

Corporate Governance Statement

The Board of Directors of Island Pharmaceuticals Limited (**Island or the Company**) ABN 46 641 183 842 is responsible for the corporate governance of the Company. The Board guides and monitors the Company's business on behalf of its shareholders.

The Company and its Board continue to be fully committed to achieving and demonstrating the highest standards of accountability and transparency in their reporting and see the continued development of the Company's corporate governance policies and practices as fundamental to the Company's successful growth.

To the extent applicable, in light of the Company's size and nature, the Board has adopted the *Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations (Fourth Edition)* as published by ASX Corporate Governance Council (**Recommendations**). However, the Board also recognises that full adoption of the Recommendations may not be practical or provide the optimal result given the particular circumstances of the Company.

The Company's full Corporate Governance Plan is available from the Company's website at <https://www.islandpharmaceuticals.com/site/about/corporate-governance> . Any references to various Charters or Policies within the statement below, are references to the Corporate Governance Plan. Information published on the Company's website includes a copy of this corporate governance statement.

This Corporate Governance Statement was approved by the Board of Directors, is current as at 29 August 2025 and has been authorised for release.

Recommendation		Comply	Comment
Principle 1: Lay solid foundations for management and oversight <i>A listed entity should clearly delineate the respective roles and responsibilities of its board and management and regularly review their performance.</i>			
1.1	A listed entity should have and disclose a board charter setting out: (a) the respective roles and responsibilities of its board and management; and (b) those matters expressly reserved to the board and those delegated to management.	Yes	The Company's Constitution provides that the business of the Company will be managed by the Board. The respective roles and responsibilities of the Board and management are defined under the Board Charter. There is a clear delineation between those matters expressly reserved to the Board and those delegated to management.
1.2	A listed entity should: (a) undertake appropriate checks before appointing a director or senior executive or putting someone forward for election as a director; and (b) provide security holders with all material information in its possession relevant to a decision on whether or not to elect or re-elect a director.	Yes	<p>The process for the selection, appointment and re-appointment of Directors is set out in the Remuneration Committee Charter and the Nomination Committee Charter. The Company undertakes appropriate checks before appointing a Director or senior executive or putting someone forward for election as a Director.</p> <p>Under the Nomination Committee Charter, shareholders are required to be provided with all material information in the Committee's possession relevant to a decision on whether or not to elect or re-elect a Director.</p>
1.3	A listed entity should have a written agreement with each director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment.	Yes	The Nomination Committee Charter requires that each Board member and each senior executive must enter into a written agreement with the Company setting out the terms and conditions of their appointment. The Company has written agreements in place with each Director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment.
1.4	The company secretary of a listed entity should be accountable directly to the board, through the chair, on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the board.	Yes	The Company Secretary is accountable to the Board through the Chair. The Company Secretary provides advice to the Board on corporate governance matters, the application of the Company's Constitution, the ASX Listing Rules and other applicable laws. When requested by the Board, the Company Secretary will facilitate the flow of information to the Board, between the Board and its Committees and between senior executives and non-executive Directors. The role of the Company Secretary is outlined in the Board Charter.

Recommendation		Comply	Comment
1.5	<p>A listed entity should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) have a and disclose a diversity policy; (b) through its board or a committee of the board, set measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity in the composition of its board, senior executives and workforce generally; and (c) disclose in relation to each reporting period: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) the measurable objectives set out for that period to achieve gender diversity; (2) the entity's progress towards achieving those objectives; and (3) either: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (A) the respective proportions of men and women on the board, in senior executive positions and across the whole organisation (including how the entity has defined "senior executive" for these purposes); or (B) if the entity is a "relevant employer" under the Workplace Gender Equality Act, the entity's most recent "Gender Equality Indicators", as defined in and published under that Act. 	Partial	<p>The Company's Diversity Policy provides a framework for the Company to achieve:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) a diverse and skilled workforce, leading to continuous improvement in service delivery and achievement of corporate goals; (b) a workplace culture characterised by inclusive practices and behaviours for the benefit of all staff; (c) an inclusive workplace where discrimination, harassment, vilification and victimisation cannot and will not be tolerated; (d) improved employment, talent management and career development opportunities for women; (e) enhanced recruitment practices whereby the best person for the job is employed, which requires consideration of a broad and diverse pool of talent; (f) a work environment that values and utilises the contributions of employees with diverse backgrounds, experiences and perspectives through improved awareness of the benefits of workforce diversity and successful management diversity; and (g) awareness in all staff of their rights and responsibilities with regards to fairness, equity and respect for all aspects of diversity; <p>(collectively, the Objectives).</p> <p>The Board is responsible for developing measurable objectives and strategies to meet the objectives of the diversity policy (Measurable Objectives) and monitoring the progress of the Measurable Objectives through the monitoring, evaluation and reporting mechanisms listed below. The Board may also set Measurable Objectives for achieving gender diversity and monitor their achievement.</p> <p>The Board will conduct all Board appointment processes in a manner that promotes gender diversity, including establishing a structured approach for identifying a pool of candidates, using external experts where necessary.</p>

Recommendation		Comply	Comment								
			<p>The Company's diversity strategies include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) recruiting from a diverse pool of candidates for all positions, including senior management and the Board;(b) reviewing succession plans to ensure an appropriate focus on diversity;(c) identifying specific factors to take account of in recruitment and selection processes to encourage diversity;(d) developing programs to develop a broader pool of skilled and experienced senior management and Board candidates, including workplace development programs, mentoring programs and targeted training and development;(e) developing a culture which takes account of domestic responsibilities of employees; and(f) any other strategies the Board develops from time to time. <p>The Board supports achieving gender diversity and has integrated it as part of its recruitment process across the Company. However, the Board has not yet established Measurable Objectives for achieving gender diversity due to the Company’s current size and level of operations.</p> <p>The proportion of women employees (not including contract or temporary staff), women in senior executive positions (being members of Key Management Personnel as disclosed in the Annual Report) and women on the Board as at 30 June 2025 is as follows:</p> <table><tr><th></th><th>Proportion of Women</th></tr><tr><td>Whole Organisation (Excluding NEDs)</td><td>0 (0%)</td></tr><tr><td>Snr Executive Positions (Ex Chair, MD)</td><td>0 (0%)</td></tr><tr><td>Board</td><td>0 (0%)</td></tr></table> <p>The Company is not a “relevant employer” under the Workplace Gender Equality Act 2012 and therefore there are no Gender Equality Indicators to be disclosed. The Company notes it has engaged a number of women consultants.</p>		Proportion of Women	Whole Organisation (Excluding NEDs)	0 (0%)	Snr Executive Positions (Ex Chair, MD)	0 (0%)	Board	0 (0%)
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1.6	<p>A listed entity should:</p> <p>(a) have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of the board, its committees and individual directors; and</p> <p>(b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period whether a performance evaluation was undertaken in accordance with that process during or in respect of that period.</p>	Yes	<p>The Remuneration and Nomination Committee in accordance with the Performance Evaluation Policy is responsible for the performance evaluation of individual Directors on an annual basis. To assist in this process, an independent adviser may be used.</p> <p>The Company will disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether a performance evaluation was undertaken. The composition of the Board was recently refreshed following Board changes in November 2024 and January 2025. Noting this, the Board has determined that it would be more appropriate to undertake a review of the Board's performance in accordance with the process contained within the policy in FY26.</p>
1.7	<p>A listed entity should:</p> <p>(a) have and disclose a process for evaluating the performance of its senior executives at least once every reporting period; and</p> <p>(b) disclose for each reporting period whether a performance evaluation was undertaken in accordance with that process during or in respect of that period.</p>	Yes	<p>The Remuneration and Nomination Committee in accordance with the Performance Evaluation Policy is responsible for the performance evaluation of senior executives on an annual basis.</p> <p>The Company will disclose in relation to each reporting period, whether a performance evaluation of the senior executive team was undertaken.</p> <p>Performance evaluation of the Managing Director was conducted during the reporting period.</p>

Principle 2: Structure the Board to be effective add value

The board of a listed entity should be of an appropriate size and collectively have the skills, commitment and knowledge of the entity and the industry in which it operates, to enable it to discharge its duties effectively and to add value.

2.1	<p>The board of a listed entity should:</p> <p>(a) have a nomination committee which:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the members of the committee; and (5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or <p>(b) if it does not have a nomination committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs to address board succession issues and to ensure that the board has the appropriate balance of skills, knowledge, experience, independence and diversity to enable it to discharge its duties and</p>	Partial	<p>The Board has appointed a Remuneration and Nomination Committee to oversee the selection and appointment practices of the Company.</p> <p>The Remuneration and Nomination Committee is governed by both the Remuneration Committee Charter and Nomination Committee Charter.</p> <p>Until 19 November 2024, the Remuneration and Nomination Committee comprised of three Directors, being Anna Lavelle, Paul MacLeman and Albert Hansen. Following the Board spill at the Annual General Meeting on 19 November 2024 and subsequent Board changes at the Extraordinary General Meeting on 28 January 2025, The Committee was reconstituted comprising of all three Directors, being David Foster, Christopher Ntoumenopoulos and Phillip Lynch. The composition does not comply with ASX guidelines, given the size of the Board.</p> <p>Dr. Lavelle chaired the Committee until her resignation from the Board on 19 November 2024. The Chair role was subsequently assumed by Mr. Phillip Lynch, the Executive Chair of the Board, who was appointed on 19 November 2024. Mr Lynch resigned from the Board on 2 July 2025.</p> <p>Post period end the Board has decided given the size and composition of the Board to</p>
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	responsibilities effectively.		<p>pause the Remuneration and Nomination Committee and the Board will perform the role of the Remuneration and Nomination committee.</p> <p>The number of times the Committee met during the reporting period is disclosed in the Annual Report.</p>																				
2.2	A listed entity should have and disclose a board skills matrix setting out the mix of skills and diversity that the board currently has or is looking to achieve in its membership.	Yes	<p>The Company has in place a Board Skills Matrix setting out the mix of skills that the Board currently has and is looking to achieve in its membership.</p> <p>A summary of the Skills Matrix is available on the Company's website at https://www.islandpharmaceuticals.com/site/about/corporate-governance.</p>																				
2.3	<p>A listed entity should disclose:</p> <p>(a) the names of the directors considered by the board to be independent directors;</p> <p>(b) if a director has an interest, position or relationship of the type described in box 2.3 but the board is of the opinion that it does not compromise the independence of the director, the nature of the interest, position, association or relationship in question and an explanation of why the board is of that opinion; and</p> <p>(c) the length of service of each director.</p>	Yes	<p>The Board considers that a Director is an independent director where that Director is free of any interest, position, association or relationship that might influence, or reasonably be perceived to influence, in a material respect his or her capacity to bring an independent judgment to bear on issues before the Board and to act in the best interests of the Company and its shareholders generally. When determining the independence of a Director, the Board also takes into account the factors relevant to assessing the independence of a Director listed in Box 2.3 of the Recommendations.</p> <p>The following Directors are considered by the Board to be independent</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non-Executive Director Christopher Ntoumenopoulos appointed on 19 September 2024. • David Brookes, resigned on 19 September 2024; and • Anna Lavelle, resigned on 19 November 2024.. <p>The following Directors are considered by the Board to not be independent:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Executive Chair, Paul MacLeman, because of his executive role with the Company resigned on 19 November 2024. • Managing Director and CEO, David Foster, because of his executive role with the Company and by virtue of being a substantial shareholder of the Company; • Non-Executive Director, Albert Hansen, by virtue of being a substantial shareholder of the Company resigned on 28 January 2025; and • Non-Executive Chair, Jason Carroll, appointed on 2 July 2025 by virtue of being a substantial shareholder of the Company. <p>The details of the Directors' and their length of service is as follows:</p> <table> <tr> <th>Name</th><th>Position</th><th>Appointed</th><th>Resigned</th></tr> <tr> <td>Paul MacLeman</td><td>Executive Chair</td><td>25/05/2020</td><td>19/11/2024</td></tr> <tr> <td>David Foster</td><td>Managing Director</td><td>01/10/2020</td><td>-</td></tr> <tr> <td>David Brookes</td><td>Non-Executive Director</td><td>01/10/2020</td><td>19/09/2024</td></tr> <tr> <td>Albert Hansen</td><td>Non-Executive Director</td><td>01/10/2020</td><td>28/01/2025</td></tr> </table>	Name	Position	Appointed	Resigned	Paul MacLeman	Executive Chair	25/05/2020	19/11/2024	David Foster	Managing Director	01/10/2020	-	David Brookes	Non-Executive Director	01/10/2020	19/09/2024	Albert Hansen	Non-Executive Director	01/10/2020	28/01/2025
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			<div> <div>Anna Lavelle</div> <div>Non-Executive Director</div> <div>01/10/2020</div> <div>19/11/2024</div> </div> <div> <div>Christopher Ntoumenopoulos</div> <div>Non-Executive Director</div> <div>19/09/2024</div> <div>–</div> </div> <div> <div>Phillip Lynch</div> <div>Executive Chair</div> <div>19/11/2024</div> <div>02/07/2025</div> </div> <div> <div>Jason Carroll</div> <div>Non-Executive Chair</div> <div>02/07/2025</div> <div>–</div> </div>
2.4	A majority of the board of a listed entity should be independent directors.	No	The Company does not have a majority of independent Directors. The Director considered to be independent is Christopher Ntoumenopoulos. Given the size of the Board and the nature and scale of the Company's operations, the Board believes that its current composition, with only one independent Director, is sufficient.
Recommendation		Comply	Comment
2.5	The chair of the board of a listed entity should be an independent director and, in particular, should not be the same person as the CEO of the entity.	No	<p>The Chair of the Board and the CEO roles are separated. However, the former Chair, Paul MacLeman, who resigned on 19/11/2024 was not considered an independent Director for the reasons outlined in 2.3 above. Given Mr MacLeman's extensive ASX experience and the CEO's location in the USA, the Board agreed that Mr MacLeman should take on executive responsibilities. Despite these executive responsibilities, the Board remained confident that Mr MacLeman can continue to provide high-quality independent judgment on matters brought before the Board.</p> <p>Following Mr. MacLeman's resignation, Phillip Lynch was appointed as Executive Chair was deemed an independent Director for the reasons outlined in recommendation 2.3. Mr Lynch resigned on 2 July 2025.</p> <p>Subsequently on resignation of Phillip Lynch, Jason Carroll was appointed as Non-Executive Chair effective 02 July 2025. Mr Carroll is not considered an independent Director by virtue of being a substantial shareholder of the Company.</p> <p>The number of times the Committee met during the reporting period is disclosed in the Annual Report.</p>
2.6	A listed entity should have a program for inducting new directors and for periodically reviewing whether there is a need for existing directors to undertake professional development to maintain the skills and knowledge needed to perform their role as directors effectively.	Yes	<p>The Company's Remuneration and Nomination Committee is responsible for approving and reviewing induction and continuing professional development programs and procedures for Directors to ensure that they can effectively discharge their responsibilities.</p> <p>The Board Charter provides for the Company Secretary to facilitate the induction and professional development of Directors.</p>

Principle 3: Instil a culture of acting lawfully, ethically and responsibly

A listed entity should instil and continually reinforce a culture across the organisation of acting lawfully, ethically and responsibly.

3.1	A listed entity should articulate and disclose its values.	Yes	<p>The Company outlines within its Corporate Code of Conduct its five core values being; commitment, respect, integrity, solidarity and putting patients first. The purpose of our values are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) To strive to deliver maximum shareholder value through the development of novel antiviral treatments whilst acting lawfully, ethically and responsibly. b) To pursue operational and commercial excellence by using best practice approaches in our decision-making process focusing on continuous development, accountability and teamwork in all aspects of our business. A key attribute to this approach is maintaining responsible long-term management. c) To ensure our employees and business partners have the appropriate skills and resources to perform their work effectively and efficiently and that all stakeholders (including investors, customers, suppliers and regulators) are aware of the Company's values and our intention to uphold them. To ensure our employees do so while acting honestly and adhering to the highest ethical standards while remaining in compliance with all relevant legal requirements. d) To foster an open and supportive environment in all activities and relationships and make sure that our senior executives demonstrate and reinforce our values in all aspects of our business and in all interactions with staff. e) To cement a positive reputation for the Company in the community as a reliable, responsible and ethical organisation.
Recommendation		Comply	Comment
3.2	<p>A listed entity should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) have and disclose a code of conduct for its directors, senior executives and employees; and (b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material breaches of that code 	Yes	<p>The Corporate Code of Conduct (Code) applies to all Directors, senior executives and employees and is reviewed and updated as necessary to ensure it reflects the highest standards of behaviour and professionalism and the practices necessary to maintain confidence in the Company's integrity and to take into account legal obligations and the reasonable expectations of stakeholders.</p> <p>Material breaches of this Code must be reported to the Board or a committee of the Board.</p>
3.3	<p>A listed entity should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) have and disclose a whistleblower policy; and (b) ensure that the board or committee of the board is informed of any material incidents reported under that policy. 	Yes	<p>The Company has adopted a Whistleblower Policy which is contained within the Corporate Governance Plan and available on the Company's website.</p> <p>The Policy includes that the Board will be informed of any material incidents reported under the Policy as appropriate.</p>
3.4	<p>A listed entity should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) have and disclose an anti-bribery and corruption policy; and (b) ensure that the board or committee of the board is 	Yes	<p>The Company has adopted an Anti-Bribery Corruption and Fraud Policy which includes that the Board will be informed of any material breaches of that Policy as appropriate.</p>

	informed of any material breaches of that policy		
Principle 4: Safeguard the integrity of corporate reports <i>A listed entity should have appropriate processes to verify the integrity of its corporate reports.</i>			
4.1	<p>A Board of a listed entity should:</p> <p>(a) have an audit committee which:</p> <p>(1) has at least three members, all of whom are non-executive directors and a majority of whom are independent directors; and</p> <p>(2) is chaired by an independent director, who is not the chair of the board.</p> <p>and disclose</p> <p>(3) the charter of the committee;</p> <p>(4) the relevant qualifications and experience of the members of the committee; and</p> <p>(5) in relation to each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or</p> <p>(b) if it does not have an audit committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs that independently verify and safeguard the integrity of its corporate reporting, including the processes for the appointment and removal of the external auditor and the rotation of the audit engagement partner.</p>	Partial	<p>The Board has established an Audit and Risk Committee to oversee the management of financial, external and internal risks. The Audit and Risk Committee is governed by an Audit and Risk Committee Charter.</p> <p>Until 19 November 2024, the Audit and Risk Committee is comprised of the three Directors, David Brookes, Anna Lavelle and Paul MacLeman, with Paul MacLeman, the Executive Chair, the only Committee member not considered to be independent and whom is not a non-executive Director. Following the Board spill at the Annual General Meeting on 19 November 2024 and subsequent Board changes at the Extraordinary General Meeting on 28 January 2025. The Committee was reconstituted comprising of all three Directors, being David Foster, Christopher Ntoumenopoulos and Phillip Lynch. The composition does not comply with ASX guidelines, given the size of the Board.</p> <p>Dr Brookes chaired the Committee until his resignation from the Board on 19 September 2024. The Chair role was subsequently assumed by Christopher Ntoumenopoulos who was appointed on 19 September 2024 and is an independent Director who is not the Chair of the Board.</p> <p>The number of times the Committee met during the reporting period is disclosed in the Annual Report.</p> <p>In addition to the Audit and Risk Committee members, the CFO, Company Secretary and external auditor attend Audit and Risk Committee meetings as required.</p> <p>Members' qualifications and experience, together with the number of meetings held during the financial year are set out in the Company's 2025 Annual Report.</p>
Recommendation		Comply	Comment
4.2	The board of a listed entity should, before it approves the entity's financial statements for a financial period, receive from its CEO and CFO a declaration that, in their opinion, the financial records of the entity have been properly maintained and that the financial statements comply with the appropriate accounting standards and give a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the entity and that the opinion has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively.	Yes	<p>The Board, before it approves the entity's financial statements for a financial period, receives from its CEO and CFO a declaration provided in accordance with Section 295A of the Corporations Act, where applicable, and ASX Recommendation 4.2, that, in their opinion, the financial records of the entity have been properly maintained and that the financial statements comply with the appropriate accounting standards and give a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the entity and that the opinion has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively.</p>
4.3	A listed entity should disclose its process to verify the integrity of any periodic corporate report it releases to the market that is not audited or reviewed by an external auditor.	Yes	<p>In reviewing the quarterly cashflow reports and prior to the lodgement with the ASX, the following process has been adopted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> cash transactions for the quarter are provided by the accountant to the Chief Financial Officer;

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> cash transactions are matched against the bank statements; and consolidated quarterly figures are compiled and verified by the CFO and CEO. A declaration is then provided by the CEO and CFO to the Board noting compliance with section 286 of the Corporations Act 2001, the appropriate accounting standards and with Listing Rule 19.11A.
Principle 5: Make timely and balanced disclosure <i>A listed entity should make timely and balanced disclosure of all matters concerning it that a reasonable person would expect to have a material effect on the price or value of its securities</i>			
5.1	A listed entity should have and disclose a written policy for complying with its continuous disclosure obligations under listing rule 3.1.	Yes	<p>The Company has in place a written policy on information disclosure and relevant procedures. The focus of these procedures is on continuous disclosure compliance and improving access to information for investors. The Company Secretary is responsible for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) overseeing and co-ordinating disclosure of information to the relevant stock exchanges and shareholders; and (b) providing guidance to Directors and employees on disclosure requirements and procedures. <p>Price sensitive information is publicly released through ASX before it is disclosed to shareholders and market participants. Distribution of other information to shareholders and market participants is also managed through disclosure to the ASX.</p> <p>Information is posted on the Company's website after the ASX confirms an announcement has been made, with the aim of making the information readily accessible to the widest audience.</p>
5.2	A listed entity should ensure that its board receives copies of all material market announcements promptly after they have been made.	Yes	<p>All material market announcements are circulated to and reviewed by all members of the Board.</p> <p>All announcements are clearly noted as to the authorising officer and in general, all material announcements are authorised for release by the Board.</p>
Recommendation		Comply	Comment
5.3	A listed entity that gives a new and substantive investor or analyst presentation should release a copy of the presentation materials on the ASX Market Announcements Platform ahead of the presentation	Yes	The Company's Continuous Disclosure Policy provides that any new and substantive investor or analyst presentation will be released on the ASX market announcements platform ahead of the presentation.
Principle 6: Respect the rights of security holders <i>A listed entity should provide its security holders with appropriate information and facilities to allow them to exercise their rights as security holders effectively</i>			
6.1	A listed entity should provide information about itself and its governance to investors via its website.	Yes	The Company's full corporate governance practices and policies are set out in the Corporate Governance Plan on the Company's website.

6.2	A listed entity should have an investor relations program that facilitates effective two-way communication with investors.	Yes	<p>The Board of the Company aims to ensure that the shareholders are informed of all major developments affecting the Company's state of affairs and to facilitate two-way communication with investors.</p> <p>The Company's Shareholder Communications Strategy sets out that information is communicated and the manner by which it is communicated to shareholders, namely through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the Annual Report which is delivered by the manner requested by a Member and which is also placed on the Company's website; (b) the half yearly report which is placed on the Company's website; (c) the quarterly reports which are placed on the Company's website; (d) disclosures and announcements made to the ASX, copies of which are placed on the Company's website; (e) notices and explanatory memoranda of Annual General Meetings (AGM) and General Meetings (GM), copies of which are placed on the Company's website; (f) any Chair's address or Managing Director's address made at the AGM or a GM, copies of which are placed on the Company's website; and (g) the auditor's lead engagement partner being present at the AGM to answer questions from shareholders about the conduct of the audit and the preparation and content of the auditor's report. <p>In addition, the Company has engaged a investor relations specialist firm.</p>
6.3	A listed entity should disclose how it facilitates and encourages participation at meetings of security holders.	Yes	<p>Shareholders are encouraged to attend and participate in general meetings. Accordingly, meetings are held during normal business hours using appropriate technology to facilitate the meeting and that meetings will be held at a reasonable time and place.</p>
6.4	A listed entity should ensure that all substantive resolutions at a meeting of security holders are decided by a poll rather than by a show of hands.	Yes	<p>The Company's Shareholder Communication Strategy provides that all resolutions at shareholder meetings will be decided by a poll rather than a show of hands.</p>

Recommendation		Comply	Comment
6.5	A listed entity should give security holders the option to receive communications from, and send communications to, the entity and its security registry electronically.	Yes	The Company's register is maintained by a professional security registry, Automic Group. Shareholders are able to communicate with the Company and Automic via email and can register to receive communications and shareholder materials from the Company via its security registry electronically.
Principle 7: Recognise and manage risk <i>A listed entity should establish a sound risk management framework and periodically review the effectiveness of that framework.</i>			
7.1	<p>The board of a listed entity should:</p> <p>(a) have a committee or committees to oversee risk, each of which:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the members of the committee; and (5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or <p>(b) if it does not have a risk committee or committees that satisfy (a), disclose that fact and the processes it employs for overseeing the entity's risk management framework.</p>	Partial	<p>The Company has established an Audit and Risk Committee to oversee risk (refer to section 4.1 above for the Committee's members and composition). The Board determines the Company's "risk profile" and the Audit and Risk Committee is responsible for overseeing and approving risk management strategy and policies, internal compliance and control.</p> <p>The number of times the Committee met during the reporting period is disclosed in the Annual Report.</p> <p>The responsibility for undertaking and assessing risk management and internal control effectiveness is delegated to management. Management is required to assess risk management and associated internal compliance and control procedures and report back to the Board at least quarterly.</p> <p>The Company's process of risk management and internal compliance and control is set out in its Risk Management Policy, which includes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) identifying and measuring risks that might impact upon the achievement of the Company's goals and objectives, and monitoring the environment for emerging factors and trends that affect those risks; (b) formulating risk management strategies to manage identified risks and designing and implementing appropriate risk management policies and internal controls; (c) monitoring performance of and improving the effectiveness of risk management systems and internal compliance and controls, including regular assessment of the effectiveness of risk management and internal compliance and control.
7.2	<p>The board or a committee of the board should:</p> <p>(a) review the entity's risk management framework at least annually to satisfy itself that it continues to be sound and that the entity is operating with due regard to the risk appetite set by the board; and</p> <p>(b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether such a review has taken place.</p>	Yes	<p>The Board and the Audit and Risk Committee review assessments of the effectiveness of risk management and internal compliance and control on at least an annual basis.</p> <p>A review of the effectiveness of risk management and internal compliance and control was conducted during the reporting period.</p>

Recommendation		Comply	Comment
7.3	<p>A listed entity should disclose:</p> <p>(a) if it has an internal audit function, how the function is structured and what role it performs; or</p> <p>(b) if it does not have an internal audit function, that fact and the processes it employs for evaluating and continually improving the effectiveness of its governance, risk management and internal control processes.</p>	Yes	<p>The Company does not have an internal audit function. Management, in conjunction with the Board and Audit and Risk Committee, oversees the Company's risk management systems, practices and procedures to ensure effective risk identification and management and compliance with internal guidelines and external requirements.</p> <p>The Board and the Audit and Risk Committee review reports by management on the efficiency and effectiveness of risk management and associated internal compliance and control procedures.</p>
7.4	<p>A listed entity should disclose whether it has any material exposure to environmental or social risks and, if it does, how it manages or intends to manage those risks.</p>	Yes	<p>The Board believes that the Company does not currently have any material exposure to environmental or social risks. Key risks are disclosed in the Annual Report.</p>
<p>Principle 8: Remunerate fairly and responsibly</p> <p><i>A listed entity should pay director remuneration sufficient to attract and retain high quality directors and design its executive remuneration to attract, retain and motivate high quality senior executives and to align their interests with the creation of value for security holders and with the entity's values and risk appetite.</i></p>			
8.1	<p>The board of a listed entity should:</p> <p>(a) have a remuneration committee which:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the members of the committee; and (5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or <p>(b) if it does not have a remuneration committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs for setting the level and composition of remuneration for directors and senior executives and ensuring that such remuneration is appropriate and not excessive.</p>	Partial	<p>The Board has appointed a Remuneration and Nomination Committee to oversee the processes it employs in setting the level and composition of remuneration for Directors and senior executives and ensuring that such remuneration is appropriate and not excessive.</p> <p>The Remuneration and Nomination Committee is governed by both the Remuneration Committee Charter and Nomination Committee Charter.</p> <p>Refer to 2.1 above for the Committee's members and composition. The number of times the Committee met during the reporting period is disclosed in the Annual Report.</p>
8.2	<p>A listed entity should separately disclose its policies and practices regarding the remuneration of non-executive directors and the remuneration of executive directors and other senior executives.</p>	Yes	<p>The Company discloses in the Remuneration Report contained within its Annual Report details of its remuneration policies and practices and the remuneration paid to non-executive directors, executive directors and other key management personnel. The maximum aggregate annual remuneration payable to non-executive directors is set by shareholders in general meeting in accordance with the Company's Constitution.</p>

Recommendation		Comply	Comment
8.3	<p>A listed entity which has an equity-based remuneration scheme should:</p> <p>(a) have a policy on whether participants are permitted to enter into transactions (whether through the use of derivatives or otherwise) which limit the economic risk of participating in the scheme; and</p> <p>(b) disclose that policy or a summary of it.</p>	Yes	<p>The Company's Trading Policy prohibits Directors and other key management personnel from entering into any transaction which would have the effect of hedging or otherwise transferring to any other person the risk of any fluctuation in the value of any unvested entitlement in the Company's securities.</p> <p>The Trading Policy is available on the Company's website.</p>