



### Nomination for Directorship

\_\_\_\_\_ NPC ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING to be held on \_\_\_\_\_  
 at \_\_\_\_\_

Name of N o m i n e e:	
ID No.	
Erf N u m b e r (s )	
Registered p r o p e r t y o w n e r	

I, \_\_\_\_\_ hereby consent to the above nomination and confirm that I am prepared to act as a director of the \_\_\_\_\_ NPC and that I meet all the requirements as set out in the MOI governing persons who qualify to act in such a capacity (refer to the extract of the MOI on the next page)

Nominee's Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Member's N a m e	
Address	

Erf Number	
Cell phone	
Home p h o n e	
Email a d d r e s s	

Member's Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**NOTE**

1. A director is required to be a property owner. This may be a representative of a juristic person (attach representative documents).
2. The office of the \_\_\_\_\_ NPC must receive nominations by no later than \_\_\_\_\_ 20 \_\_\_\_.
3. This nomination will be valid at this Annual General Meeting and at any adjournment thereof.

The following sections are extracted for ease of reference

**Requirements for Directors ito section 12 of the MOI**

**12. Directors**

The business of the Company shall be managed by the Board in accordance with the stated object/s of the Company and as envisaged in terms of section 66(1) of the Act. The Board may exercise all powers of the Company which are not excluded by law or this MOI. The Board must act solely in the interests of the Company at all times in the management of the Company and in the exercising of all powers of the Company.

12.1.4 No official of the City may be elected to serve as a director on the Board.

12.1.5 Every director must satisfy the qualification and eligibility requirements set out in section 69 of the Act to become or remain a director. In addition, directors may not be related persons (as defined in terms of section 2(1)) or be connected persons in relation to each other as contemplated in section 1 of the Income Tax Act.

12.1.6 Subject to 12.1.7, directors shall serve a term of 3 (three) years, commencing from the date of the AGM at which they are appointed.

12.1.7 As required by item 5(1)(b) of Schedule 1 to the Act, at least 1/3 (one third) of the directors shall resign every year at the AGM, but shall be eligible for re-election.

## Eligibility requirements to section 69 of the Companies Act

### 69. Ineligibility and disqualification of persons to be director or prescribed officer

- (1) In this section, "director" includes an alternate director, and-
  - (a) a prescribed officer; or
  - (b) a person who is a member of a committee of a board of a company, or of the audit committee of a company, irrespective of whether or not the person is also a member of the company's board.
- (2) A person who is ineligible or disqualified, as set out in this section, must not-
  - (a) be appointed or elected as a director of a company, or consent to being appointed or elected as a director; or
  - (b) act as a director of a company.
- (3) A company must not knowingly permit an ineligible or disqualified person to serve or act as a director.
- (4) A person who becomes ineligible or disqualified while serving as a director of a company ceases to be entitled to continue to act as a director immediately, subject to section 70(2).  
[Subs. (4) substituted by s. 46 of Act 3/2011]
- (5) A person who has been placed under probation by a court in terms of section 162, or in terms of section 47 of the Close Corporations Act, 1984 (Act No. 69 of 1984), must not serve as a director except to the extent permitted by the order of probation.
- (6) In addition to the provisions of this section, the Memorandum of Incorporation of a company may impose-
  - (a) additional grounds of ineligibility or disqualification of directors; or
  - (b) minimum qualifications to be met by directors of that company.
- (7) A person is ineligible to be a director of a company if the person-
  - (a) is a juristic person;
  - (b) is an unemancipated minor, or is under a similar legal disability; or
  - (c) does not satisfy any qualification set out in the company's Memorandum of Incorporation.
- (8) A person is disqualified to be a director of a company if-
  - (a) a court has prohibited that person to be a director, or declared the person to be delinquent in terms of section 162, or in terms of section 47 of the Close Corporations Act, 1984 (Act No. 69 of 1984); or
  - (b) subject to subsections (9) to (12), the person-
    - (i) is an unrehabilitated insolvent;
    - (ii) is prohibited in terms of any public regulation to be a director of the company;
    - (iii) has been removed from an office of trust, on the grounds of misconduct involving dishonesty; or
    - (iv) has been convicted, in the Republic or elsewhere, and imprisoned without the option of a fine, or fined more than the prescribed amount, for theft, fraud, forgery, perjury or an offence-
      - (aa) involving fraud, misrepresentation or dishonesty;
      - (bb) in connection with the promotion, formation or management of a company, or in connection with any act contemplated in subsection (2) or (5); or
      - cc) under this Act, the Insolvency Act, 1936 (Act No. 24 of 1936), the Close Corporations Act, 1984, the Competition Act, the Financial Intelligence Centre Act, 2001 (Act No. 38 of 2001), the Securities Services Act, 2004 (Act No. 36 of 2004), or Chapter 2 of the Prevention and Combating of Corruption Activities Act, 2004 (Act No. 12 of 2004).