Rules 4.7.3 and 4.10.31

Appendix 4G

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

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

Name of entity

TECHNOLOGY ONE LIMITED	
ABN / ARBN	Financial year ended:
84 010 487 180	30 September 2016
Our corporate governance statement ² for the	above period above can be found at:3
☐ This URL on our website:	http://www.technologyonecorp.com/about-us/shareholders
The Corporate Governance Statement is acc	curate and up to date as at 15 November 2016 and has

been approved by the board.

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

Date: 13 January 2017

Name of Director or Secretary authorising Gareth Pye, Company Secretary lodgement:

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.

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

2 November 2015

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

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

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

⁺ See chapter 19 for defined terms

ANNEXURE - KEY TO CORPORATE GOVERNANCE DISCLOSURES

Corpo	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 period above. We have disclosed of the period above. We have disclosed		We have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed \dots^4
PRINC	IPLE 1 – LAY SOLID FOUNDATIONS FOR MANAGEMENT AND OVE	RSIGHT	
1.1	A listed entity should disclose: (a) the respective roles and responsibilities of its board and management; and (b) those matters expressly reserved to the board and those delegated to management.	the fact that we follow this recommendation: in our Corporate Governance Statement and information about the respective roles and responsibilities of our board and management (including those matters expressly reserved to the board and those delegated to management): in our Corporate Governance Statement	 □ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement OR □ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
1.2	A listed entity should: (a) undertake appropriate checks before appointing a person, or putting forward to security holders a candidate for election, as a director; and (b) provide security holders with all material information in its possession relevant to a decision on whether or not to elect or re-elect a director.	the fact that we follow this recommendation: (a) in our Corporate Governance Statement AND (b) in our Notice of Meeting at http://www.technologyonecorp.com/about-us/shareholders (Note: the 2016 Notice of Meeting will be available on 13 January 2017)	 □ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> □ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
1.3	A listed entity should have a written agreement with each director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment.	the fact that we follow this recommendation: in our Corporate Governance Statement	 □ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> □ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
1.4	The company secretary of a listed entity should be accountable directly to the board, through the chair, on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the board.	the fact that we follow this recommendation: in our Corporate Governance Statement	 □ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement OR □ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

2 November 2015 Page 2

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

⁺ See chapter 19 for defined terms 2 November 2015

Corpo	rate Governance Council recommendation	We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed	We have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed \ldots^4
1.5	A listed entity should: (a) have a diversity policy which includes requirements for the board or a relevant committee of the board to set measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity and to assess annually both the objectives and the entity's progress in achieving them; (b) disclose that policy or a summary of it; and (c) disclose as at the end of each reporting period the measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity set by the board or a relevant committee of the board in accordance with the entity's diversity policy and its progress towards achieving them and either: (1) the respective proportions of men and women on the board, in senior executive positions and across the whole organisation (including how the entity has defined "senior executive" for these purposes); or (2) if the entity is a "relevant employer" under the Workplace Gender Equality Act, the entity's most recent "Gender Equality Indicators", as defined in and published under that Act.	the fact that we have a diversity policy that complies with paragraph (a): in our Corporate Governance Statement and on our website at: https://www.technologyonecorp.com/careers/diversity and a copy of our diversity policy or a summary of it: in our Corporate Governance Statement and the measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity set by the board or a relevant committee of the board in accordance with our diversity policy and our progress towards achieving them: in our Corporate Governance Statement AND in our 2016 Annual Report and the information referred to in paragraphs (c)(1) or (2): in our 2016 Annual Report	 □ 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
1.6	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of the board, its committees and individual directors; and (b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether a performance evaluation was undertaken in the reporting period in accordance with that process.	the evaluation process referred to in paragraph (a): in our Corporate Governance Statement and the information referred to in paragraph (b): in our 2016 Annual Report	 □ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> □ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
1.7	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of its senior executives; and (b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether a performance evaluation was undertaken in the reporting period in accordance with that process.	the evaluation process referred to in paragraph (a): ⊠ in our Corporate Governance Statement and the information referred to in paragraph (b): ⊠ in our Corporate Governance Statement	 □ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> □ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

⁺ See chapter 19 for defined terms 2 November 2015

Corpora	ate Governance Council recommendation	We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed	We have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed \dots^4
PRINCIP	PLE 2 - STRUCTURE THE BOARD TO ADD VALUE		
2.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a nomination committee which: (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the members of the committee; and (5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have a nomination committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs to address board succession issues and to ensure that the board has the appropriate balance of skills, knowledge, experience, independence and diversity to enable it to discharge its duties and responsibilities effectively.	[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):] the fact that we have a nomination committee that complies with paragraphs (1) and (2): ☑ in our Corporate Governance Statement and a copy of the charter of the committee: ☑ in our Corporate Governance Statement and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5): ☑ in our Corporate Governance Statement	 □ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> □ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
2.2	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	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement
2.3	A listed entity should disclose: (a) the names of the directors considered by the board to be independent directors; (b) if a director has an interest, position, association or relationship of the type described in Box 2.3 but the board is of the opinion that it does not compromise the independence of the director, the nature of the interest, position, association or relationship in question and an explanation of why the board is of that opinion; and (c) the length of service of each director.	the names of the directors considered by the board to be independent directors:	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement

⁺ See chapter 19 for defined terms 2 November 2015

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

Corpora	te Governance Council recommendation	Council recommendation We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed	
2.4	A majority of the board of a listed entity should be independent directors.	the fact that we follow this recommendation: in our Corporate Governance Statement	 □ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> □ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
2.5	The chair of the board of a listed entity should be an independent director and, in particular, should not be the same person as the CEO of the entity.	the fact that we follow this recommendation: in our Corporate Governance Statement OR at [insert location]	an explanation why that is so in our 2016 Annual Report at page 95 and in our Corporate Governance Statement at pages 20-21.
2.6	A listed entity should have a program for inducting new directors and provide appropriate professional development opportunities for directors to develop and maintain the skills and knowledge needed to perform their role as directors effectively.	the fact that we follow this recommendation: in our Corporate Governance Statement	□ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> □ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
PRINCIP	PLE 3 – ACT ETHICALLY AND RESPONSIBLY		
3.1	A listed entity should: (a) have a code of conduct for its directors, senior executives and employees; and (b) disclose that code or a summary of it.	our code of conduct or a summary of it: in our Corporate Governance Statement and on our website at: https://www.technologyonecorp.com/about-us/shareholders/governance	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement

⁺ See chapter 19 for defined terms 2 November 2015

Corpora	ate Governance Council recommendation	We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed	We have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed \dots^4
PRINCI	PLE 4 – SAFEGUARD INTEGRITY IN CORPORATE REPORTING		
4.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have an audit committee which: (1) has at least three members, all of whom are non-executive directors and a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, who is not the chair of the board, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the relevant qualifications and experience of the members of the committee; and (5) in relation to each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have an audit committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs that independently verify and safeguard the integrity of its corporate reporting, including the processes for the appointment and removal of the external auditor and the rotation of the audit engagement partner.	[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):] the fact that we have an audit committee that complies with paragraphs (1) and (2): ☑ in our Corporate Governance Statement and a copy of the charter of the committee: ☑ in our Corporate Governance Statement and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5): ☑ in our 2016 Annual Report.	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement
4.2	The board of a listed entity should, before it approves the entity's financial statements for a financial period, receive from its CEO and CFO a declaration that, in their opinion, the financial records of the entity have been properly maintained and that the financial statements comply with the appropriate accounting standards and give a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the entity and that the opinion has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively.	the fact that we follow this recommendation: in our Corporate Governance Statement	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement
4.3	A listed entity that has an AGM should ensure that its external auditor attends its AGM and is available to answer questions from security holders relevant to the audit.	the fact that we follow this recommendation: in our Corporate Governance Statement	□ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement OR □ we are an externally managed entity that does not hold an annual general meeting and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

⁺ See chapter 19 for defined terms 2 November 2015

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

Corpora	te Governance Council recommendation	We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed	We have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed \dots^4
PRINCIP	PLE 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 and on our website at: https://www.technologyonecorp.com/about-us/shareholders/	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement
PRINCIP	PLE 6 – RESPECT THE RIGHTS OF SECURITY HOLDERS		
6.1	A listed entity should provide information about itself and its governance to investors via its website.	information about us and our governance on our website: ☑ at http://www.technologyonecorp.com/about-us/shareholders	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	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement
6.3	A listed entity should disclose the policies and processes it has in place to facilitate and encourage participation at meetings of security holders.	our policies and processes for facilitating and encouraging participation at meetings of security holders: in our Corporate Governance Statement	□ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement 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.	the fact that we follow this recommendation: in our Corporate Governance Statement	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement

+ See chapter 19 for defined terms 2 November 2015 Page 7

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 \dots^4
PRINCIPL	.E 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:	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:	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement
	 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.		
7.2	The board or a committee of the board should:	the fact that board or a committee of the board reviews the entity's	☐ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance
	 review the entity's risk management framework at least annually to satisfy itself that it continues to be sound; and 	risk management framework at least annually to satisfy itself that it continues to be sound:	Statement
	(b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether such a review has taken place.	in our Corporate Governance Statement	
		and that such a review has taken place in the reporting period covered by this Appendix 4G:	
		⊠ in our 2016 Annual Report	
7.3	A listed entity should disclose:	[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):]	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance
	 (a) if it has an internal audit function, how the function is structured and what role it performs; or 	how our internal audit function is structured and what role it performs:	Statement
	(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.	in our Corporate Governance Statement	

+ See chapter 19 for defined terms 2 November 2015 Page 8

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

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 \ldots^4
7.4	A listed entity should disclose whether it has any material exposure to economic, environmental and social sustainability risks and, if it does, how it manages or intends to manage those risks.	whether we have any material exposure to economic, environmental and social sustainability risks and, if we do, how we manage or intend to manage those risks: in our Corporate Governance Statement	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement

⁺ See chapter 19 for defined terms 2 November 2015

Corpora	te Governance Council recommendation	We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed	We have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed \dots^4
PRINCIP	LE 8 – REMUNERATE FAIRLY AND RESPONSIBLY		
8.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a remuneration committee which: (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the members of the committee; and (5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have a remuneration committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs for setting the level and composition of remuneration for directors and senior executives and ensuring that such remuneration is appropriate and not excessive.	[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):] the fact that we have a remuneration committee that complies with paragraphs (1) and (2): ☑ in our Corporate Governance Statement and a copy of the charter of the committee: ☑ in our Corporate Governance Statement and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5): ☑ in our 2016 Annual Report	 □ 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
8.2	A listed entity should separately disclose its policies and practices regarding the remuneration of non-executive directors and the remuneration of executive directors and other senior executives.	separately our remuneration policies and practices regarding the remuneration of non-executive directors and the remuneration of executive directors and other senior executives: in our 2016 Annual Report	 □ 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
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 2016 Annual Report	□ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> □ we do not have an equity-based remuneration scheme and this recommendation is therefore not applicable <u>OR</u> □ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

⁺ See chapter 19 for defined terms 2 November 2015

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 \ldots^4
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 [insert location]	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 [insert location]	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement

November 2015 Page 11

⁺ See chapter 19 for defined terms 2 November 2015

Corporate Governance

2016



QUALITY ENDORSEMENT - ISO9001:2008 Quality Management Systems - Requirements
ABOUT TECHNOLOGYONE TechnologyOne (ASX: TNE) is a leading enterprise software solutions provider. For more than 20 years we have been providing deeply integrated software solutions for business, government, financial services, health and community, education and the utilities sectors. Tens of thousands of people each day use our world class solutions which we develop, implement and support. Our organisation wide solution suite, integration solutions and custom designed solutions provide world-class services which are based on leading edge technology and are backed up by a substantial R&D program providing our customers with a long term, secure and valuable partnership. TechnologyOne employs more than 600 people and has offices in each State and Territory of Australia, New Zealand, Asia and the United Kingdom. For further information please visit www.TechnologyOneCorp.com .
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DOCUMENT INFORMATION

Date created: 22 July 2009 Author: shauna johnson Version Date: 15 November 2016

Document Name: Corporate Governance Statement.29 (2016)

1.	Corporate Governance Statement	1
2.	Board of Directors	2
3.	Company Secretary	7
4.	Audit Committee	8
5.	Remuneration Committee	10
6.	Nomination Committee	11
7.	Corporate Governance Principles & Recommendations	13
7.1	Ethical Standards and Code of Conduct	13
7.2	Safeguard Integrity in Financial Reporting	14
7.3	Continuous Disclosure	14
7.4	Risk Assessment Management	15
7.5	Accounting Standards and Company Policies	16
7.6	Remuneration Principles	16
7.7	Performance Evaluation	17
7.8	Trading in Company Securities	17
7.9	Shareholders' Rights and Communication	18
8. Edition	Non Compliance with ASX Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendate	ions 3 rd



1. Corporate Governance Statement

The Board of Directors of the Company is responsible for its corporate governance. The Board guides and monitors the business and affairs of the Company on behalf of the shareholders by whom they are elected and to whom they are accountable.

The Directors have established guidelines for the operation of the Board and its Committees. Set out below are the Company's main corporate governance practices.

The Corporate Governance Statement, as well as supporting documents are available on the Company's internet site: www.TechnologyOneCorp.com under the Shareholders area.



2. Board of Directors

The Board of the Company currently comprises six Directors and includes

Adrian Di Marco Executive Chairman (and Managing Director) - major shareholder

Ronald McLean Non-Executive Director – independent

John Dugald Mactaggart Non-Executive Director - major shareholder

Kevin Phillip Blinco Non-Executive Director - independent

Richard Charles Anstey Non-Executive Director – independent

Jane Elizabeth Andrews Non-Executive Director

The following information is provided in the Corporate Governance section of the Company's Annual Report:

- Details of names, qualifications, skills, experience and dates of appointment of each Board members.
- The number of meetings of the Board and the names of attendees.
- Explanation of any departures from the ASX Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations.

The role of the Board is as follows:

- Setting objectives, goals and strategic direction for management, with a view to maximising shareholder value.
- Input into and ratifying any significant changes to the Company.
- Adopting an annual budget and monitoring financial performance.
- Ensuring adequate internal controls exist and are appropriately monitored for compliance.
- Ensuring significant business risks are identified and appropriately managed.
- Selecting, appointing and reviewing the performance of the Managing Director.
- Setting the highest business standards and code of ethical behaviour.
- Overseeing the establishment and implementation of the risk management system, and annually reviewing its effectiveness.
- Decisions relating to the appointment or removal of the Company Secretary.
- To review and evaluate the performance of the Board as a whole, each Committee, key Executives and each Director on an annual basis.



The Board has the authority to delegate any of their powers to committees consisting of such Directors and external consultants, as the Directors think fit. The Board has established a number of committees as follows:

- **Nomination Committee**
- **Audit Committee**
- Remuneration Committee

Board papers are prepared for the Directors, containing detailed operational reports from each region and department in the Company, highlighting:

- Operational performance.
- Initiatives undertaken/completed.
- Identified problems/risks and proposed solutions.

The Managing Director also prepares a summary report that highlights:

- Financial performance year to date, and forecast for the full year.
- Significant issues.
- Significant changes proposed.
- Proposed strategic initiatives.

On a regular basis members of the Executive/Management Team are invited to present to the Board directly, or to answer questions the Board may have.

The strategy of the Company, as well as matters reserved to the Board, are reviewed annually by the Board.

Matters Reserved to the Board

Matters that are reserved to the Board are as follows:

- Communications with shareholders and the market in general, including ASX announcements, through the Chairman of the Board.
- Input into and subsequent approval of corporate strategy and performance objectives.
- Reviewing and ratifying systems of risk management, internal compliance and control, codes of conduct and legal compliance (ASX, ASIC, and ATO).
- Input into and subsequent approval of significant organisational structure/restructure.
- Review of the Managing Director and Company Secretary to the relevant Code of Conduct established by the Board.
- Appointing and removing the Managing Director and monitoring his/her performance.
- Input into and subsequent approval of the budget including Operating Expenditure and Capital Expenditure, and any significant variations.
- Oversight of the Company, including its control and accountability systems.
- Input into and subsequent approval of changes to internal systems and controls.
- Review, and accept/reject recommendations from sub-committees such as Audit, Remuneration and Nomination committees.
- Input into and ratifying any acquisitions and divestitures.
- Oversee the establishment and implementation of a risk management system, and review regularly the effectiveness of the Company's implementation of that system.



All other matters are referred to management.

Board Skills

As a collective, the Board has extensive commercial skills and experience which provide a solid base for the governance of the Company. The Board has a combination of experience in the following core areas:

- IT and Communications Industry
- Corporate Finance and Accounting
- Software and Product Development
- Executive Management and Leadership
- Early Stage Investments and Start-ups

The Board as a whole benefits from the combination of the Director's individual skills, experience and expertise in particular areas, as well as the varying perspectives that arise from the interaction arising from the Board's diverse backgrounds.

The Board believes that its current membership provides a suitable level of skills to properly guide the Company and deliver the Company's strategic objectives and provide a solid base for governance.

The Board assesses its level of skills annually as part of the function of the Nomination Committee and will address any requirements for additional skills that it feels would be in the best interest of the Company in response to wider market factors and the growth of the Company.

The Board has determined the core skills for its governance of the Company.

Director Principles

The Directors operate in accordance with the following broad principles:

- The Board should comprise at least three members, but no more than 10. The current Board membership is six. The Board may increase the number of Directors where it is felt that additional expertise in specific areas is required. The Company believes for its current size, a smaller Board allows it to be more effective and to react quickly to opportunities and threats.
- The Board should be comprised of Directors with an appropriate mix of skills, qualifications, expertise, experience and diversity. The skills, experience and expertise which the Board considers to be particularly relevant include those in the area of finance, legal, information technology, and Australian and International Business. In respect of diversity, the Board recognises that diversity relates to, but is not limited to gender, age, ethnicity and cultural background. The Board values diversity and recognises the individual contribution that people can make and the opportunity for innovation that diversity brings.
- The Board shall meet on both a planned basis and an unplanned basis when required, and have available all necessary information to participate in an informed discussion of agenda items.
- The Directors are entitled to be paid expenses incurred in connection with the execution of their duties
 as Directors. Each Director is therefore able to seek independent professional advice at the Company's
 expense, where it is in connection with their duties and responsibilities as Director. The Company policy
 is that a Director wishing to seek independent legal advice should advise the Chairman at least 48
 hours before doing so.
- The Directors and Officers will not engage in short term trading of the Company's shares. Furthermore, the Directors and officers will not buy or sell shares at a time when they possess information which, if disclosed publicly, would be likely to materially affect the market price of the Company's shares. Information is not considered to be generally available until a reasonable time has elapsed to allow the



market to absorb these announcements. A detailed policy exists on this matter – refer below, section: Trading in Company Securities.

- Directors have a clear understanding of the corporate and regulatory expectations of them. To this end
 formal letters of appointment are made for each Director setting out the key terms and conditions, any
 special duties or arrangements, remunerations and expenses, their rights and entitlements,
 confidentiality and rights of access to corporate information, as well as Indemnity and Insurance cover
 provided.
- Newly appointed Directors undertake an induction course covering the Company's strategy, products and operations. They are also provided a copy of the Company's constitution.
- Directors are required to disclose Directors' interests and any matters that affect the Director's independence. This includes disclosure of conflicts of interest, which may include transactions with family members or related entities.
- If there is a potential conflict of interest, conflicted Directors must immediately inform the Board and abstain from deliberations on such matters. Such Directors are not permitted to exercise any influence over other Board members. If the Board believes the conflict of interest is material or significant the Directors concerned will not be allowed to attend the meeting or receive the relevant Board papers.

Director Independence

The Board comprises a majority of independent Non-Executive Directors who have broad commercial experience and bring independence, accountability and judgement in discharging the Board's responsibilities to ensure optimal returns to shareholders and the ongoing provision of benefits to the Company's employees.

The Board is required to disclose any new information that could, or would be reasonably perceived, to influence, or reasonably be perceived to influence, in a material respect their capacity to bring an independent judgement to bear on the issues before the Board and to act in the best interests of the Company and its shareholders.

The independence of the Board is assessed annually as part of the function of the Nominations Committee in conjunction with the ASX Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations.

While the ASX Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations and proxy advisors consider the tenure of a Director as affecting independence, the Board believes that this is not a material consideration due to its cohesion and alignment to the Company's strategy which have contributed to the long-term success of the Company

Director Appointments

All Directors, both Executive and Non-Executive, receive written notifications of their appointment and a new Director induction pack which details the terms and conditions of their appointment, remuneration (including superannuation contributions), continuous disclosure requirements (including interests in the Company), ongoing confidentiality obligations, Company policies on when to seek independent professional advice, the Company's indemnity and insurance measures.

Executive Directors and senior management of the Company also have formal written employment agreements which set out the terms of their employment, roles and responsibilities, reporting lines, remuneration, confidentiality and termination provisions.



All Directors and senior management are required to comply with key corporate policies of the Company which include, but are not limited to, share trading policy, insider trading policy, privacy policy, anti-discrimination and workplace gender equality policies.

All new Directors and senior management also participate in the Company's formal on-boarding program which includes a formal induction program.



3. Company Secretary

The Company has a Company Secretary that is appointed by the board by resolution.

The Company Secretary is accountable directly to the Board, through the Chairman.

The role of the Company Secretary is as follows:

- Advising the Board and Committees on governance matters.
- Monitoring adherence of Board and Committees to policies and procedures.
- Coordinating timely completion and despatch of Board and Committee papers.
- Ensuring business at Board and Committee meeting is accurately captured in the minutes.
- Helping to organise and facilitate induction and professional development of Directors.



4. Audit Committee

The Board has established an Audit Committee. The committee is comprised of:

Kevin Blinco (Chairman) Independent Non-Executive Director

Richard Anstey Independent Non-Executive Director

Jane Andrews Independent Non-Executive Director

The role of the committee is to:

- Ensure the integrity in financial reporting (refer section below Safeguard Integrity in Financial Reporting).
- Receive and review reports from the external Auditor.
- Review for accuracy financial statements for each reporting period prior to approval by the Board, and publishing.
- Ensure that systems of internal control are functioning effectively and economically and that these systems and practices contribute to their achievement of the Company's corporate objectives.
- Ensure required declarations from the Company's CFO and Chief Executive are received for each reporting period.
- Monitor compliance with the requirements of the Corporations Act, Listing Rules, Australian and Foreign Taxation Offices and other related legal obligations.
- Ensure that the financial statements for each reporting period comply with appropriate accounting standards.
- Regularly review Accounting Standards and Company Policies in conjunction with the Auditors, and recommend adoption/changes to the Board.
- Direct follow-up action where considered necessary.
- Relate any matters of concern to the Board.
- Ensure the Internal Audit Function maintains a high standard of performance
- Process to ensure the independence and competence of the Company's external auditors.
- Review performance of the external auditor on an annual basis.
- Recommend the selection and the appointment of the external Auditors, based on specified criteria.

The committee meets at least four times per year, with full minutes being kept, and reports to the Board on a regular basis.

Principles of the Audit Committee

The committee operates in accordance with the following broad principles:

- Advise and assist the Board in fulfilling its responsibilities relating to financial management and reporting functions and in safeguarding the Company's assets;
- Provide a means of easy access to the Board for the external auditors in order to assist them in performing their functions;
- Assign the Secretary of the Committee such duties and responsibilities as the Committee may deem appropriate.



- Do other things and take other actions as are necessary or prudent to fulfil the responsibilities of the Committee, provided that no action will be taken without prior approval of the Board.
- TechnologyOne requires the rotation of the external audit partner every five years. The Audit Committee includes members who are financially literate; and at least one member who has financial expertise, preferably a qualified accountant.

The following information is provided in the Corporate Governance section of the Annual Report:

- Details of names and qualifications of those appointed to the Audit Committee.
- The number of meetings of the Audit Committee and the names of attendees.
- Explanation of any departures from the ASX Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations 3rd Edition.



5. Remuneration Committee

The Board has established a Remuneration Committee.

The committee is comprised of:

Kevin Blinco (Chair) Independent Non-Executive Director

John Mactaggart Non-Executive Director

Richard Anstey Independent Non-Executive Director

Jane Andrews Independent Non-Executive Director

The role of the committee is:

- To advise the Board with regard to the Company's broad policy for Executive and Director remuneration.
- To determine, on behalf of the Board, the individual remuneration packages for Executives and Directors.
- To give the Company's Executives encouragement to enhance the Company's performance and to ensure that they are fairly, but responsibly, rewarded for their individual contribution.

The committee meets annually.

Non-Executive Directors' remuneration is determined by the Board within the aggregate amount per annum which may be paid in Directors' fees.

Principles of the Remuneration Committee

The committee operates in accordance with the following broad principles:

- The committee should provide the packages needed to attract, retain and motivate Executives, but avoid paying more than is necessary.
- The committee should judge where to position the Company relative to other companies. Be aware of comparable companies' pay, but exercise caution.
- The committee should be sensitive to the wider scene, especially with regard to salary increases.
- Performance related elements should form a significant proportion of the package; should align interests with those of shareholders; and should provide keen incentives.

The following information is provided in the Corporate Governance section of the Annual Report:

- Details of names and qualifications of those appointed to the Remuneration Committee.
- The number of meetings of the Remuneration Committee and the names of attendees.
- Explanation of any departures from the ASX Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations 3rd Edition.



6. Nomination Committee

The Board has established a Nomination Committee. The Committee is comprised of:

Richard Anstey (Chair) Independent Non-Executive Director

John Mactaggart Non-Executive Director

Kevin Blinco Independent Non-Executive Director

Jane Andrews Independent Non-Executive Director

The role of the Committee is as follows:

- Assessment of the necessary and desirable competencies and experience for Board membership.
- Assessment of the independence of each Director. Each Director must provide to the Board all relevant information. When the independent status of a Director is lost, the market will be immediately notified.
- Evaluation of the membership of the Board, Audit and Remuneration committees.
- Evaluation initially and on an on-going basis of Non-Executive Director's professional development, commitments, and their ability to commit the necessary time required to fulfil their duties to a high standard.
- Adherence by Directors to the Director's Code of Conduct and to good Corporate Governance.
- Review of Board succession plans.
- Recommendation for changes to committees.
- Recommendation of, and undertaking the appropriate checks, before for the appointment of new Directors.
- Recommendation of, and undertaking the appropriate checks, for the endorsement or non-endorsement of existing Directors.
- Ensuring that an effective induction process is in place for new Board members.

The committee meets annually with interim meetings scheduled as required.

Principles of the Nomination Committee

The committee operates in accordance with the following broad principles:

- The Nominations Committee is entitled to seek the advice of an external consultant.
- The Nomination Committee will make recommendations to the Board. The Board is responsible to appoint the most suitable candidate, after receiving recommendations from the Nomination Committee. The nominated appointee upon acceptance will hold office until the next Annual General Meeting, where the appointee must retire and is entitled to stand for re-election.
- The Board is responsible to either recommend/not recommend endorsement of a Director at the next Annual General Meeting.
- The name of all candidates submitted for election as Director is accompanied with necessary information required by shareholders to make an informed decision including biographical details, competencies, qualifications, details of relationships between the Company, the candidate and Directors; other directorships held, particulars of other positions held which involve significant time commitments, and any other particulars required by law or good corporate governance. For existing Directors standing for re-election, the number of years as a Director of TechnologyOne will also be provided.



- Directors (with the exception of the Managing Director who is appointed by the Board) are appointed for a term of three years and as such stand for re-election every three years. One third of the Directors retire from office at each Annual General Meeting.
- A structured process has been established to review and evaluate the performance of the Board and its Committees. This process also identifies ways to improve their performance, interaction with management, and quality of information provided.

The following information is provided in the Corporate Governance section of the Annual Report:

- The skills, experience and expertise relevant to the position of Director.
- The names of Directors considered by the Board to constitute independent Directors and the Company's materiality thresholds.
- The term of office held by each Director in office at the date of the Annual Report.
- The number of meetings of the Nomination Committee and the names of attendees.
- Explanation of any departures from the ASX Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations.

Assessment of Director Independence

The Board has determined that an independent Director will meet all of the following criteria:

- Is not an Executive Director (i.e. not a member of the management)
- Is not a substantial shareholder of the Company, as defined by Section 9 of the Corporations Act, or an officer of a company that is a substantial shareholder.
- Is not directly associated with a substantial shareholder of the Company.
- Within the last three years, has not been employed in an Executive capacity by the Company or another group member, or been a Director after ceasing to hold such employment.
- Within the last three years, has not been a principal of a material professional adviser or a material
 consultant to the Company or another group member, or an employee materially associated with the
 service provider.
- Is not a material supplier or customer of the Company or other group member, or an officer of or otherwise associated, either directly or indirectly, with a material supplier or customer. This includes family members being in these categories.
- Has no material contractual relationship with the Company or another group member other than as a Director of the Company.
- Has not served on the Board for a period which could, or could reasonably be perceived to, materially interfere with the Director's ability to act in the best interest of the Company.
- Is free from any interest and any business or other relationship which could, or could reasonably be perceived to, materially interfere with the Director's ability to act in the best interest of the Company.



7. Corporate Governance Principles & Recommendations

7.1 Ethical Standards and Code of Conduct

All Directors, managers and employees are expected to act with the utmost integrity and objectivity, observe the highest standards of behaviour and business ethics, and strive at all times to enhance the reputation and performance of the Company.

A Code of Conduct has been established for each of the following:

- Directors
- Chief Financial Officer
- Executives
- Employees

Each of the Codes of Conduct has been approved by the Board, and given their full support.

The codes address:

- Responsibilities to shareholders, and clients.
- "The TechOne Way", which refers to the success of the company coming from our shared values, our entrepreneurial spirit and innovation.
- Employment practices (anti-discrimination, occupational health and safety, etc.).
- Responsibilities to the community.
- Responsibilities to the individual.
- Compliance with the codes.

In addition, the Directors, Managing Director, Chief Financial Officer, Executives and all employees have employment agreements, which include job descriptions. These job descriptions describe their duties, rights and responsibilities.

Diversity Policy

Recommendation 1.5 of the ASX Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations (3rd Ed) states that a company should have a diversity policy which covers the broader dimension of diversity covering aspects of gender, age, disability, ethnicity, marital or family status, religious or cultural background, sexual orientation and gender orientation within the total organisation, including the Board, and senior management. This policy should include measurable objectives which will be assessed and reported in the annual report.

The diversity of TechnologyOne remains fundamental to our ongoing success. TechnologyOne has established a Diversity Policy which reflects the company's commitment to providing an inclusive workplace.

A summary of the Diversity Policy is following:

- Diversity is one of TechnologyOne's strengths. TechnologyOne values this diversity and recognises the individual contribution our people can make and the opportunity for innovation such diversity brings.
- TechnologyOne believes that we will achieve greater success by providing our people with an
 environment that respects the dignity of every individual, fosters trust, and allows every person the
 opportunity to realise their full potential.
- TechnologyOne is committed to providing an inclusive workplace and our commitment to diversity extends to our interactions with customer and suppliers.



The Board established measurable objectives for 2016 and the objectives are:

- Ensuring compliance with the published diversity policy.
- Diversity target setting targets for the number of women in senior roles in the organisation.
- Maintain reporting measures that are in compliance with both the ASX guidelines and Workplace Gender Equality Agency.
- Continue to identify employee feedback mechanisms through the review of existing forums and information provided as well as the identification of appropriate new mechanisms for employee consultation.
- Maintain existing educational programs that support diversity including but not limited to induction, on boarding and leadership programs delivered through the TechnologyOne College.

7.2 Safeguard Integrity in Financial Reporting

The Company has established a structure of reviews and authorisations designed to ensure the truthful and factual presentation of the Company's financial position. This includes:

- The establishment of an Audit Committee, and the review and consideration of the accounts by the Audit Committee.
- Process to ensure the independence and competence of the Company's external auditors.
- Requirement that the Managing Director, Operating Officer Corporate Services, and Chief Financial
 Officer state in writing to the Board that the Company's financial reports present a true and fair view in
 all material respects of the Company's financial condition; operational results are in accordance with the
 relevant accounting standards and the Company's Risk Management and Internal Compliance and
 Control System is operating efficiently and effectively in all material respects.
- Ensuring that the Company's external Auditor's attend the Company's Annual General Meeting each year.

7.3 Continuous Disclosure

The Company Secretary, working closely with the Executive Chairman, have been delegated responsibility for the continuous disclosure of information to the market, to ensure:

- All investors have equal and timely access to material information concerning the Company, including its financial position, performance, ownership and governance.
- Company announcements are factual and presented in clear and a balanced way, requiring the disclosure of both positive and negative information.
- When analysts are briefed on aspects of the Company's operations, the market is forewarned, and the
 materials used in such presentations are also released to the ASX and posted on the Company's
 website.
- Any information that a reasonable person would expect to have a material effect on the price or value of the Company's share price (as per Listing Rule 3.1) is immediately notified to the ASX.

The Company has established a documented procedure to handle continuous disclosure requirements.



7.4 Risk Assessment Management

The Company has adopted an active approach to risk management and the Board recognises that the Company's participation in commercial and operational activities require a certain level of risk. As such, the Board has delegated the risk management function to the management of the Company.

The Board has received assurance from the Chief Executive and CFO that the declaration provided in accordance with section 295A of the *Corporations Act* is founded on a sound system of risk management and internal control and that the system is operating effectively in all material aspects in relation to the financial reporting risks.

The Board maintains general oversight of the Company's risk. The Company and Board have identified a number of key risk categories for the business.

Material Risk

The Company believes that it does not have material exposure to specific economic, environmental or social sustainability risks. However, it has identified its employees as posing a material risk

Human Risk

The company has identified that it has a material risk in relation to the human element of the business. The company manages human risk by undertaking half yearly performance assessment and reviews, performance management (where necessary), succession planning, key talent retention strategies, having human resources business partners assigned to each operating steam of the company to work with the business on any concerns raised, and by conducting half yearly surveys of managers to identify any known issues. The Board is provided with a summary of these issues as part of the Human Resources Director's update within the Corporate Services Operating Officer's report at each board meeting.

The company's focus on risk management is primarily conducted through management, with a number of identified areas of specific risks as follows:

Contract Risk

The company has established a Risk Management Committee that reviews all proposed new contracts prior to signing to ensure the contracts can be fulfilled, the risks are known and can be managed, and that the contract can be completed profitably without exposing the company to ongoing liabilities.

Financial Risk

The company has an Executive Committee that reviews the company's financial exposure with a particular focus in the area of Outstanding Debtors and Accrued Receivables.

Software Risk

The company has a R&D Committee that reviews Software Release management, including resourcing and development issues.

Insurance Risk

The Board of TechnologyOne, on an annual basis, reviews the company's insurance requirements and compares this to the level of cover provided to ensure it is adequately covered.

Project Risk

The Board requires the Managing Director to report on any project that may be at significant risk of either incurring substantial penalties or incurring substantial over-runs. In addition, the company has established a Project Risk Committee that reviews current projects and consulting activities to provide an early detection



mechanism to ensure that any risks that pose a significant risk to the company are identified and resolved before exposing the company to potential liabilities.

7.5 Accounting Standards and Company Policies

Adhering to Accounting Standards and Company Policies, and the appropriate interpretation of such policies/standards, is seen as critical to managing the financial risk of Technology One. Accounting Standards and Company Policies are reviewed on a regular basis by the Audit Committee working in conjunction with the Auditors, and recommendations for adoption/change are made to the Board. Compliance to Accounting Standards and Company Policies are included as part of the Auditors annual review.

Internal Controls and Compliance

The Company has an internal control framework that consists of:

- Written policies and procedures.
- Division of responsibilities to ensure appropriate segregation of duties.
- Careful selection of high calibre well qualified staff.

The company is not of a size to have a formal Internal Audit function. As such the company's auditors or another suitable external independent organisation is engaged yearly to review the company's internal controls and compliance and to provide a report to the Board.

7.6 Remuneration Principles

TechnologyOne believes in the full disclosure of remuneration of its Directors and Executives to the market, on at least an annual basis and as they occur in the case of new employment agreements. Disclosure will cover all monetary and non-monetary components including salary, fees, non-cash benefits, bonuses accruing each year irrespective of payment, profit share accruing each year irrespective of payment, superannuation contributions, payments entitled to termination or retirement, value of shares or options issued, sign-on payments etc.

As a matter of principle TechnologyOne has adopted the following guidelines to motivate Directors and Executives to pursue long-term growth, and ensure their interests and those of the shareholders are closely aligned:

- Remuneration packages should be set in the context of what is reasonable and fair, taking into account
 the Company's legal and industrial obligations, labour market conditions, the scale of the business and
 competitive forces.
- Non-Executive Directors should be remunerated solely on the basis of a cash payment, plus superannuation contributions as required by law. Non-Executive Directors should not be provided with bonuses, options, shares, loans or any other non-cash component. They should not participate in schemes designed for the remuneration of Executives. The Company does not provide a Director's Retirement Plan.
- Non-Executive Directors will not be provided termination or retirement payments other than statutory superannuation.
- Company Executives (including Executive Directors) should be provided with a significant component of
 their expected salary on "an at risk basis", tied to the Company's profit target. Shares or Options may
 also be provided as part of the "at risk component", but these must be tied to performance hurdles. The
 performance hurdles are to be reasonable, objective and measurable.
- Termination payments should be agreed in writing and in advance if any are to be provided.



7.7 Performance Evaluation

Board

The Board meets annually for the purpose of reviewing and evaluating the performance of the Board as a whole, each Committee, key Executives and each Director individually in meeting key responsibilities and achieving its objectives.

The following areas are considered by the Board in its annual review:

- Review of skills and experience of the Board for current operations of the Company and identification of any shortfalls.
- Director succession planning.
- Review of current legislation in relation to any age restrictions.
- Review of independence of each Director.
- Review of skills matrix to ensure relevance of required skills.

To assist the Board in maximising its effectiveness, the Board has a skills matrix to provide objective information about each Director and the Board as a whole during the past year.

Each Director is encouraged to discuss any issue concerning Board performance with the Chairman at any time.

Directors are encouraged to maintain and improve their knowledge, skills and expertise through briefings, seminars and going professional development programs.

Remuneration of the Board is assessed every three (3) years against comparative Australian publicly listed IT companies by the Remuneration Committee. The relative risk, time, effort, complexity of the underlying business, competency of the management team, financial performance and track record, clarity of strategy as well as the number of Board meeting required to oversee the business are used as benchmarks to determine the appropriate level of Director's fees. For years where a formal assessment of remuneration is not conducted, the Director's fees are increased by the Australian Consumer Price Index (CPI).

Senior Executives

The performance of Senior Executives is reviewed and evaluated annually by a combination of the Company's internal performance management program managed by the Company's human resources department and as part of the formal remuneration review that is conducted annually by the Remuneration Committee.

7.8 Trading in Company Securities

The Directors have resolved to adopt the following policy in relation to trading by Directors and Officers in the Company's shares.

- The Directors and Officers will not engage in short term trading of the Company's shares.
- The Directors and Officers will not buy or sell shares at a time when they possess information which, if
 disclosed publicly, would be likely to materially affect the market price of the Company's shares.
 Information is not considered to be generally available until a reasonable time has elapsed to allow the
 market to absorb these announcements.



To assist Directors and officers in abiding by these principles the following rules have been established, relating to when Directors and Officers can buy and sell the Company's shares:

- From the release of the Annual Report until 30 days after the Annual General Meeting
- From the release of the following information to the market until 50 days after the release to the market of:
 - the half yearly financial statement
 - the annual financial statement
 - other reports relating to the financial performance or financial status of the Company.

At all times, the Director/Officer must notify the Board (as a minimum the Chairman) in advance of any intended transactions involving the Company's shares. It is recognised that there may be circumstances where it may not be appropriate for Directors and Officers to buy and sell within the above 30 day window in the event the Company is involved in strategic initiatives (such as acquisitions), which could materially affect the market price of the Company's shares.

The Directors and officers must advise the Company Secretary of any completed trades immediately (and definitely no later than one day after each transaction) of each transaction. This will allow the Company Secretary sufficient time so that the ASX can be notified of their change in shareholding within the required two day period.

A register of Director's holdings is made available for inspection at every Board meeting.

This policy applies to Directors and Officers (including their nominee companies) and the entities which they control.

For the purpose of this Policy, Officer is deemed to include the following parties:

- a) persons named by the Board from time to time who may be involved in strategic issues
- b) Executive officers of the Company as defined in section 9 of the Corporations Act being: 'any person by whatever name called who is concerned or takes part in the management'
- c) any member of the Company's Executive committee.

In addition to the policy for Directors and Officers, all employees are reminded of the Insider Trading provisions of the Corporations Act. This is done twice a year, so as to remind staff of their obligations.

7.9 Shareholders' Rights and Communication

The Board of Directors aims to ensure that shareholders are informed of all major developments affecting the Company's state of affairs. The information is communicated to shareholders, and forms part of the company's two-way investor relations program:

- By ensuring that all shareholders can elect to receive information and communications from the Company's share registry either physically or electronically, and can update their preferences through the share registry.
- By the Annual Report being distributed to all shareholders. The Board ensures the Annual Report contains all relevant information about the operations of the Company during the financial year, together with details of future developments and other disclosures required under the *Corporations Act* 2001.
- By publishing its Notice of Meetings and Explanatory Memorandum for each Annual General Meeting or other such meetings as required from time to time;
- By encouraging shareholders to attend and participate in the Company's Annual General Meeting;



- By encouraging shareholders to participate in proxy voting should they be unable to attend the Company's Annual General Meeting;
- By the Half Year results report distributed to all shareholders;
- By disclosures forwarded to the ASX under the Company's continuous disclosure obligations;
- Through the Company's web site, under a special area called Shareholders;
- By the Company's participation in scheduled briefings with institutional shareholders and security analysts;
- By the participation of the Company's Auditors and Solicitors at the Annual General Meeting.

All information communicated by the Company is in accordance with its continuous disclosure requirements under ASX Listing Rule 3.1.



8. Non-Compliance with ASX Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations 3rd Edition

The Board of Technology One believes in working to the highest standards of Corporate Governance. Notwithstanding this, the Board believes it is important to recognise there is not a 'one size fits all' to good Corporate Governance, and that it is important to consider the size of the Company, the industry it operates within, the corporate history and the Company's inherent strengths.

The ASX Corporate Governance Council has recognised this fact, and has allowed companies to explain where they do not comply with the Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations 3rd Edition.

The Company has complied with the majority of recommendations, with the exception of but a few. The Board believes the areas of non-conformance shown below will not impact the Company's ability to meet the highest standards of Corporate Governance, and will at the same time allow the Company to capitalise on its inherent strengths.

This section highlights those areas of non-compliance and provides the reasons why.

Majority of Independent Directors (Refer ASX Corporate Guidelines – Recommendation 2.4)

The number of Directors is six. The Board has identified four of these Directors are independent, and two as not independent because they are major shareholders.

The Board is of the opinion that it should bring independent judgment in making all decisions and believes strongly that having two major shareholders (both who have been founders of the Company) has added to the significant strength to the Board, and provides a continuing vision for the Company's success.

The independence of Mr Ron Mclean has been debated by some corporate advisory groups because he was a past employee of TechnologyOne eleven years ago. The Board is of the opinion that, due to the period of time that has lapsed since Mr Mclean's employment with the company, Mr Mclean is considered as being independent.

The ASX guidelines commentary provide the following guidelines note that supports this conclusion:

"The mere fact that a director has served on a board for a substantial period does not mean that he or she has become too close to management to be considered independent. However, the board should regularly assess whether that might be the case for any director who has served in that position for more than 10 years."

The company has set the objective to increase the Board size, with the aim of adding additional independent directors, with the first appointment in the 2016 financial year, resulting in having an undisputed majority of independent directors.

Independent Chairman (Refer ASX Corporate Guidelines - Recommendation 2.5)

The Board is of the opinion it should maximise the vision, skills and deep industry knowledge of the Company's founder and major shareholder, Mr Di Marco, to continue to lead the Company forward. He has a long and proven track record of creating significant shareholder wealth for the Company as its Chairman, since listing on the ASX in 1999.

The Board believes Mr Di Marco continues to be the best candidate to clearly communicate the Company's vision, strategy and to set market expectations. To this end it is seen as appropriate that Mr Adrian Di Marco should remain as Executive Chairman of the Company.

There is no empirical evidence to support the preference of an Independent Chairman.



Separation of Chairman & CEO Roles (Refer ASX Corporate Guidelines – Recommendation 2.5)

The Company's Chief Executive Officer, Mr Di Marco, is also the Company's Executive Chairman.

The Board is of the opinion it should maximise the vision, skills and deep industry knowledge of the Company's founder and major shareholder, Mr Di Marco, to continue to lead the Company forward. He has a long and proven track record of creating significant shareholder wealth for the Company as its Chairman and CEO, since listing on the ASX in 1999.

Any risk associated with the combined role of Chairman and CEO is mitigated by the fact the day to day operations are run by four Operating Officers who are responsible for each operational stream of the Company, as well as a Chief Operating officer who is responsible for the whole company day to day operation. The Operating Officers and Chief Operating Officer present to the Board on a regular basis to provide a link from the business to the Board. The Board believes this provides the necessary balance required.

The Company has developed succession plans which will see a CEO appointed in the coming years, which will see the separation of Chairman and CEO.

