

Appendix 4G

Key to Disclosures

Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Name of entity

Neurotech International Limited

ABN/ARBN

73 610 205 402

Financial year ended:

30 June 2021

Our corporate governance statement¹ for the period above can be found at:²

☐ These pages of our annual report:

☒ This URL on our website:

<https://neurotechinternational.com/corporate-governance-2/>

The Corporate Governance Statement is accurate and up to date as at 27 August 2021 and has been approved by the board.

The annexure includes a key to where our corporate governance disclosures can be located.³

Date: 27 August 2021

Name of authorised officer
authorising lodgement:

The Board of Neurotech International Limited

¹ "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.

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 Listing Rule 4.10.3.

Under Listing Rule 4.7.3, an entity must also lodge with ASX a completed Appendix 4G at the same time as it lodges its annual report with ASX. The Appendix 4G serves a dual purpose. It acts as a key designed to assist readers to locate the governance disclosures made by a listed entity under Listing Rule 4.10.3 and under the ASX Corporate Governance Council's recommendations. It also acts as a verification tool for listed entities to confirm that they have met the disclosure requirements of Listing Rule 4.10.3.

The Appendix 4G is not a substitute for, and is not to be confused with, the entity's corporate governance statement. They serve different purposes and an entity must produce each of them separately.

² Tick whichever option is correct and then complete the page number(s) of the annual report, or the URL of the web page, where your corporate governance statement can be found. You can, if you wish, delete the option which is not applicable.

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.

See notes 4 and 5 below for further instructions on how to complete this form.

ANNEXURE – KEY TO CORPORATE GOVERNANCE DISCLOSURES

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
PRINCIPLE 1 – LAY SOLID FOUNDATIONS FOR MANAGEMENT AND OVERSIGHT			
1.1	A listed entity should have and disclose a board charter setting out: (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.	☒ and we have disclosed a copy of our board charter in our Corporate Governance Plan on the Company's website at: https://neurotechinternational.com/corporate-governance-2/	☐ set out 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 director or senior executive or putting someone forward 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.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ 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.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ 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.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

⁴ Tick the box in this column only if you have followed the relevant recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Where the recommendation has a disclosure obligation attached, you must insert the location where that disclosure has been made, where indicated by the line with "insert location" underneath. If the disclosure in question has been made in your corporate governance statement, you need only insert "our corporate governance statement". If the disclosure has been made in your annual report, you should insert the page number(s) of your annual report (eg "pages 10-12 of our annual report"). If the disclosure has been made on your website, you should insert the URL of the web page where the disclosure has been made or can be accessed (eg "www.entityname.com.au/corporate governance/charters/").

⁵ 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.

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
1.5	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a diversity policy; (b) through its board or a committee of the board set measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity in the composition of its board, senior executives and workforce generally; and (c) disclose in relation to each reporting period: (1) the measurable objectives set for that period to achieve gender diversity; (2) the entity's progress towards achieving those objectives; and (3) either: (A) the respective proportions of men and women on the board, in senior executive positions and across the whole workforce (including how the entity has defined "senior executive" for these purposes); or (B) 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. If the entity was in the S&P / ASX 300 Index at the commencement of the reporting period, the measurable objective for achieving gender diversity in the composition of its board should be to have not less than 30% of its directors of each gender within a specified period.	☐ and we have disclosed a copy of our diversity policy at: [insert location] and we have disclosed the information referred to in paragraph (c) at: [insert location] and if we were included in the S&P / ASX 300 Index at the commencement of the reporting period our measurable objective for achieving gender diversity in the composition of its board of not less than 30% of its directors of each gender within a specified period.	☒ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> ☐ 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 for each reporting period whether a performance evaluation has been undertaken in accordance with that process during or in respect of that period.	☒ and we have disclosed the evaluation process referred to in paragraph (a) in our Corporate Governance Plan on the Company's website at https://neurotechinternational.com/corporate-governance-2/ and whether a performance evaluation was undertaken for the reporting period in accordance with that process in the Company's Corporate Governance Statement.	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
1.7	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a process for evaluating the performance of its senior executives at least once every reporting period; and (b) disclose for each reporting period whether a performance evaluation has been undertaken in accordance with that process during or in respect of that period.	☒ and we have disclosed the evaluation process referred to in paragraph (a) in our Corporate Governance Plan on the Company's website at https://neurotechinternational.com/corporate-governance-2/ and whether a performance evaluation was undertaken for the reporting period in accordance with that process in the Company's Corporate Governance Statement.	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
PRINCIPLE 2 - STRUCTURE THE BOARD TO BE EFFECTIVE AND 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):] and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at: [insert location] and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) at: [insert location] [If the entity complies with paragraph (b):] and we have disclosed the fact that we do not have a nomination committee and the processes we employ to address board succession issues and to ensure that the board has the appropriate balance of skills, knowledge, experience, independence and diversity to enable it to discharge its duties and responsibilities effectively in our Corporate Governance Statement.	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ 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 that the board currently has or is looking to achieve in its membership.	☒ and we have disclosed our board skills matrix in Annexure B of the Company's Corporate Governance Plan on the Company's website at https://neurotechinternational.com/corporate-governance-2/	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
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, affiliation 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 or relationship in question and an explanation of why the board is of that opinion; and (c) the length of service of each director.	☒ and we have disclosed the names of the directors considered by the board to be independent directors within the Company's Corporate Governance Statement. and, where applicable, the information referred to in paragraph (b) within the Company's Corporate Governance Statement. and the length of service of each director within the Company's Corporate Governance Statement.	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
2.4	A majority of the board of a listed entity should be independent directors.	☒	☐ set out 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.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
2.6	A listed entity should have a program for inducting new directors and for periodically reviewing whether there is a need for existing directors to undertake professional development to maintain the skills and knowledge needed to perform their role as directors effectively.	☐	☒ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
PRINCIPLE 3 – INSTIL A CULTURE OF ACTING LAWFULLY, ETHICALLY AND RESPONSIBLY			
3.1	A listed entity should articulate and disclose its values.	☒ and we have disclosed our values on the Company's website at https://neurotechinternational.com/corporate-governance-2/	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
3.2	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a code of conduct for its directors, senior executives and employees; and (b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material breaches of that code.	☒ and we have disclosed our code of conduct in our Corporate Governance Plan on the Company's website at https://neurotechinternational.com/corporate-governance-2/	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
3.3	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a whistleblower policy; and (b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material incidents reported under that policy.	☒ and we have disclosed our whistleblower policy on the Company's website at https://neurotechinternational.com/corporate-governance-2/	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
3.4	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose an anti-bribery and corruption policy; and (b) ensure that the board or committee of the board is informed of any material breaches of that policy.	☒ and we have disclosed our anti-bribery and corruption policy in our code of conduct in our Corporate Governance Plan on the Company's website at https://neurotechinternational.com/corporate-governance-2/	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
PRINCIPLE 4 – SAFEGUARD THE INTEGRITY OF CORPORATE REPORTS			
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.	☒ <i>[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):]</i> and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at: <i>[insert location]</i> and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) at: <i>[insert location]</i> <i>[If the entity complies with paragraph (b):]</i> and we have disclosed 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 in the Company's Corporate Governance Statement.	☐ set out 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.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
4.3	A listed entity should disclose its process to verify the integrity of any periodic corporate report it releases to the market that is not audited or reviewed by an external auditor.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
PRINCIPLE 5 – MAKE TIMELY AND BALANCED DISCLOSURE			
5.1	A listed entity should have and disclose a written policy for complying with its continuous disclosure obligations under listing rule 3.1.	☒ and we have disclosed our continuous disclosure compliance policy in our Corporate Governance Plan on the Company's website at https://neurotechinternational.com/corporate-governance-2/	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
5.2	A listed entity should ensure that its board receives copies of all material market announcements promptly after they have been made.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
5.3	A listed entity that gives a new and substantive investor or analyst presentation should release a copy of the presentation materials on the ASX Market Announcements Platform ahead of the presentation.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
PRINCIPLE 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.	☒ and we have disclosed information about us and our governance on our website at https://neurotechinternational.com/	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
6.2	A listed entity should have an investor relations program that facilitates effective two-way communication with investors.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
6.3	A listed entity should disclose how it facilitates and encourages participation at meetings of security holders.	☒ and we have disclosed how we facilitate and encourage participation at meetings of security holders in our Corporate Governance Plan on the Company's website at https://neurotechinternational.com/corporate-governance-2/ .	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
6.4	A listed entity should ensure that all substantive resolutions at a meeting of security holders are decided by a poll rather than by a show of hands.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
6.5	A listed entity should give security holders the option to receive communications from, and send communications to, the entity and its security registry electronically.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
PRINCIPLE 7 – RECOGNISE AND MANAGE RISK			
7.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a committee or committees to oversee risk, each of which: (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the members of the committee; and (5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have a risk committee or committees that satisfy (a) above, disclose that fact and the processes it employs for overseeing the entity's risk management framework.	☒ [If the entity complies with paragraph (a):] and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at: [insert location] and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) at: [insert location] [If the entity complies with paragraph (b):] and we have disclosed the fact that we do not have a risk committee or committees that satisfy (a) and the processes we employ for overseeing our risk management framework in our Corporate Governance Statement.	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
7.2	The board or a committee of the board should: (a) review the entity's risk management framework at least annually to satisfy itself that it continues to be sound and that the entity is operating with due regard to the risk appetite set by the board; and (b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether such a review has taken place.	☐ and we have disclosed whether a review of the entity's risk management framework was undertaken during the reporting period at: [insert location]	☒ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
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 governance, risk management and internal control processes.	☒ <i>[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):]</i> and we have disclosed how our internal audit function is structured and what role it performs at: <i>[insert location]</i> <i>[If the entity complies with paragraph (b):]</i> and we have disclosed 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 within the Company's Corporate Governance Statement.	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
7.4	A listed entity should disclose whether it has any material exposure to environmental or social risks and, if it does, how it manages or intends to manage those risks.	☒ and we have disclosed whether we have any material exposure to environmental and social risks within the Company's Corporate Governance Statement. and, if we do, how we manage or intend to manage those risks within the Company's Corporate Governance Statement.	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
PRINCIPLE 8 – REMUNERATE FAIRLY AND RESPONSIBLY			
8.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a remuneration committee which: (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the members of the committee; and (5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have a remuneration committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs for setting the level and composition of remuneration for directors and senior executives and ensuring that such remuneration is appropriate and not excessive.	☒ [If the entity complies with paragraph (a):] and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at: [insert location] and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) at: [insert location] [If the entity complies with paragraph (b):] and we have disclosed 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 executives and ensuring that such remuneration is appropriate and not excessive, in our Corporate Governance Statement.	☐ set out 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.	☒ and we have disclosed separately our remuneration policies and practices regarding the remuneration of non-executive directors and the remuneration of executive directors and other senior executives within the Company's 2021 Annual Report.	☐ set out 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.	☒ and we have disclosed our policy on this issue or a summary of it in the Company's remuneration Committee Charter within our Corporate Governance Plan.	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we do not have an equity-based remuneration scheme and this recommendation is therefore not applicable OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
ADDITIONAL RECOMMENDATIONS THAT APPLY ONLY IN CERTAIN CASES			
9.1	A listed entity with a director who does not speak the language in which board or security holder meetings are held or key corporate documents are written should disclose the processes it has in place to ensure the director understands and can contribute to the discussions at those meetings and understands and can discharge their obligations in relation to those documents.	☐ and we have disclosed information about the processes in place at: <i>[insert location]</i>	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☒ we do not have a director in this position and this recommendation is therefore not applicable OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
9.2	A listed entity established outside Australia should ensure that meetings of security holders are held at a reasonable place and time.	☐	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☒ we are established in Australia and this recommendation is therefore not applicable OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
9.3	A listed entity established outside Australia, and an externally managed 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.	☐	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☒ we are established in Australia and not an externally managed listed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable ☐ we are an externally managed entity that does not hold an AGM and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

Neurotech International Limited and its controlled entities Corporate Governance Statement

The Board of Neurotech International Limited (**Company**) is responsible for establishing the Company's corporate governance framework. In establishing its corporate governance framework for the financial year ended 30 June 2021 (**Reporting Period**), the Board has referred to the Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations (4th Edition) published by the ASX Corporate Governance Council (**Recommendations**). The Company sets out below its compliance with, and departures from the Recommendations for the Reporting Period.

As at the date of this Statement, the Company has adopted the following corporate governance policies and procedures, which can be found on the Company's website at <https://neurotechinternational.com/corporate-governance-2/> (together, the **Corporate Governance Plan**):

- a) Board Charter
- b) Corporate Code of Conduct
- c) Audit Committee Charter
- d) Risk Committee Charter
- e) Remuneration Committee Charter
- f) Nomination Committee Charter
- g) Continuous Disclosure Policy
- h) Risk Management Policy
- i) Trading Policy
- j) Remuneration Policy
- k) Diversity Policy
- l) Shareholder Communications Strategy
- m) Whistleblower Protection Policy
- n) Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption Policy

The Board is committed to administering the Corporate Governance Plan with openness and integrity, pursuing the true spirit of corporate governance commensurate with the Company's needs.

In light of the Company's size and nature, the Board considers that the current corporate governance regime is a fit-for-purpose, efficient, practical and cost-effective method of directing and managing the Company. As the Company's activities develop in scale and complexity, the implementation of additional corporate governance policies and structures will be considered.

PRINCIPLE 1: LAY SOLID FOUNDATIONS FOR MANAGEMENT AND OVERSIGHT

Recommendation 1.1

A listed entity should have and disclose a board charter setting out:

- (a) the respective roles and responsibilities of the board, the chair and management; and***
- (b) those matters expressly reserved to the board and those delegated to management.***

The Company complied with Recommendation 1.1 in full for the whole of the Reporting Period.

The Company has adopted a Board Charter which complies with the guidelines prescribed by the ASX Corporate Governance Council, and sets out the respective roles and responsibilities of the board, the chair and management and those matters expressly reserved to the board and those delegated to management.

A copy of the Company's Board Charter is set out in the Corporate Governance Plan which is available at the Company's website.

Recommendation 1.2

A listed entity should:

- (a) undertake appropriate checks before appointing a director or senior executive, or putting someone forward for election, as a director; and***
- (b) provide security holders with all material information relevant to a decision on whether or not to elect or re-elect a director.***

The Company complied with Recommendation 1.2 in full for the whole of the Reporting Period.

It is the Company's policy under its Nomination Committee Charter, to undertake appropriate checks before appointing a Director or senior executive, or putting someone forward for election as a director.

The Company provides shareholders with all material information relevant to a decision on whether or not to elect or re-elect a Director prior to any general meeting at which a resolution to elect or re-elect a Director will be voted on.

During the Reporting Period, Krista Bates and Allan Cripps were appointed as casual directors. Prior to their appointments, the Company undertook appropriate background checks which included formal bankruptcy and criminal history checks as well as informal character reference checks and general due diligence.

During the Reporting Period, Brian Leedman and Winton Willesee were put forward for election and re-election, respectively at the last Annual General Meeting and all information relevant to a decision with respect to their appointments was included in the Notice of Meeting dated 20 October 2020.

Recommendation 1.3

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

The Company complied with Recommendation 1.3 in full for the whole of the Reporting Period.

The Company has a written agreement with each Director of the Company, which sets out the terms of their appointment. At this stage, the Company has not appointed any senior executives.

Recommendation 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 Company complied with Recommendation 1.4 in full for the whole of the Reporting Period.

The Board Charter of the Company sets out the specific responsibilities of the Company Secretary and provides that the Company Secretary is accountable directly to the Board, through the Chair, on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the Board.

Recommendation 1.5

A listed entity should:

- (a) have and disclose a diversity policy;**
- (b) through its board or a committee of the board set measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity, in the composition of its board, senior executives and workforce generally; and**
- (c) disclose in relation to each reporting period:**
 - (i) the measurable objectives set for that period to achieve gender diversity;**
 - (ii) the entity's progress towards achieving those objectives; and**
 - (iii) either:**
 - (A) the respective proportions of men and women on the board, in senior executive positions and across the whole workforce (including how the entity has defined "senior executive" for these purposes); or**
 - (B) 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 Company complied with Recommendation 1.5(a) and (c) in full for the whole of the Reporting Period, but did not comply with Recommendation 1.5(b).

The Board and the Company as a whole is committed to an inclusive workplace that embraces and values diversity while always upholding the principle of meritocracy.

During the Reporting Period:

- (a) the Company had in place a Diversity Policy which was disclosed on its website;
- (b) for the reasons set out below, the Board did not set measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity in the composition of its board and workforce generally;
- (c) the respective proportions of men and women on the Board, in senior executive positions and across the whole organisation are set out below. The Company defines its senior executives as those executive employees identified as "Key Management Personnel" in the Remuneration Report of the Company's latest Annual Report:
 - 20% of the Company's Board members as at 30 June 2021 were female;
 - There were no senior executives as at 30 June 2021; and
 - 50% of the Company's entire workforce of ten people, were female as at 30 June 2021.
- (d) The Company was not in the S&P/ASX300 Index at the commencement of the Reporting Period

Notwithstanding the Board's commitment to diversity in the workplace, the Company did not comply with Recommendation 1.5(b) in full during the Reporting Period, as given the size of the Company and its workforce, it does not currently have sufficient resources to be able to define and implement a formal diversity program that is compliant with the Recommendations. Further, the Board considers that, at this stage, the incremental benefits of a structured diversity program are disproportionate to the implementation costs involved, when compared to the Company's current practices.

The Company has, however, adopted a tiered approach to the implementation of its Diversity Policy which is relative to the size of the Company and its workforce. The Company's policy provides that where the Company employs 100 or more employees, the Board undertakes to adopt practices in line with the Recommendations of the ASX Corporate Governance Council, including compliance with the requirement for the Company to set and report against measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity.

Whilst the Company's workforce remains below this threshold, the Board will continue to drive the Company's diversity strategies on an informal basis and will apply the initiatives contained in its Diversity Policy to the extent that the Board considers relevant, practical and achievable in the context of the Group's needs and available resources.

Recommendation 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 for each reporting period, whether a performance evaluation has been undertaken in accordance with that process during or in respect of that period.***

The Company complied with Recommendation 1.6 in full for the whole of the Reporting Period.

The Company has adopted a Performance Evaluation Policy which sets out the process for annually evaluating the performance of the Board, its committees and individual directors. The Remuneration and Nomination Committee is responsible for evaluating the performance of the Board and individual Directors on an annual basis, with the aid of an independent advisor, if deemed required.

A copy of the Performance Evaluation Policy is disclosed on the Company's website.

The Company did not undertake formal performance evaluations of the Board during the Reporting Period as the Board did not consider it necessary given that many of the Board members have held office for less than 12 months. Whilst formal performance evaluations of board members had not been undertaken during the Reporting Period, given the size of the Board, the Board was satisfied that its performance and composition was continually evaluated organically and including through regular engagement with shareholders who provide feedback to the Board on its performance.

Recommendation 1.7

A listed entity should:

- (a) have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of its senior executives at least once every reporting period; and***
- (b) disclose for each reporting period, whether a performance evaluation has been undertaken in accordance with that process during or in respect of that period.***

The Company complied with Recommendation 1.7 in full for the whole of the Reporting Period.

The Company has adopted a Performance Evaluation Policy which sets out the process for annually evaluating the performance of its senior executives. The Remuneration and Nomination Committee (the function of which is currently performed by the full Board) is responsible for evaluating the performance of senior executives on an annual basis, with the aid of an independent advisor, if deemed required.

A copy of the Performance Evaluation Policy is disclosed on the Company's website.

The Board did not undertake formal performance evaluations of senior executives during, as Peter Griffiths (Former CEO and Managing Director) who was the Company's sole executive during the Reporting Period resigned on 19 October 2020.

PRINCIPLE 2: STRUCTURE THE BOARD TO BE EFFECTIVE AND ADD VALUE

Recommendation 2.1

The board of a listed entity should:

- (a) have a nomination committee which:***
 - (i) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and***
 - (ii) is chaired by an independent director,***
- and disclose:***

- (iii) *the charter of the committee;*
 - (iv) *the members of the committee; and*
 - (v) *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, experience, independence and knowledge of the entity to enable it to discharge its duties and responsibilities effectively.*

The Company complied with Recommendation 2.1 (b) in full for the whole of the Reporting Period.

Given the size of the Board and the size and nature of the Company's operations, the Directors have determined that the roles and responsibilities of the Nomination Committee are most effectively and efficiently carried out with full board participation and accordingly, the Company has elected not to establish a separate Nomination Committee at this stage.

As a result, the duties that would ordinarily be assigned to the Nomination Committee under the Nomination Committee Charter are carried out by the full board.

A copy of the Nomination Committee Charter is set out in the Corporate Governance Plan which is available at the Company's website.

The Board fulfills its duties in this regard, by devoting time at board meetings to discuss Board composition and succession matters on at least an annual basis. All members of the Board are involved in the Company's nomination process, to the maximum extent permitted under the Corporations Act and ASX Listing Rules. During the Reporting Period, the Board appointed Krista Bates and Allan Cripps as Non-Executive directors to complement the overall skills of the Board with strong legal and scientific skills to assist the Company throughout its clinical trials and beyond.

Recommendation 2.2

A listed entity should have and disclose a board skill matrix setting out the mix of skills that the board currently has or is looking to achieve in its membership.

The Company complied with Recommendation 2.2 in full for the whole of the Reporting Period.

The Board of the Company is comprised of directors with a broad range of technical, commercial, financial and other skills, experience and knowledge relevant to overseeing the business of the Company.

The Company has developed a skills matrix which is used as a tool to assess the appropriate and ideal balance of skills, experience, independence and diversity necessary for the Board to discharge its duties and responsibilities effectively.

A summary of the collective skills, experience, independence and diversity of the Board is set in Annexure B of the Company's Corporate Governance Plan which is available on the Company's website.

Recommendation 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 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 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 Company complied with Recommendation 2.3 in full for the whole of the Reporting Period.

The independence status and length of service of each of the Company's directors is listed below:

Director	Independence Status	Length of Service
Brian Leedman	Independent	~10 months (appointed 19 October 2020)
Mark Davies	Independent	~2.3 years (appointed 16 April 2019)
Winton Willesee	Independent	~2.3 years (appointed 16 April 2019)
Krista Bates	Independent	~4.5 months (appointed 5 April 2021)
Allan Cripps	Independent	~3 months (appointed 19 May 2021)
Peter Griffiths	Not Independent	Resigned on 19 October 2020 after ~5.3 years
David Cantor	Independent	Resigned on 2 July 2018 after ~3 years

The Former CEO and Managing Director, Peter Griffiths, was not considered to be independent due to his executive role in the Company.

The Board considered the independence of directors having regard to the guidance set out in Box 2.3 of the Recommendations and has not formed an opinion contrary to those guidelines.

Recommendation 2.4

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

The Company complied with Recommendation 2.4 in full for the whole of the Reporting Period, as outlined in the Company's response to Recommendation 2.3.

As at 30 June 2021, the Company's Board was comprised of 5 independent non-executive board members.

Recommendation 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 Company complied with Recommendation 2.5 in full for the whole of the Reporting Period. The Chair of the Board for the majority of the Reporting Period (being from 19 October 2020 to date) was Brian Leedman, who is an independent Director of the Company, and is not the same person as the CEO.

Prior to the appointment of Brian Leedman, the Chair of the Board was Mark Davies, who was also considered to be an independent director and was not the CEO.

Recommendation 2.6

A listed entity should have a program for inducing new directors and for periodically reviewing whether there is a need for existing directors to undertake professional development to maintain the skills and knowledge needed to perform their role as a director effectively.

The Company did not comply with Recommendation 2.6 for the whole of the Reporting Period.

The Company's program for the induction of new directors is tailored to each new Director depending on their personal requirements, background, skills, qualifications and experience and includes the provision of a formal letter of appointment and an induction pack containing sufficient information to allow the new Director to gain an understanding of the business of the Company and the roles, duties and responsibilities of Directors.

Whilst there is no formal program for the periodical review of the need for existing directors to undertake professional development, all Directors are encouraged to undergo continual professional development and, subject to prior approval by the Chairman, all Directors have access to numerous resources and professional development training to address any skills gaps.

PRINCIPLE 3: INSTIL A CULTURE OF ACTING LAWFULLY, ETHICALLY AND RESPONSIBLY

Recommendation 3.1

A listed entity should articulate and disclose its values.

The Company complied with Recommendation 3.1 in full for the whole Reporting Period.

The Company's values are set out:

- (a) with respect to the Company's purpose and strategic goals, on the Company's website at <https://neurotechinternational.com/>; and
- (b) with respect to expectations of the Board, management and employees in order to meet those goals and fulfil that purpose, in its Corporate Code of Conduct (included in the Company's Corporate Governance Plan) which is available at the Company's website; and

The Company is in the process of formalising these values in a separate statement, which will be included in its Corporate Governance Plan.

Recommendation 3.2

A listed entity should:

- (a) have a code of conduct for its directors, senior executives and employees; and***
- (b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material breaches of that code.***

The Company complied with Recommendation 3.2 in full for the whole of the Reporting Period.

The Company has established a Code of Conduct (**Code**), which applies to all employees of the Company (which the Board interprets to extend to all Directors, senior executives, and employees), and addresses matters relevant to the Company's legal and ethical obligations to its stakeholders. The Company's Corporate Code of Conduct is set out in the Corporate Governance Plan which is available at the Company's website.

The Company is committed to promoting good corporate conduct grounded by strong ethics and responsibility. Any material breaches of the Code are reported to the Board, and employees are encouraged to raise any matters of concern in good faith with the head of their business unit or with the Company Secretary, without fear of retribution, to ensure such breaches are reported.

Recommendation 3.3

A listed entity should:

- (a) have and disclose a whistleblower policy; and***
- (b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material incidents reported under that policy.***

The Company complied with Recommendation 3.3 in full for the whole of the Reporting Period.

The Company has, and has disclosed, its Whistleblower Policy which is set out on the Company's website.

The Company requires all Personnel to comply with its Whistleblower Policy and any applicable whistleblower laws and regulations, including encouraging reports of Reportable Matter to be made to the Whistleblower Protection Officer, or other recipients as set out in the Policy. Material incidents reported under this Whistleblower Policy will be reported to the Board of the Company.

Recommendation 3.4

A listed entity should:

- (a) have and disclose an anti-bribery and corruption policy; and**
- (b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material breaches of that policy.**

The Company complied with Recommendation 3.4 for the whole of the Reporting Period.

The Company's policy on corruption was set out in its code of conduct during the Reporting Period.

Subsequent to the end of the Reporting Period, the Company reviewed and expanded its policy in this regard, and has adopted a revised anti-bribery and corruption Policy ("ABC Policy"), which is set out in the Corporate Governance Plan, a copy of which is available on the Company's website.

The Company requires all Personnel to comply with its ABC Policy. Any Personnel or stakeholder who believes that a violation of this ABC Policy or any laws has been committed, is being committed, or is being planned, should report the matter immediately to the Company. Material breaches of this ABC Policy will be reported to the Board.

PRINCIPLE 4: SAFEGUARD THE INTEGRITY IN CORPORATE REPORTS

Recommendation 4.1

The board of a listed entity should:

- (a) have an audit committee which:**
 - (i) has at least three members, all of whom are non-executive directors and a majority of whom are independent directors; and**
 - (ii) is chaired by an independent director, who is not the chair of the board,****and disclose:**
 - (iii) the charter of the committee;**
 - (iv) the relevant qualifications and experience of the members of the committee; and**
 - (v) 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 financial reporting, including the processes for the appointment and removal of the external auditor and the rotation of the audit engagement partner.**

The Company complied with Recommendation 4.1 (b) in full for the whole of the Reporting Period.

Given the size of the Board, the Board has determined that the function of the Audit and Risk Committee is most efficiently carried out with full board participation and accordingly, the Company has elected not to establish a separate Audit and Risk Committee at this stage.

As a result, the duties that are ordinarily assigned to the Audit and Risk Committee under the Audit and Risk Committee Charter are carried out by the full board. The Board devotes time at Board meetings on at least an annual basis to consider the robustness of the various internal control systems it has in place to safeguard the integrity of the Company's financial reporting.

In addition, the Board has the opportunity to confer with the Company's external auditors on the matters identified during the course of the audit that has the potential to increase the Company's exposure to the risk of material misstatements in its financial reports.

The full Board also assumes responsibility for recommendations to security holders on the appointment and removal of the external auditor. Audit partner rotations are enforced in accordance with the relevant guidelines.

Recommendation 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 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 Company complied with Recommendation 4.2 in full for the whole of the Reporting Period.

Prior to the execution of the financial statements of the Company, the Company's Board received the relevant written assurances that the declarations provided in accordance with section 295A of the Corporations Act are founded on a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively in all material aspects in relation to the Company's financial reporting risks.

Recommendation 4.3

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

The Company complied with Recommendation 4.3 in full for the whole of the Reporting Period.

The Company undertakes significant review of period corporate reports, whether audited or unaudited, and is diligent in verify the integrity of those reports prior to its release to the market. This includes verification to source records and separate reviews, as relevant, by the Company's Board, contract scientists, technical advisers, finance team, the Company Secretary, other external consultants, legal advisers, auditors or independent experts as required.

PRINCIPLE 5: MAKE TIMELY AND BALANCED DISCLOSURE

Recommendation 5.1

A listed entity should have and disclose a written policy for complying with its continuous disclosure obligations under Listing Rules 3.1.

The Company complied with Recommendation 5.1 in full for the whole of the Reporting Period.

The Company is committed to:

- a) ensuring that shareholders and the market are provided with full and timely information about its activities;
- b) complying with the continuous disclosure obligations contained in the Listing Rules and applicable sections of the Corporations Act; and
- c) providing equal opportunity for all stakeholders to receive externally available information issued by the Company in a timely manner.

The Company has adopted a Continuous Disclosure Policy, which is disclosed on the Company's website. The Continuous Disclosure Policy sets out policies and procedures for the Company's compliance with its continuous disclosure obligations under the ASX Listing Rules. It forms part of the Company's corporate governance policies and procedures and is available to all staff.

Recommendation 5.2

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

The Company complied with Recommendation 5.2 in full for the whole of the Reporting Period.

The Board of the Company reviews, considers and approves all material announcements prior to their release to the market, and receives a copy of the final announcement immediately upon its release to the market.

Recommendation 5.3

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

The Company complied with Recommendation 5.3 in full for the whole of the Reporting Period.

The Company's Continuous Disclosure Policy requires that materials of any new and substantive investor or analyst presentation are released on the ASX Market Announcements Platform ahead of the presentation, and the Company confirms that it complied with this policy during the Reporting Period.

PRINCIPLE 6: RESPECT THE RIGHTS OF SECURITY HOLDERS

Recommendation 6.1

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

The Company complied with Recommendation 6.1 in full for the whole of the Reporting Period.

Shareholders can access information about the Company, its operations and its governance (including adopted governance policies) from the Company's website at <https://neurotechinternational.com/corporate-governance-2/>.

Recommendation 6.2

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

The Company complied with Recommendation 6.2 in full for the whole of the Reporting Period.

The Company has adopted a Shareholder Communications Strategy which aims to promote and facilitate effective two-way communication with investors which is available on the Company's website. The Strategy outlines a range of ways in which information is communicated to shareholders, including via:

- a) ASX announcements;
- b) general meetings; and
- c) the Company website.

In addition to the above, Shareholders can email or call the Company, via the Company Secretary, Investor Relations Liaison or its Share Registry, to seek further information to assist them in exercising their rights as Shareholders.

Recommendation 6.3

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

The Company complied with Recommendation 6.3 in full for the whole of the Reporting Period.

The Board encourages full participation of Shareholders at meetings to ensure a high level of accountability and identification with the Company's strategies and goals. Shareholders are encouraged to participate at all general meetings of the Company by written statement contained in every notice of meeting sent to shareholders prior to each meeting.

The Company also accommodates shareholders who are unable to attend general meetings in person by accepting votes by proxy.

Further, any material presented to shareholders at a shareholders meeting is released to the ASX immediately prior to the commencement of the meeting, for the benefit of those shareholders who are unable to attend in person. The Company also announces to the ASX the outcome of each meeting immediately following its conclusion.

At each general meeting, shareholders are given an opportunity to ask questions in relation to the resolutions put to shareholders at that meeting, and in respect of the Company's business and operations generally. At each annual general meeting, shareholders are also invited to ask questions of the Company's external auditor and the Board in relation to the annual financial report of the Company.

Recommendation 6.4

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

The Company complied with Recommendation 6.4 in full for the whole of the Reporting Period.

All substantive resolutions at a meeting of security holders during the Reporting Period were decided by a poll rather than by a show of hands. The Company intends to apply this recommendation to all general meetings moving forward.

Recommendation 6.5

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

The Company complied with Recommendation 6.5 in full for the whole of the Reporting Period.

Shareholders are given the option to receive communications from, and send communication to, the Company and its share registry electronically.

To ensure that shareholders can obtain all relevant information to assist them in exercising their rights as shareholders, the Company has made available a telephone number and relevant contact details (via the Company's website and ASX platform) for shareholders to make their enquiries.

PRINCIPLE 7: RECOGNISE AND MANAGE RISK

Recommendation 7.1

The board of a listed entity should:

- (a) have a committee or committees to oversee risk, each of which:***
 - (i) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and***
 - (ii) is chaired by an independent director,***
and disclose:
 - (iii) the charter of the committee;***
 - (iv) the members of the committee; and***
 - (v) 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 process it employs for overseeing the entity's risk management framework.***

The Company complied with Recommendation 7.1 (b) in full for the whole of the Reporting Period.

Given the size of the Board, the Board has determined that the function of the Audit and Risk Committee is most efficiently carried out with full board participation and accordingly, the Company has elected not to establish a separate Audit and Risk Committee at this stage.

As a result, the duties that are ordinarily assigned to the Audit and Risk Committee under the Audit and Risk Committee Charter are carried out by the full board. The Board devotes time at Board meetings on at least an annual basis to fulfill the roles and responsibilities associated with overseeing risk and maintaining the Company's risk management framework, as set out in its Risk Management Policy.

The Risk Committee Charter is available on the Company's website.

Recommendation 7.2

The board or a committee of the board should:

- (a) review the entity's risk management framework at least annually to satisfy itself that it continues to be sound and that the entity is operating with due regard to the risk appetite set by the board; and***
- (b) disclose in relation to each reporting period, whether such a review has taken place.***

The Company did not comply with Recommendation 7.2 for the whole of the Reporting Period.

The Company's process for risk management and internal compliance is set out in its Risk Management Policy and includes a requirement to identify and measure risk, monitor the environment for emerging factors and trends that affect these risks, formulate risk management strategies and monitor the performance of risk management systems. The Company's Audit and Risk Committee (the function of which is currently performed by the full Board) is responsible for the review of the Company's risk management procedures and internal compliance and controls on an annual basis.

Whilst a formal review of the nature required by Recommendation 7.2 was not undertaken during the Reporting Period, the Company's Board is intimately involved in the operations of the business and actively discusses and manages the key business risks as part of its regular meetings. To this end, the Board considers that these reviews are undertaken on an ongoing basis, and that a formal annual review was not required during the Reporting Period.

Recommendation 7.3

A listed entity should disclose:

- (a) if it has an internal audit function, how the function is structured and what role it performs; or***
- (b) if it does not have an internal audit function, that fact and the processes it employs for evaluating and continually improving the effectiveness of its governance, risk management and internal control processes.***

The Company complied with Recommendation 7.3(b) in full for the whole of the Reporting Period.

Due to the size and nature of the Company's operations, the Company does not consider it necessary to establish a formal internal audit committee at this stage. The effectiveness of the Company's risk management and internal control processes, and the need for an internal audit committee, is subject to annual review by the Board, together with consultation with the Company's auditors.

Recommendation 7.4

A listed entity should disclose whether, and if so how, it has regard to environmental or social sustainability risks and, if it does, how it manages or intends to manage those risks.

The Company complied with Recommendation 7.4 in full for the whole of the Reporting Period.

The Company does not consider that it has material exposures to environmental or social sustainability risks. Such risks are regularly assessed and managed (where applicable) as part of the Company's broader risk management framework as summarised in the Company's Risk Management Policy.

A copy of the Company's Risk Management Policy is available on its website.

PRINCIPLE 8: REMUNERATE FAIRLY AND RESPONSIBLY

Recommendation 8.1

The board of a listed entity should:

- (a) have a remuneration committee which:***
 - (i) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and***

- (ii) *is chaired by an independent director, and disclose:*
- (iii) *the charter of the committee;*
- (iv) *the members of the committee; and*
- (v) *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.*

The Company complied with Recommendation 8.1 (b) for the whole of the Reporting Period.

Due to its size, the Board has determined that the function of the Remuneration Committee is most efficiently carried out with full board participation and accordingly, the Company has elected not to establish a separate Remuneration Committee at this stage.

As a result, the duties that are ordinarily be assigned to the Remuneration Committee under the Remuneration Committee Charter are carried out by the full board. The Board devotes time at least on an annual basis at Board meetings to discuss the outcome of performance reviews of its Board and senior executives, if any (if any have been conducted), and to consider the level and composition of remuneration for Company directors and senior executives in line with its Remuneration Policy to ensure that such remuneration is appropriate and not excessive. From time to time, the Board may engage with independent remuneration consultants and recruitment advisors to assist with the process and provide specialised advice on remuneration structuring and benchmarking.

The Remuneration Committee Charter is available on the Company's website.

Recommendation 8.2

A listed entity should separately disclose its policies and practices regarding the remuneration of non-executive directors and the remuneration of executive directors and other senior executives.

The Company complied with Recommendation 8.2 in full for the whole of the Reporting Period.

Disclosure of the Company's policies and practices regarding the remuneration of non-executive directors, executive directors and other senior employees are set out in the Remuneration Report section of the Company's 2021 Annual Report.

Recommendation 8.3

A listed entity which has an equity-based remuneration scheme should:

- (a) *have a policy on whether participants are permitted to enter into transactions (whether through the use of derivatives or otherwise) which limit the economic risk of participating in the scheme; and*
- (b) *disclose that policy or a summary of it.*

The Company complied with Recommendation 8.3 in full for the whole of the Reporting Period.

The Company's Remuneration Committee (the function of which is currently performed by the full Board) is responsible for the review and approval of any equity-based remuneration schemes offered to Directors and Employees of the Company. Further, in accordance with the Remuneration Committee Charter, the Board (in the absence of a Remuneration Committee) is also responsible for granting permission, on a case by case basis, for scheme participants to enter into transactions (whether through the use of derivatives or otherwise) which limit the economic risk of participating in the Scheme.

The Company's policy in this regard is set out the Company's Remuneration Committee Charter, a copy of which is available on the Company's website.

PRINCIPLE 9: ADDITIONAL RECOMMENDATIONS THAT APPLY ONLY IN CERTAIN CASES

Recommendation 9.1

A listed entity with a director who does not speak the language in which the board or security holder meetings are held or key corporate documents are written should disclose the processes it has in place to ensure the director understands and can contribute to the discussions at those meetings and understands and can discharge their obligations in relation to those documents.

Recommendation 9.1 does not apply to the Company, as all Directors are fluent English speakers.

Recommendation 9.2

A listed entity established outside of Australia should ensure that meetings of security holders are held at a reasonable place and time.

Recommendation 9.2 does not apply to the Company, as the Company was established within Australia. All meetings held during the Reporting Period were held virtually, and are always held at reasonable times, taking into account the time zones within which each of the Directors are based. All directors are given advance notice of Board meetings and the Company always endeavours to accommodate the availability of each of its directors, wherever possible.

Recommendation 9.3

A listed entity established outside of Australia, and an externally managed listed entity that has an AGM, should ensure that its external auditor attend its AGM and is available to answer questions from security holders relevant to the audit.

Recommendation 9.3 does not apply to the Company, as the Company was established within Australia.