

ASX/Media Release (Code: ASX: PRR; NASDAQ: PBMD)

17 October 2017

Corporate Governance Statement & Appendix 4G

SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA - Prima BioMed Ltd (ASX: PRR; NASDAQ: PBMD) ("Prima" or the "Company") encloses the Corporate Governance Statement for the year ended 30 June 2017, together with the Appendix 4G and an updated Securities Trading Policy effective today.

Appendix 4G

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Name of entity:						
Prima BioMed Limited (ASX:PRR)						
ABN / ARBN:		F	Financial year ended:			
90 009 237 889		3	30 June 2017			
	vernance statement ² for the aboages of our annual report:	ove period above can be found	d at: ³			
A	RL on our website: imabiomed.com.au/about_us/o	corporate_governance.php				
The Corporate Go board.	overnance Statement is accura	ite and up to date as at 28 Aug	gust 2017 and has been approved by the			
The annexure inc	ludes a key to where our corpo	orate governance disclosures o	can be located.			
Date:	Date: 17 October 2017					
Print name:	Print name: Deanne Miller					
Signature: Company Secretary						

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. 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.

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.

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
PRINC	IPLE 1 – LAY SOLID FOUNDATIONS FOR MANAGEMENT AND OVE	ERSIGHT	
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 OR at this location: [insert location here] 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): at this location: [insert location here]	 □ 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. A listed entity should have a written agreement with each director	the fact that we follow this recommendation: In our Corporate Governance Statement OR at this location: the fact that we follow this recommendation:	□ 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 □ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance
	and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment.	☑ in our Corporate Governance StatementOR☐ at this location:	Statement OR we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

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
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 OR ☐ at this location: [insert location here] 	 □ 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
1.5	 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 OR at this location: [insert location here] and a copy of our diversity policy or a summary of it: at this location: [insert location here] 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 this location: [insert location here] and the information referred to in paragraphs (c)(1) or (2): in our Corporate Governance Statement OR at this location: [insert location here]	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

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
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 OR ☐ at this location: [insert location here] and the information referred to in paragraph (b): ☑ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ at this location: [insert location here]	 □ 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
1.7	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 OR at this location: [insert location here] and the information referred to in paragraph (b): in our Corporate Governance Statement OR at this location: [insert location here]	 □ 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

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
PRINCIPL	.E 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 OR at this location: [insert location here] and a copy of the charter of the committee: at this location: [insert location here] and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5): in our Corporate Governance Statement OR at this location: [insert location here] [If the entity complies with paragraph (b):] the fact that we do not have a nomination committee and the processes we employ 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: in our Corporate Governance Statement OR at this location:	 □ 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

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
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 this location: http://www.primabiomed.com.au/about_us/corporate_governance.php	 □ 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
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 OR ☐ at this location: [insert location here] where applicable, the information referred to in paragraph (b): ☐ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ at this location: [insert location here] the length of service of each director: ☑ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ at this location:	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement
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 OR ☐ at this location: 	 □ 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

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
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 OR ☐ at this location: [insert location here] 	 □ 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
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 OR ☐ at this location: 	□ 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
PRINCIP	LE 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:	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement

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
PRINCIPLE 4	4 - SAFEGUARD INTEGRITY IN CORPORATE REPORTING		
4.1 TI (a	 (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 	[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 OR	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed	ave NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole e period above. We have disclosed
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 OR ☐ at this location: [insert location here]	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 OR ☐ at this location: [insert location here]	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement OR we are an externally managed entity that does not hold an annual general meeting and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
PRINCIPI	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: ☑ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ at this location: 	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement
PRINCIPI	E 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 this location: http://www.primabiomed.com.au/about_us/corporate_governance.php	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	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement

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
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.	□ at this location: our policies and processes for facilitating and encouraging participation at meetings of security holders: □ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR □ at this location: http://www.primabiomed.com.au/about_us/corporate_governan	□ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement OR □ 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.	ce.php the fact that we follow this recommendation: in our Corporate Governance Statement OR at this location:	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement

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
PRINCI	PLE 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 OR at this location: [insert location here] and a copy of the charter of the committee: at this location: http://www.primabiomed.com.au/about_us/corporate_governance.php and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5): in our Corporate Governance Statement OR at this location: Annual Report at pages 10 to 13. [If the entity complies with paragraph (b):] the fact that we do not have a risk committee or committees that satisfy (a) and the processes we employ for overseeing our risk management framework: in our Corporate Governance Statement OR at this location: in our Corporate Governance Statement OR at this location: in our Corporate Governance Statement OR	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement

Corporat	e 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
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 we follow this recommendation: in our Corporate Governance Statement OR at this location: [insert location here]	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement
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 this location: [insert location here] [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 this 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 OR at this location:	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement

	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
RINCIPLE 8 – REMUNERATE FAIRLY AND RESPONSIBLY		
 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 the 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. 		 □ 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
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: I in our Corporate Governance Statement	 an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement OR

Corporate	e 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	
		OR at this location: [insert location here]	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: in our Corporate Governance Statement OR at this location:	 □ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement OR □ we do not have an equity-based remuneration scheme and this recommendation is therefore not applicable OR □ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable 	
ADDITIO	NAL DISCLOSURES APPLICABLE TO EXTERNALLY MANAGED	LISTED ENTITIES		
-	Alternative to Recommendation 1.1 for externally managed listed entities: The responsible entity of an externally managed listed entity should disclose: (a) the arrangements between the responsible entity and the listed entity for managing the affairs of the listed entity; (b) the role and responsibility of the board of the responsible entity for overseeing those arrangements.	the information referred to in paragraphs (a) and (b): in our Corporate Governance Statement OR at this location: [insert location here]	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement	
-	Alternative to Recommendations 8.1, 8.2 and 8.3 for externally managed listed entities: An externally managed listed entity should clearly disclose the terms governing the remuneration of the manager.	the terms governing our remuneration as manager of the entity: in our Corporate Governance Statement OR at this location: [insert location here]	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement	



The Corporate Governance Statement sets out the extent to which the Company has followed the recommendations of the ASX Corporate Governance Council's Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations for the year ending 30 June 2017.

Corp	orate (Governance Council	Compliance	Comment			
Reco	mmen	dation					
PRIN	PRINCIPLE 1 – LAY SOLID FOUNDATIONS FOR MANAGEMENT AND OVERSIGHT						
1.1	A list	ed entity should disclose:	Complies	The Company has established a Board			
	(a)	the respective roles and		Charter, which discloses the specific			
		responsibilities of its board and		responsibilities of the Board and those			
		management; and		of senior executives.			
	(b)	those matters expressly		The Board delegates responsibility for			
		reserved to the board and those		the day to day operations and			
		delegated to management.		administration of the Company to			
				Management.			
				The Company's Board Charter is posted			
				on the Company's website.			
1.2	A list	ed entity should:	Complies	The Chairman and Chief Executive			
	(a)	undertake appropriate checks		Officer are responsible for ensuring			
		before appointing a person, or		that appropriate checks are			
		putting forward to security		undertaken before a director candidate			
		holders a candidate for election,		is appointed or put forward to security			
		as a director; and		holders for election.			
	(b)	provide security holders with all		All material information in the			
		material information in its		Company's possession relevant to a			
		possession relevant to a decision		decision on whether or not to elect or			
		on whether or not to elect or re-		re- elect a director is provided to			
		elect a director.		security holders in the notice of the			
				meeting at which the director is to be			
				put forward for election or re-election.			
1.3	A list	ed entity should have a written	Complies	Directors and senior executives have in			
	agree	ement with each director and		place written agreements with the			
	senic	or executive setting out the terms		Company setting out the terms of their			
	of th	eir appointment.		appointment.			



Corporate Governance Council		Compliance	Comment
Reco	mmendation		
1.4	The company secretary of a listed	Complies	The Company Secretary reports directly
	entity should be accountable directly		to the Chairman. The decision to
	to the board, through the chair, on all		appoint or remove the Company
	matters to do with the proper		Secretary is made by the Board.
	functioning of the board.		



Corp	orate	Governance Council	Compliance	Comment
Reco	mme	ndation		
1.5	A lis	ted entity should:	Does Not	The Company recognises that both
	(a)	have a diversity policy which	Comply	gender and other forms of diversity are
		includes requirements for the		important and will seek to promote
		board or a relevant committee		gender diversity of its Board and to
		of the board to set measurable		facilitate a range of diversity initiatives
		objectives for achieving gender		throughout the Company.
		diversity and to assess annually		
		both the objectives and the		At present the Board does not have a
		entity's progress in achieving		formal diversity policy as
		them;		recommended by the ASX Corporate
	(b)	disclose that policy or a		Governance Council's Principles and
		summary of it; and		Recommendations. The Board believes
	(c)	disclose as at the end of each		that the Company is not of a size nor
		reporting period the measurable		has a large enough workforce to
		objectives for achieving gender		require a formal diversity policy. A
		diversity set by the board or a		diversity policy will be formalised as
		relevant committee of the board		the Company develops and grows. At
		in accordance with the entity's		present the Board ensures that
		diversity policy and its progress		appropriate procedures and measures
		towards achieving them and		are introduced and responsibilities
		either:		delegated to the Remuneration
		(1) the respective proportions of		committee to ensure that the both the
		men and women on the		Board's and the Company's diversity
		board, in senior executive		objectives are met.
		positions and across the		
		whole organisation (including		As at 30 June 2017, 53% of the
		how the entity has defined		Company's employees were female.
		"senior executive" for these		The Board is comprised of five
		purposes); or		directors with the Chairman being
		(2) if the entity is a "relevant		female. This is a participation rate of
		employer" under the		20%.
		Workplace Gender Equality		
		Act, the entity's most recent		
		"Gender Equality Indicators",		
		as defined in and published		
		under that Act.		



Corp	orate Governance Council	Compliance	Comment
Reco	mmendation		
1.6	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a proces periodically evaluating the performance of the board, committees and individual directors; and (b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether performance evaluation was undertaken in the reporting period in accordance with process.	its n a as	The Board undertakes continuing self-assessment of its collective performance, the performance of the Chair and of its committees. The assessment also considers the adequacy of access to information and the support provided by management. Any action plans are documented together with specific performance goals which are agreed for the coming year. The Chair undertakes assessments of the performance of individual directors by meeting privately with each director to discuss this assessment during each reporting period.
1.7	A listed entity should:	Complies	The Chair undertook an informal annual performance evaluation of the Board this year. Senior Executives are subject to an
1.7	 (a) have and disclose a proces periodically evaluating the performance of its senior executives; and (b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether performance evaluation was undertaken in the reporting period in accordance with process. 	s for	annual performance evaluation. Each year, senior executives (including the CEO) establish a set of performance targets. These targets are aligned to the overall corporate strategy and strategic goals. In the case of the CEO, these targets are agreed between the CEO and the Remuneration Committee and approved by the full Board.
			A performance evaluation was undertaken in the reporting period in accordance with the above process.



Corp	orate Governance Council	Compliance	Comment
Reco	mmendation		
PRIN	CIPLE 2 - STRUCTURE THE BOARD TO AD	D 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	Does Not Comply	The Board believes that the Company is not of size, nor are its financial affairs of such complexity, to justify the establishment of a Nomination Committee of the Board of Directors as recommended by the ASX Corporate Governance Council. All matters which might be properly dealt with by a Nomination Committee are considered by full Board of Directors. The Board assesses its composition regularly to ensure that it has the skills, knowledge, experience, independence and diversity to enable it to discharge its duties and responsibilities in this area effectively.
2.2	(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. A listed entity should have and disclose a board skills matrix setting	Complies	The skills of each Board member are disclosed on the Company's website
	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.		disclosed on the Company's website and in the Company's Annual Report for each year. The Board Charter states the mix of skills and diversity the Board of directors is looking to achieve.



Corp	orate	e Governance Council	Compliance	Comment
Reco	mme	endation		
2.3		the names of the directors considered by the board to be independent directors; if a director has an interest, position, association or relationship of the type described in Box 2.3 of the Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations 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 the length of service of each director.	Complies	The names of the directors considered to be independent and their length of service as at 30 June 2017, are as follows: Ms Lucy Turnbull, AO - 6.73 years' service Mr Albert Wong – 7.17 years' service Dr Russell Howard – 4.15 years' service Mr Pete Meyers – 3.38 years' service In terms of managing conflicts, those Directors who have interests in specific transactions or potential transactions do not participate in any part of a Directors' meeting which considers those transactions or potential transactions, are not involved in the decision-making process in respect of those transactions or potential transactions, and are asked not to discuss those transactions or potential transactions with other Directors.



Corp	orate Governance Council	Compliance	Comment
Reco	mmendation		
2.4	A majority of the board of a listed entity should be independent directors.	Complies	The Board is to be comprised of both executive and non-executive directors with a majority of non-executive directors. Non-executive directors bring a fresh perspective to the Board's consideration of strategic, risk and performance matters. In recognition of the importance of independent views and the Board's role in supervising the activities of management, the majority of the Board is independent of management and, all directors are required to exercise independent judgement and review and constructively challenge the performance of management.
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.	Complies	The Chair is an independent non- executive director and the roles of Chairman and Chief Executive Officer are not exercised by the same individual.
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.	Complies	New directors undergo an induction process in which they are given a full briefing on the Company and the Company is committed to continuing development of its Directors and executives. For details on the induction of new directors and the continuing development objectives of the Company, please refer to the Board Charter.



Corporate Governance Council		Compliance	Comment
Recommendation			
PRIN	CIPLE 3 – ACT ETHICALLY AND RESPON	SIBLY	
3.1	A listed entity should:	Complies	Please refer to Attachment C of the
	(a) have a code of conduct for its		Board Charter for a copy of the Code of
	directors, senior executives and		Conduct Policy.
	employees; and		
	(b) disclose that code or a summary		
	of it.		



Corp	orate	Governance Council	Compliance	Comment
Reco	mme	endation		
PRIN	CIPLI	E 4 – SAFEGUARD INTEGRITY IN CO	RPORATE REPO	RTING
4.1	The	board of a listed entity should:	Complies	The membership of the Audit & Risk
	(a)	have an audit committee which:		Committee is comprised of three Non-
		(1) has at least three members,		Executive Directors who are all
		all of whom are non-executive		independent directors. The Chairman
		directors and a majority of		of the Audit & Risk Committee is an
		whom are independent		Independent Director who is not the
		directors; and		Chairman of the Board. The members
		(2) is chaired by an independent		of the Audit & Risk Committee are
		director, who is not the chair		financially literate and have an
		of the board,		appropriate understanding of the
		and disclose:		industry in which the group operates.
		(3) the charter of the committee;		
		(4) the relevant qualifications		The relevant qualifications and
		and experience of the		experience of the members of the
		members of the committee;		Committee is contained in the
		and		Directors' Report of the Annual Report.
		(5) in relation to each reporting		
		period, the number of times		Please refer to Attachment A of the
		the committee met		Board Charter for a copy of the Audit &
		throughout the period and		Risk Committee Charter and to the
		the individual attendances of		Annual Report for details on meetings
		the members at those		held and the attendances of the
		meetings; or		respective Committee members.
	(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.		



Corp	orate Governance Council	Compliance	Comment
Reco	mmendation		
4.2	The board of a listed entity should,	Complies	The Board receives this assurance from
	before it approves the entity's		the Chief Executive Officer and the
	financial statements for a financial		Chief Financial Officer for each of the
	period, receive from its CEO and CFO		Full Year and Half Year reporting
	a declaration that, in their opinion,		periods.
	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.		
4.3	A listed entity that has an AGM	Complies	Each year the Company's external
	should ensure that its external		auditor attends the Annual General
	auditor attends its AGM and is		Meeting.
	available to answer questions from		
	security holders relevant to the audit.		



Corporate Governance Council		Compliance	Comment
Reco	mmendation		
PRIN	CIPLE 5 – MAKE TIMELY AND BALANC	CED DISCLOSURE	
5.1	A listed entity should:	Complies	The Company has a continuous
	(a) have a written policy for		disclosure policy which sets out the
	complying with its continuous		procedures on the disclosure of any
	disclosure obligations under the	9	information concerning the Group that
	Listing Rules; and		a reasonable person would expect to
	(b) disclose that policy or a summa	ry	have a material effect on the price of
	of it.		the Company's securities. These
			procedures also include the
			arrangements the Company has in
			place to promote communication with
			shareholders and encourage effective
			participation at general meetings.
			The General Counsel and Company
			Secretary has been nominated as the
			person responsible for
			communications with the Australian
			Securities Exchange (ASX) and NASDAQ
			which includes the responsibility for
			meeting the continuous disclosure
			requirements.
			All Company announcements, media
			briefings, details of Company meetings
			and press releases are available on the
			Company's website. The Company
			arranges for advance notification of
			significant group briefings and makes
			them widely accessible, including
			through the use of webcasting.
			Shareholders either receive a copy of
			the Company's annual reports either by
			post or through electronic means.



Corporate Governance Council		Compliance	Comment
Recommendation			
PRIN	CIPLE 6 – RESPECT THE RIGHTS OF SECU	RITY HOLDERS	
6.1	A listed entity should provide information about itself and its governance to investors via its website.	Complies	All information pertaining to the Company can be located on the Company's website, including Director and Management biographies, overview of operations, as well as copies of all announcements, presentations and reports. The Company also has a website landing page entitled "Corporate Governance" where all relevant corporate governance information can be accessed.
6.2	A listed entity should design and implement an investor relations program to facilitate effective two-way communication with investors.	Complies	The Board has established practices to facilitate effective communication with shareholders. The Chief Executive Officer and the Company Secretary oversee this process through the Company's website and investor updates. Regular briefings are held with professional investors. Prior to such briefings, any new information to be given is first released to the ASX. All shareholders are notified in writing of general meetings and are strongly encouraged to attend and participate in the Annual General Meetings of the Company, to lodge questions to be answered by the Board and / or Chief Executive Officer, and are able to appoint proxies.
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.	Complies	Please refer to Attachment F of the Board Charter for a copy of the Shareholder Communication Policy.



Corporate Governance Council		Compliance	Comment
Reco	mmendation		
6.4	A listed entity should give security	Complies	Through the Company's website
	holders the option to receive		security holders are invited to provide
	communications from, and send		their email address to enable electronic
	communications to, the entity and its		communication to and from the
	security registry electronically.		Company and its share registry.
PRIN	CIPLE 7 – RECOGNISE AND MANAGE RIS	К	
7.1	The board of a listed entity should:	Complies	The Board has established a separate
	(a) have a committee or committees		committee to oversee its Audit & Risk
	to oversee risk, each of which:		Management framework. However, the
	(1) has at least three members, a		overall Risk Management function has
	majority of whom are		been retained by the full board. The
	independent directors; and		board charter states that the board is
	(2) is chaired by an independent		responsible for ensuring robust and
	director,		effective risk management, compliance
	and disclose:		and control systems (including legal
	(3) the charter of the committee;		compliance) are in place and operating
	(4) the members of the		effectively.
	committee; and		
	(5) as at the end of each		As stated earlier, the Committee is
	reporting period, the number		made up of a majority of non-executive
	of times the committee met		independent directors. It is also chaired
	throughout the period and		by an independent director.
	the individual attendances of		Please refer to Attachment A of the
	the members at those		Board Charter for a copy of the Audit &
	meetings; or		Risk Committee Charter.
	(b) if it does not have a risk		Information about the members of the
	committee or committees that		committee, the number of times the
	satisfy (a) above, disclose that		committee met throughout the most
	fact and the processes it employs		recent reporting period and the
	for overseeing the entity's risk		individual attendances of members at
	management framework.		those meetings is contained in the
			Directors' Report.





Corp	orate Governance Council	Compliance	Comment
Recommendation			
7.3	A listed entity should disclose:	Does Not	At present the Company does not have
	(a) if it has an internal audit	Comply	an Internal Audit Function as
	function, how the function is		recommended by the ASX Corporate
	structured and what role it		Governance Council's Principles and
	performs; or		Recommendations. The Board is of the
	(b) if it does not have an internal		view that the Company is not of a size
	audit function, that fact and the		or complexity that would require a
	processes it employs for		formal internal audit function. At
	evaluating and continually		present the Company undertakes
	improving the effectiveness of its		periodic internal and external reviews
	risk management and internal		of its system of risk management and
	control processes.		internal control and seeks the advice
			and recommendations of its external
			auditor in relation to its system of
			financial control and compliance.



7.4	A listed entity should disclose
	A listed entity should disclose whether it has any material exposure
	to economic, environmental and social sustainability risks and, if it
	social sustainability risks and, if it
	does, how it manages or intends to
	manage those risks.

Complies

Any material exposure to economic risk is disclosed in the Annual Report of the Company.

The Company manages its exposure to economic risk by having a sound system of control and accountability systems to ensure the Company is progressing towards goals set by the board. These controls are reviewed annually with the input of the Company's auditors.

The Audit and Risk Management Committee is responsible for reviewing at least annually the effectiveness of the Company's risk management and internal control systems and make relevant recommendations to the Board. In discharging its duties, the Committee has unrestricted access to all staff and to the Company's auditors, both internal and external, to seek information and explanations from them. The Committee proactively makes recommendations to the Board in relation to the outputs of the financial reporting and disclosure processes and with respect to risk management and internal control.

The Board retains the overall Risk Management function. The Company does not have any material exposure to environmental or social sustainability risks and consequently currently has no formal policies in place to manage such risks.

However, the Company will monitor exposure to such risks and implement appropriate policies when required.



Corp	orate Governance Council	Compliance	Comment	
Reco	mmendation			
PRIN	PRINCIPLE 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.	Complies	The membership of the Remuneration Committee is comprised of three Non- Executive Directors who are all independent directors. The Chairman of the Remuneration Committee is an Independent Non-Executive Director. The details of the members of the committee are disclosed in Directors' Report. Please refer to Attachment B of the Board Charter for a copy of the Remuneration Committee Charter and to the Annual Report for details on meetings held and the attendances of the respective Committee members.	
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.	Complies	Please refer to the Remuneration Report in the Annual Report and to the Senior Executive Remuneration Policy included as Attachment E to the Board Charter.	



Corporate Governance Council		Compliance	Comment
Recommendation			
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.	Complies	Non-executive directors may choose to receive shares in the Company as part of their remuneration instead of receiving cash. However, non-executive Directors may not participate in equity schemes of the Company, such as options schemes, that are designed to encourage enhanced performance of the participant. Please refer to Attachment D to the Board Charter which provides under the subheading "Anti hedging Policy" that restricted Persons are not permitted to enter into transactions with securities (or any derivative thereof) in associated products which limit the economic risk of any unvested entitlements under any equity-based remuneration schemes offered by the Company.



Securities Trading Policy

Purpose

This Securities trading policy (**Policy**) sets out the policy of the Company regarding the trading in Company Securities. In this Policy:

• **Securities** include shares as well as options, warrants, debentures and any other Security on issue from time to time.

Scope

This policy applies to all Executive and Non-executive directors, officers and employees of the Company (including those defined as Key Management Personnel according to AASB 124 *Related Party Disclosures*) and their associates (collectively, **Restricted Persons**) of the Company, and its subsidiaries (collectively, **Group**)

Policy

The Company has adopted this Policy to regulate dealings by Restricted Persons in Securities.

All Restricted Persons must comply at all times with the provisions of the Corporation Act and Australian Securities Exchange (ASX) Listing Rules concerning Securities dealings including:

- Insider trading provisions;
- Market manipulation provisions; and
- Notification requirements.

It is each Restricted Person's own responsibility to ensure that they are fully aware of their legal obligations with respect of Security dealings.

All trading in Securities by Restricted Persons must be in accordance with this Policy. Despite anything else in this Policy, Restricted Persons should not deal in the Company's Securities when they possess Price Sensitive Information relating to the Company that is not generally available to the market.

Insider Trading

Restricted Persons who possess material price sensitive information (collectively, **inside information**) relating to the Company, are prohibited in all circumstances from:

- Trading in Securities in the Company;
- Procuring others to trade in Securities in the Company; and

 Directly or indirectly communicating the inside information to another person who the Restricted Person believes is likely to trade in the Securities in the Company in any way or procure a third person to trade in the Securities in the Company.

Insider trading is strictly prohibited by law, and it is incumbent upon all Restricted Persons to uphold that prohibition. Insider trading, or the perception of insider trading, by any Restricted Person will not be tolerated.

Insider trading is a crime and can result in imprisonment, fines, orders to pay compensation and other penalties against the Company and Restricted Persons.

Price Sensitive Inside Information

Non-public price sensitive information or inside information is information which is not generally available to the public and which a reasonable person would expect to have a material effect on the price or value of Securities. The person who holds the information knows, or ought reasonably to know, that the information is not generally available and, if it were, it might have a material effect on the price or value of the Company's Securities.

Examples of inside information include, but are not limited to:

- A material variance in the financial performance of the Company; or
- The signing or termination of a joint venture; or
- A proposed or actual takeover; or
- An unexpected liability or legal claim against the Company; or
- Proposed share issue; or
- Changes in management.

Information is considered generally available if:

- It can be easily observed; or
- It has been released to the ASX, published in an Annual Report or prospectus or is generally available to the investing public and a reasonable time has elapsed since the information was communicated; or
- It may be deduced, inferred or concluded from the above.

Information would be likely to have a material effect on the price or value of Company Securities if the information might influence persons who commonly acquire Securities in deciding whether or not to acquire or dispose of Company Securities.

Black Out Periods/Closed Periods

Given the heightened risk of actual or perceived insider trading, the Board has determined that Restricted Persons are prohibited from dealing in Company Securities during the following periods (Closed Periods):

a) the four (4) week period prior to the release of the Company's half yearly accounts to the ASX until the opening of the trading window on the second business day following the release;

- b) the four (4) week period prior to the release of the Company's annual accounts to the ASX until the opening of the trading window on the second business day following the release; and
- c) Any other period determined by the Board from time to time to be a black out period.

The Company Secretary will notify Restricted Persons of the precise opening and closing date of any other Closed Period determined by the Board.

Excluded Trading

Trading that is not covered by the restrictions in this Policy, includes:

- Transfer of Securities in a superannuation fund or other saving scheme in which the Restricted Person is a beneficiary, but the Restricted Person has no control or influence over the investment decisions made by the superannuation fund or saving scheme;
- An investment in, or trading units of, a fund or other scheme (other than a scheme only
 investing in Company Securities) where the assets of the fund or other scheme are invested at
 the discretion of a third party;
- Where a Restricted Person is a trustee, trading in Securities by that trust provided the Restricted Person is not a beneficiary of the trust and any decision to trade during a Closed Period is taken by the other trustees or by the investment managers independently of the Restricted Person;
- Undertakings to accept, or the acceptance of, a takeover offer;
- Trading under an offer or invitation made to all or most of the Security holders, such as, a rights issue, a Security purchase plan, a dividend or distribution investment plan (DRP) and an equal access buy-back, where the plan that determines the timing and structure of the offer has been approved by the Board. In the case of a DRP, the Restricted Person must only elect to participate in the DRP when they are not in possession of non-public price sensitive information and may not change that election until they are again not in possession of non-public price sensitive information.;
- A disposal of Securities of the entity that is the result of a secured lender exercising their rights, for example, under a margin lending arrangement;
- The exercise (but not the sale of Securities following exercise) of an option or a right under an employee incentive scheme, or the conversion of a convertible Security, where the final date for the exercise of the option or right, or the conversion of the Security, falls during a Closed Period and where the Restricted Person could not reasonable have been able to exercise at a time when free to do so.; and
- Trading under a non-discretionary trading plan for which prior written clearance has been provided in accordance with procedures set out in this Policy and where:
 - The Restricted Person did not enter into the plan or amend the plan during a Closed Period; and
 - The trading plan does not permit the Restricted Person to exercise any influence or discretion over how, when, or whether to trade.

 The Company's trading policy does not allow the Restricted Person to cancel the trading plan or cancel or otherwise vary the terms of his or her participation in the trading plan during a prohibited period other than in exceptional circumstances.

Trading inside a Black Out Period - Exceptional Circumstances

A Restricted Person, who is not in possession of inside information affecting Securities, may be given prior written approval to sell or otherwise dispose of Securities during a Closed Period where there are exceptional circumstances. Exceptional circumstances may include:

- severe financial hardship which means a Restricted Person has a pressing financial commitment
 that cannot be satisfied otherwise than by selling the Securities. By example, the tax liability of
 a Restricted Person would not normally constitute severe financial hardship unless the
 Restricted Person has no other means of satisfying the liability;
- if the Restricted Person is required by a court order, or there are court enforceable undertakings to transfer or sell the Securities or there is some other overriding legal or regulatory requirement for the Restricted Person to do so; or
- a situation determined by the Chairman or, in the case of the Chairman, the non-executive Directors, to be an exceptional circumstance.

Procedure for obtaining written approval:

When requesting prior written approval to sell or otherwise dispose of Securities during a Closed Period, a Restricted Person must submit an application in writing (which can be by email) to the Chairman, generally through the Company Secretary (in the case of the Chairman an application in writing (which can be by email) to the non-executive Directors) including the reasons for requesting approval and confirming the Restricted Person is not in possession of non-public price sensitive information.

Approval, if granted, must be in writing (which can be by email) and must specify a time period for which the approval applies.

Extension of restrictions to family members and others

A number of the restrictions described in this Policy prohibit the communication of non-public price sensitive information to other people or arranging for another person to trade in Securities.

Where a person related to or closely connected with a Restricted Person undertakes trading in Securities which are restricted by this Policy, there is often a presumption that such person has been privy to information which is held by the Restricted Person. If that presumption is correct, both the Restricted Person and the other person may have engaged in insider trading. Even if that presumption is incorrect, such trading may create a perception of insider trading.

Accordingly, to the extent that it is within Restricted Persons' power to do so, Restricted Persons should ensure that any Securities trading which is prohibited by this Policy is not undertaken by their:

- spouse or partner;
- immediate family members such as a parent, child, sibling, in-laws or other relative living in the Restricted Persons home or to whom material support is contributed;

- a company or trust over which the Restricted Person has influence or control (regardless of who is the beneficiary);
- a trust of which the Restricted Person is a beneficiary (other than a trust over which the
 Restricted Person exercises <u>no</u> control, i.e. a third person or entity exercises exclusive
 discretionary authority); and
- any other person over whom Restricted Person has investment control or influence.

Notifiable Interests

Executive & Non-Executive directors must provide to the Company Secretary, all information regarding the trading of the Company Securities within 2 (two) days of a trade in the Company's Securities to ensure compliance with all requirements of the Corporations Act and the Listing Rules.

Anti-hedging Policy

Restricted Persons are not permitted to enter into transactions with Securities (or any derivative thereof) in associated products which limit the economic risk of any unvested entitlements under any equity-based remuneration schemes offered by the Company.

Review of this Policy

This Policy will be reviewed regularly by the Company's Directors having regard to the changing circumstances of the Company and any changes to this Policy will be notified to affected persons in writing. Material changes in the Policy will be notified to the ASX in accordance with the Listing Rules.

Breaches of this Policy

Strict compliance with this policy is mandatory for all Restricted Persons. Breaches of this policy may damage the Company's reputation in the investment community and undermine confidence in the market for Company Securities.

Any Restricted Person who becomes aware of a violation of this Policy should immediately report the violation to the Company Secretary.

It should also be noted that, in some circumstances, the Company may be obliged to notify regulatory and/or criminal authorities of a serious breach of this Policy.

Further Information

If you have any questions or need further information on how to comply with this policy, please contact the Company Secretary.

Glossary of Terms

Trading Window A period not subject to a Black Out Period. A Trading Window commences on

the business day following the end of a Black Out Period. It continues until such time as a Black Out Period commences again, subject to any other trading

restrictions.

Black Out Period Is a Closed Period in which Restricted Persons are prohibited from trading in

Company Securities, unless under exceptional circumstances.

Closed Period Is a Black Out Period in which Restricted Persons are prohibited from trading in

Company Securities, unless under exceptional circumstances.

Restricted Person Includes all Executive and Non-Executive directors, officers and employees of

the Company, including their associates.

Inside Information Price sensitive information relating to the Company that is not generally

available to the public, which a reasonable person would expect to have a

material effect on the price or value of Company Securities.