

Story-i Limited

ABN 56 163 916 989

Corporate Governance Statement - 2022

Corporate Governance Statement for the financial year ended 30 June 2022 and up to date as at 25 October 2022.
Approved by the Board 2 February 2023.

ASX Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

The Company has adopted comprehensive systems of control and accountability as the basis for the administration of corporate governance. The Board is committed to administering the policies and procedures with openness and integrity, pursuing the true spirit of corporate governance commensurate with the Company's needs.

To the extent applicable, the Company has adopted *The Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations (4th Edition)* as published by ASX Corporate Governance Council.

The Board seeks, where appropriate, to provide accountability levels that meet or exceed the ASX Corporate Governance Council's Principles and Recommendations.

Details on the Company's corporate governance procedures, policies and practices can be obtained from the Company website at www.story-i.com.au

Board of Directors

The Board is responsible for corporate governance of the Company. The Board develops strategies for the Company, reviews strategic objectives and monitors performance against those objectives. The goals of the corporate governance processes are to:

- (a) maintain and increase Shareholder value;
- (b) ensure a prudential and ethical basis for the Company's conduct and activities; and
- (c) ensure compliance with the Company's legal and regulatory objectives.

Consistent with these goals, the Board assumes the following responsibilities:

- (a) developing initiatives for profit and asset growth;
- (b) reviewing the corporate, commercial and financial performance of the Company on a regular basis;
- (c) acting on behalf of, and being accountable to, the Shareholders; and
- (d) identifying business risks and implementing actions to manage those risks and corporate systems to assure quality.

The Company is committed to the circulation of relevant materials to Directors in a timely manner to facilitate Directors' participation in the Board discussions on a fully-informed basis.

In light of the Company's size and nature, the Board considers that the proposed board is a cost effective and practical method of directing and managing the Company. If the Company's activities develop in size, nature and scope, the size of the Board and the implementation of additional corporate governance policies and structures will be reviewed.

Composition of the Board

Election of Board members is substantially the province of the Shareholders in general meeting. However, subject thereto, the Company is committed to the following principles:

- (a) the Board is to comprise Directors with a blend of skills, experience and attributes appropriate for the Company and its business; and
- (b) the principal criterion for the appointment of new Directors is their ability to add value to the Company and its business.

As at 25 October 2022, the Board is comprised of 5 directors, 2 being independent and comprise of a combined skill set to achieve both a and b above. The Company has adopted a Nominations Committee Charter but has not established a Nomination Committee. The Directors consider that the Company is currently not of a size, nor are its affairs of such complexity as to justify the formation of a Nomination Committee. The responsibilities of a Nomination Committee are currently carried out by the full Board operating under the Nomination Committee Charter.

Where a casual vacancy arises during the year, the Board has procedures to select the most suitable candidate with the appropriate experience and expertise to ensure a balanced and effective Board. Any Director appointed during the year to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the current Board, holds office until the next general meeting and is then eligible for re-election by the Shareholders.

Identification and management of risk

The Board has adopted a Risk Management Policy but has not established a risk management committee which is responsible for overseeing the risk management function. The Directors consider that the Company is currently not of a size, nor are its affairs of such complexity as to justify the formation of a Risk Management Committee. The responsibilities of a Risk Management Committee are currently carried out by the Board.

Ethical standards

The Board is committed to the establishment and maintenance of appropriate ethical standards.

Independent professional advice

Subject to the Chairman's approval (not to be unreasonably withheld), the Directors, at the Company's expense, may obtain independent professional advice on issues arising in the course of their duties.

Remuneration arrangements

The total maximum remuneration of Non-Executive Directors is initially set by the Constitution and subsequent variation is by ordinary resolution of Shareholders in general meeting in accordance with the Constitution, the Corporations Act and the ASX Listing Rules, as applicable. The determination of Non-Executive Directors' remuneration within that maximum will be made by the Board having regard to the inputs and value to the Company of the respective contributions by each Non-Executive Director. There currently is no approved remuneration limit as per the Company's constitution and will be adopted by ordinary resolution of the shareholders at the annual general meeting.

Directors are also entitled to be paid reasonable travelling, hotel and other expenses incurred by them respectively in or about the performance of their duties as Directors.

The Board has adopted a Remuneration Committee Charter but has not established a Remuneration Committee. The role of the Remuneration Committee has been assumed by the full Board operating under the Remuneration Committee Charter.

The Board reviews and approves the remuneration policy to enable the Company to attract and retain Directors who will create value for Shareholders having consideration to the amount considered to be commensurate for a company of its size and level of activity as well as the relevant Directors' time, commitment and responsibility.

Trading policy

The Board has adopted a policy that sets out the guidelines on the sale and purchase of Securities in the Company by its key management personnel (including its Directors). The policy generally provides that written notification to the Chairman (or in the case of the Chairman, the other Directors) must be satisfied prior to trading.

External audit

The Company in general meetings is responsible for the appointment of the external auditors of the Company, and the Board from time to time will review the scope, performance and fees of those external auditors.

Audit committee

The Company has adopted an Audit and Risk Committee Charter but has not established an Audit Committee. The role of the Audit Committee has been assumed by the full Board operating under the Audit and Risk Committee Charter.

Diversity Policy

The Company has adopted a diversity policy which provides a framework for the Company to establish and achieve measurable diversity objectives, including in respect to gender diversity.

Departures from Recommendations

As the Company has been admitted to the Official List of ASX, the Company is required to report any departures from the Recommendations in its annual financial report. The Company's compliance and departures from the Recommendations as at the date of this Annual Report are set out in the following pages.

Corporate Governance Statement

Story-i Limited and the Board are committed to achieving and demonstrating the highest standards of corporate governance. The Board continues to review the framework and practices to ensure they meet the interests of shareholders. The directors are responsible to the Shareholders for the performance of the Company in both the short and the longer term and seek to balance sometimes competing objectives in the best interests of the Company as a whole. Their focus is to enhance the interests of Shareholders and other key stakeholders and to ensure the Company is properly managed. Day to day management of the Company's affairs and the implementation of the corporate strategy and policy initiatives are undertaken by the Board.

Corporate Governance Compliance

A description of the Company's main corporate governance practices are set out below. The Company has considered the Recommendations to determine an appropriate system of control and accountability to best fit its business and operations commensurate with these guidelines.

Disclosure of Corporate Governance Practices

Summary Statement

	ASX Principles and Recommendations	"If not, why not"
Recommendation 1.1	✓	
Recommendation 1.2	✓	
Recommendation 1.3	✓	
Recommendation 1.4	✓	
Recommendation 1.5		✓
Recommendation 1.6	✓	
Recommendation 1.7		✓
Recommendation 2.1		✓
Recommendation 2.2		✓
Recommendation 2.3	✓	
Recommendation 2.4	✓	
Recommendation 2.5		✓
Recommendation 2.6		✓
Recommendation 3.1	✓	
Recommendation 3.2	✓	
Recommendation 3.3	✓	
Recommendation 3.4		✓
Recommendation 4.1		✓
Recommendation 4.2		✓
Recommendation 4.3	✓	
Recommendation 5.1	✓	
Recommendation 5.2	✓	
Recommendation 5.3	✓	
Recommendation 6.1	✓	
Recommendation 6.2	✓	
Recommendation 6.3	✓	
Recommendation 6.4	✓	
Recommendation 6.5	✓	
Recommendation 7.1		✓
Recommendation 7.2		✓
Recommendation 7.3		✓
Recommendation 7.4	✓	
Recommendation 8.1		✓
Recommendation 8.2	✓	
Recommendation 8.3	N/A	

Disclosure – Principles & Recommendations

Principle 1 – Lay solid foundations for management and oversight Recommendation 1.1:

A listed entity should disclose the respective roles and responsibilities of its board and management and those matters expressly reserved to the Board and those delegated to management and disclose those functions.

Disclosure:

The Directors are responsible to the shareholders for the performance of the Company in both the short and the longer term and seek to balance sometimes competing objectives in the best interests of the Company as a whole. Their focus is to enhance the interests of shareholders and other key stakeholders and to ensure the Company is properly managed.

Day to day management of the Company's affairs and the implementation of the corporate strategy and policy initiatives are undertaken by the Executive Director (who acts in the capacity as CEO of the group).

The matters that the Board has specifically reserved for its decision are:

- (a) the appointment and management of the CEO;
- (b) approval of the overall strategy and annual budgets of the business;
- (c) overseeing the accounting and corporate reporting systems, including the external audit; and
- (d) compliance with constitutional documents.

The CEO is delegated the authority to ensure the effective day-to-day management of the business and the Board monitors the exercise of these powers. The CEO is required to report regularly to the Board on the performance of the Business.

Recommendation 1.2:

A listed entity should undertake appropriate checks before appointing a person, or putting forward to security holders a candidate for election, as a director and 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.

Disclosure:

The Company undertakes checks on any person who is being considered as a director. These checks may include character, experience, education and financial history and background.

All security holder releases will contain material information following the guidance contained in the Recommendations about any candidate to be elected for the first time or re-elected to enable an informed decision to be made.

Recommendation 1.3:

A listed entity should have a written agreement with each director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment.

Disclosure:

Each senior executive and executive director has a formal employment contract and the non-executive directors have a letter of appointment including a director's interest agreement with respect to disclosure of security interests.

Recommendation 1.4:

The Company Secretary should be accountable directly to the Board, through the chair, on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the Board.

Disclosure:

The Company Secretary has a direct reporting line to the Board, through the Chair.

Recommendation 1.5:

A listed entity should establish a policy concerning diversity and disclose the policy or summary of the policy. The policy should include requirements for the Board to establish measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity and for the Board to assess annually both the objectives and progress in achieving them.

Disclosure:

The Company has adopted a diversity policy which provides a framework for the Company to establish and achieve measurable diversity objectives, including in respect to gender diversity. There are currently no women employees in the organisation.

Recommendation 1.6:

A listed entity should have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of the Board, its committees and individual directors and whether a performance evaluation was undertaken in the reporting period in accordance with that process.

Disclosure:

The Board is responsible for evaluating the performance of the Board, its committees and individual directors. This is generally done through a meeting with the Chair.

The review is currently informal and undocumented but is based on a review of goals for the Board and individual Directors. The goals are based on corporate requirements and any areas for improvement that may be identified. The Chairman will provide each Director with confidential feedback on his or her performance. During the period there has been no formal performance evaluation during the financial year to date as the Company.

Recommendation 1.7:

A listed entity should have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of senior executives and whether a performance evaluation was undertaken in the reporting period in accordance with that process.

Disclosure:

The Board is responsible for evaluating the senior executives. Induction procedures are in place and senior executives have formal job descriptions which includes the process for evaluating their performance.

There was no formal performance evaluation completed of the senior executives or the directors during the financial year to date. Further details disclosed in the Annual Report.

Principle 2 – Structure the board to add value Recommendation 2.1:

The Board of a listed entity should establish a Nomination Committee which the majority should be independent directors (including the Chair).

Disclosure:

A Nomination Committee has not been established. The role of the Nomination Committee has been assumed by the full Board operating under the Nomination Committee Charter adopted by the Board. No formal discussions were held at Board level during the period, 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.

Recommendation 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.

Disclosure:

The Board reviews capabilities, technical skills and personal attributes of its directors. It will normally review the Board's composition against those attributes and recommend any changes in Board composition that may be required. An essential component of this will be the time availability of Directors. Whilst the board does have a matrix chart it was not formally reviewed or tabled at board meetings with respect to new appointments during the period.

	Non-executive chairman/ Company Secretary	Managing director (Executive Director & CEO)	Non-executive director
Leadership	X	X	X
Strategy / Risk	X	X	X
Communication	X	X	X
Fundraising	X	X	X
Industrial Industry	X	X	X
Governance	X	X	X
Health, safety and environment	X	X	X
Financial acumen	X	X	X

Recommendation 2.3:

A listed entity should disclose the names of the directors considered to be independent directors and length of service of each director.

Disclosure:

There are currently three directors considered to be classified as independent directors.

Mr Michael Pixley – Non-Executive Director

Mr Kiap Khee Lim – Non-Executive Director

Mr Stuart Usher – Non-Executive Director

Recommendation 2.4:

A majority of the Board of a listed entity should be independent directors.

Disclosure:

The Company has three independent directors of a board of five.

Consistent with the size of the Company and its activities, the Board is comprised of five (5) directors, three of which are currently considered to be independent directors.

The Board's policy is that the majority of directors shall be independent, non-executive directors. The composition of the Board does not currently conform to its policy. The Board considers that each of the directors possesses the skills and experience suitable to building the Company and that the current composition of the Board is adequate for the Company's current size and operations. It is the Board's intention to appoint additional directors at a time when the size of the Company and its activities warrants such a structure.

Recommendation 2.5:

The Chair of the Board of a listed entity should be an independent director.

Disclosure:

The Chair is a non-executive director, Mr Djohan Widodo however is not classed as an independent director and the Company does therefore not satisfy this recommendation.

Recommendation 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.

Disclosure:

The Board Charter provides for induction and professional development for the Board. No formal discussions at board level were held during the period.

Principle 3 -Act ethically and responsibly**Recommendation 3.1:**

A listed entity should articulate and disclose its values.

Disclosure:

The Company has a Code of Conduct that applies to all Directors, senior executives, employees and contractors.

Recommendation 3.2:

A listed entity should have a Code of Conduct for its directors, senior executives and employees.

Disclosure:

The Company has a Code of Conduct that applies to all Directors, senior executives, employees and contractors.

Recommendation 3.3:

A listed entity should have and disclose a whistle-blower policy and ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material incidents reported under that policy.

Disclosure:

The Company has a Whistle-blower policy.

Recommendation 3.4:

A listed entity should have and disclose an anti-bribery and corruption policy; and ensure that the board or committee of the board is informed of any material breaches of that policy.

Disclosure:

The Company has not yet adopted this policy and is in the process of review.

Principle 4 -Safeguard integrity in corporate reporting Recommendation 4.1

The Board of a listed entity should have an Audit Committee.

Disclosure:

An Audit Committee has not been established. The role of the Audit Committee has been assumed by the full Board operating under the Audit and Risk Committee Charter adopted by the Board.

Recommendation 4.2

The Board of a listed entity should, before it approves the Company'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.

Disclosure:

This recommendation is included as part of the Audit and Risk Committee Charter adopted by the Board. The executive director Michael Chan signs the CEO declaration prior to the approval of the financial statements, as the Company does not have a CEO or CFO at holding entity level, being Story-I Limited. The main operating business "PT Inetindo Infocom", does have a CEO and a Financial Controller fulfilling these responsibilities. Though not formally documented at board level, the financial statements are reviewed and approved by the board.

Recommendation 4.3

A listed entity should disclose its process to verify the integrity of any periodic corporate report it releases to the market that is not audited or reviewed by an external auditor.

Disclosure:

The board all review and provide confirmation and authority separately to release with ASX after each of them has conducted validation and verification checks either by enquiry with senior executive or by reference to the Company Secretary.

Principle 5 - Make timely and balanced disclosure

Recommendation 5.1:

A listed entity should have a written policy and disclose a written policy for complying with its continuous disclosure obligations under the Listing Rules.

Disclosure:

The Company has adopted a Continuous Disclosure Policy which was designed to ensure compliance with ASX Listing Rule disclosure.

Recommendation 5.2:

A listed entity should ensure that its board receives copies of all material market announcements promptly after they have been made.

Disclosure:

All material announcements are both reviewed and approved by the Board prior to announcement with copies of the announcement promptly provided to directors.

Recommendation 5.3:

A listed entity that gives a new and substantive investor or analyst presentation should release a copy of the presentation materials on the ASX Market Announcements Platform ahead of the presentation.

Disclosure:

Process is followed in addition to webinar links and invites lodged with ASX Market Announcements Platform. There were no circumstances during the period where lodgements were required.

Principle 6 - Respect the rights of security holders

Recommendation 6.1:

A listed entity should provide information about itself and its governance to investors via its website.

Disclosure:

The Company has a website for making this information available to shareholders and investors. The Company has an investor relations portal to assist the Company in its communication with its shareholders.

Recommendation 6.2:

A listed entity should have an investor relations program that facilitates two-way communication with investors.

Disclosure:

The Company encourages Shareholders to attend and participate in general meetings and will makes itself available to meet Shareholders and regularly responds to enquiries made via telephone and in writing. See also disclosure in 6.1 above. The Company has been in suspension on the ASX during the period, updates where appropriate are released on the ASX market announcements platform, to regularly inform shareholders as to its progress with the re-instatement and as to its affairs.

Recommendation 6.3:

A listed entity should disclose how it facilitates and encourages participation at meetings of security holders.

Disclosure:

The Company encourages Shareholders to attend and participate in general meetings, if a Shareholder wishes to provide a comment or question and is not able to attend the meeting, the Company will address this as part of the meeting. The Company has also extended attendance at shareholder meetings by virtual means with a direct Q&A platform being in place during such meetings.

Recommendation 6.4:

A listed entity should ensure that all substantive resolutions at a meeting of security holders are decided by a poll rather than by a show of hands.

Disclosure:

Polls are taken at each AGM and General Meeting of Shareholders.

Recommendation 6.5:

A listed entity should give security holders the option to receive communications from, and send communications to, the entity and its security registry electronically.

Disclosure:

The Company through its share registry has a portal to facilitate shareholders electing to receive communications by electronic means including all company notices of meetings and shareholder communications. On an annual basis a communication preference form is sent to shareholders by the share registry for them to update their preferences where applicable.

Principle 7 – Recognise and manage risk**Recommendation 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.*

Disclosure:

The Board has adopted a Risk Management Policy. There is no Risk Management Committee in place, this role is undertaken by the Board. The overall basis for risk management is to provide recommendations about:

The role of the Risk Management Committee is undertaken by the full Board. The Board determines the Company's risk profile and is responsible for overseeing and approving risk management strategy and policies, internal compliance and internal control.

The Company's Risk Management Policy is available on the Company's website at www.story-i.com.au which sets out a framework for a system of risk management and internal compliance and control, whereby the Board delegates day-to-day management of risk to management.

The Board will delegate to the CEO of its operating subsidiary "PT Inetindo Infocom" responsibility for implementing the risk management system who will submit particular matters to the Board for its approval or review. The CEO is required to report to the Board on the management of risk.

The Board monitors risk through various arrangements including:

- regular Board meetings;
- share price monitoring;
- market monitoring; and

- regular review of financial position and operations.

The responsibility for undertaking and assessing risk management and internal control effectiveness is delegated to management. Management is required to assess risk management and associated internal compliance and control procedures and regularly report back to the Board.

The Board should regularly review assessments of the effectiveness of risk management and internal compliance and control.

Both the board and management have not developed a Risk Register or risk system to assist with the risk management of the Company. The board is in the process of engaging an external consultant with the preparation of a risk management plan and strategy and then will assist the board in its implementation and monitoring.

Recommendation 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 that the entity is operating with due regard to the risk appetite set by the board; and*
- (b) *disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether such a review has taken place.*

Disclosure:

The Board consider risks and discuss risk management at informal meetings but does not formally document such discussions nor does it document it at board meetings. As part of this all risks are considered including but not limited to strategic, operational, legal, reputation and financial risks. This is an on-going process rather than an annual formal review. The Board agrees for the need of a more formal system of identifying, assessing, monitoring and managing risk in the Company. Refer to item 7.1 above with respect to the engagement of an external consultant to assist the board.

Recommendation 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.*

Disclosure:

The Company does not have an internal audit function but reviews its risk management and internal control processes on a regular basis.

The Board considers that an internal audit function is not currently necessary given the current size and scope of the Company's operations.

As the Company's operations grow and evolve, the Board will reconsider the appropriateness of creating an internal audit function. Refer to items 7.1 and 7.2, the board are in the process of engaging an external consultant to assist the Company as to whether the company should have a separate internal control function.

Recommendation 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.

Disclosure:

The Company is of the view that it has adequately disclosed the nature of its operations and relevant information on exposure to economic, environmental and social sustainability risks. Other than general risks associated with the manufacturing and product development industry, the Company does not currently have material exposure to environmental and social sustainability risks.

Principle 8 -Remunerate fairly and responsibly

Recommendation 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

Disclosure:

A Remuneration Committee has not been established. The role of the Remuneration Committee has been assumed by the full Board operating under the Remuneration Committee Charter adopted by the Board.

Given the present size of the Company, the whole Board carries out the duties that would ordinarily be assigned to the Remuneration Committee. The Board believes no efficiencies or other benefits could be gained by establishing a separate Remuneration Committee. To assist the Board to fulfill its function as the Remuneration Committee, the Board has adopted a Remuneration Committee Charter. The Remuneration Committee Charter is available on the Company's website at www.story-i.com.au

Remuneration of Directors and Key Management Personnel is determined with regard to the performance of the Company, the performance and skills and experience of the particular person and prevailing remuneration expectations in the market. The Board will devote times on an annual basis to discuss the level and composition of remuneration for the Directors and Key Management Personnel and will ensure such remuneration is appropriate and not excessive. Details of remuneration of Directors and Key Management Personnel are disclosed in the Remuneration Report in the Annual Report. The full Board determines all compensation arrangements for Directors. It is also responsible for setting performance schemes, superannuation entitlements, retirement and termination entitlements and professional indemnity and liability insurance cover. During the period no remuneration review was conducted by the board.

Non-executive Directors' fees are paid within an aggregate limit which is approved by the shareholders from time to time. There are no termination or retirement benefits for non-executive Directors (other than for superannuation). Non-executive Directors may be offered options as part of their remuneration, subject to shareholder approval.

Recommendation 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.

Disclosure:

The Company provides disclosure of all Directors and executives' remuneration in its annual report.

Non-Executive Directors are remunerated at a fixed fee for time, commitment and responsibilities. Remuneration for Non-Executive Directors is not linked to the performance of the Company. There are no documented agreements providing for termination or retirement benefits to Non-Executive Directors (other than for superannuation).

Executive Directors and senior executives are offered a competitive level of base pay at market rates and are reviewed annually to ensure market competitiveness. Long term performance incentives may include performance and production bonus payments, shares and / or options granted at the discretion of the Board and subject to obtaining the relevant approvals.

Recommendation 8.3:

A listed entity which has an equity based remuneration scheme should 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 disclose that policy or summary of it.

Disclosure:

The Company currently does not operate an equity-based remuneration scheme.