Rules 4.7.3 and 4.10.31

Appendix 4G

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Introduced 01/07/14 Amended 02/11/15

Name of entity		
Genetic Signatures Limited		
ABN / ARBN	Financial year ended:	

Our corporate governance statement² for the above period above can be found at:³

The Corporate Governance Statement is accurate and up to date as at 29 August 2017 and has been approved by the board.

The annexure includes a key to where our corporate governance disclosures can be located.

Date: 30 August 2017

Name of Director or Secretary authorising lodgement:

Anna Sandham, Company Secretary

Under Listing Rule 4.7.4, if an entity chooses to include its corporate governance statement on its website rather than in its annual report, it must lodge a copy of the corporate governance statement with ASX at the same time as it lodges its annual report with ASX. The corporate governance statement must be current as at the effective date specified in that statement for the purposes of rule 4.10.3.

Throughout this form, where you are given two or more options to select, you can, if you wish, delete any option which is not applicable and just retain the option that is applicable. If you select an option that includes "OR" at the end of the selection and you delete the other options, you can also, if you wish, delete the "OR" at the end of the selection.

2 November 2015

¹ Under Listing Rule 4.7.3, an entity must lodge with ASX a completed Appendix 4G at the same time as it lodges its annual report with ASX.

Listing Rule 4.10.3 requires an entity that is included in the official list as an ASX Listing to include in its annual report either a corporate governance statement that meets the requirements of that rule or the URL of the page on its website where such a statement is located. The corporate governance statement must disclose the extent to which the entity has followed the recommendations set by the ASX Corporate Governance Council during the reporting period. If the entity has not followed a recommendation for any part of the reporting period, its corporate governance statement must separately identify that recommendation and the period during which it was not followed and state its reasons for not following the recommendation and what (if any) alternative governance practices it adopted in lieu of the recommendation during that period.

² "Corporate governance statement" is defined in Listing Rule 19.12 to mean the statement referred to in Listing Rule 4.10.3 which discloses the extent to which an entity has followed the recommendations set by the ASX Corporate Governance Council during a particular reporting period.

³ Mark whichever option is correct and then complete the page number(s) of the annual report, or the URL of the web page, where the entity's corporate governance statement can be found. You can, if you wish, delete the option which is not applicable.

⁺ See chapter 19 for defined terms

ANNEXURE - KEY TO CORPORATE GOVERNANCE DISCLOSURES

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed	We have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed \ldots^4	
PRINC	IPLE 1 – LAY SOLID FOUNDATIONS FOR MANAGEMENT AND OVE	RSIGHT		
1.1	A listed entity should disclose: (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.	the fact that we follow this recommendation: in our Corporate Governance Statement. and information about the respective roles and responsibilities of our board and management (including those matters expressly reserved to the board and those delegated to management): in our Corporate Governance Statement. the Board Policy is available within the Corporate Governance Charter which is available at the following URL on our website: http://geneticsignatures.com/investors/corporate-governance/ .	 □ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement OR □ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable 	
1.2	A listed entity should: (a) undertake appropriate checks before appointing a person, or putting forward to security holders a candidate 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.	the fact that we follow this recommendation: in our Corporate Governance Statement.	 □ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> □ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable 	
1.3	A listed entity should have a written agreement with each director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment.	the fact that we follow this recommendation: in our Corporate Governance Statement.	 □ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> □ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable 	
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.	the fact that we follow this recommendation: in our Corporate Governance Statement.	 □ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> □ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable 	

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⁴ If you have followed all of the Council's recommendations in full for the whole of the period above, you can, if you wish, delete this column from the form and re-format it.

⁺ See chapter 19 for defined terms

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed	We have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed \dots^4
1.5	A listed entity should: (a) have a diversity policy which includes requirements for the board or a relevant committee of the board to set measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity and to assess annually both the objectives and the entity's progress in achieving them; (b) disclose that policy or a summary of it; and (c) disclose as at the end of each reporting period the measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity set by the board or a relevant committee of the board in accordance with the entity's diversity policy and its progress towards achieving them and either: (1) 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 (2) 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.	the fact that we have a diversity policy that complies with paragraph (a): in our Corporate Governance Statement. and a copy of our diversity policy or a summary of it: the Diversity Policy is available within the Corporate Governance Charter which is available at the following URL on our website: http://geneticsignatures.com/investors/corporate-governance/ . and the measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity set by the board or a relevant committee of the board in accordance with our diversity policy and our progress towards achieving them: in our Corporate Governance Statement OR at [insert location] and the information referred to in paragraphs (c)(1) or (2): in our Corporate Governance Statement.	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement.
1.6	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of the board, its committees and individual directors; and (b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether a performance evaluation was undertaken in the reporting period in accordance with that process.	 the evaluation process referred to in paragraph (a): ☑ in our Corporate Governance Statement. and the information referred to in paragraph (b): ☑ in our Corporate Governance Statement. 	 □ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> □ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
1.7	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of its senior executives; and (b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether a performance evaluation was undertaken in the reporting period in accordance with that process.	 the evaluation process referred to in paragraph (a): ☑ in our Corporate Governance Statement. and the information referred to in paragraph (b): ☑ in our Corporate Governance Statement. 	 □ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> □ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

⁺ See chapter 19 for defined terms 2 November 2015

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		rate Governance Council recommendation We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed	
PRINCIP	LE 2 - STRUCTURE THE BOARD TO ADD VALUE		
2.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a nomination committee which: (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 (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 responsibilities effectively.	[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):] the fact that we have a nomination committee that complies with paragraphs (1) and (2): ☑ in our Corporate Governance Statement and a copy of the charter of the committee: ☐ at [insert location] and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5): ☑ is provided within the Directors' Report in the Annual Report. Paragraph (b) is not applicable.	 □ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement. □ the Board Policy is available within the Corporate Governance Charter which is available at the following URL on our website: http://geneticsignatures.com/investors/corporate-governance/.
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.	our board skills matrix: in our Corporate Governance Statement OR at [insert location]	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement.
2.3	 A listed entity should disclose: (a) the names of the directors considered by the board to be independent directors; (b) if a director has an interest, position, association 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 (c) the length of service of each director. 	the names of the directors considered by the board to be independent directors: in our Corporate Governance Statement and, where applicable, the information referred to in paragraph (b): in our Corporate Governance Statement and the length of service of each director: in our Corporate Governance Statement.	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement.

⁺ See chapter 19 for defined terms 2 November 2015

Appendix 4G Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corpora	ate Governance Council recommendation	We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed	We have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed4
2.4	A majority of the board of a listed entity should be independent directors.	the fact that we follow this recommendation: in our Corporate Governance Statement.	 □ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> □ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
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.	the fact that we follow this recommendation: in our Corporate Governance Statement.	□ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> □ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
2.6	A listed entity should have a program for inducting new directors and provide appropriate professional development opportunities for directors to develop and maintain the skills and knowledge needed to perform their role as directors effectively.	the fact that we follow this recommendation: in our Corporate Governance Statement.	□ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> □ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
PRINCI	PLE 3 – ACT ETHICALLY AND RESPONSIBLY		
3.1	A listed entity should: (a) have a code of conduct for its directors, senior executives and employees; and (b) disclose that code or a summary of it.	our code of conduct or a summary of it: Ithe Code of Conduct is available within the Corporate Governance Charter which is available at the following URL on our website: http://geneticsignatures.com/investors/corporate-governance/ .	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement.

⁺ See chapter 19 for defined terms 2 November 2015

Corpor	rate Governance Council recommendation	We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed	We have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed \dots^4
PRINCI	PLE 4 – SAFEGUARD INTEGRITY IN CORPORATE REPORTING		
4.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have an audit committee which: (1) has at least three members, all of whom are non-executive directors and a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, who is not the chair of the board, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the relevant qualifications and experience of the members of the committee; and (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 (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.	[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):] the fact that we have an audit committee that complies with paragraphs (1) and (2): ☑ in our Corporate Governance Statement and a copy of the charter of the committee: ☐ at [insert location] and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5): ☑ is provided within the Directors' Report in the Annual Report. Paragraph (b) is not applicable.	 □ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement. □ the Board Policy is available within the Corporate Governance Charter which is available at the following URL on our website: http://geneticsignatures.com/investors/corporate-governance/.
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.	the fact that we follow this recommendation: in our Corporate Governance Statement.	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement
4.3	A listed entity that has an AGM should ensure that its external auditor attends its AGM and is available to answer questions from security holders relevant to the audit.	the fact that we follow this recommendation: in our Corporate Governance Statement.	 □ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> □ we are an externally managed entity that does not hold an annual general meeting and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

⁺ See chapter 19 for defined terms 2 November 2015

Appendix 4G Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed	We have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed \dots^4
PRINCIP	LE 5 – MAKE TIMELY AND BALANCED DISCLOSURE		
5.1	A listed entity should: (a) have a written policy for complying with its continuous disclosure obligations under the Listing Rules; and (b) disclose that policy or a summary of it.	our continuous disclosure compliance policy or a summary of it: the Continuous Disclosure Policy is available within the Corporate Governance Charter which is available at the following URL on our website: http://geneticsignatures.com/investors/corporate-governance/ .	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement
PRINCIP	LE 6 – RESPECT THE RIGHTS OF SECURITY HOLDERS		
6.1	A listed entity should provide information about itself and its governance to investors via its website.	information about us and our governance on our website: at http://geneticsignatures.com/ .	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement
6.2	A listed entity should design and implement an investor relations program to facilitate effective two-way communication with investors.	the fact that we follow this recommendation: in our Corporate Governance Statement OR at [insert location]	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement.
6.3	A listed entity should disclose the policies and processes it has in place to facilitate and encourage participation at meetings of security holders.	our policies and processes for facilitating and encouraging participation at meetings of security holders: in our Corporate Governance Statement.	 □ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> □ we are an externally managed entity that does not hold periodic meetings of security holders and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
6.4	A listed entity should give security holders the option to receive communications from, and send communications to, the entity and its security registry electronically.	the fact that we follow this recommendation: in our Corporate Governance Statement.	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement

⁺ See chapter 19 for defined terms 2 November 2015

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed	We have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed \dots^4
PRINCIP	LE 7 – RECOGNISE AND MANAGE RISK		
7.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a committee or committees to oversee risk, each of which: (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 (b) if it does not have a risk committee or committees that satisfy (a) above, disclose that fact and the processes it employs for overseeing the entity's risk management framework.	[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):] the fact that we have a committee or committees to oversee risk that comply with paragraphs (1) and (2): ☑ in our Corporate Governance Statement and a copy of the charter of the committee: ☐ at [insert location] and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5): ☑ is provided within the Directors' Report in the Annual Report. Paragraph (b) is not applicable.	
7.2	The board or a committee of the board should: (a) review the entity's risk management framework at least annually to satisfy itself that it continues to be sound; and (b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether such a review has taken place.	the fact that board or a committee of the board reviews the entity's risk management framework at least annually to satisfy itself that it continues to be sound: in our Corporate Governance Statement. and that such a review has taken place in the reporting period covered by this Appendix 4G: in our Corporate Governance Statement.	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement

⁺ See chapter 19 for defined terms 2 November 2015

Corpora	te Governance Council recommendation	We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed	We have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed \dots^4
7.3	A listed entity should disclose: (a) if it has an internal audit function, how the function is structured and what role it performs; or (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 risk management and internal control processes.	[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):] how our internal audit function is structured and what role it performs: □ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR □ at [insert location] [If the entity complies with paragraph (b):] the fact that we do not have an internal audit function and the processes we employ for evaluating and continually improving the effectiveness of our risk management and internal control processes: □ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR □ at [insert location]	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement.
7.4	A listed entity should disclose whether it has any material exposure to economic, environmental and social sustainability risks and, if it does, how it manages or intends to manage those risks.	whether we have any material exposure to economic, environmental and social sustainability risks and, if we do, how we manage or intend to manage those risks: in our Corporate Governance Statement.	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement
PRINCIP	LE 8 – REMUNERATE FAIRLY AND RESPONSIBLY		
8.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a remuneration committee which: (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 (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.	[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):] the fact that we have a remuneration committee that complies with paragraphs (1) and (2): ☑ in our Corporate Governance Statement and a copy of the charter of the committee: ☐ at [insert location] and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5): ☑ is provided within the Directors' Report in the Annual Report. Paragraph (b) is not applicable.	 ⊠ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement. ⊠ the Board Policy is available within the Corporate Governance Charter which is available at the following URL on our website: http://geneticsignatures.com/investors/corporate-governance/.

⁺ See chapter 19 for defined terms 2 November 2015

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed	We have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed 4
8.2	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.	separately our remuneration policies and practices regarding the remuneration of non-executive directors and the remuneration of executive directors and other senior executives: in our Corporate Governance Statement. is provided within the Remuneration Report of the Directors' Report in the Annual Report.	 □ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> □ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
8.3	A listed entity which has an equity-based remuneration scheme should: (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 (b) disclose that policy or a summary of it.	our policy on this issue or a summary of it: is provided within the Remuneration Report of the Directors' Report in the Annual Report. the Securities Trading Policy is available within the Corporate Governance Charter which is available at the following URL on our website: http://geneticsignatures.com/investors/corporate-governance/ .	 □ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> □ we do not have an equity-based remuneration scheme and this recommendation is therefore not applicable <u>OR</u> □ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

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Corporate Governance Statement

30 June 2017

The Board and Management of Genetic Signatures Limited (**GSS** or the **Company**) recognise the importance of good corporate governance within its organisation which promotes regulator and investor confidence and adds value for GSS's shareholders and other stakeholders alike. The Board of Directors are responsible for establishing the corporate governance framework of the Group. The Board guides and monitors the business and affairs of GSS on behalf of its shareholders by whom they are elected and to whom they are accountable.

GSS has adopted the following key charters and policies which are available collectively in the GSS Corporate Governance Charter located on the GSS website under 'Investors – Corporate Governance' at http://geneticsignatures.com/investors/corporate-governance/:

- Board Policy
- Diversity Policy
- Continuous Disclosure Policy
- Code of Conduct

- Share Trading Policy
- Insider Trading Policy
- Risk Management Policy

This Corporate Governance Statement (**Statement**) reports against the 3rd edition of the *ASX Corporate Governance Council's Principles and Recommendations* (**ASX Principles**) during the reporting period between 1 July 2016 and 30 June 2017. This Statement is current as at 29 August 2017 and has been approved by the Board.

PRINCIPLE 1: Lay solid foundations for management and oversight

The Board has adopted a formal charter which sets out its role and responsibilities and that of Management. The Board's primary responsibilities are to set strategic objectives of the Company, review and provide oversight of GSS's risk management framework, set remuneration policies and practices, and review and monitor corporate governance framework and codes of conduct.

It is the role of Management to carry out and manage the day-to-day business and financial operations in line with the Board's expectations and the requisite delegation of authority by the Board. There is clear segregation between the Board and Management. Any functions that are not reserved for the Board, and not expressly reserved for shareholders in general meetings as set out within the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth) (**Corporations Act**) and ASX Listing Rules, are reserved for senior executives of the Company.

The Board has established the following two Committees to assist it to carry out its functions and has delegated certain authority to the Committees to empower each to carry out their role:

- Nomination and Remuneration Committee; and
- Audit and Risk Committee.

The Board requires that a majority of the members of each Committee should comprise of Non-Executive Directors. The Board has approved that, where necessary, Non-Executive Directors should meet during the year in absence of Management at such times as they determine necessary.

Prior to the appointment of new Directors, the Company will undertake appropriate background checks on the candidate and provide this information to shareholders as part of the Notice of Meeting of the Company's Annual General Meeting (**AGM**) for the election and/or re-election of Directors in accordance with GSS's Constitution, the Corporations Act and ASX Listing Rules.

Corporate Governance Statement

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The Company enters into a written agreement with each Director and senior executive which sets out the terms of their appointment, remuneration, and the expected time commitment for their role among other matters.

During the reporting period, Ms Anna Sandham held the role as Company Secretary of GSS. In accordance with the Board Policy, the Company Secretary is directly accountable to the Board, through the chairman, on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the Board.

The Board Policy sets out that the Board will undertake an annual performance evaluation of itself. During the reporting period, the Board did not complete a formal assessment as it was not considered necessary given the current natural and scale of business operations and current structure and activity of the Board, however the Board undertakes informal assessments of its performance on a regular basis.

Senior executives are also subject to a formal performance review process on an annual basis. The focus of the performance review is to set specific objectives that are aligned with the Company's business objectives, and monitor performance against those objectives. A performance review of the CEO was undertaken during the reporting period by the Board. Performance reviews of other senior executives were undertaken by the CEO during the reporting period.

Diversity Policy

It is the Board's belief that a diverse workforce provides the Company with a competitive advantage and that the Company's success is the result of the collective quality and experience of its employees. The Board has adopted a Diversity Policy which is designed to support the Company's commitment to diversity which includes gender, age, ethnicity and cultural background.

The Diversity Policy identifies several strategies to promote diversity including that the Board may set measurable objectives with respect to achieving gender equality. These strategies include developing and implementing programs i.e. mentoring and targeted training and development, reviewing succession plans, reviewing recruitment practices, and providing workplace flexibility. Given the current size, scale and nature of the Company's operations, the Board has not currently set measurable objectives with respect to gender diversity. However, the Board will continue to monitor its position in relation to this as the Company evolves.

PRINCIPLE 2: Structure the Board to add value

The Board is currently comprised of five Directors as detailed in the table below:

Director	Status	Appointment Date	Length of Term (since ASX listing ¹)
Nickolaos (Nick)	Independent, Non-	22 January 2008	~ 2 years, 5 months
Samaras (Chairman)	Executive		
Phillip Isaacs	Independent, Non-	12 December 2003	~ 2 years, 5 months
	Executive		
Anthony Radford	Independent, Non-	15 September 2015	~ 2 years

¹ GSS was admitted to the Official List of the ASX on 30 March 2015.

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Director	Status	Appointment Date	Length of Term (since ASX listing ¹)
	Executive		
John Melki	Non-independent, Managing Director/ Chief Executive Officer (MD/CEO)	4 April 2014	~ 2 years, 5 months
Mike Aicher	Non-independent, Executive Director of U.S. Operations	16 May 2014	~ 2 years, 5 months

Details on the Board members and their qualifications are included in the Directors' Report within the Annual Report. During the reporting period, the following Directors were members of the Board Committees:

Nomination and Remuneration Committee	Audit and Risk Committee
Nickolaos (Nick) Samaras (Committee	 Phillip Isaacs (Committee Chair)
Chair)	 Nickolaos (Nick) Samaras
John Melki	 Anthony Radford
Phillip Isaacs	
Anthony Radford	

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee has been established to assess and make recommendations to the Board in relation to its composition and setting fair, responsible and competitive remuneration. The committee is currently comprised of a majority independent Directors, is chaired by an independent Director. The committee does not operate under a separate charter. However, its function role and composition is outlined within the Board Policy.

Details relating to the number of meetings held, and Director attendances at those meetings, are disclosed as part of the Directors' Report within the Annual Report.

The Board Policy sets out that the Board will determine the number of independent Directors that it considers appropriate to maintain. Currently the Board requires a majority of independent Directors and this has been maintained throughout the reporting period. Directors are considered to be independent when they are independent of Management and free from any business or other relationship that could materially interfere with the exercise of their independent judgement. The Board assesses Director independence on an annual basis, or more often if it feels it is warranted, depending on disclosures made by individual Directors. In the context of Director independence, to be considered independent, a Non-Executive Director may not have a direct or indirect material relationship with the Company. The Board has determined that a material relationship is one which has, or has the potential to, impair or inhibit a Director's exercise of judgement on behalf of the Company and its shareholders. On this basis, notwithstanding the longevity of tenure of its three Non-Executive Directors since prior to the Company's listing on the ASX, the Company believes that each continue to provide independent thought and advice to the Board and therefore consider each of its Non-Executive Directors to be independent. As such, a majority of the Board and its Chairman are independent. The role of the Chairman is clearly separated from that of the MD/CEO.

The Company considers that the Board is appropriately structured given the breadth of experience and skill set of each of the Directors, and their substantial experience and recognition in the MDx

Corporate Governance Statement

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industry and other industries relevant to the Company's operations.

The Board continually assesses its membership and makes appointments to complement and enhance the existing skill base of the Board. The Board has established a Nomination and Remuneration Committee to assist it to carry out this function.

On the appointment of new Directors, the Company Secretary will arrange an induction for the new Director which includes the provision of information related to the Company's assets, financial strategic, operational and risk management position as well as meetings with Directors.

Directors are entitled to access information from the Board and Management that they consider necessary to enable them to carry out their role as a Director. Directors may also participate in professional development activities with the prior approval of the Board.

The Board has determined that Directors are able to seek independent professional advice for Company related matters at the Company's expense, subject to the instruction and estimated cost being approved by the Chairman in advance as being necessary and reasonable.

PRINCIPLE 3: Act ethically and responsibly

The Board and Management ensure that the business processes of GSS are conducted according to sound ethical principles. The Board has established a formal Code of Conduct in this regard which is available as part of the Corporate Governance Charter located on the Company's website.

All Directors, executives and employees of the Company are expected to act with the utmost integrity and objectivity, striving at all times to enhance the reputation and performance of the Company.

All GSS Directors, the Company Secretary, executives and employees of the Company are made aware of their obligations under the Corporations Act with regard to trading in the securities of the Company. In addition, the Company has established a Share Trading Policy and an Insider Trading Policy which are reviewed and updated on a regular basis as required, and sets out the Company's policy with respect to dealing in GSS securities. A copy of these policies are available as part of the Corporate Governance Charter located on the Company's website.

Board members who have, or may have, a conflict of interest in any activity of the Company or with regard to any decision before the Board, are required to notify the Board of that conflict. Where a Director has a conflict of interest, that Director will not be present to discuss matters relevant to that conflict, nor is entitled to vote on the matter.

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PRINCIPLE 4: Safeguard integrity in corporate reporting

The Board has established an Audit and Risk Committee which is comprised of three independent, Non-Executive Directors. The chair of the Audit and Risk Committee is not the Chairman of the Board.

The members of the Committee have significant financial and business backgrounds, expertise and qualifications, full particulars of which are contained in this annual report, as are details of meetings of this Committee.

Details relating to the number of meetings held, and Director attendances at those meetings, are disclosed as part of the Directors' Report within the Annual Report.

The main objective of the Committee is to assist the Board in reviewing any matters of significance affecting financial reporting and compliance of the consolidated entity including:

- exercising oversight of the accuracy and completeness of the financial statements;
- making informed decisions regarding accounting and compliance policies, practices and disclosures;
- reviewing the scope and results of operational risk reviews, compliance reviews, and external audits; and
- assessing the adequacy of the consolidated entity's internal control framework including accounting, compliance and operational risk management controls based on information provided or obtained.

The committee does not operate under a separate charter. However, its function role and composition is outlined within the Board Policy.

The chair of the committee meets with the auditors without Management in attendance so that there can be open and frank communication between the committee and the external auditor.

The committee has the power to conduct or authorise investigations into, or consult independent experts on, any matters within the committee's scope of responsibility.

The committee also considers the independence of the auditor. The Company requires that the audit partner be rotated every five years and, on an annual basis, the auditor provides a certificate to the Committee confirming their independence.

Prior to Board approval of the Company's half year and annual financial reports, the CEO and Chief Financial Officer (**CFO**) must provide the Board with declarations required under section 295A of the Corporations Act and Recommendation 4.2 of the ASX Principles. The declarations confirm that in the opinion of the CEO and CFO, the financial records of GSS 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 Company.

For the financial year ended 30 June 2016, the CEO and CFO made a declaration in accordance with section 295A of the Corporations Act. The declaration was formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively. An equivalent declaration was made for the half year ended 31 December 2016.

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The company ensures that its external auditor, BDO East Coast Partnership, attends the AGM and is available to answer shareholder questions in relation to the audit.

PRINCIPLE 5: Make timely and balanced disclosure

The Board is committed to inform its shareholders and the market of any major events that influence the Company in a timely and conscientious manner. The Board is responsible for ensuring that the Company complies with the continuous disclosure requirements as set out in ASX Listing Rule 3.1 and the Corporations Act. The Company has adopted a Continuous Disclosure Policy which is available as part of the Corporate Governance Charter located on the Company's website.

In accordance with the Continuous Disclosure Policy, market sensitive information is discussed, and ASX announcements are reviewed and approved by the Board prior to being released on the ASX announcements platform. The Company will also ensure that any ASX announcements are also placed on the Company's website shortly thereafter. All executives of the Company have been made aware of the Company's obligations with regard to the continuous disclosure regime and it is required that employees report any material price sensitive information to the Company Secretary if they become aware of such information.

The Company Secretary is responsible for the overall administration of the Continuous Disclosure Policy, including communications with the ASX.

PRINCIPLE 6: Respect the rights of security holders

The Board ensures that its shareholders are fully informed of matters likely to be of interest to them. The Company provides information about itself and its governance via its website which includes key corporate governance policies and charters, ASX announcements, annual reports, half yearly reports, Director and Management bio's, analyst coverage, the contact details of its Share Registry, and investor presentations.

Notices of shareholders meetings, annual and extraordinary, are distributed in a timely manner and are accompanied by all information that the Company has obtained.

Whilst the company does not have a dedicated investor relations program, it is committed to facilitating effective two-way communication with investors. This includes participation at industry events, investor presentations and meetings. The Company also encourages shareholders to contact its office in relation to any queries by telephone (T: +61 2 9870 7580), or email (E: info@geneticsignatures.com).

The Chairman encourages questions and comments at the AGM ensuring that shareholders have a chance to obtain direct response from the CEO and other Board members.

To encourage Shareholder engagement and participation at the AGM, Shareholders have the opportunity to attend the AGM, ask questions, participate in voting and meet the Board in person.

Shareholders who are unable to attend the AGM are encouraged to vote on the proposed motions by appointing a proxy via the proxy form that accompanies the notice of meeting. Shareholders have

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the opportunity to submit written questions to GSS and its external auditor, or make comments on the management of GSS. Presentations and speeches made by the Chair and CEO at the AGM will be made available on the ASX announcements platform, and the Company's website before the commencement of the meeting. The results of the general meeting will also be announced to the ASX immediately following the conclusion of the AGM.

Should shareholders wish to receive communications electronically including notices of general meetings, annual reports and other communication, they are encouraged to contact GSS's Share Registry, Boardroom Pty Limited by telephone on +61 2 9290 9600, or by email at enquiries@boardroomlimited.com.

PRINCIPLE 7: Recognise and manage risk

The Board has delegated oversight responsibility for the risk management and internal control of risks for GSS to the Audit and Risk Committee. The committee is comprised of three independent, Non-Executive Directors and whilst it does not operate under a separate charter, its function, role and composition is outlined within the Board Policy and the Company's Risk Management Policy. The chair of the Audit and Risk Committee is considered to be independent.

Details relating to the number of meetings held, and Director attendances at those meetings, are disclosed as part of the Directors' Report within the Annual Report.

The Audit and Risk Committee's role includes:

- reviewing financial reporting principles, policies, controls and procedures, integrity of financial statements, and effectiveness of the Company's internal control and risk management framework;
- monitoring corporate risk assessment and the internal controls instituted;
- monitoring the establishment of an appropriate internal control framework, including information systems, and considering enhancements;
- reviewing reports on any misappropriation of funds, fraud and theft from the Company and action taken by Management;
- reviewing policies to avoid conflicts of interest between the Company and members of Management; and
- considering the security of computer systems and applications, and the contingency plans for processing financial information in the event of a systems breakdown.

The Company's risk management framework provides a structured and disciplined approach to the Company's management of its key risks which include operational, strategic, and financial risk factors.

Due to the size, scale and nature of operations, the Board considers that an internal audit function is not required. It is the responsibly of Management to implement the risk management framework and manage operational and business risk. During the reporting period, the CEO and CFO have made representations to the committee on the system of risk management and internal compliance and control which implements the policies adopted by the Board. The CEO and CFO have also confirmed that a review of the risk management framework has been undertaken during the reporting period and represented that, to the best of their knowledge, the Company's risk management and internal compliance and control system is operating efficiently and effectively in all material respects.

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GSS's Prospectus dated 7 November 2014 (**Prospectus**) outlines the Company's exposure to a number of business, industry, and general risks identified by the Board. The Board continually monitors these risks and do not believe the risks outlined in the Prospectus to have significantly changed since the Company's listing to the ASX in March 2015. This includes the following material economic and social sustainability risks as recognised by the Company:

- Product liability risks Adverse events could expose the Company to product liability claims
 or litigation, resulting in the removal of the regulatory approval for the relevant products and/or
 monetary damages being awarded against the Company.
- Intellectual property rights If third party patents or patent applications contain claims infringed by the Company's technology and these claims are valid, the Company may be unable to obtain licenses to these patents at a reasonable cost, if at all, and may also be unable to develop or obtain alternative technology. If such licenses cannot be obtained at a reasonable cost, the business could be significantly impacted. Further, the enforceability of the patents owned by the Company may be challenged and the Company's patents could be partially or wholly invalidated following challenges by third parties.
- Infringement of third party intellectual property A third party may accuse the Company of infringing its intellectual property rights and the Company may incur significant costs in defending any legal action commended against the Company. Typically, patent litigation in the pharmaceutical and biotechnology industry is expensive. Costs that the Company incurs in defending third party infringement actions would involve significant monetary expenses and diversion of management's and technical personnel's time.
- Trade secrets The Company relies on its trade secrets, which include information relating to the manufacture, development and administration of its diagnostic products. The protective measures that the Company employs may not provide adequate protection for its trade secrets. This could erode the Company's competitive advantage and materially harm its business.

The Company does not believe that it has any material exposure to environmental sustainability risks which has been determined having regard to its primary business operations which is the development and commercialisation of its proprietary platform technology providing high-volume hospital and pathology laboratories the ability to screen for a wide array of infectious pathogens.

To mitigate the risks as set out above, the Board and Management continually monitor these risks at various Board and internal Management meetings throughout the year and have established methods to mitigate the risks which include having appropriate insurance programs in place, adequate security is in place to protect its intellectual property and trade secrets, undertaking detailed due diligence with respect to product research and development and ensuring that the appropriate patents and licences required by the Company have been obtained and are current. Other financial risks and methods that the company has adopted to mitigate such risks are also detailed within the Notes to the Financial Statements within the Annual Report.

PRINCIPLE 8: Remunerate fairly and responsibly

The Board has established a Nomination and Remuneration Committee to assess and make recommendations to the Board regarding Board composition with a view to ensuring it is able to operate effectively and efficiently, to adequately discharge its responsibilities and duties, and advise and assist the Board to ensure that Genetic Signatures has fair, responsible and competitive remuneration arrangements and other employee policies and procedures which attract, motivate and retain appropriately skilled persons.

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The committee is currently comprised of a majority independent Directors and is chaired by an independent Director. The committee does not operate under a separate charter. However, its function role and composition is outlined within the Board Policy.

The committee has access to senior Management of the Company and may consult independent experts where the Committee considers it appropriate to carry out its duties.

Details relating to the number of meetings held, and Director attendances at those meetings, are disclosed as part of the Directors' Report within the Annual Report.

The Company's remuneration policy is described in the Remuneration Report as part of the Directors' Report within the Annual Report which sets out the structure of remuneration of Non-Executive Director's, and that of Executive Directors. The policy is structured to provide remuneration to Non-Executive Directors at market rates for comparable companies for time commitment and responsibilities, and the remuneration for Executives to be based on merit including length of service, skills and experience. Currently the Company pays set fees, including superannuation to its Non-Executive Directors.

The Company has established an Employee Share Ownership Plan which is open to employees and Directors who have a significant role in the continued development and success of the Company. It is a requirement under the Share Trading Policy that the Board, Directors, Executives, Company Secretary and any other person who is entitled to receive shares, equity performance rights and/or options as part of the Employee Share Ownership Plan, are prohibited in entering into hedging arrangements with respect to the securities, that would operate to limit the economic risk associated with holding those securities.