

FY2022 Corporate Governance Disclosure

Katana Capital Limited (ASX: KAT) ("Katana") advises that it encloses the following ASX Corporate Governance disclosures:

- Corporate Governance Statement
- Appendix 4G

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FY22 Corporate Governance Statement

Katana Capital Limited (Katana) is committed to continuously improving and achieving high standards of corporate governance. The Board assesses its governance framework and practice believing good corporate governance is closely related to performance and serves in the best interests of shareholders and stakeholders.

Katana's corporate governance statement has been prepared in accordance with the 4th Edition of the Australian Securities Exchange's ('ASX') Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations of the ASX Corporate Governance Council ('ASX Principles and Recommendations'). The Corporate Governance Report and 2022 Annual Report are available at www.katanaasset.com/katana-capital-limited

The ASX Principles and Recommendations and the company's response as to how and whether it follows those recommendations are set out below. The Corporate Governance Statement is in relation to the financial year ended 30 June 2022 and has been approved by the board on 25 August 2022.

A description of the Company's main corporate governance practices and its 'if not, why not' report on compliance with the guidelines is set out below. Where the Company's practices depart from a recommendation, the Board has disclosed the departure along with reasons for adoption of its own practices.

	ASX Principles and Recommendations ⁽¹⁾	If not, why not ⁽²⁾
Recommendation 1.1	✓	
Recommendation 1.2	✓	
Recommendation 1.3	✓	
Recommendation 1.4	✓	
Recommendation 1.5	✓	
Recommendation 1.6		✓
Recommendation 1.7		✓
Recommendation 2.1		✓
Recommendation 2.2	✓	
Recommendation 2.3	✓	
Recommendation 2.4	✓	
Recommendation 2.5	✓	
Recommendation 2.6	✓	
Recommendation 3.1	✓	
Recommendation 3.2	✓	
Recommendation 3.3	✓	

Recommendation 3.4	✓	
Recommendation 4.1	✓	
Recommendation 4.2	✓	
Recommendation 4.3	✓	
Recommendation 5.1	✓	
Recommendation 5.2	✓	
Recommendation 5.3	✓	
Recommendation 6.1	✓	
Recommendation 6.2	✓	
Recommendation 6.3	✓	
Recommendation 6.4	✓	
Recommendation 6.5	✓	
Recommendation 7.1	✓	
Recommendation 7.2	✓	
Recommendation 7.3	✓	
Recommendation 7.4	✓	
Recommendation 8.1		✓
Recommendation 8.2	✓	
Recommendation 8.3	✓	

- 1) Indicates where the Company has followed the Principles and Recommendations.
- 2) Indicates where the company has provided an “if not, why not” disclosure.

Principle 1: Lay solid foundations for management and oversight

The Board has a Corporate Governance Statement which outlines the role and duties of the Board.

The Company considers that the primary responsibility of the Board is to oversee the Company's business activities and management for the benefit of the shareholders by:

- (a) supervising the Company's framework of control and accountability systems to enable risk to be assessed and managed which includes but is not limited to the points noted below:
- (b) ensuring the Company is properly managed by:
 - i. setting and communicating clear objectives;
 - ii. appointing and removing the Managing Director of the Company;
 - iii. ratifying the appointment and, where appropriate, the removal of the Chief Financial Officer and the Company secretary;
 - iv. input into and final approval of management's development of corporate strategy and performance objectives;
 - v. reviewing and ratifying systems of risk management and internal compliance and control, codes of conduct, and legal compliance;
 - vi. monitoring senior management's performance and implementation of strategy, and ensuring appropriate resources are available;
- (c) approving and monitoring the progress of major capital expenditure, capital management, and acquisitions and divestitures;
- (d) approval of the annual budget;
- (e) monitoring the financial performance of the Company;
- (f) approving and monitoring financial and other reporting;
- (g) overall corporate governance of the Company, including conducting regular reviews of the balance of responsibilities within the Company to ensure division of functions remain appropriate to the needs of the Company;
- (h) liaising with the Company's external auditors either directly or via the Audit Committee as appropriate; and
- (i) monitoring and ensuring compliance with, all of the Company's legal obligations, in particular those obligations relating to the environment, native title, cultural heritage and occupational health and safety.

Katana does not employ a Chief Executive Officer or Managing Director, but instead has a Fund Manager that is responsible for the Investment Risk Management and management of the equity Portfolio. The Fund Manager is responsible for running the affairs of the Company under delegated authority from the Board and to implement the policies and strategy set by the Board. In carrying out their responsibilities the Fund Manager must report to the Board in a timely manner and ensure all reports to the Board present a true and fair view of the Company's financial condition and operational results.

Matters which are not covered by the delegations require Board approval.

The Corporate Governance Statement is available on the Company's website in the Corporate Governance section.

The Remuneration Committee function is undertaken by the board - the company does not have a separate remuneration committee.

Katana undertakes appropriate checks before appointing a person, or putting forward to security holders a candidate for election, as a director. Security holders will be provided with all material information in its possession relevant to a decision on whether or not to elect or re-elect a director in the relevant notice of meeting. Katana enters into written agreements with its Directors and Senior Executives which set out the terms of their appointment.

Performance measures are established by the Board and outcomes of the review are reported to the Board.

Each Director has access to the Company Secretary for advice and support in effectively discharging their roles. The Company Secretary is accountable directly to the board. Additionally, each Board member may seek external professional advice at the expense of the Company in respect of their roles with the approval of the Chairman.

The Company does not have a documented procedure for the evaluating the performance of the Board, its committees, directors or senior executives.

An evaluation of the performance of the Board, its directors and senior executives is undertaken informally each year. The Chairman of the Board is the driver of this process.

The evaluation of the performance of the Board's various committees is undertaken on an exception basis. This is also an informal process which is driven by the Chairman of the Board.

Principle 2: Structure the board to add value

The Katana Board comprises three Directors:

Mr Dalton Gooding	Non-Executive Chairman	Independent	11 November 2005
Mr Giuliano Sala Tenna	Non-Executive Director		19 September 2005
Mr Benjamin Laird	Non-Executive Director	Independent	31 March 2022

The Company is in compliance with Recommendation 2.4, the Board consists of a majority of independent Directors where an independent Director is a Non-Executive Director who meets the criteria for independence included in the ASX Best Practice Recommendations.

The Board does not have a Nomination Committee. The duties of such committee have been considered and adopted by the full Board.

The Company does not have a documented procedure for the selection and appointment of directors. The Board informally reviews the skill set of and market expectations for its directors on a regular basis and considers these factors when appointing / re-electing directors. The Board invites persons with relevant industry experience and financial experience to assist it in its appointment of directors.

When appointed, each new member of the Board participates in an induction program which encompasses: the duties, roles, and responsibilities of each Director; the operations of the Board and its Committees; and outlines the Company's culture and values as well as the strategic, financial, operational, and risk issues within the Company.

A biography profiling each Directors' skill, experience, and expertise is set out in the Directors' Report of the Annual Report along with their respective term of office.

Principle 3: Act ethically and responsibly

Katana has implemented a suite of policies including a Code of Business Conduct which provides guidelines aimed at maintaining high ethical standards and corporate behaviour. The principals of the policies include:

- Respect the law and act in accordance with it;
- Respect confidentiality and not misuse company information, assets or resources;
- Avoid real or perceived conflicts of interest;
- Act in the best interest of stakeholders; and
- Perform their duties in ways that minimise environmental impacts and maximise workplace safety.

Directors and employees are expected to comply with all Company policies and to act professionally with integrity, honesty and responsibility at all times. Katana encourages the reporting of instances which may involve a breach (or suspected breach) of the Code of Conduct.

Principle 4: Safeguard integrity in financial reporting

The Board has established an Audit and Risk Management Committee to facilitate the verification and the safeguarding of the integrity of the Company's financial reporting, internal control structure, risk management procedures, and the internal and external audit function.

The Audit and Risk Committee comprises a majority of independent Directors. The full board are members of the Audit and Risk Management Committee. The Committee's charter is published on the Company's website. The Audit and Risk Committee is chaired by Mr Giuliano Sala Tenna, who is not the chair of the Board.

The committee meets at least twice per annum and meetings are co-ordinated to coincide with the release of the Company's interim and full year financial reports and audits. The Committee has access to external auditors and a high degree of financial literacy is prevalent amongst the committee members. The details, qualifications, and experience of each committee member and the attendance of committee members at Audit and Risk Management Committee meetings are contained in the Directors' Report.

The Managing Director and the Chief Financial Officer equivalent have provided the Board with a declaration in accordance with Section 295A of the *Corporations Act 2001*, assuring the Board that a sound system of risk management and internal control is operating effectively in aspects related to financial reporting risks.

The Audit and Risk Management Committee Charter is available on the Company's website in the 'Investors' section.

Katana ensures that its external auditor attends its AGM and is available to answer questions from security holders relevant to the audit.

Principle 5: Make timely and balanced disclosures

The Company's continuous disclosure policy has been adopted to ensure compliance with obligations under the continuous disclosure regime of the Corporations Law and the Listing Rules of the Australian Stock Exchange Limited and to ensure that all Katana shareholders have access to material information about the Company and its prospects.

The disclosure obligations include:

- All employees, Company officers and Directors must comply with the ASX Listing Rules and Corporations Law provisions relating to a timely disclosure of price sensitive information to the ASX. The Company does this by releasing written announcements to the ASX.

The Fund Manager together with the board are accountable for the establishment, communication and maintenance of this policy and ensuring that material information is disclosed to the ASX.

The Continuous Disclosure Policy can be found on the company's website.

Principle 6: Respect the rights of security holders

The Company places considerable importance on effective communications with shareholders and other stakeholders. Katana's communication strategy requires communication with shareholders and other stakeholders in an open, regular and timely manner so that the market has sufficient information to make informed investment decisions on the operations and results of the company. The strategy provides for the use of systems that ensure a regular and timely release of information about the company is provided to shareholders. Mechanisms employed include:

- Announcements lodged with ASX;
- Half Yearly Report
- Monthly Net Tangible Asset Backing ASX disclosure;
- Presentations at the Annual General Meeting;

- Annual Report
- Promote effective communication with shareholders; and

Encourage shareholder participation at AGMs.

The Company's Information Disclosure Policy is available on the Company's website in the Investor Centre section.

Principle 7: Recognise and manage risk

The Company is committed to the identification; monitoring and management of risks associated with its business activities and has embedded in its management and reporting systems a number of risk management controls. The Fund Manager is charged with implementing appropriate risk management systems within the Company and in particular with the investment process.

The Board monitors and receives advice on areas from the Fund Manager on operational and financial risk, and considers strategies for appropriate risk management arrangements. The Fund Manager has an Investment Committee that meets on a regular basis to analyse, monitor and review the investment portfolio.

Specific areas of risk identified initially and which will be regularly considered at Board meetings include financial performance, performance of portfolio, compliance within regulatory framework, markets, statutory compliance and continuous disclosure obligations. The Fund Manager has its own Investment Committee that regularly reviews the Company's portfolio and reviews the performance of individual stocks. The Investment Committee also makes recommendations on significant investments and conducts its own research to assist with this process.

The annual report details material financial and investment risks which arose during the reporting period (see notes to financial statements).

The board and committee have met during the year to review the entity's risk management framework and associated risks. The board and committee do not consider that the Company currently has any material exposure to economic risk. The Company faces economic risks inherent to its business, 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 policies and procedures in place to help mitigate and manage the financial risks. The Board and committee do not believe that the company has any environmental or social sustainability risks.

The Managing Director and the Chief Financial Officer equivalent have provided the Board with a declaration in accordance with Section 295A of the *Corporations Act 2001*, assuring the Board that a sound system of risk management and internal control is operating effectively in aspects related to financial reporting risks.

The Company does not have an internal audit function, however manages part of this process via, internal controls and risk management overseen by the fund manager as part of their mandate terms and conditions. Information on the Company's charter of the Audit and Risk Committee is available on the Company's website in the 'Investors' section.

Principle 8: Remunerate fairly and responsibly

As the company does not presently have any employees including employment of a Managing Director and Senior Executives there is no requirement for remuneration committee. The company's policy and framework for remuneration of Non-Executive Directors are disclosed in the Remuneration Report that can be found in the Annual Report.

Appendix 4G

Key to Disclosures

Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Name of entity

Katana Capital Limited

ABN/ARBN

56 116 054 301

Financial year ended:

30 June 2022

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

www.katanaasset.com/katana-capital-limited

The Corporate Governance Statement is accurate and up to date as at 25 August 2022 and has been approved by the Board.

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

25 August 2022

Baden M Bowen

Company Secretary

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 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 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 at: www.katanaasset.com/katana-capital-limited	☐ 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 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
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: www.katanaasset.com/katana-capital-limited and we have disclosed the information referred to in paragraph (c) at: www.katanaasset.com/katana-capital-limited 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 OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
1.6 A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of the board, its committees and individual directors; and (b) disclose for each reporting period whether a performance evaluation has been undertaken in accordance with that process during or in respect of that period.		☒ 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
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.		☒ 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
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.		☒ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
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.	Disclosed in the Annual Report	
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 in our Corporate Governance Statement and the length of service of each director in our Corporate Governance Statement	
2.4	A majority of the board of a listed entity should be independent directors.	☒	

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
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.	☒	
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.	☒	
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 at: www.katanaasset.com/katana-capital-limited	
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 at: www.katanaasset.com/katana-capital-limited	
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 at: www.katanaasset.com/katana-capital-limited	
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 at: www.katanaasset.com/katana-capital-limited	

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 (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 at: ☒ 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.	☒	
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.	☒	

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 at: ☒ 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.	☒	
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.	☒	
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: www.katanaasset.com/katana-capital-limited	
6.2	A listed entity should have an investor relations program that facilitates effective two-way communication with investors.	☒	
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 at: ☒ 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.	☒	
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.	☒	

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.	<i>[If the entity complies with paragraph (b):]</i> 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 at: ☒ 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: Disclosed in the Annual Report	
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 (b):]</i> and we have disclosed how our internal audit function is structured and what role it performs at: ☒ 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
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 at: ☒ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement and, if we do, how we manage or intend to manage those risks at: ☒ 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
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.		☒ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
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 at: ☒ in our Corporate Governance Statement and Annual Report	
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 at: ☒ in our Corporate Governance Statement and Annual Report	