



C O N S T I T U T I O N

PRESTWICK VILLAGE

(PRECINCT NUMBER 5)

PROPERTY OWNERS ASSOCIATION

a body corporate established

in terms of section 29 of the Land Use

Planning Ordinance (Ord 15 of 1985)

(which Ordinance has been repealed and substituted by the Western Cape Land Use Planning Act, 3 of 2014, read with the Overstrand Municipality By-law on Municipal Land Use Planning, 2020)

1. ESTABLISHMENT IN TERMS OF STATUTE

The Property Owners Association referred to on the cover page of this constitution is constituted as a body corporate in terms of section 29 of the Land Use Planning Ordinance (Ordinance 15 of 1985) (which Ordinance has been repealed and substituted by the Western Cape Land Use Planning Act, 3 of 2014, read with the Overstrand Municipality By-law on Municipal Land Use Planning, 2020) in accordance with the conditions imposed by the Overstrand Municipality when approving in terms of sections 25(1) and 42 of the said ordinance of the subdivision of the land which comprises the precinct referred to on the cover page of this constitution ("the land") and shall have come into existence simultaneously with the registration in the deeds office of the first of the erven in the development.

2. INTERPRETATION

In this constitution:

2.1 the following words shall, unless the context otherwise requires, have the meanings hereinafter assigned to them:

2.1.1 "Association" means the Property Owners Association referred to on the cover page of this constitution;

2.1.2 "auditors" mean the auditors of the Association;

2.1.3 "business day" means a weekday other than Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays;

2.1.4 "chairperson" means the chairperson of the trustee committee;

2.1.5 "common areas" mean the following:

2.1.5.1 all the private roads and road reserve areas within the development;

2.1.5.2 all the private open spaces within the development;

2.1.5.3 any other area/s which the trustee committee may designate as common areas from time to time;

and includes all common areas designated as such in any further phase/s of the development;

2.1.6 "Council" means the Overstrand Municipality or its successor/s in title;

- 2.1.7 "contractors agreement" means the agreement to be entered into between the Association, member and any contractor appointed to construct an improvement on an erf substantially in accordance with the specimen contractors agreement, which is available for inspection at the offices of the Association;
- 2.1.8 "design guidelines" means the Fernkloof Estate architectural design guidelines to control all aspects of design and landscaping of any development within the Fernkloof Estate development, as amended from time to time in terms of the constitution of the MPOA or as required by the Council , a copy of the current draft which is available for inspection at the offices of the Association;
- 2.1.9 "developer" means Overstrand Municipality which may be represented by the appointed development facilitator, Rabcav Joint Venture, a joint venture between Cavcor (Proprietary) Limited (Registration No 1994/006764107) and Rabie Property Projects (Proprietary) Limited (Registration No 1990/001920/07), and includes its successor/s in title or assign/s as developer of the land;
- 2.1.10 "development" means the development established on the land;
- 2.1.11 "erven" mean the erven in the development, and "erf" means any one of them;
- 2.1.12 "estate manager" means a person appointed by the MPOA to manage and administer the affairs of the Fernkloof Estate development, the offices of which shall be situated at the entrance gate of the Lakewood Village precinct;
- 2.1.13 "Fernkloof Estate development" means the property development or developments on the land known as "Fernkloof Estate" situated at the Hermanus golf course;
- 2.1.14 "Golf Club" means the Hermanus Golf Club and includes its successor/s in title;
- 2.1.15 "in writing" means written, printed or lithographed or partly one and partly another, and other modes of representing or producing words in a visible form;
- 2.1.16 "land" means all the land forming part of the precinct referred to on the cover page of this constitution;

- 2.1.17 "LUPO and By-law" means the Land Use Planning Ordinance (Ord 15 of 1985), (which has been repealed and substituted by the Western Cape Land Use Planning Act, 3 of 2014, read with the Overstrand Municipality Amendment By-Law on Municipal Land Use Planning, 2020);
- 2.1.18 "MPOA" means the Fernkloof Estate Master Property Owners Association;
- 2.1.19 "member" mean a member of the Association, as contemplated in clause 6;
- 2.1.20 "month" means a calendar month;
- 2.1.21 "office" means the registered office of the Association which shall be the registered address of the MPOA;
- 2.1.22 "precinct developments" means, all or any one, of the following developments established on the precincts 1 to 8/9 on the total land , and "precinct development" means any one of them:
- 2.1.22.1 Precinct 1 – Fairbanks Village Property Owners Association;
- 2.1.22.2 Precinct 2 – Innesbrook Village Property Owners Association;
- 2.1.22.3 Precinct 3 – Fairways Body Corporate;
- 2.1.22.4 Precinct 4 – Eighteen on 18 Body Corporate;
- 2.1.22.5 Precinct 5 – Prestwick Village Property Owners Association;
- 2.1.22.6 Precinct 6 – Lakewood Village Property Owners Association;
- 2.1.22.7 Precinct 7 – Hillside Village Property Owners Association; and
- 2.1.22.8 Precinct 8/9 – Fernkloof Village Property Owners Association;
- 2.1.23 "prime rate" means a rate of interest per annum which is equal to the published minimum lending rate of interest per annum charged by the Banker, appointed from time to time as the banker of the Association, compounded monthly in arrears on the unsecured overdrawn current

accounts of its most favoured corporate clients in the private sector from time to time. (In the case of a dispute as to the rate so payable, the rate shall be certified by any manager or assistant manager of any branch of the said bank, whose certificate shall be final and binding on the parties);

- 2.1.24 "rules" mean the rules imposed by the trustee committee from time to time in terms of clause 17 relating to the management of the Precinct;
- 2.1.25 "single residential erf" means an erf in the development on which only one dwelling house is lawfully permitted;
- 2.1.26 "special resolution" means a resolution passed at a special general meeting in accordance with the provisions of clause 31 below;
- 2.1.27 "trustee" means one of the trustee committee;
- 2.1.28 "trustee committee" means the board of trustees of the Association;
- 2.1.29 "vice-chairperson" means the vice-chairperson of the trustee committee; and
- 2.1.30 "year" means a calendar year;
- 2.2 unless the context otherwise requires, any words importing the singular shall include the plural, and *vice versa* and words importing any one gender only shall include the other two genders;
- 2.3 the headings to the respective clauses are for reference purposes only and shall not be taken into account in the interpretation of these clauses;
- 2.4 where consent or approval of the association is required for any act by a member, such consent or approval shall be in writing and duly authorised by the trustee committee, and shall be given prior to the member taking action;
- 2.5 reference to "this constitution" means this constitution and all rules of the Association from time to time enforced.

3. **PURPOSE DESCRIBING MAIN BUSINESS**

The main business of the Association is to carry on the promotion, advancement and protection of the interests of the members of the

Association from time to time and the maintenance and control of the common areas.

4. **MAIN OBJECT**

The main object of the Association is:

- 4.1 the control and maintenance over:
 - 4.1.1 all buildings and/or structures within the development, but excluding all buildings and structures within the development, in respect of which maintenance the Fernkloof Master POA is responsible;
 - 4.1.2 all common areas and private roads;
 - 4.1.3 all services, common landscaping, irrigation and amenities on the common areas;
 - 4.1.4 all other common areas designated as such by the trustee committee from time to time; and
 - 4.1.5 the entrance/s, gate house/s; wall/s and fence/s on the perimeter on the development;
- 4.2 the control over the compliance and enforcement of the design guidelines and the provisions of the relevant contractor's agreement;
- 4.3 the promotion, advancement and protection of the communal and group interests of the members generally, including security;
- 4.4 to take title to the common areas simultaneously with the first separate registration of an erf;
- 4.5 to enter into services agreements with the local authority or any other authority or supplier of services; and
- 4.6 to represent its members and to exercise their respective MPOA membership rights, as delegated to the chairperson of the Association, in terms of Section 6.1.1 of the constitution of the MPOA.
- 4.7 It is recorded that the office of the estate manager shall be situated at the gated entrance into the Lakewood Village precinct which office is for the use of the MPOA. The MPOA shall be liable to pay for the internal maintenance of the estate manager's office and to contribute on a pro rata basis for the external maintenance of the office structure.

5. FINANCIAL YEAR END

The financial year end of the Association is 30 June of each year or such other date as the trustee committee may decide from time to time.

6. MEMBERSHIP OF THE ASSOCIATION

6.1 Membership of the Association shall be compulsory for every registered owner of a single residential erf.

6.2 Such membership shall commence simultaneously with registration of such single residential erf into the name of the transferee in the deeds office.

6.3 Membership of the Association shall be limited to:

6.3.1 the registered owners of a single residential erf provided that:

6.3.1.1 a person who is entitled to obtain a certificate of registered title to any single residential erf shall be deemed to be the registered owner thereof; and

6.3.1.2 where any such owner is more than one person, all the registered owners of a single residential erf shall be deemed jointly and severally to be one member of the Association and nominate one owner to represent them and vote at meetings of the Association;

6.4 When a member ceases to be the registered owner of a single residential erf, he or she shall *ipso facto* cease to be a member of the Association.

6.5 A member shall not be entitled to:

6.5.1 sell or transfer a single residential erf, unless it is a condition of the sale and transfer that:

6.5.1.1 the transferee becomes a member of the Association;

6.5.1.2 the registration of transfer or cession (as the case may be) of such single residential erf into the name of that transferee shall *ipso facto* constitute the transferee as a member of the Association;

6.5.1.3 such member first obtains the written consent of the Association which consent shall be given:

6.5.1.3.1 provided that the purchaser, transferee or cessionary (as the case may be) of such single residential erf agrees in writing to become a member of the Association and to abide by the provisions of the constitution of the Association including all rules made by the trustee committee in terms of this constitution;

6.5.1.3.2 provided further that such member has paid all levies and any other amounts owing by him to the Association as at the date of transfer or cession (as the case may be) of such single residential erf including all amounts payable in terms of clauses 7.6 and 7.7;

6.5.1.3.3 provided further that such member has complied with all such member's obligations in terms of the constitution; and

6.5.1.3.4 provided further that such member obtains the written consent of the MPOA in terms of clause 8 of the MPOA Constitution;

6.5.2 without the prior written approval of the trustee committee and without signature of the contractors agreement having regard to the design guidelines:

6.5.2.1 erect any new buildings and/or structures of any nature whatsoever on any erf in the development; and

6.5.2.2 make any changes or alterations to existing buildings and/or structures on any erf in the development, including changes to the external color scheme.

6.6 The approval of the trustee committee as contemplated in clause 6.5.2 shall only be given:

6.6.1 after detailed plans of the proposed work have been submitted to the trustee committee, the architectural review committee or any other competent person(s) as

nominated by the trustee committee from time to time (who may be an architect or architects registered with the South African Council of Architects or the Institute of South African Architects);

- 6.6.2 the trustee committee or their nominee/s are satisfied that the proposed work is in accordance with the design guidelines for the purposes of which the trustee committee, the architectural review committee or such other nominee/s shall be the sole arbiter and their decision shall be final and binding on the member, subject to the right of such member to refer their decision to arbitration in terms of clause 38 below; and
- 6.6.3 the member has made payment of any costs which may be incurred in obtaining this approval, including the costs of the trustee committee or their nominee/s; and
- 6.6.4 the member has paid to the trustee committee a deposit in such amount as the trustee committee may from time to time determine in their sole discretion, as security for any damage to any of the common areas which amount shall be held in trust by the trustee committee subject to the provisions of clause 9 below;

provided the foregoing shall not be interpreted as detracting from the sole and final responsibility of the Council to approve or reject building plans.

- 6.7 A member shall not without the prior written approval of the trustee committee of the Association, and subject to such conditions as the trustee committee of the Association shall think fit, be entitled to:
 - 6.7.1 consolidate 2 or more erven into 1 erf; a member shall remain liable for the payment of levies in respect of each of the erven which form part of the consolidated erf; and
 - 6.7.2 subdivide an erf into 2 or more portions; a member shall be liable for the payment of levies in respect of each new erf which shall come into existence as a result of the subdivision of the erf.
- 6.8 The registered owner of a single residential erf may not resign as a member of the Association and shall remain a member for as long as such owner is the registered owner thereof.

- 6.9 The trustee committee may provide for the issue of a membership certificate, which certificate shall be in such form as may be prescribed by the trustee committee.
- 6.10 The rights and obligations of a member shall not be transferable and every member shall:
- 6.10.1 to the best of such member's ability further the objects and interests of the Association; and
- 6.10.2 observe all rules made by the Association or the trustee committee;
- provided that nothing contained in this constitution shall prevent a member from ceding such member's rights in terms of this constitution as security to the mortgagee of the single residential erf of such member, as the case may be.
- 6.11 No member ceasing to be a member of the Association for any reason shall, (nor shall any such member's executor, curators, trustees or liquidators) have any claim upon or interest in the funds or other property of the Association, but this clause shall be without prejudice to the rights of the Association to claim from such member or his estate any arrears of subscriptions or other sums due from him to the Association at the time of his so ceasing to be a member.

7. LEVIES PAYABLE BY THE MEMBERS

- 7.1 The trustee committee shall from time to time, impose levies upon the members for the purpose of meeting all the expenses which the Association has incurred, or to which the trustee committee reasonably anticipates the Association will be put to by way of:
- 7.1.1 maintenance, repair, improvement and keeping in order the condition of the common areas including, specifically landscaping, all township services, sewage reticulation within the development boundaries, the security systems and maintenance of infrastructure;
- 7.1.2 payment of all rates, refuse collection and other charges payable by the Association in respect of the common areas and/or for the services rendered to it;
- 7.1.3 payment of all expenses necessary or reasonably incurred in connection with the management of the Association, the common areas and the Association's affairs; and

7.1.4 contributions to the MPOA in order to allow the MPOA to participate in providing funds to maintain the safety and security of owners and persons outside the immediate area of the precinct and the greater Fernkloof Estate.

In calculating levies, the trustee committee shall take into account, income, if any, earned by the Association.

- 7.2 The trustee committee shall estimate the amount which shall be required by the Association to meet the expenses during each year, together with such estimated deficit (if any) as shall result from the preceding year, and shall impose a levy upon the members equal as nearly as is reasonably practical to such estimated amount. The trustee committee may include in such levies an amount to be held in reserve to meet anticipated future expenditure not of an annual nature. Every such levy shall be made payable by equal monthly installments due in advance on the first day of each and every succeeding month of such year.
- 7.3 The trustee committee may from time to time impose special levies upon the members in respect of all such expenses as are mentioned in clause 7.1 (which are not included in any estimate made in terms of clause 7.2), and such levies may be made in the sum or by such installments and at such time or times as the trustee committee shall think fit.
- 7.4 Any amount due by a member by way of a levy shall be a debt due by such member to the Association. The obligation of a member to pay a levy shall cease upon such member ceasing to be a member of the Association, without prejudice to the Association's right to recover arrear levies. No levies paid by a member, except for pre-paid levies, shall under any circumstances be repayable by the Association upon his or her ceasing to be a member. A member's successor in title to a single residential erf shall be liable as from the first day of the month following the date upon which he or she becomes a member pursuant to the transfer thereof, to pay the levy attributable thereto.
- 7.5 The monthly levy in terms of clause 7.2 above shall be apportioned and payable by the members on the first day of any month.
- 7.6 Upon any member ("the selling member") selling his or her erf, the selling member shall pay to the Association a levy equal to 0,25% (zero comma twenty five percent) of the selling price (exclusive of VAT, if any) at which the selling member sold his or her erf, or such

other percentage of the selling price as may be resolved by the members from time to time by special resolution.

- 7.7 The levy payable by the selling member in terms of clause 7.6 shall become due and payable upon registration of transfer or cession (as the case may be) of the selling member's erf into the name of the transferee concerned.
- 7.8 A member shall make payment of the monthly levies by virtue of a debit order drawn on the member's banker.
- 7.9 The trustee committee shall at all times ensure that the maintenance and control of the common areas and the expenditure incurred in respect thereof is carried out in a manner which is fair and equitable to all the members of the Association.
- 7.10 No member shall be entitled to any of the privileges of membership including voting at any meeting unless and until he shall have paid every levy and other sum (if any) which shall be due and payable to the Association in respect of his membership thereof.

8. DESIGN GUIDELINES

- 8.1 All buildings and other structures within the development (or any part thereof) shall be subject to and comply with the provisions of the Fernkloof Estate design guidelines provided that in the case of precincts 3 and 4, the buildings and other structures in those precincts will be in accordance with the guidelines prescribed by the Council which may or may not be entirely in accordance with the provisions of the Fernkloof Estate design guidelines.
- 8.2 Subject to the restrictions imposed or directions given at a general meeting of the MPOA and subject to the prior written approval by the Council, the trustee committee of the MPOA may from time to time amend, amplify, substitute or add to the provisions of the Fernkloof Estate design guidelines. Any such amendment, amplification, substitution or addition shall be subject to a resolution passed by the trustee committee holding not less than 75% (seventy five percent) of the total voting rights of the trustees of the MPOA.
- 8.3 In the event of any of the provisions of the design guidelines being amended, amplified, substituted or added to, and such amendment, amplification, substitution or addition, in the opinion of the trustee committee, materially affects any further development within the development (or any part thereof), the trustee committee of the MPOA shall give written notice of such amendment, amplification, substitution or addition to, *inter alia*,

the Association. Upon receipt of such written notification, the Association shall by written notice inform the members of such amendment, amplification, substitution or addition.

9. DEPOSIT FOR DAMAGE

- 9.1 Each member shall, when submitting to the trustee committee of the Association for approval the detailed plans for the construction of any building and/or improvements, or alterations or additions to existing improvements in the development in terms of clause 6.6.1 above, pay to the trustee committee a deposit in an amount to be determined from time to time by the trustee committee which amount shall be retained by the trustee committee in trust until completion by the member and/or its contractors of such work, the interest on which deposit shall accrue to the association.
- 9.2 Upon completion of all such building and other activities, the trustee committee of the Association shall if they are satisfied that no damage has been effected by the member or any of its contractors to the common areas and/or landscaped areas within the development and that the work has been constructed in accordance with duly approved plans, release the building deposit to the member, excluding any interest thereon which will accrue to the Association less any fines or penalties payable in terms of the contractors agreement.
- 9.3 In the event of any landscaped area and/or the common areas having damage due to such work, the member shall within 15 (fifteen) days of having been requested to do so in writing by the trustee committee, rectify the damage to the satisfaction of the trustee committee, failing which, the trustee committee shall be entitled to appoint an independent contractor or contractors to repair the damage and the amount paid to the trustee committee as a building deposit shall be utilised to pay all costs of such repair. If the amount paid to such trustee committee of the Association as a building deposit is not sufficient to cover the cost of such repairs, the trustee committee shall be entitled to recover the shortfall from the member.

10. ERECTION OF DWELLING

- 10.1 Any member who fails to complete the dwelling as per the approved plans on such member's erf:
- 10.1.1 within 3 (three) years after the date of registration of the first transfer of such erf from the Council to the first transferee; and/or

10.1.2 within 1 (one) year after the commencement of the works in respect of or incidental to the erection of the dwelling;

such member shall pay in respect of each month of delay of completion of the dwelling, a monthly penalty levy to the Association in an amount of the current monthly levy multiplied by 4 (four) in respect of clause 10.1.1 and such additional levy as determined by the trustee committee in respect of clause 10.1.2.

10.2 The penalty levy shall be paid in addition to the levy payable by the member in terms of clause 7, and in the event of a dispute arising as to whether a dwelling is completed for purposes of the provisions of this clause, the chairperson, in consultation with the trustee committee, shall determine such dispute and his or her decision shall be final and binding.

10.3 The trustee committee shall be entitled to:

10.3.1 perform such acts as are necessary to accomplish the purposes expressed or implied herein, which acts shall include, inter alia, the examination and endorsement of the relevant building plans as are necessary for any construction, renovation and/or alterations within the scheme;

10.3.2 appoint such advisors as are necessary to scrutinize the relevant plans referred to herein; and

10.3.3 impose a scrutiny fee on members for the services as mentioned herein.

11. DEALING WITH THE COMMON AREAS

Neither the whole nor any portion of the common areas shall be:

11.1 sold, let, alienated, otherwise disposed of, subdivided or transferred; or

11.2 mortgaged; or

11.3 subjected to any rights, whether registered in a deeds registry or not, of use, occupation or servitude, (save those enjoyed by the members in terms hereof and any servitudes in favor of the Council as required in terms of any condition of subdivision);

without the specific prior written consent of the Council and the sanction of a special resolution of the Association (and no member shall be entitled to unreasonably vote against any such special resolution which may be proposed); or

11.4 built upon, improved or enhanced in value by the construction of buildings, erections, facilities or amenities, without the sanction of a special resolution of the Association, save and except for the construction of the gatehouse, any storeroom/s, and/or any construction relating to the electrical substation or transformer, the construction of the private road and the landscaping of the private open spaces.

12. **RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE COMMON AREAS**

12.1 The Association shall take title to the common areas in each phase simultaneously with the first separate registration of an erf in such phase.

12.2 The Association acknowledges that the Council shall not be responsible for, and the Association shall be solely responsible for the care, repair, maintenance, cleaning, upkeep, improvement and property control of the common areas, all services therein and any structure or thing erected on or contained therein, including the private road and parking thereon.

13. **VERGES AND CARRIAGE CROSSINGS**

The registered owner/s of each erf shall at such owner's cost contract and maintain:

13.1 the carriage crossing between his or her erf and the road; and

13.2 the landscaping, grass, plants and flowers on the verge between such owner's erf and the road and/or any other adjacent common area/s;

and shall at all times keep the carriage crossing and the verge in a clean, neat and tidy condition.

14. **ENCROACHMENTS**

14.1 It is recorded that the erven which are situated on the outer perimeter of the development and on the outer perimeter of any further development/s which might take place, shall be subject to the following encroachments in favor of the Association:

14.1.1 the erection of outer perimeter walls/fences within the boundary of the erven; and

14.1.2 the installation of security communication ducts on the outer perimeter walls/fences and the installation of manholes.

14.2 The Association shall have the right of access to the erven referred to in clause 14.1 for the purpose of the installation, upkeep, repair and maintenance of the encroachments referred to in clause 14.1.1 and 14.1.2 above.

15. **SIGNAGE**

No member shall be entitled at any time(s) to erect any signage, flagpole, message and/or other form of notices or advertising within the Precinct (whether on such member's erf or at any other place), without the prior written consent of the trustee committee.

16. **MANAGING AGENT**

The trustee committee may appoint a managing agent from time to time to control, manage and administer the affairs of the association and to exercise such powers and duties as may be entrusted to the managing agent, including the power to collect levies and to appoint a supervisor. The managing agent need not necessarily be the same person or business as the managing agent(s) appointed by the MPOA or other precincts in the Fernkloof Estate.

17. **RULES AND CONTRACTS**

17.1 Subject to any restrictions imposed or directions given at a general meeting of the Association and subject to the conditions imposed by the Council in approving the rezoning and subdivision of the land, the trustee committee may (but shall not be obliged to) from time to time:

17.1.1 make, amend, amplify, substitute or add rules governing, *inter alia*:

17.1.1.1 the management of the development;

17.1.1.2 the member's rights of use, occupation and enjoyment of the common areas;

17.1.1.3 the external appearance of and the maintenance of the common areas and the buildings or other improvements erected thereon;

17.1.1.4 the erection of any buildings and/or structures of any nature whatsoever, and the alteration, modification and renovation to such buildings and/or structures on the common areas;

- 17.1.1.5 for the furtherance and promotion of any of the objects of the Association;
 - 17.1.1.6 for the better management of the affairs of the Association;
 - 17.1.1.7 for the advancement and protection of the interest of members;
 - 17.1.1.8 for the conduct of trustee committee meetings and general meetings; and
 - 17.1.1.9 to assist in administering and governing the Association's activities generally;
- 17.1.2 enter into agreement(s) with the local authorities governing the matters set out in clause 17.1.1 and any other incidental matters.
- 17.2 Any such amendment, amplification, substitution or addition to the rules shall be subject to a resolution passed by the trustees holding not less than 75% (seventy five percent) of the total voting rights of the trustees.
- 17.3 Each member undertakes to the Association that such member will comply with:
- 17.3.1 the provisions of this constitution;
 - 17.3.2 the design guidelines referred to in clause 8 above;
 - 17.3.3 any rules made in terms of clause 17.1.1 above;
 - 17.3.4 any agreement(s) referred to in clause 17.1.2 insofar as those agreements may directly or indirectly impose obligations on such member;
 - 17.3.5 the provisions of the constitution of the MPOA (including any rules and guidelines made hereunder);
 - 17.3.6 rules made by the Golf Club from time to time in respect of the access to the golf course.
- 17.4 Each member shall comply with, and shall procure compliance by any person occupying the property of that owner, with rules made from time to time by the Golf Club or its successor/s to protect the interests of the members of the Club and to provide a harmonious lifestyle of high quality to the residents of the development, including (but not limited to) rules relating to the following:

- 17.4.1 the admission of homeowners in the development as members of the Club;
 - 17.4.2 the usage of the golf course and access thereto;
 - 17.4.3 the use of golf carts and other vehicles;
 - 17.4.4 guests or invitees of the property owners shall abide by all the rules and regulations of the Golf Club and the property owners have a duty to acquaint themselves with these rules and regulations;
 - 17.4.5 the environment including restrictions in regard to noxious or alien vegetation;
 - 17.4.6 animals and pets, including the access of animals or pets on the golf course; and
 - 17.4.7 the prevention of noise or any other form of nuisance, including music and other sounds from properties.
- 17.5 No business shall be conducted on or from any erf without the prior written consent of the trustee committee.
- 17.6 Rental of property: No property may be rented out for a period of less than 1 (one) month; unless prior permission has been granted in writing by the trustees after being suitably motivated by the owner as set out in the Rules. Members, who rent out property for remuneration for a period of 1 (one) month or longer, will require the prior written consent of the Trustee Committee and on the conditions as set out in the Rules.
- 17.6.1 Owners whose tenants/guests cause a disturbance and/or do not abide by the rules of the Association will be held responsible for their guest's/tenant's actions. Persistent disturbances and contraventions of the rules of the Association by guests/tenants can result in permission to rent out an owner's property/properties being withdrawn by the Trustee Committee at their discretion
- 17.7 In the event of any breach by person of the household of, or guest or lessee of a member, such breach shall be deemed to have been committed by the member itself, but without prejudice to the foregoing, the trustee committee may take or cause to be taken such steps against the person actually committing the breach, as the trustee committee may in its sole discretion deem fit.

17.8 All trustees of the Association, employees and contractors employed by the Association, or employees of the MPOA, or officials of the local authority and any public service company, shall, at all times, have reasonable access to the erven and common areas for purposes of inspecting and/or maintaining all services supplying and/or traversing any part thereof.

18. BREACH

18.1 Should any member:

18.1.1 fail to pay on due date any amount due by that member in terms of this constitution or any rule made thereunder and remain in default for more than 7 (seven) days after being notified in writing to do so by the trustee committee; or

18.1.2 commit any other breach of any of the provisions of this constitution or any rules of the MPOA or trustee committee made thereunder and fail to commence remedying that breach within a period of 7 (seven) days after the receipt of written notice to that effect by the trustee committee and complete the remedying of such breach within a reasonable time;

then and in either such event, the trustee committee shall be entitled on behalf of the Association, without prejudice to any other rights or remedies which the trustee committee or the Association or any other member may have in law, including the right to claim damages:

18.1.3 to institute legal proceedings on behalf of the Association against such member for payment of such overdue amount or for performance of such member's obligations in terms of this constitution or any rule made thereunder, as the case may be; or

18.1.4 in the case of clause 18.1.2 above, to remedy such breach and immediately recover the total cost incurred by the trustee committee or the Association in so doing from such member.

18.2 Should the trustee committee institute any legal proceedings against any member pursuant to a breach by that member of this constitution or any rule made thereunder, then without prejudice to any other rights which the trustee committee or the Association or any other member may have in law, the trustee committee shall be entitled to recover from such member all legal costs incurred

by the trustee committee or the Association, including attorney/client charges, tracing fees and collection commission.

18.3 Without prejudice to all or any of the rights the trustee committee or the Association granted under this constitution, should any member fail to pay any amount due by that member on due date, then such member shall pay interest thereon at the publicly quoted prime rate plus 4% (four percent) calculated from the due date for payment until the actual date of payment of such amount.

19. TRUSTEE COMMITTEE

19.1 There shall be a board of trustees of the Association which shall consist of not less than 3 (three) and not more than 7 (seven) members.

19.2 Every trustee must be a member or the spouse of a member of the Association or an authorised representative of the member where the member is not a natural person.

20. REMOVAL AND ROTATION OF TRUSTEE MEMBERS

20.1 Save as set forth in clause 19.1 above, each trustee, shall continue to hold office until the annual general meeting next following his said appointment, at which meeting each trustee shall be deemed to have retired from office as such, and shall be eligible for re-election to the trustee committee at such meeting.

20.2 A trustee shall be deemed to have vacated his or her office as such upon:

20.2.1 being an unrehabilitated insolvent;

20.2.2 his or her making any arrangement or compromise with his or her creditors;

20.2.3 his or her conviction for any serious civil or criminal offence. The trustee committee shall be the sole judge as to what is considered a serious offence;

20.2.4 his or her becoming of unsound mind;

20.2.5 his or her resigning from such office in writing delivered to the managing agent for onward communication to the remaining trustees;

20.2.6 his or her death;

20.2.7 his or her being removed from office by a special resolution of the members; and/or

20.2.8 has disposed of his or her property in the development;

provided that anything done in the capacity of a trustee in good faith, by a person who ceases to be a trustee, shall be valid until the fact that he or she is no longer a trustee has been recorded in the minute book of the trustee committee.

20.3 Upon any vacancy occurring on the trustee committee prior to the next annual general meeting, the vacancy in question shall be filled by a person nominated by those remaining for the time being of the trustee committee.

21. OFFICE OF TRUSTEES

21.1 The trustees shall appoint from amongst themselves, a chairperson and vice-chairperson.

21.2 Directly following the holding of such annual general meeting, the trustee committee shall meet and shall elect from its own number the chairperson and vice-chairperson, who shall hold their respective offices until the annual general meeting held next after their said appointment, provided that the office of the chairperson or vice-chairperson shall ipso facto be vacated by the trustee holding such office upon his or her ceasing to be a trustee for any reason. No one trustee shall be appointed to more than one of the aforesaid offices. In the event of any vacancy occurring in any of the aforesaid offices at any time, the trustee committee shall meet to appoint one of their number as a replacement in such office. The Association must immediately inform the MPOA in writing of the identity of the chairperson following his/her appointment.

21.3 Save as otherwise provided in this constitution, the chairperson shall preside at all meetings of the trustee committee, and all general meetings of members, and shall perform all duties incidental to the office of chairperson and such other duties as may be prescribed by the trustee committee or of members, and to allow or refuse to permit invitees to speak at any such meetings, provided however, that any such invitees shall not be entitled to vote at any such meetings.

21.4 The vice-chairperson shall assume the powers and duties of the chairperson in the absence of the chairperson, or his inability or refusal to act as chairperson, and shall perform such other duties as may from time to time be assigned to him by the chairperson or the trustee committee.

21.5 Trustees shall be entitled to be repaid all reasonable and bona fide expenses incurred by them respectively in or about the performance of their duties as trustees and/or chairperson, vice-chairperson, as the case may be, but save as aforesaid, shall not be entitled to any other remuneration fees or salary in respect of the performance of such duties.

22. **FUNCTIONS AND POWERS OF THE TRUSTEE COMMITTEE**

22.1 Subject to the express provisions of this constitution, the trustee committee shall manage and control the business and affairs of the Association, and shall have full powers in the management and direction of such business and affairs and, save as may be expressly provided in this constitution, may exercise all such powers of the Association, and do all such acts on behalf of the Association as may be exercised and done by the Association, and as are not by this constitution required to be exercised or done by the Association in general meeting, subject nevertheless to any directions given to or restrictions imposed on the trustees by the Association in general meeting from time to time, provided that no directions given to or restrictions imposed on the trustees by the Association in general meeting shall invalidate any prior act of the trustee committee which would have been valid if such direction or restriction had not been given or imposed.

22.2 The trustee committee shall have the right to vary, cancel or modify any of its decisions and resolutions from time to time.

22.3 The trustee committee shall have the right to co-opt onto the trustee committee any member or members chosen by it. A co-opted trustee shall enjoy all the rights and be subject to all the obligations of the trustees.

22.4 The trustee committee may, should it so decide, investigate any suspected or alleged breach by any member or trustee of this constitution, in such reasonable manner as it shall decide from time to time.

22.5 The trustee committee shall have the power to appoint sub-committees to manage and/or regulate various aspects or facets of the Association's and/or trustee committee's functions and powers, provided that:

22.5.1 the members of such sub-committees need not be members of the Association;

22.5.2 each sub-committee shall consist of not less than 4 (four) and no more than 10 (ten) committee members;

22.5.3 each sub-committee members shall continue to hold office until the next annual general meeting following his appointment, at which time each sub-committee member shall deemed to have resigned from office as such, and shall be eligible for re-appointment to such sub-committee by the incoming trustee committee;

22.5.4 the trustee committee shall at all times exercise an oversight function over the sub-committees; and

22.5.5 the rules governing the office and proceedings of the trustee committee prescribed in terms of this constitution shall apply to all sub-committees *mutatis mutandis* where applicable.

23. PROCEEDINGS OF THE TRUSTEE COMMITTEE

23.1 The trustee committee may meet together for the dispatch of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate their meetings as they think fit, subject to any provisions of this constitution.

23.2 Meetings of the trustee committee shall be held at least once every 12 (twelve) months, provided that if all the trustees shall in writing have waived the above requirement in respect of a particular 12 (twelve) months, then no meeting of the trustee committee need be held for that period.

23.3 The quorum necessary for the holding of any meeting of the trustee committee shall be 3 (three) trustees.

23.4 The chairperson shall preside as such at all meetings of the trustee committee, provided that should at any meeting of the trustee committee the chairperson not be present within 5 (five) minutes after the time appointed for the holding thereof, then the vice-chairperson shall act as chairperson at such meeting, provided further that should the vice-chairperson also not be present within 5 minutes of the time appointed for the holding of such meeting, those present of the trustees shall vote to appoint a chairperson for the meeting, who shall thereupon exercise all the powers and duties of the chairperson in relation to such meeting.

23.5 Minutes shall be taken at every trustee committee meeting, although not necessarily verbatim. These minutes shall be reduced to writing without undue delay after the meeting and shall then be certified correct by the chairperson of the meeting. All minutes of trustee committee meetings shall after certification as aforesaid be placed in a trustee committee minute book to be kept in accordance, *mutatis mutandis*, with the provisions of the law relating to the keeping of minutes of meetings of directors of

companies. The trustee committee minute book shall be open for inspection at all reasonable times by a trustee, the auditors, if applicable, and the members.

- 23.6 All competent resolutions recorded in the minutes of any trustee committee meeting shall be valid and of full force and effect as therein recorded, with effect from the passing of such resolutions, and until varied or rescinded, but no resolution or purported resolution of the trustee committee shall be of any force or effect, or shall be binding upon the members or any of the trustees unless such resolution is competent within the powers of the trustee committee.
- 23.7 Save as otherwise provided in this constitution, the proceedings at any trustee meeting shall be conducted in such reasonable manner and form as the chairperson of the meeting shall decide.
- 23.8 A resolution signed by all the trustees shall be valid in all respects as if it had been duly passed at a meeting of the trustee committee duly convened.

24. GENERAL MEETINGS OF THE ASSOCIATION

- 24.1 The Association shall within 3 (three) calendar months after each financial year of the Association, hold a general meeting as its annual general meeting, in addition to any other general meetings, during such financial year, and shall specify the meeting as such in the notices in terms of clause 25.1 below.
- 24.2 Such annual general meeting shall be held at such time and place, subject to the foregoing provisions, as the trustee committee shall decide from time to time.
- 24.3 All general meetings other than annual general meetings shall be called special general meetings.
- 24.4 The trustee committee may, whenever they think fit, convene a special general meeting.
- 24.5 General meetings of the Association shall take place at such place/s as shall be determined by the trustee committee from time to time.

25. NOTICE OF MEETINGS OF THE ASSOCIATION

- 25.1 An annual general meeting and a meeting called for the passing of a special resolution shall be called by not less than 21 (twenty one) days' notice in writing at the least, and a special general meeting, other than one called for the passing of a special

resolution, shall be called by not less than 14 (fourteen) days' notice in writing. In each case, the notice shall be inclusive of the day on which it is dispatched, and shall specify the place, the day and the hour of the meeting and, in the case of special business, in addition to any other requirements contained in this constitution, the general nature of that business, and in the case of a special resolution, the terms and effect of the resolution and the reasons for it shall be given in the manner hereinafter mentioned or in such other manner (if any) as may be prescribed by the trustee committee to such persons as are under this constitution entitled to receive such notices from the Association; provided that a general meeting of the Association shall, notwithstanding that it is called by shorter notice than that specified in this constitution, be deemed to have been duly called if it is so agreed:

25.1.1 in the case of a meeting called as the annual general meeting or a meeting called for purpose of passing a special resolution, by all the members entitled to attend and vote thereat; and

25.1.2 in the case of a special general meeting, by a majority in number of the members having a right to attend and vote at the meeting, being a majority together holding not less than 75% (seventy five percent) of the total voting rights of all members.

25.2 The accidental omission to give notice of a meeting or of any resolution, or to give any other notification, or present any document required to be given or sent in terms of this constitution, or the non-receipt of any such notice, notification or document by any member or other person entitled to receive the same, shall not invalidate the proceedings at, or any resolution passed at, any meeting.

26. **QUORUM FOR GENERAL MEETINGS**

26.1 No business shall be transacted at any general meeting unless a quorum is present when the meeting proceeds to business. The quorum necessary for the holding of any general meeting shall be such of the members entitled to vote in person or by proxy, as together for the time being, represent 50% (fifty percent) of the total votes of all members of the Association entitled to vote, for the time being save that not less than 3 (three) members must be personally present.

- 26.2 If within half an hour from the time appointed for the holding of a general meeting a quorum is not present, the members present shall be a quorum and the meeting shall proceed.

27. **AGENDA AT GENERAL MEETINGS**

In addition to any other matters required by this constitution to be dealt with at an annual general meeting, the following matters shall be dealt with at every annual general meeting:

- 27.1 the consideration of the chairperson's report;
- 27.2 the election of the trustee committee;
- 27.3 the consideration of any other matters raised at the meeting including any resolutions proposed for adoption by such meeting, and the voting upon any such resolutions;
- 27.4 the consideration of the annual financial statements of the Association for the last financial year of the Association preceding the date of such meeting;
- 27.5 the consideration of the report of the auditors, if applicable;
- 27.6 the consideration of the total levy (as referred to in clause 7) for the calendar year during which such annual general meeting takes place;
- 27.7 the consideration and fixing of the remuneration of the auditors for the financial year, if applicable of the Association preceding the annual general meeting and
- 27.8 consider and ratify or amend the amount of the "initial" and "subsequent" penalties to be imposed as set out in clause 41.5.

28. **PROCEDURE AT GENERAL MEETINGS**

- 28.1 The chairperson shall preside as such at all general meetings, provided that should he or she not be present within 5 (five) minutes after the time appointed for the holding thereof, then the vice-chairperson shall act as chairperson at such meeting, provided further that should the vice-chairperson also not be present within 5 (five) minutes of the time appointed for the holding of such meeting, then the members present at such meeting entitled to vote, shall vote to appoint a chairperson for the meeting, who shall thereupon exercise all the powers and duties of the chairperson in relation to such meeting.
- 28.2 The chairperson may, with the consent of any general meeting at which a quorum is present (and if so directed by the meeting),

adjourn a meeting from time to time and from place to place, but no business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business which might have been transacted at the meeting from which the adjournment took place.

28.3 Whenever a meeting is adjourned for 10 (ten) days or more, notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given in the same manner as of an original meeting. Save as aforesaid, the members shall not be entitled to any notice of adjournment, or of the business to be transacted at an adjourned meeting.

28.4 Except as otherwise provided for in this constitution, all general meetings shall be conducted in accordance with generally accepted practice.

29. PROXIES FOR GENERAL MEETINGS

29.1 A member may be represented at a general meeting by a proxy, who need not be a member of the Association. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing signed by the member concerned or such member's duly authorised agent in writing, but need not be in any particular form, provided that where a member is more than one person, any one of those persons may sign the instrument appointing a proxy on such member's behalf, where a member is a company, the same may be signed by the chairperson of the board of directors of the company or by its secretary, and where an Association of persons, by the secretary thereof.

29.2 The instrument appointing a proxy and the power of attorney or other authority (if any) under which it is signed, or a copy certified by a commissioner of oaths thereof shall be deposited at the office at any time before the time appointed for the commencement of the meeting, or adjourned meeting, at which the person named in the instrument is proposed to vote. No instrument appointing a proxy shall be valid after the expiration of 12 (twelve) months from the date of its execution.

30. VOTING AT GENERAL MEETINGS

30.1 At every general meeting, every member in person or by proxy and entitled to vote shall have 1 (one) vote per erf owned by such member provided that if a single residential erf is registered in the name of more than one person, then they shall jointly exercise such rights in respect thereof.

30.2 Save as expressly provided for in this constitution, no person other than a member duly registered, and who shall have paid every levy and other amount (if any) which shall be due and payable to

the Association in respect of or arising out of his membership, and who is not under suspension, shall be entitled to be present or to vote on any question, either personally or by proxy, at any general meeting.

30.3 At any general meeting a resolution put to the vote of the meeting shall be decided on a show of hands, unless either prior to or on the declaration by the chairperson of the result of the show of hands, a poll is demanded by:

30.3.1 any person entitled to vote at such meeting; and/or

30.3.2 by the chairperson.

30.4 Notwithstanding the provisions of clause 30.3 above, voting on the election of a chairperson of a general meeting (if necessary) or on any question of adjournment shall be decided on a show of hands by a majority of the members present in person or by proxy, and entitled to vote, unless a poll is (before or on the declaration of the result of the show of hands) demanded by the chairperson or any of the members in terms of clause 30.5 below.

30.5 When a poll is demanded regard shall be had, in computing the majority on the poll, to the number of votes cast for and against the resolution.

30.6 An ordinary resolution (that is a resolution other than a special resolution) or the amendment of an ordinary resolution shall be carried on a simple majority of all the votes cast thereon, and an abstention shall not be counted as a vote for or against the resolution in question.

30.7 Unless prior to the dissolution of the meeting any member present in person or by proxy at a general meeting shall have objected to any declaration made by the chairperson of the meeting as to the result of any voting at the meeting, whether by show of hands or by poll, or to the propriety of validity of the procedure at such meeting, such declaration shall be deemed to be a true and correct statement of the voting, and the meeting shall in all respects be deemed to have been properly and validly constituted and conducted, and an entry in the minutes to the effect that any motion has been carried or lost, with or without a record of the number of votes recorded in favor of or against such motion, shall be conclusive evidence of the vote so recorded if such entry conforms with the declaration made by the chairperson of the meeting as to the result of any voting at the meeting. The chairperson of the meeting shall be obliged to

announce the result of any voting either at the meeting or as soon as reasonably possible thereof.

31. SPECIAL RESOLUTION

- 31.1 A resolution by the Association shall be a special resolution if at a general meeting of which not less than 21 (twenty one) days' notice has been given specifying the intention to propose the resolution as a special resolution, the terms and effect of the resolution and the reasons for it and at which members holding in aggregate not less than 50 (fifty percent) of the total votes of all the members entitled to vote thereat, are present in person or by proxy, the resolution has been passed, on a show of hands, by not less than 75% (seventy five percent) of the number of members of the Association entitled to vote on a show of hands at the meeting who are present in person or by proxy or, where a poll has been demanded, by not less than 75% (seventy five percent) of the total votes to which the members present in person or by proxy are entitled.
- 31.2 If less than 50% (fifty percent) of the total votes of all the members entitled to attend the meeting and to vote thereat are present or represented at a meeting called for the purpose of passing a special resolution, the meeting shall stand adjourned for 30 (thirty) minutes.
- 31.3 After the expiry of the said 30 (thirty) minute period, the members who are present in person or by proxy and are entitled to vote may deal with the business for which the original meeting was convened and a resolution passed by not less than 75% (seventy five percent) of such members shall be deemed to be a special resolution even if less than 50% (fifty percent) of the total votes are represented at such meeting.

32. MEETINGS CONDUCTED ELECTRONICALLY

All meetings, either of the trustee committee or the Association, may be conducted by way of electronic communication, if circumstances, as determined by the trustee committee in their sole discretion, dictate.

33. LIMITS OF AUTHORITY FOR EXPENSES OTHER THAN NORMAL OPERATING EXPENSES

- 33.1 The Chairperson, together with any other trustee of the trustee committee shall have the authority to approve the payment for any extraordinary expense of the Association up to the value of 2% (two percent) of the total levy income for the year in question.

33.2 The trustee committee have the authority to approve the payment on extraordinary expense of the Association up to the value of 10% (ten percent) of the total levy income for the year in question.

33.3 Any extraordinary expense exceeding 10% (ten percent) of the total levy income for the year in question must be authorised by an ordinary resolution of the members.

34. **ACCOUNTS**

34.1 The Association in general meeting or the trustee committee, may from time to time make reasonable conditions as to the time and manner of the inspection by the members of the accounts and books of the Association, or any of them, and subject to such conditions and rules, the accounts and books of the Association shall be open to the inspection of members at all reasonable times during normal business hours.

34.2 At each annual general meeting the trustee committee shall lay before the Association proper financial statements for the immediately preceding financial year of the Association. Such financial statements shall be accompanied by reports of the trustee committee and the auditors if appointed, and there shall be attached to the notice sent to members convening each annual general meeting, as set forth in clause 25.1 above, copies of such financial statements and reports and of any other documents required by law to accompany the same.

34.3 Should the trustee committee or the majority of the members so require, the accounts of the Association shall be examined and the correctness of the financial statements ascertained by the auditors at least once a year.

35. **SERVICE OF NOTICES**

35.1 A notice shall be in writing and shall be given or served by the Association upon any member, either personally or by electronic mail or by post in a prepaid registered letter, properly addressed to the member at the address on record at the Association's office, in terms of clause 35.2 below. It is the responsibility of the member to ensure that his/her electronic mail- and postal addresses in the Association's database are correct and up to date. Electronic mail is the preferred way to give and serve any notice.

- 35.2 No member shall be entitled to have a notice served on him or her at any address not within the Republic of South Africa, but any member may require the Association, by notice, to record an address within the Republic of South Africa which shall be deemed to be his address for the purpose of the service of notices.
- 35.3 Any notice by post shall be deemed to have been served at the time when the letter containing the notice was posted, and in proving the giving of the notice by post, shall be sufficient to prove that the letter containing the notice was properly addressed and posted.
- 35.4 The accidental omission to give notice of a meeting to, or the non-receipt of notice of a meeting by, any person entitled to receive notice shall not invalidate the proceedings of that meeting.

36. INDEMNITY

- 36.1 All trustee members shall be indemnified out of the funds of the Association against any liabilities bona fide incurred by them in their respective said capacities and in the case of a trustee member, in his capacity as chairperson or vice-chairperson, whether defending any proceedings, civil, criminal or otherwise, in which relief is granted to any such person/s by the court.
- 36.2 Every trustee member, every servant, agent and employee of the Association, shall be indemnified by the Association against (and it shall be the duty of the trustee committee out of the funds of the Association to pay) all costs, losses and expenses (including travelling expenses) which such person or persons may incur or become liable for by reason of any contract entered into, or any act or deed done, by such person or persons in the discharge of any of his/their respective duties, including in the case of a trustee member, his duties as chairperson or vice-chairperson. Without prejudice to the generality of the above, the Association shall specifically indemnify every such person against all losses of whatsoever nature incurred arising out of any bona fide act, deed or letter done or written by him jointly or severally in connection with the discharge of his duties, provided that any such act, deed or letter has been done or written in good faith.
- 36.3 A trustee member shall not be liable for the acts, receipts, neglects or defaults of the auditors or of any of the other trustee members, whether in their capacities as trustee members or as chairperson or vice-chairperson, or for any loss or expense sustained or incurred by the Association through the insufficiency

or deficiency of title to any property acquired by the trustee committee for or on behalf of the Association, or for the insufficiency or deficiency of any security in or upon which any of the monies of the Association shall be invested, or for any loss or damage arising from the insolvency or tortuous act of any person with whom any monies, securities or effects shall be deposited, or for any loss or damage occasioned by any error of judgment or oversight on his part, or for any other loss, damage or misfortune whatever which shall happen in the execution of any of the duties of his office/s or in relation thereto, unless the same shall happen through lack of bona fides or breach of duty or breach of trust.

- 36.4 No member shall have any claim of any nature whatsoever against the Association for any loss, damage or injury which such member may directly or indirectly suffer (even if such loss, damage or injury is caused through the negligence of the Association, the trustee committees, or any of the Associations employees or appointees) by reason of any latent or patent defects on the development (including the common areas), or action of any person or persons who have gained access to the development, whether authorised access or unauthorised access as the case may be, or fire on the development, or theft from the development, or by reason of any building, improvement or other structure within the development being in a defective condition or state of disrepair or any particular repair not being effected by the Association timeously or at all, by any person whatsoever, or for any purpose whatsoever, or arising from any other cause whatsoever, and each member is advised to take the necessary steps to insure and secure his or her interest.

37. **DISPUTE RESOLUTION**

- 37.1 Any dispute, question or difference arising at any time between members or between a member or members and the trustee committee out of or in regard to:
- 37.1.1 any matters arising out of this constitution; or
 - 37.1.2 the rights and duties of any of the parties mentioned in this constitution; or
 - 37.1.3 the interpretation of this constitution; or
 - 37.1.4 the imposition of an initial penalty or subsequent penalty in terms of clause 41.5 must be referred to mediation if all parties to the dispute agree thereto in writing and shall be referred to arbitration in terms of clause 38 below, or for resolution in terms of the provisions of the Community

Schemes Ombud Service Act 9 of 2011, if any party objects to mediation or if mediation does not resolve the dispute.

- 37.2 A dispute is declared by any party giving notice of the dispute to all the other parties who are interested in the matter in question. The notice should set out the nature of the dispute and of the relief claimed. Any party who wishes to oppose the relief claimed must then give notice of its opposition and the nature of its defence to the relief claimed within 2 (two) calendar weeks of receipt of the notice.
- 37.3 Once a dispute has been declared as above, the matter must be referred for mediation. If the identity of a mediator cannot be agreed by the parties the mediator may be appointed by The Association of Independent Mediators on the application of either party.
- 37.4 If the parties cannot agree on the appointment of a mediator, such appointment shall be done by the South African Association of Mediators.
- 37.5 The costs of the mediation shall be borne by the parties thereto in equal shares.
- 37.4 If the dispute is not settled at mediation in accordance with this clause within a period of 21 (twenty one) working days or such longer period as may be mutually agreed after the appointment of a mediator, either party shall be entitled to refer the dispute to arbitration in terms of clause 38 below, or for resolution in terms of the provisions of the Community Schemes Ombud Service Act, 9 of 2011.

38. **ARBITRATION**

- 38.1 No provisions contained in this constitution, shall in any way limit the rights of an aggrieved party to refer any dispute to the Community Schemes Ombud Service in terms of Section 38 of the Community Schemes Ombud Service Act, 2011.
- 38.2 If any party to a dispute objects to mediation in terms of clause 37 or such mediation is unsuccessful, the matter may be submitted to and decided by arbitration in terms of this clause, or to the Community Schemes Ombud Service for resolution in terms of the provisions of the Community Schemes Ombud Service Act, 9 of 2011.
- 38.3 If the parties agree that the dispute may be submitted to and decided by arbitration, they shall be required to agree thereto in writing. Arbitration shall be held in Hermanus informally and

otherwise upon the provisions of the Arbitration Act No 42 of 1965 (as amended or replaced from time to time) it being intended that if possible it shall be held and concluded within 21 (twenty one) business days after it has been demanded.

38.4 Save as otherwise specifically provided herein, the Arbitrator shall be, if the question in dispute is:

38.4.1 primarily an accounting matter – an independent accounting professional;

38.4.2 primarily a legal matter – a practicing counsel or attorney of not less than 10 (ten) years standing; or

38.4.3 any other matter – an independent and suitably qualified professional person;

as may be agreed upon between the parties to the dispute.

38.5 If agreement cannot be reached on whether the question in dispute falls under clauses 38.4.1, 38.4.2 or 38.4.3 or upon a particular arbitrator in terms of clause 38.4.3 above, within 3 (three) business days after the arbitration has been demanded, then:

38.5.1 the President for the time being of the Law Society of the Cape of Good Hope or its successor/s shall determine whether the question in dispute falls under clauses 38.4.1, 38.4.2 or 38.4.3 above; or

38.5.2 the President for the time being of the Law Society of the Cape of Good Hope shall nominate the arbitrator in terms of clause 38.4.1 within 7 (seven) business days after the parties have failed to agree so that the arbitration can be held and concluded as soon as possible within the 21 (twenty one) business days referred to in clause 38.3 above.

38.6 The arbitrator shall make his award within 7 (seven) days after completion of the arbitration and shall in giving his award, have regard to the principles laid down in terms of this constitution. The arbitrator may determine that the cost of the arbitration may be paid either by one or other of the disputing parties or by the Association as he in his sole discretion may deem fit.

38.7 The decision of the arbitrator shall be final and binding and may be made an order of the Cape Provincial Division of the High Court of South Africa or its successor/s upon the application of any party to the arbitration.

38.8 Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in clauses 38.1 to 38.7 (both inclusive), the trustee committee shall be entitled to institute legal proceedings on behalf of the Association by way of application, action or otherwise in any Court having jurisdiction for the purposes of restraining or interdicting breaches of any of these provisions.

39. AMENDMENTS TO CONSTITUTION

39.1 This constitution, or any part thereof, shall not be repealed or amended, save by a special resolution adopted at an annual general meeting or a general meeting of the members.

39.2 Any amendments to this constitution shall be subject to and shall only become effective upon the written approval thereof by the trustee committee of the MPOA.

39.3 Any amendment that affects any rights of the Council or a provision referred to in Section 31(3) of the By-law must be approved by Council in terms of Section 31(4) of the By-law.

40. EFFECTIVE DATE

This constitution shall come into force when the first erf in the development is registered in the deeds office.

41. IMPOSITION OF PENALTIES

41.1 The trustee committee is authorised to manage and regulate the imposition of penalties as provided hereunder.

41.2 If the conduct or default of a member (or his tenant, occupier, guest, visitor, employee or contractor) contravenes, breaches, disobeys or disregards any provision of this constitution or any rule made by the trustees from time to time in terms of clause 17 above, hereinafter referred to as the "offence", the trustee committee may give the members, hereinafter referred to as the "offender" written notice:

41.2.1 specifying the alleged conduct;

41.2.2 identifying the provision of this constitution or the rule allegedly contravened; and

41.2.3 notifying the offender that if such offence continues, a penalty or penalties will be imposed on the offender.

- 41.3 If the offender nevertheless persists in the conduct complained of, the trustee committee may convene a meeting to discuss and deal with the matter as set out below.
- 41.4 A written notice of such meeting must be sent to the offender at least 7 (seven) days before the meeting is held:
- 41.4.1 informing the offender of the purpose of the meeting;
 - 41.4.2 providing the offender with details of the alleged offence;
 - 41.4.3 identifying the provision of this constitution or the rule allegedly contravened; and
 - 41.4.4 inviting the offender to attend the meeting to make representations, provided that the offender may not participate in the decision making or voting at the meeting.
- 41.5 After the offender has been given the opportunity to present their case, the trustee committee may, if agreed by at least 75% (seventy five percent) of the trustee committee members present at the duly constituted meeting, impose an "initial penalty" for the first offence and a "subsequent penalty" for every identical offence thereafter, without derogating the rights in law of the trustee committee to take further action. Should the offender not attend the meeting without providing a reasonable request for postponement, the trustee committee may continue with the meeting and impose an "initial penalty" or "subsequent penalty" in the offender's absence. The reasons for the trustee committee's decision to impose an initial penalty or subsequent penalty must be provided to the offender in writing within 7 (seven) days following the meeting.
- 41.6 Any amount due by an offender by way of an "initial penalty" or "subsequent penalty" imposed in terms of clause 41.5 shall be a debt due by the offender to the Association.
- 41.7 Any penalty imposed in terms of clause 41.5, if it is not paid within 14 (fourteen) days after the offender has been notified of the imposition thereof, may be added to the monthly levy with the offender is obliged to pay to the Association.
- 41.8 No offender shall be entitled to any of the privileges of membership, including the use of the communal amenities and voting at any meeting, unless the offender shall have paid every "initial penalty" and/or "subsequent penalty" imposed in terms of clause 41.5.

41.9 The decision of the trustee committee to impose an "initial penalty" and/or "subsequent penalty" in terms of clause 41.5 shall be final and binding, but shall not restrict the rights of the offender who is dissatisfied by the decision to invoke the provisions of clauses 37 and 38.