Appendix 4G

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Name of entity

Rectifier Technologies Limited

ABN/ARBN

058 010 692

Financial year ended 30 June 2019

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



this URL on our website: d attached. http://www.rectifiertechnologies.com/?q=node/6

and attached.

The Corporate Governance Statement is accurate and up to date as at 26/9/19 and has been approved by the board.

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

Date here:

26 September 2019

Sign here: Print name:

Justyn Stedwell – Company Secretary

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

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

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

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

³ Mark whichever option is correct and then complete the page number(s) of the annual report, or the URL of the web page, where the entity's corporate governance statement can be found.

ANNEXURE - KEY TO CORPORATE GOVERNANCE DISCLOSURES

Corpo	orate Governance Council recommendation	We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed	We have <u>NOT</u> followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed		
PRIN	PRINCIPLE 1 – LAY SOLID FOUNDATIONS FOR MANAGEMENT AND OVERSIGHT				
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: Image:			
1.2	 A listed entity should: (a) undertake appropriate checks before appointing a person, or putting forward to security holders a candidate for election, as a director; and (b) provide security holders with all material information in its possession relevant to a decision on whether or not to elect or re-elect a director. 	the fact that we follow this recommendation: in our Corporate Governance Statement the fact that we follow this recommendation:			
1.3	A listed entity should have a written agreement with each director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment.	in our Corporate Governance Statement			
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:			

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed	We have <u>NOT</u> followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed
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; 		an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement
	 (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. 		
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): Image: main our Corporate Governance Statement and the information referred to in paragraph (b): Image: main our Corporate Governance Statement	

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed	We have <u>NOT</u> followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed
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): Image: Composition of the information referred to in paragraph (b): Image: Composition of the information referred to in paragraph (b): Image: Composition of the information referred to in paragraph (b): Image: Composition of the information referred to in paragraph (b): Image: Composition of the information referred to in paragraph (b): Image: Composition of the information of the i	
PRIN	CIPLE 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 	[If the entity complies with paragraph (b):] the fact that we do not have a nomination committee and the processes we employ to address board succession issues and to ensure that the board has the appropriate balance of skills, knowledge, experience, independence and diversity to enable it to discharge its duties and responsibilities effectively: Image: Image	
	(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.	http://www.rectifiertechnologies.com	
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.		an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed	We have <u>NOT</u> followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed
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: Image: the information construction of the information referred to in paragraph (b): N/A the length of service of each director: Image: the information construction of the information construction of the information construction constructin constructin construction construction construction construction	
2.4	A majority of the board of a listed entity should be independent directors.		an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement
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.		an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement
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	
PRINO	CIPLE 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: at this location: http://www.rectifiertechnologies.com	

Corpo	orate Governance Council recommendation	We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed	We have <u>NOT</u> followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed		
PRIN	PRINCIPLE 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 (b):] the fact that we do not have an audit committee and the processes we employ that independently verify and safeguard the integrity of our corporate reporting, including the processes for the appointment and removal of the external auditor and the rotation of the audit engagement partner: Image: Comparison of the audit commitment and removal of the external auditor and the rotation of the audit engagement partner: Image: Comparison of the audit commitment and removal of the external auditor and the rotation of the audit engagement partner: Image: Comparison of the audit commitment and removal of the external auditor and the rotation of the audit engagement partner: Image: Comparison of the audit commitment and removal of the external auditor and the rotation of the audit engagement partner: Image: Comparison of the audit commitment and removal of the external auditor and the rotation of the audit engagement partner: Image: Comparison of the audit commitment and removal of the external auditor and the rotation of the external auditor and the rotation of the audit engagement partner: Image: Comparison of the audit commitment auditor aud			
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			

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed	We have <u>NOT</u> followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed
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:	
PRIN	CIPLE 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: Image: Comparison of the summary of th	
PRIN	CIPLE 6 – RESPECT THE RIGHTS OF SECURITY HOLDER	S	-
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: Image: at this location: http://www.rectifiertechnologies.com	
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 AND at this location: http://www.rectifiertechnologies.com	

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed	We have <u>NOT</u> followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed
6.3	A listed entity should disclose the policies and processes it has in place to facilitate and encourage participation at meetings of security holders.	our policies and processes for facilitating and encouraging participation at meetings of security holders: Image: Statement And the security holders: Image: Statement And t	
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	
PRIN	CIPLE 7 – RECOGNISE AND MANAGE RISK		
7.1	 The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a committee or committees to oversee risk, each of which: (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the members of the committee; and (5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; OR 	[If the entity complies with paragraph (b):] the fact that we do not have a risk committee or committees that satisfy (a) and the processes we employ for overseeing our risk management framework: Image: Imag	
	(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.		

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed	We have <u>NOT</u> followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed
7.2	 The board or a committee of the board should: (a) review the entity's risk management framework at least annually to satisfy itself that it continues to be sound; and (b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether such a review has taken place. 	the fact that we follow this recommendation: in our Corporate Governance Statement	
7.3	 A listed entity should disclose: (a) if it has an internal audit function, how the function is structured and what role it performs; OR (b) if it does not have an internal audit function, that fact and the processes it employs for evaluating and continually improving the effectiveness of its risk management and internal control processes. 	[If the entity complies with paragraph (b):] the fact that we do not have an internal audit function and the processes we employ for evaluating and continually improving the effectiveness of our risk management and internal control processes: in our Corporate Governance Statement AND	
		at this location:	
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: Image: Image of the environmental and social sustainability risks and, if we do, how we manage or intend to manage those risks: Image: Image of the environmental and social sustainability risks and, if we do, how we manage or intend to manage those risks: Image: Image: Image of the environmental and social sustainability risks and, if we do, how we manage or intend to manage those risks: Image: Image: Image: Image of the environmental and the envite and the environmental and the envited and the enviro	
PRINO	L LIPLE 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	[If the entity complies with paragraph (b):] the fact that we do not have a remuneration committee and the processes we employ for setting the level and composition of remuneration for directors and senior	

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed	We have <u>NOT</u> followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed
	 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. 	executives and ensuring that such remuneration is appropriate and not excessive: in our Corporate Governance Statement AND at this location: http://www.rectifiertechnologies.com	
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: Image: Comparison of the executive directors and the remuneration of executive directors and other senior executives: Image: Comparison of the executive directors and the executive directors and the executive directors and the executive directors and other senior executives: Image: Comparison of the executive directors and the executive directors directors and the executive directors direct	
8.3	 A listed entity which has an equity-based remuneration scheme should: (a) have a policy on whether participants are permitted to enter into transactions (whether through the use of derivatives or otherwise) which limit the economic risk of participating in the scheme; and (b) disclose that policy or a summary of it. 	our policy on this issue or a summary of it: in our Corporate Governance Statement	

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

26 September 2019

Corporate Governance

The Board of Directors of Rectifier Technologies Ltd ("Company") is responsible for the corporate governance of the consolidated entity. The Board guides and monitors the business affairs of the Company on behalf of the shareholders by whom they are elected and to whom they are accountable.

The Corporate Governance Statement is structured with reference to the Australian Securities Exchange Corporate Governance Council's ("the Council's") "Principles of Good Corporate Governance and Best Practice Recommendations" ("the Recommendations").

The Recommendations are not prescriptions, they are guidelines. The Council recognises that the range in size and diversity of companies is significant and that smaller companies from the outset may face particular issues in following all the Recommendations. If a company considers that a recommendation is inappropriate to its particular circumstances, it has the flexibility not to adopt it.

The Board of Directors has adopted the best practice recommendations as outlined by the Council to the extent that is deemed appropriate considering current the size and operations of the Company. Therefore, considering the size and financial position of the Company, where the Board considers that the cost of implementing a recommendation outweighs any potential benefits, those recommendations have not been adopted.

Unless disclosed below, all the best practice recommendations of the ASX Corporate Governance Council have been applied for the entire financial year ended 30 June 2019.

This Corporate Governance Statement was approved by the Board on 26 September 2019.

Principle 1: Lay solid foundations for management and oversight

Role of the Board & Management

The Board is responsible for the corporate governance of the Company and its controlled entities and conducts itself through this governance structure and the Company's constitution.

Matters reserved for the Board include:

- Contributing to and the development of corporate strategy and direction.
- Oversight and monitoring of corporate performance and the achievement of the Company's strategic goals and objectives.
- Ensuring appropriate risk management.
- Ensuring regulatory compliance.
- Ensuring the Company's ethical standards and corporate Code of Conduct are met at all times.

There are formal statements as to the delegated authority to management. It is the role of senior management to manage the Company in accordance with the direction and delegations of the Board and the responsibility of the Board to oversee the activities of management in carrying out these delegated duties.

Board Appointments

The Company undertakes appropriate reference checks prior to appointing a director, or putting that person forward as a candidate to ensure that person is competent, experienced, and would not be impaired in any way from undertaking the duties of director. The Company provides relevant information to shareholders for their consideration about the attributes of candidates together with whether the Board supports the appointment or re-election.

The terms of the appointment of a non-executive director, executive directors and senior executives are agreed upon and set out in writing at the time of appointment.

The Company Secretary

The Company Secretary is accountable directly to the Board, through the Chairman, on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the Board, including agendas, Board papers and minutes, advising the Board and its Committees (as applicable) on governance matters, monitoring that the Board and Committee policies and procedures are followed, communication with regulatory bodies and the ASX and statutory and other filings.

Diversity

The Company values the differences between its personnel and the valuable contribution that these differences can make to the Company. The Company is an equal opportunity employer and aims to recruit staff from as diverse a pool of qualified candidates as reasonably possible based on their skills, qualifications and experience.

The Company is currently satisfied with the level of diversity among its staff and executives and therefore has not adopted a formal diversity policy and has not set measurable objectives in relation to diversity.

The proportion of women employees in the consolidated entity as at 30 June 2019 are as follows:

Women on the board: 0 of 4 (0%)

Women in senior executive positions: 0 of 1 (0%)

Women in the organisation: 59 of 125 (47.2%)

Board Performance Review

The Board considers the ongoing development and improvement of its own performance, the performance of individual directors and Board Committees as critical to effective governance.

The Board has adopted a self-evaluation process to measure its own performance. The performance of the Board and individual directors is reviewed every year by the Board as a whole. The reviews are based on a number of predetermined performance objectives. The criteria for evaluating performance, is aligned with the financial and non-financial objectives of the company. The Board will consider the outcome of each review and if required develops a series of actions to guide improvement.

A Board performance review was conducted during the 2019 financial year.

Evaluating the Performance of Senior Executives

The Board considers the ongoing development and improvement of the performance of senior executives as a critical input to effective governance. Senior executives are encouraged to participate in continuing education programs that will update their skills and knowledge of key developments within the industry in which the Company operates, and regulatory and legislative changes that impact on reporting responsibilities.

On an annual basis, the Board conducts a performance review of the Chief Executive Officer and other key management personnel (KMP). The Board assesses the performance of KMP against qualitative and quantitative key performance indicators relevant to each KMP.

A KMP performance review was conducted during the 2019 financial year.

Professional Advice

Directors may seek independent external professional advice as considered necessary at the expense of the Company, subject to prior consultation with the Chairman. A copy of any such advice received is made available to all members of the Board.

Principle 2: Structure the Board to add value

Board composition

The skills, experience and expertise relevant to the position of each director who is in office at the date of the annual report and their term of office are detailed in the directors' report. The non-executive directors are Mr. Wang Ying Ming and Mr. Tino Vescovi. The executive directors of the Company are Mr. Yanbin Wang and Mr. Nigel Machin.

The Company's non-executive Chairman is Mr. Wang Ying Ming. The Chairman is responsible for leading the Board and facilitating the relationship with the Company's shareholders and other interested parties.

Due to the size of the Company, there is no formal Nomination Committee as this function is undertaken by the full Board. Should the need arise, the Board would consider the benefits that a particular candidate's expertise and experience would bring to the Company. The Board would then appoint the most suitable candidate who would hold office until shareholder approval is obtained at the next General Meeting.

Directors' Independence

The Board only considers directors to be independent where they are independent of management and free of any business or other relationship that could materially interfere with, or could reasonably be perceived to interfere with, the exercise of their unfettered and independent judgment. The Board has adopted a definition of independence based on that set out in Principle 2 of the ASX Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations (3rd edition).

Of the four directors, Mr. Tino Vescovi is the only independent director on the Board. Given the size of the Company and the Board, the Board does not consider it currently necessary to have a majority of independent directors or an independent Chairman. The Board believes the presence of two non-executive directors on the Board, one of whom is an independent director, is sufficient until the Company is in a position to appoint additional independent directors.

Induction of New Directors and Ongoing Development

New Directors are issued with a formal Letter of Appointment that sets out the key terms and conditions of their appointment, including Director's duties, rights and responsibilities, the time commitment envisaged, and the Board's expectations regarding involvement with any Committee work.

A new director induction program is in place and Directors are encouraged to engage in professional development activities to develop and maintain the skills and knowledge needed to perform their role as Directors effectively.

Principle 3: Act ethically and responsibly

Code of Conduct

As part of its commitment to recognising the legitimate interests of stakeholders, the Company has established a Corporate Code of Conduct to guide compliance with legal and other obligations to legitimate stakeholders.

The Code of Conduct establishes a clear set of values that emphasise a culture encompassing strong corporate governance, sound business practices and good ethical conduct.

Corporate social responsibility

The Company has embraced responsibility for the Company's actions and encourages a positive impact through its activities on the environment, employees, communities and stakeholders.

Trading Policy

The Company's policy regarding directors and employees trading in its securities, is set by the Board. The policy restricts directors and employees from acting on material information until it has been released to the market and

adequate time has been given for this to be reflected in the security's prices. The Trading Policy has been previously disclosed to ASX.

Principle 4: Safeguard integrity in corporate reporting.

Audit Committee

Due to the size of the Board and the Company, the Board as a whole assumes the functions of the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee operates under a charter, which is reviewed annually by the Board and which clearly sets out the committee's role and responsibilities, composition and structure.

The Audit Committee was established to ensure oversight by the Board of all matters related to the financial accounting and reporting of the company. The Audit Committee monitors the processes, which are undertaken by management and auditors. The Audit Committee ensures that the Board, as the representative of the shareholders, meets all financial corporate governance requirements.

The Audit Committee does not comply with the all of the Council's composition guidelines. Due to the size of the Board and the Company, the Board believes that it is appropriate for the Chairman of the Board to Chair the Audit Committee and believes the presence of one independent director on Board Committees is sufficient

The Committee has direct access to the Company Auditor, has authority to seek any information it requires to carry out its duties from any officer or employee of the Company and has authority to consult any independent professional adviser.

The Committee's responsibilities include:

- Review all audited financial statements of the Company intended for publication prior to recommending approval by the Board;
- Monitor risk management and internal control structure implemented by management;
- Ensure that the audit approach covers all financial areas where there is risk of material misstatement and that audit activities are carried out throughout the Company in the most effective, efficient and comprehensive manner; and
- Ensure that the auditor meets the required standards for auditor independence and that compliance with the Company's corporate governance policies with respect to the audit function are achieved.

For details on the number of Audit Committee meetings held during the year and the attendees at those meetings, refer to the directors' report.

Declarations to the Board

The CEO and Company Accountant (CFO equivalent) have provided the Board with 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.

External Auditor

The Company's external auditor attends each annual general meeting and is available to answer any questions with regard to the conduct of the audit and their report.

Prior approval of the Board must be gained for non-audit work to be performed by the external auditor. There are qualitative limits on this non-audit work to ensure that the independence of the auditor is maintained.

There is also a requirement that the audit partner responsible for the audit not perform in that role for more than five years.

Principle 5: Making timely and balanced disclosure

Continuous Disclosure

The Company has a Disclosure Policy which outlines the disclosure obligations of the Company as required under the ASX Listing Rules and Corporations Act. The policy is designed to ensure that procedures are in place so that the market is properly informed of matters which may have a material impact on the price at which Company securities are traded.

In accordance with the ASX Listing Rules the company immediately notifies the ASX of information:

- concerning the company that a reasonable person would expect to have a material effect on the price or value of the Company's securities; and
- that would, or would likely to, influence persons who commonly invest in securities.

The Company is committed to ensuring all investors have equal and timely access to material information concerning the Company.

The Board has designated the Company Secretary as the person responsible for communicating with the ASX. The Managing Director and the Company Secretary are responsible for ensuring that company announcements are made in a timely manner, that announcements are factual and do not omit any material information required to be disclosed under the ASX Listing Rules.

The Company Secretary and the Managing Director ensure that company announcements are expressed in a clear and objective manner that allows investors to assess the impact of the information when making investment decisions.

Principle 6 – Respect the rights of shareholders

Shareholder Communication

The Company respects the rights of its shareholders and to facilitate the effective exercise of those rights the company is committed to:

- communicating effectively with shareholders through releases to the market via ASX, the company
 website, information mailed to shareholders, annual and half-year financial statements and the general
 meetings of the company;
- giving shareholders ready access to balanced and understandable information about the company and corporate proposals; and
- making it easy for shareholders to participate in general meetings of the company.

The Company also makes available a telephone number and email address for shareholders to make enquiries of the company. These contact details are available on the "contact us" page of the Company's website.

The Company views the annual general meeting as an opportunity for shareholders to meet with and ask questions of the Board. Accordingly, all shareholders are given the opportunity to ask questions. The Company's external auditors attend the annual general meetings. All shareholders are given the opportunity to ask the Company's external auditors questions about the conduct of the audit and the preparation and content of the auditor's report.

Shareholders may elect to, and are encouraged to, receive communications from the Company and its securities registry electronically.

The Company maintains information in relation to its corporate governance documents, Directors and senior executives, Board and committee charters, annual reports and ASX announcements on the Company's website.

Principle 7 – Recognise and manage risk

Risk Management

The Board is committed to the identification, assessment and management of risk throughout the Company's business activities.

Due to the size of the Board and the Company, the Board as a whole assumes the functions of the Audit and Risk Management Committee. The Audit Committee operates pursuant to a charter which provides for risk oversight and management within the Company. This is periodically reviewed and updated. Management reports risks identified to the Committee on a periodic basis.

Risk management is considered a key governance and management process. The Board ultimately determines the company's risk profile and is responsible for approving and overseeing the company's risk management policy and internal compliance and control systems. The Board reviews the Company's risk management framework annually to satisfy itself that it continues to be sound, accordingly a review of the Company's risk management framework occurred during the year.

The Company has established and implemented a system for identifying, assessing, monitoring and managing material risk throughout the organisation. The risk management system is implemented by senior management and is designed to ensure:

- all major sources of potential opportunity for and harm to the company (both existing and potential) are identified, analysed and treated appropriately;
- business decisions throughout the company appropriately balance the risk and reward trade off;
- regulatory compliance and integrity in reporting is achieved; and
- the company's continued good standing with its stakeholders.

The risk management system involves a multi-stage process of risk identification, analysis, evaluation, strategy development, strategy implementation, monitoring and review.

Management reports to the Board on the effectiveness of the Company's management of its material business risks. In addition, the Board undertakes a review of all major activities to assess risk and the effectiveness of strategies implemented to manage risk. During the reporting period, management has reported to the Board as to the effectiveness of the Company's management of its material business risks. The Company does not have an internal audit function.

The Company faces risks inherent to its business, including economic risks, which may materially impact the Company's ability to create or preserve value for security holders over the short, medium or long term. The Company has in place policies and procedures, including a risk management framework (as described in the Company's Risk Management Policy), which is developed and updated to help manage these risks. The Board does not consider that the Company currently has any material exposure to environmental or social sustainability risks

Principle 8 – Remunerate fairly and responsibly

Remuneration

There is no formal separate Remuneration Committee as this function is undertaken by the full Board. The Board performs responsibilities normally delegated to the Remuneration Committee as set out in the Remuneration Committee Charter.

The Company remunerates directors and key executives fairly and appropriately with reference to the skills and experience of the director/executive and employment market conditions. Any bonus or incentive payments made to directors and executives are based on the achievement of set financial and/or operational performance targets.

The Company is committed to remunerating its Senior Executives in a manner that is market-competitive and consistent with 'Best Practice' as well as supporting the interests of Shareholders. Senior Executives may receive a remuneration package based on fixed and variable components, determined by their position and experience.

Non-Executive Directors are remunerated out of the maximum aggregate amount approved by Shareholders for the remuneration of Non-Executive Directors. Non-Executive Directors receive fixed fees. There is no scheme to provide retirement benefits to Non-Executive directors other than statutory superannuation.

Participants in an equity based remuneration scheme are prohibited from entering into any transaction that would have the effect of hedging or otherwise transferring the risk of any fluctuation in the value of any unvested entitlement in the Company's securities to any other person.

For details of the amount of remuneration, and all monetary and non-monetary components, for directors and key management personnel refer to the directors' report.