

ASX Release

29 September 2017

WESTSTAR INDUSTRIAL LIMITED ACN 119 047 693

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Contact:

Philip Re Bert Mondello

Directors:

Lay Ann Ong Bert Mondello Philip Re

Secretary:

Derek Hall

Issued Capital:

354,087,949 shares 155,000,000 options

ASX Symbol:

WSI WSIO

Appendix 4G and 2017 Corporate Governance Statement

Please find attached the Appendix 4G and 2016 Corporate Governance Statement in accordance with Listing Rules 4.7.3, 4.7.4 and 4.10.3.

For further information please contact:

Philip Re

Non-Executive Director pre@regencypartners.com.au

Bert Mondello

Non-Executive Director bmondello@regencycorporate.com.au

Appendix 4G

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Name of entity:				
Weststar In	dustrial Limited			
ABN / ARBN:		Financial year ended:		
38 119 047 6	93	30 June 2017		
		pove period above can be found at:3		
☐ These	pages of our annual report:			
	RL on our website:	https://www.wsindustrial.com.au		
		Heading – Board and Governance		
The Corporate G the board.	Governance Statement is accura	ate and up to date as at 29 September 2017 and has been	approved by	
The annexure in	cludes a key to where our corp	orate governance disclosures can be located.		
Date:	29 September 2017			
Print name:	Print name: Derek Hall			
Signature: Company Secretary				

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

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

¹ Under Listing Rule 4.7.3, an entity must lodge with ASX a completed Appendix 4G at the same time as it lodges its annual report with ASX. Listing Rule 4.10.3 requires an entity that is included in the official list as an ASX Listing to include in its annual report either a corporate governance statement that meets the requirements of that rule or the URL of the page on its website where such a statement is located. The

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

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

ANNEXURE – KEY TO CORPORATE GOVERNANCE DISCLOSURES

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed	We have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed
PRINC	IPLE 1 – LAY SOLID FOUNDATIONS FOR MANAGEMENT AND OVE	RSIGHT	
1.1	A listed entity should disclose: (a) the respective roles and responsibilities of its board and management; and (b) those matters expressly reserved to the board and those delegated to management.	the fact that we follow this recommendation: in our Corporate Governance Statement OR at this location: [insert location here] and information about the respective roles and responsibilities of our board and management (including those matters expressly reserved to the board and those delegated to management): at https://www.wsindustrial.com.au under Board and Governance	 □ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement OR □ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
1.2	A listed entity should: (a) undertake appropriate checks before appointing a person, or putting forward to security holders a candidate for election, as a director; and (b) provide security holders with all material information in its possession relevant to a decision on whether or not to elect or re-elect a director.	the fact that we follow this recommendation: in our Corporate Governance Statement OR at this location: [insert location here]	□ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement OR □ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
1.3	A listed entity should have a written agreement with each director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment.	the fact that we follow this recommendation: in our Corporate Governance Statement OR at this location: [insert location here]	 □ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement OR □ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

Corpo	rate Governance Council recommendation	We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed	We have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed
1.4	The company secretary of a listed entity should be accountable directly to the board, through the chair, on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the board.	the fact that we follow this recommendation: in our Corporate Governance Statement OR □ at this location: [insert location here]	 □ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement OR □ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
1.5	 A listed entity should: (a) have a diversity policy which includes requirements for the board or a relevant committee of the board to set measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity and to assess annually both the objectives and the entity's progress in achieving them; (b) disclose that policy or a summary of it; and (c) disclose as at the end of each reporting period the measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity set by the board or a relevant committee of the board in accordance with the entity's diversity policy and its progress towards achieving them and either: (1) the respective proportions of men and women on the board, in senior executive positions and across the whole organisation (including how the entity has defined "senior executive" for these purposes); or (2) if the entity is a "relevant employer" under the Workplace Gender Equality Act, the entity's most recent "Gender Equality Indicators", as defined in and published under that Act. 	the fact that we have a diversity policy that complies with paragraph (a): in our Corporate Governance Statement OR at this location: [insert location here] and a copy of our diversity policy or a summary of it: at this location: [insert location here] the measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity set by the board or a relevant committee of the board in accordance with our diversity policy and our progress towards achieving them: in our Corporate Governance Statement OR at this location: [insert location here] and the information referred to in paragraphs (c)(1) or (2): in our Corporate Governance Statement OR at this location: [insert location here]	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement OR we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed	We have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed
1.6	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of the board, its committees and individual directors; and (b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether a performance evaluation was undertaken in the reporting period in accordance with that process.	the evaluation process referred to in paragraph (a): in our Corporate Governance Statement OR at this location: [insert location here] and the information referred to in paragraph (b): in our Corporate Governance Statement OR at this location: [insert location here]	 ■ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement OR □ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
1.7	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of its senior executives; and (b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether a performance evaluation was undertaken in the reporting period in accordance with that process.	the evaluation process referred to in paragraph (a): in our Corporate Governance Statement OR at this location: [insert location here] and the information referred to in paragraph (b): in our Corporate Governance Statement OR at this location: [insert location here]	□

Corporat	e Governance Council recommendation	We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed	We have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed
PRINCIP	LE 2 - STRUCTURE THE BOARD TO ADD VALUE		
2.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a nomination committee which: (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the members of the committee; and (5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have a nomination committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs to address board succession issues and to ensure that the board has the appropriate balance of skills, knowledge, experience, independence and diversity to enable it to discharge its duties and responsibilities effectively.	[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):] the fact that we have a nomination committee that complies with paragraphs (1) and (2): in our Corporate Governance Statement OR at this location: [insert location here] and a copy of the charter of the committee: at this location: [insert location here] and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5): in our Corporate Governance Statement OR at this location: [insert location here] [If the entity complies with paragraph (b):] the fact that we do not have a nomination committee and the processes we employ to address board succession issues and to ensure that the board has the appropriate balance of skills, knowledge, experience, independence and diversity to enable it to discharge its duties and responsibilities effectively: in our Corporate Governance Statement OR at this location: [insert location here]	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement OR we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

Corpora	te Governance Council recommendation	We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed	 nave NOT followed the recommendation in full for the le of the period above. We have disclosed
2.2	A listed entity should have and disclose a board skills matrix setting out the mix of skills and diversity that the board currently has or is looking to achieve in its membership.	our board skills matrix: in our Corporate Governance Statement OR at this location: [insert location here]	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement OR we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
2.3	A listed entity should disclose: (a) the names of the directors considered by the board to be independent directors; (b) if a director has an interest, position, association or relationship of the type described in Box 2.3 but the board is of the opinion that it does not compromise the independence of the director, the nature of the interest, position, association or relationship in question and an explanation of why the board is of that opinion; and (c) the length of service of each director.	the names of the directors considered by the board to be independent directors: in our Corporate Governance Statement OR at this location: [insert location here] where applicable, the information referred to in paragraph (b): in our Corporate Governance Statement OR at this location: [insert location here] the length of service of each director: in our Corporate Governance Statement OR at this location: [insert location here] at this location: [insert location here]	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement
2.4	A majority of the board of a listed entity should be independent directors.	the fact that we follow this recommendation: ☑ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ at this location: [insert location here]	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement OR we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

Corpora	te Governance Council recommendation	We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed	We have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed
2.5	The chair of the board of a listed entity should be an independent director and, in particular, should not be the same person as the CEO of the entity.	the fact that we follow this recommendation: in our Corporate Governance Statement OR at this location: [insert location here]	□ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement OR □ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
2.6	A listed entity should have a program for inducting new directors and provide appropriate professional development opportunities for directors to develop and maintain the skills and knowledge needed to perform their role as directors effectively.	the fact that we follow this recommendation: in our Corporate Governance Statement OR at this location: [insert location here]	□ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement OR □ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
PRINCIP	LE 3 – ACT ETHICALLY AND RESPONSIBLY		
3.1	A listed entity should: (a) have a code of conduct for its directors, senior executives and employees; and (b) disclose that code or a summary of it.	our code of conduct or a summary of it: ☑ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ at this location: [insert location here]	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement

Corporat	e Governance Council recommendation	We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed	We have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed
PRINCIPI	E 4 – SAFEGUARD INTEGRITY IN CORPORATE REPORTING		
4.1	 (a) have an audit committee which: (1) has at least three members, all of whom are non-executive directors and a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, who is not the chair of the board, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the relevant qualifications and experience of the members of the committee; and (5) in relation to each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have an audit committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs that independently verify and safeguard the integrity of its corporate reporting, including the processes for the appointment and removal of the external auditor and the rotation of the audit engagement partner. 	[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):] the fact that we have an audit committee that complies with paragraphs (1) and (2): in our Corporate Governance Statement OR at this location: [insert location here] and a copy of the charter of the committee: at this location: [insert location here] and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5): in our Corporate Governance Statement OR at this location: [insert location here] [If the entity complies with paragraph (b):] the fact that we do not have an audit committee and the processes we employ that independently verify and safeguard the integrity of our corporate reporting, including the processes for the appointment and removal of the external auditor and the rotation of the audit engagement partner: in our Corporate Governance Statement OR at this location: [insert location here]	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed	ave NOT followed the recommendation in full for the e of the period above. We have disclosed
4.2	The board of a listed entity should, before it approves the entity's financial statements for a financial period, receive from its CEO and CFO a declaration that, in their opinion, the financial records of the entity have been properly maintained and that the financial statements comply with the appropriate accounting standards and give a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the entity and that the opinion has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively.	the fact that we follow this recommendation: ☑ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ at this location: [insert location here]	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement
4.3	A listed entity that has an AGM should ensure that its external auditor attends its AGM and is available to answer questions from security holders relevant to the audit.	the fact that we follow this recommendation: □ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR □ at this location:	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement OR we are an externally managed entity that does not hold an annual general meeting and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
PRINCIPI	LE 5 – MAKE TIMELY AND BALANCED DISCLOSURE		
5.1	A listed entity should: (a) have a written policy for complying with its continuous disclosure obligations under the Listing Rules; and (b) disclose that policy or a summary of it.	our continuous disclosure compliance policy or a summary of it: ☑ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ at this location:	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement
PRINCIPI	LE 6 – RESPECT THE RIGHTS OF SECURITY HOLDERS		
6.1	A listed entity should provide information about itself and its governance to investors via its website.	information about us and our governance on our website: at this location: https://www.wsindustrial.com.au under Board and Governance	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement
6.2	A listed entity should design and implement an investor relations program to facilitate effective two-way communication with investors.	the fact that we follow this recommendation: ☑ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ at this location:	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement

Corpora	te Governance Council recommendation	We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed	We have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed
6.3	A listed entity should disclose the policies and processes it has in place to facilitate and encourage participation at meetings of security holders.	our policies and processes for facilitating and encouraging participation at meetings of security holders: In our Corporate Governance Statement OR at this location: [insert location here]	□ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement OR □ we are an externally managed entity that does not hold periodic meetings of security holders and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
6.4	A listed entity should give security holders the option to receive communications from, and send communications to, the entity and its security registry electronically.	the fact that we follow this recommendation: in our Corporate Governance Statement OR at this location: [insert location here]	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed	We have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed
PRINCIPL	LE 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):] the fact that we have a committee or committees to oversee risk that comply with paragraphs (1) and (2): in our Corporate Governance Statement OR at this location: [insert location here] and a copy of the charter of the committee: at this location: [insert location here] and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5): in our Corporate Governance Statement OR at this location: [insert location: [insert location here] [If the entity complies with paragraph (b):] the fact that we do not have a risk committee or committees that	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement
		satisfy (a) and the processes we employ for overseeing our risk management framework:	
		OR	
		at this location:	
		[insert location here]	

Corpora	te Governance Council recommendation	We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed	We have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed
7.2	The board or a committee of the board should: (a) review the entity's risk management framework at least annually to satisfy itself that it continues to be sound; and (b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether such a review has taken place.	the fact that we follow this recommendation: in our Corporate Governance Statement OR at this location: [insert location here]	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement
7.3	A listed entity should disclose: (a) if it has an internal audit function, how the function is structured and what role it performs; or (b) if it does not have an internal audit function, that fact and the processes it employs for evaluating and continually improving the effectiveness of its risk management and internal control processes.	[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):] how our internal audit function is structured and what role it performs: □ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR □ at this location: [insert location here] [If the entity complies with paragraph (b):] the fact that we do not have an internal audit function and the processes we employ for evaluating and continually improving the effectiveness of our risk management and internal control processes: □ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR □ at this location: [insert location here]	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement
7.4	A listed entity should disclose whether it has any material exposure to economic, environmental and social sustainability risks and, if it does, how it manages or intends to manage those risks.	whether we have any material exposure to economic, environmental and social sustainability risks and, if we do, how we manage or intend to manage those risks: In our Corporate Governance Statement OR at this location: [insert location here]	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement

Corpora	te Governance Council recommendation	We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed	We have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed		
PRINCIP	LE 8 – REMUNERATE FAIRLY AND RESPONSIBLY				
8.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a remuneration committee which: (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the members of the committee; and (5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have a remuneration committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs for setting the level and composition of remuneration for directors and senior executives and ensuring that such remuneration is appropriate and not excessive.	[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):] the fact that we have a remuneration committee that complies with paragraphs (1) and (2): □ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR □ at this location: [insert location here] and a copy of the charter of the committee: □ at this location: [insert location here] and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5): □ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR □ at this location: [If the entity complies with paragraph (b):] the fact that we do not have a remuneration committee and the processes we employ for setting the level and composition of remuneration for directors and senior executives and ensuring that such remuneration is appropriate and not excessive: ☑ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR □ at this location:	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement OR we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation therefore not applicable		
8.2	A listed entity should separately disclose its policies and practices regarding the remuneration of non-executive directors and the remuneration of executive directors and other senior executives.	separately our remuneration policies and practices regarding the remuneration of non-executive directors and the remuneration of executive directors and other senior executives: in our Corporate Governance Statement OR at https://www.wsindustrial.com.au under Board and Governance and in the 2017 Annual Report	 □ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement OR □ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable 		

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed		We have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed		
8.3	A listed entity which has an equity-based remuneration scheme should: (a) have a policy on whether participants are permitted to enter into transactions (whether through the use of derivatives or otherwise) which limit the economic risk of participating in the scheme; and (b) disclose that policy or a summary of it.	our policy on this issue or a summary of it: in our Corporate Governance Statement OR at this location: [insert location here]		an explanation why that is so 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		
ADDITIO	NAL DISCLOSURES APPLICABLE TO EXTERNALLY MANAGED	LISTED ENTITIES				
-	Alternative to Recommendation 1.1 for externally managed listed entities: The responsible entity of an externally managed listed entity should disclose: (a) the arrangements between the responsible entity and the listed entity for managing the affairs of the listed entity; (b) the role and responsibility of the board of the responsible entity for overseeing those arrangements.	the information referred to in paragraphs (a) and (b): in our Corporate Governance Statement OR at this location: [insert location here]		an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement		
-	Alternative to Recommendations 8.1, 8.2 and 8.3 for externally managed listed entities: An externally managed listed entity should clearly disclose the terms governing the remuneration of the manager.	the terms governing our remuneration as manager of the entity: in our Corporate Governance Statement OR at this location: [insert location here]		an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement		



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

WestStar Industrial Ltd ACN 119 047 693 (**Company**) Directors and management are committed to conducting the Group's business in an ethical manner and in accordance with the highest standards of corporate governance.

The Company's corporate governance policies and charters and policies are all available on the Company's website (www.wsindustrial.com.au) (the "website").

This statement is current as at 29 September 2017 and was approved by the Board on that date. The following table sets out the Company's position with regards to its compliance with ASX Corporate Governance Council's Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations (3rd Edition):

	PRINCIPLES AND RECOMMENDATIONS	STATUS	COMMENT
1.	Lay solid foundations for management and oversight		
1.1	A listed entity should disclose: a) The respective roles and responsibilities of its board and management and, b) Those matters expressly reserved to the board and those delegated to management	Complying	The Board has adopted a charter which establishes the role of the Board and its relationship with management. The primary role of the Board is the protection and enhancement of long term Shareholder value. Its responsibilities include the overall strategic direction of the Company, establishing goals for management and monitoring the achievement of these goals.
1.2	A listed entity should a) Undertake appropriate checks before appointing a person, or putting forward to security holders a candidate for election as a director; and b) Provide security holders with all material information in its possession relevant to a decision on whether or not to elect or re-elect a director	Complying	The Company undertakes a comprehensive screening and verification process prior to appointing a director, or putting that person forward as a candidate to ensure that person is competent, experienced, and would not be impaired in any way from undertaking the duties of director. The Company provides relevant information to shareholders for their consideration about the attributes of candidates together with whether the Board supports the appointment or re-election.
1.3	A listed entity should have a written agreement with each director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment.	Complying	Each Director is given a letter upon his or her appointment which outlines the Director's duties, obligations, remuneration, expected time commitments and notification of the Company's policies. The Company has in place systems designed to fairly review and actively encourage enhanced Board and management effectiveness. Similarly senior executives have a formal job description and services agreement describing their term of office, duties, rights, and responsibilities and entitlements on termination. The Company will disclose the material terms of any employment service or consultancy agreement if enters into with its CEO (or equivalent)
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	Complying	The Company Secretary is responsible for co-ordination of all Board business, including agendas, board papers, minutes, communication with regulatory bodies, ASX and all statutory and other filings. The Company Secretary is accountable to the Board, and all Directors have access to the Company Secretary. The decision to appoint or remove the Company Secretary is to be made or approved by the Board.

	PRINCIPLES AND RECOMMENDATIONS	STATUS	COMMENT
1.5	A listed entity should: 1. Have a diversity policy which includes requirements for the board or a relevant committee of the board to set measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity and to assess annually both the objectives and the entity's progress in achieving them; 2. Disclose that policy or a summary of it; and 3. Disclose as at the end of each reporting period the measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity set by the board or a relevant committee of the board in accordance with the entity's diversity policy and its progress towards achieving them, and either: 1) The respective proportions of men and women on the board, in senior executive positions and across the whole organisation (including how the entity has defined "senior executive" for these purposes); or 2) If the entity is a "relevant employer" under the Workplace Gender Equality Act, the entity's most recent "Gender Equality Indicators", as defined in and published under that Act	Part- Complying	The Company's Diversity Policy, a summary of which is appended to this Corporate Governance Statement, recognises the benefits arising from employee and Board diversity, including a broader pool of high quality employees, improving employee retention, accessing different perspectives and ideas and benefiting from all available talent. Diversity includes, but is not limited to, gender, age, ethnicity and cultural background. The Board and its Nomination Committee is responsible for developing measurable objectives and strategies to meet the Objectives of the Diversity Policy (Measurable Objectives) and monitoring the progress of the Measurable Objectives through monitoring, evaluation and reporting mechanisms listed below. The Board may also set Measurable Objectives for achieving gender diversity and monitoring their achievement. The Board will conduct all Board appointment processes in a manner that promotes gen der diversity, including establishing a structured approach for identifying a pool of candidates, using external experts where necessary. Due to the scale of the Company's operations and the limited number of employees, the Company has not yet set Measurable Objectives for achieving gender diversity. The Company will consider establishing measurable objectives as it develops. As at 30 June 2017, the gender mix of the Company was as follows: Male Female Board 100% 0%
1.6	A listed entity should: a) Have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of the board, its committees and individual directors; and b) Disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether a performance evaluation was undertaken in the reporting period in accordance with that process.	Part- Complying	Management 100% 0% Group 79% 21% The Company's Chair, Board and its Nomination Committee are responsible for evaluating the performance of the Board, its committees and individual Directors on an annual basis. It may do so with the aid of an independent advisor. The Company's Board Performance Review does not require the Company to disclose whether or not performance evaluations were conducted during the relevant reporting period. Whilst the Company has a written policy, the Board recognises that as a result of the Company's size and the stage of the entity's life, the assessment of the directors' overall performance and its own succession plan is conducted on an informal basis. The Directors consider that at the date of this report an appropriate and
1.7	A listed entity should: a) Have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of its senior executives; and b) Disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether a performance evaluation was undertaken in the reporting period in accordance with that process	Part- Complying	adequate process for the evaluation of Directors is in place. The Board has adopted a policy to assist in evaluating the performance of senior executives, which is part of its Nomination Committee Charter. The Company will put a formal process in place as and when the Company's structure justifies it. Due to the Company's structure, it does not yet have any senior executives apart from the Board. However, if the Company appoints senior executives in the future, the Board will monitor the performance of those senior executives including measuring actual performance of senior executives against planned performance.
2.	Structure the board to add value		
2.1.	The board of a listed entity should: a) Have a nomination committee which: 1) Has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and	Complying	A Nomination committee has been established by the Company for the FY2018 reporting period, no meetings were held in the current period. The Nomination Committee charter is appended to this Corporate Governance Statement.

	PRINCIPLES AND RECOMMENDATIONS	STATUS	COMMENT
	 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. 		The members of the Nomination Committee are Mr Bert Mondello (independent), Mr Philip Re (independent) and Mr Lay Ann Ong resulting in a majority of independent directors. The Committee is chaired by the independent directors.
2.2.	A listed entity should have and disclose a board skills matrix setting out the mix of skills and diversity that the board currently has or is looking to achieve in its membership.	Part- Complying	Whilst the Company does not currently disclose a board skills matrix setting out the mix of skills of the Directors, the following information is set out in the Company's Annual Report: The skills, experience and expertise relevant to the position of director held by each director in office at the date of 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, association or relationship of the type described in Box 2.3 but the board is of the opinion that it does not compromise the independence of the interest, position, association or relationship in question and an explanation of why the board is of that opinion; and c) The length of service of each director.	Complying	The Board is comprised of three Directors, Mr Philip Re (Non-Executive Director), Mr Bert Mondello (Non-Executive Director), and Mr Lay Ann Ong (Non-Executive Director). The Board has considered that circumstances of each Director and determined that Directors Mr Mondello and Mr Re were independent as described in Box 2.3 of the Recommendations. Mr Lay Ann Ong was appointed on 10 September 2015. Mr Mondello and Mr Re were appointed on 28 March 2017.
2.4.	A majority of the board of a listed entity should be independent directors	Complying	The current board composition includes two independent Directors and one non-independent Director.
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	Non- Complying	Mr Lay Ann Ong is the non-independent chair of the board. The Company does not currently have a CEO.
2.6.	A listed entity should have a program for inducting new directors and provide appropriate professional development opportunities for directors to develop and maintain the skills and knowledge needed to perform their role as directors respectively.	Complying	The Company has procedures and policies in place to assist Directors in fulfilling their responsibilities. The Board provides an appropriate induction program for new directors, which includes onsite visits to operations. Each director, at any time, is able to seek reasonable independent professional advice on any business-related matter at the expense of the Company. Directors also have access to adequate internal resources to seek any information from any officer or employee of the Group, or to require the attendance of management at meetings to enable them as Directors to fulfil their duties.

	PRINCIPLES AND RECOMMENDATIONS	STATUS	COMMENT
3.	Promote ethical and responsible decision- making		
3.1.	A listed entity should: a) Have a code of conduct for its directors, senior executives and employees; and b) Discloses that code or a summary of it.	Complying	The Company has formulated a Code of Conduct a summary of which is appended to this Corporate Governance Statement. The Code of Conduct has the commitment of the Directors and senior management to ensure practices are operating that are necessary to maintain confidence in the Company's integrity and responsibility and accountability of individuals for reporting and investigating reports of unethical practices.
4.	Safeguard integrity in financial reporting		
4.1.	The board of a listed entity should: a) Have an audit committee which: 1. Has at least three members, all of whom are non-executive directors and a majority of whom are independent directors; and 2. Is chaired by an independent director, who is not the chair of the board, and disclose: 3. The charter of the committee; 4. The relevant qualifications and experience of the members of the committee; and 5. In relation to each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or b) If it does not have an audit committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs that independently verify and safeguard the integrity of its corporate reporting, including the processes for the appointment and removal of the external auditor and the rotation of the audit engagement partner.	Part- Complying	The Board has chosen not to establish an Audit Committee. The Board considers that due to the relative small size of the Company that the interests of the Company are best served by the full Board completing the functions normally delegated to an audit committee. The processes that the Board employs to independently verify and safeguard the integrity of its corporate reporting include: • reviewing and adopting the Company's Quarterly, Half Year and Annual Report prior to release to shareholders and the ASX; • overseeing the Company's relationship with the external auditor, the external audit function generally and ensuring the external audit engagement partner rotation is in accordance with the Corporations Code; • overseeing the adequacy of the control processes in place in relation to the preparation of financial statements and reports; and • overseeing the adequacy of the Company's financial risk management and internal controls
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 internet control which is operating effectively.	Complying	The Board will seek the relevant assurance from the chief executive officer and chief financial officer (or their equivalents) at the relevant time.
4.3.	A listed entity that has an AGM should ensure that its external auditor attends its AGM and is available to answer questions from security holders relevant to the audit	Complying	Shareholders are encouraged to attend the Company's Annual General Meeting, at which the Company requests the attendance of its auditors. Shareholders are given an opportunity to ask questions of the Company's auditors regarding the conduct of the audit and preparation and content of the auditor's report.

	PRINCIPLES AND RECOMMENDATIONS	STATUS	COMMENT
5.	Make timely and balanced disclosure		
5.1.	A listed entity should: a) Have a written policy for complying with its continuous disclosure obligations under the Listing Rules; and b) Disclose that policy or a summary of it	Complying	The Company's Continuous Disclosure Policy, a summary of which is available on the Company's website is designed to ensure the compliance with ASX Listing Rules disclosure.
6.	Respect the rights of shareholders		
6.1.	A listed entity should provide information about itself and its governance to investors via its website	Complying	Information about the Company and its governance is available on the Company's website.
6.2.	A listed entity should design and implement an investor relations program to facilitate effective two-way communication with investors	Complying	The Company has adopted a Shareholder Communication and Investor Relations Policy which aims to promote and facilitate effective two way communication with investors. The Policy outlines a range of ways in which information is communicated to shareholders and is available on the Company's website as part of the Company's various corporate governance policies and procedures.
6.3.	A listed entity should disclose the policies and processes it has in place to facilitate and encourage participation at meetings of security holders	Complying	Shareholders are encouraged to attend the Company's Annual General Meeting. The AGM is an opportunity for shareholders to hear the Board provide updates on Group performance, ask questions of the Board and vote on the various resolutions affecting the business. Shareholders are given an opportunity to ask questions of the Company's auditors regarding the conduct of the audit and preparation and content of the auditor's report.
6.4.	A listed entity should give security holders the option to receive communications from, and send communications to, the entity and its security registry electronically	Complying	Investors are able to communicate with the Company electronically via the Website or by emailing the Company Secretary. Investors are also able to communicate with the Company's registry electronically by emailing the registry or via the registry's website.
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.	Complying	The Board has not established a risk committee. However, the Board has established a Non-Executive Directors Committee that assumes the role of the risk committee. The Company's Corporate Governance Plan includes a Risk Management Policy. The Board has responsibility for monitoring risk oversight and ensure that the Chairman reports on the status of business risks through risk management programs aimed at ensuring risks are identified, assessed and appropriately managed. In addition, the Board is responsible for reviewing the risk management framework and policies for the Company.
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	Complying	The Company's Corporate Governance Plan includes a Risk Management Policy.

	PRINCIPLES AND RECOMMENDATIONS	STATUS	COMMENT
	b) Disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether such a review has taken place		The Board reviews the Company's major business units, organisational structure and accounting controls and processes on a continuing basis. Management and the Board's collective experience will enable accurate identification of the principal risks that may affect the Company's business. Key operational risks and their management are recurring items for deliberation at Board meetings. A copy of the Company's Risk Management Policy and a description of the Company's internal compliance and control system are available for review at the registered office of the Company.
7.3.	A listed entity should disclose: a) If it has an internal audit function, how the function is structured and what role It performs; or b) If it does not have an internal audit function, that fact and the processes it employs for evaluating and continually improving the effectiveness of its risk management and internal control processes	Complying	In the absence of a risk committee, the Board is responsible for identifying the risks facing the Company, assessing the risks and ensuring that there are controls for these risks, which are to be designed to ensure that any identified risk is mitigated to an acceptable level. The Board will review and discuss strategic risks and opportunities as they arise and arising from changes in the Company's business environment regularly and on an "as need" basis. The Board may delegate some of the abovementioned responsibility to management and committees of the Board but maintain the overall responsibility for the process. The full Board of the Company is also responsible for establishing policies on risk oversight, internal control and management.
7.4.	A listed entity should disclose whether it has any material exposure of economic, environmental and social sustainability risks and, if it does, how it manages or intends to manage those risks	Complying	The Group's operations are not subject to any significant environmental regulations under the Commonwealth or State legislation. The Directors believe that the Group has adequate systems in place for the management of its environment requirements and are not aware of any breach of those environmental requirements as they apply to the Group.
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.	Complying	The Board has not established a remuneration committee. Until a remuneration committee is established, the Board has assumed the role of the remuneration committee, and addresses the remuneration arrangements for Directors and executives of the Company in accordance with the Corporations Act and ASX Listing Rules requirements, especially in respect of related party transactions. No Directors participates in any discussions or decision regarding her own remuneration of related issues. The Board meets at least annually to deal with the remuneration committee responsibilities, and operated under a charter approved by the Board.
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	Complying	Details of the Directors and Key Senior Executives remuneration are set out in the Remuneration Report of the Annual Report. The structure of Non-Executive Directors' remuneration is distinct from that of executives and is further detailed in the Remuneration Report of the Annual Report.

	PRINCIPLES AND RECOMMENDATIONS	STATUS	COMMENT
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.	Complying	Equity-based executive remuneration is made in accordance with thresholds set in plans approved by Shareholders. In the past, the Company has issued equity-based remuneration to both Executive and Non-Executive Directors which has been approved by Shareholders at a general meeting.



Board Charter

WestStar Industrial Ltd ACN 119 047 693 (Company)

1 Role and responsibilities of the Board

The role of the Board is to provide leadership for, and supervision of, the Company's management. The Board sets the strategic objectives of the Company, and regularly measures the progression by management of those strategic objectives.

The Board is responsible for:

- (a) appointing the chair and, if the Company has one, the deputy chair and/or senior independent director;
- (b) appointing the chief executive officer, or equivalent, for a period and on terms as the directors see fit and, where appropriate, replacing the chief executive officer, or equivalent;
- (c) approving the appointment and, where appropriate, the removal of other senior executives;
- (d) formally resolving to appoint and, where appropriate, to remove the company secretary;
- (e) overseeing management's implementation of the Company's strategic objectives and its performance generally;
- (f) approving budgets and major capital expenditure;
- (g) monitoring the financial performance of the Company and overseeing the integrity of the Company's accounting and corporate reporting systems, including the external audit;
- (h) overseeing the Company's process for making timely and balanced disclosure of all material information concerning the Company that a reasonable person would expect to have a material effect on the price or value of the Company's securities;
- (i) approving the Company's remuneration framework;
- (j) monitoring the effectiveness of the Company's governance practices;
- (k) ensuring the Company's *Policy and Procedure for Selection and (Re)appointment of Directors* is reviewed in accordance with the Company's *Nomination and Remuneration Committee Charter*;
- (I) approving and monitoring compliance with the Company's *Diversity Policy*;
- (m) ensuring that the Company has in place an appropriate risk management framework and setting the risk appetite within which the Board expects management to operate;
- (n) approving the Company's policies on risk management, internal compliance and control, *Code of Conduct* and legal compliance;
- (o) assessing the effectiveness of management's implementation of the Company's risk management framework including the making of additional enquiries and to request assurances regarding the management of material business risk, as appropriate;

- (p) providing overall corporate governance of the Company, including conducting regular reviews of the division of functions between the Board and management to ensure that it continues to be appropriate to the needs of the Company;
- (q) appointing the external auditor (where applicable, based on recommendations of the Audit Committee) and the appointment of a new external auditor when any vacancy arises, provided that any appointment made by the Board must be ratified by shareholders at the next annual general meeting of the Company;
- (r) engaging with the Company's external auditors and the Audit Committee (where there is a separate Audit Committee);
- (s) monitoring compliance with all of the Company's legal obligations, such as those obligations relating to the environment, native title, cultural heritage and occupational health and safety; and
- (t) making regular assessment of whether each non-executive director is independent in accordance with the Company's *Policy on Assessing the Independence of Directors*.

The Board may delegate the matters listed above to a committee of the Board, with the Board retaining the ultimate oversight and decision-making power in respect of the matters delegated.

The Board must convene regular meetings with such frequency as is sufficient to appropriately discharge its responsibilities. It is usual practice for the Board to meet monthly.

2 Role and responsibilities of management

Management refers to the senior management team as distinct from the Board, comprising the Company's senior executives, being those who have the opportunity to materially influence the integrity, strategy and operation of the Company and its financial performance.

Management's role is to support the Managing Director and assist the Managing Director (and in their absence the Executive team) implement the strategic objectives set by the Board and the day-to-day running of the Company, in accordance with the delegated authority of the Board.

Management is responsible for:

- (a) implementing the strategic objectives and operating within the risk appetite set by the Board;
- (b) all other aspects of the day-to-day running of the Company provided those matters do not exceed the Materiality Threshold as defined in section 3; and
- (c) providing the Board with accurate, timely and clear information to enable the Board to perform its responsibilities. Senior executives are responsible for reporting all matters which fall within the Materiality Threshold at first instance to the Managing Director (where applicable) or directly to the Chair or the senior independent director, as appropriate.

3 Materiality threshold

The Board has agreed on the following guidelines for assessing the materiality of matters:

3.1 Materiality – quantitative

Balance sheet items

Balance sheet items are material if they have a value of more than \$100,000 of pro-forma net assets.

Profit and loss items

Profit and loss items are material if they will have an impact on the current year operating result of \$200,000 or more.

3.2 Materiality – qualitative

Items are also material if:

- (a) they impact on the reputation of the Company;
- (b) they involve a breach of legislation or may potentially breach legislation;
- (c) they are outside the ordinary course of business;
- (d) they could affect the Company's rights to its assets;
- (e) accumulated, they would trigger the quantitative tests;
- (f) they involve a contingent liability that would have a probable effect of 10% or more on balance sheet or profit and loss items; or
- (g) they will have an effect on operations which is likely to result in an increase or decrease in net income or dividend distribution of more than \$200,000 or more.
- 3.3 Material contracts

Contracts will be considered material if:

- (a) they are outside the ordinary course of business;
- (b) they contain exceptionally onerous provisions in the opinion of the Board;
- (c) they impact on income or distribution in excess of the quantitative tests;
- (d) any default, should it occur, may trigger any of the quantitative or qualitative tests;
- (e) they are essential to the activities of the Company and cannot be replaced, or cannot be replaced without an increase in cost of such a quantum, triggering any of the quantitative tests;
- (f) they contain or trigger change of control provisions;
- (g) they are between or for the benefit of related parties; or
- (h) they otherwise trigger the quantitative tests.

Any matter which falls within the above guidelines is a matter which falls within the materiality threshold (Materiality Threshold).

4 Responsibilities of the Chair

The Chair is responsible for leading the Board, facilitating the effective contribution of all directors and promoting constructive and respectful relations between directors and between the Board and management. The Chair is also responsible for setting the Board's agenda and ensuring that adequate time is available for discussion of all agenda items, in particular strategic issues.

The Chair is also responsible for shareholder communication (subject to the role of the Responsible Officer as set out in the *Compliance Procedures*) and arranging Board, individual director and Board committee (where applicable) performance evaluation.

Any other position which the Chair may hold either inside or outside the Company should not hinder the effective performance of the Chair in carrying out their role as Chair of the Company.

5 Responsibilities of the senior independent director

Where the Chair is not an independent director, a senior independent director will be appointed. The senior independent director will take over the role of the Chair whenever the Chair is conflicted, and will assist the Board in reviewing the performance of the Chair and to provide a separate channel of communication for security holders (especially where those communications concern the Chair).

6 Responsibilities of the Managing Director

The Board may appoint a Managing Director. When in office, the Managing Director is responsible for the day-to-day running of the Company under delegated authority from the Board. When not in office, the Board retains this authority.

The Managing Director is responsible for implementing the strategic objectives, and operating within the risk appetite, set by the Board. In carrying out their responsibilities the Managing Director must report to the Board in a timely manner on those matters included in the Company's risk profile, all relevant operational matters and any other matter that is likely to fall within the Materiality Threshold.

All reports to the Board must present a true and fair view of the Company's financial condition and operational results.

The Managing Director is also responsible for appointing and, where appropriate, removing senior executives, including the chief financial officer and the company secretary, with the approval of the Board. The Company should have a written agreement with each senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment. The Managing Director is responsible for evaluating the performance of senior executives.

7 Non-executive and/or independent directors

The Board assesses whether each of the non-executive directors of the Company is independent on a regular basis (and at least annually at or around the time that the Board considers candidates for election or re-election to the Board) in accordance with its *Policy on Assessing the Independence of Directors*. The Board recognises the importance of the appropriate balance between independent and non-independent representation on the Board.

The independent directors may meet without other directors present, if appropriate.

The non-executive directors may meet without executive directors or other senior executives present at times scheduled from time to time. Such meetings may be facilitated by the Chair or the senior independent director, as appropriate.

8 Responsibilities of directors and officers

Individual directors should devote the necessary time to the tasks entrusted to them. All directors should consider the number and nature of their directorships and calls on their time from other commitments.

Directors and officers of the Company should be aware of their legal obligations, some of which are set out in *A guide to directors' duties*.

Directors are encouraged to request information from management where they consider such information necessary to make informed decisions.

9 Policy on independent professional advice

The Board acknowledges the need for independent judgement on all Board decisions, irrespective of each individual director's independence.

To assist directors with independent judgement, it is the Board's policy that if a director considers it necessary to obtain independent professional advice to properly discharge the responsibility of their office as a director then, provided the director first obtains approval for incurring such expense from the Chair, the Company will pay the reasonable expenses associated with obtaining such advice.

Where it is the Chair who is seeking the independent professional advice, the role of the Chair to consider and provide approval as set out above should be carried out by the Chair of the Audit and Risk Committee.

10 Company Secretary

The Company Secretary's role is to support the effectiveness of the Board and its committees. Each director should be able to communicate directly with the Company Secretary and vice versa.

The responsibilities of the Company Secretary include:

- (a) advising the Board and its committees on governance matters;
- (b) monitoring that Board and committee policy and procedures are followed;
- (c) coordinating the timely completion and despatch of board and committee papers;
- (d) ensuring that the business at board and committee meetings is accurately captured in the minutes; and
- (e) helping to organise and facilitate the induction and professional development of directors.

11 Review of Charter

The Board will review this Board Charter at least annually, and update it as required.



Nomination Committee Charter

WestStar Industrial Ltd ACN 119 047 693 (Company)

1 Composition

The Nomination Committee shall be structured so that it has at least three members the majority of which (where possible) are non-executive directors and a majority of whom (where possible) are independent and is chaired by an independent director.

From time to time, non-Nomination and Remuneration Committee members may be invited to attend meetings of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, if it is considered appropriate.

2 Role

The role of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee is to examine the selection and appointment practices of the Company, address Board succession issues and ensure that the Board has the appropriate balance of skills, knowledge, experience, independence and diversity to enable it to discharge it duties and responsibilities effectively, although the Board retains ultimate responsibility for these practices.

3 Operations

The Nomination Committee shall meet at least once a year and otherwise as required. Minutes of all meetings of the Nomination Committee must be kept. The minutes must be tabled at each subsequent meeting of the full Board, and a report of actions taken by the Nomination Committee also given by the Chair of the Nomination Committee at each subsequent meeting of the full Board. Nomination Committee meetings will be governed by the same rules as set out in the Company's Constitution, as they apply to meetings of the Board.

4 Responsibilities

4.1 Size and composition of the Board

To ensure that the Board has the appropriate mix of directors with the necessary skills, expertise, relevant industry experience and diversity, the Nomination Committee shall:

- (a) regularly review the size and composition of the Board and make recommendations to the Board on any appropriate changes;
- (b) identify and assess necessary and desirable director skills and competencies using a Board skills matrix (a template matrix is included in this Manual) and provide advice on the skills and competency levels of directors with a view to enhancing the Board, including considering what training or development could be undertaken to fill any gaps identified;
- (c) make recommendations on the appointment and removal of directors;
- (d) make recommendations on whether any directors whose term of office is due to expire should be nominated for re-election;
- (e) regularly review the time required from non-executive directors and whether non-executive directors are meeting that requirement;
- (f) develop and recommend to the Board for approval the board skills matrix setting out the mix of skills and diversity that the Board currently has or is looking to achieve in its membership for inclusion in the Company's corporate governance statement;

- (g) establish measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity, and annually review those objectives and the Company's progress towards achieving them;
- (h) review the Company's *Diversity Policy* at least annually and make recommendations to the Board as to any strategies required to address Board diversity; and
- (i) regularly review and report to the Board at least annually on the relative proportion of women and men at all levels of the economic group controlled by the Company.

4.2 Selection process for new directors

The Nomination Committee shall review the Company's *Policy and Procedure for Selection and* (*Re*)*Appointment of Directors,* and carry out its role in the process as outlined in that policy. The procedure should be transparent to promote investor understanding and confidence in the process.

The Nomination Committee is responsible for evaluating the balance of skills, knowledge, experience, independence and diversity on the Board and, in the light of this evaluation, preparing a description of the role and capabilities required for a particular appointment.

The Nomination Committee is empowered to engage external consultants in its search for a new director, particularly as a means to increase the presentation of candidates which meet the requirements and objectives set pursuant to the Company's *Diversity Policy*.

4.3 Performance evaluation

The Nomination Committee shall:

- (a) develop a process for evaluation of the performance of the Board, Board committees and individual Board members in accordance with the Company's Process for *Performance Evaluations*;
- (b) consider and articulate the time required by Board members in discharging their duties efficiently;
- (c) undertake continual assessment of directors as to whether they have devoted sufficient time in fulfilling their duties as directors;
- (d) develop a process for and carry out an evaluation of the performance of the Managing Director in accordance with the Company's *Process for Performance Evaluations*; and
- (e) develop a process for and carry out an evaluation of the performance of other senior executives in accordance with the Company's Process for Performance Evaluations.

4.4 Induction and continuing professional development

The Nomination Committee shall:

- (a) implement ways of enhancing the competency levels of directors;
- (b) review and implement the Company's Induction Program;
- (c) ensure new directors participate in the *Induction Program*;
- (d) ensure that any director who does not have specialist accounting skills or knowledge has a sufficient understanding of accounting matters to fulfil his or her responsibilities in relation to the Company's financial statements;
- (e) provide all directors with access to ongoing education relevant to their position in the Company, including education concerning key developments in the Company and in the industry and environment within which it operates; and

(f) ensure that directors receive ongoing education on developments in accounting standards.

4.5 Succession plans

The Nomination Committee shall review the Company's succession plans. Succession plans are used to assist in maintaining the appropriate mix of skills, knowledge, experience, independence and diversity on the Board to enable it to discharge its duties and responsibilities effectively.

5 Authority and resources

The Company is to provide the Nomination Committee with sufficient resources to undertake its duties. The Nomination Committee has the authority, as it deems necessary or appropriate, to access advice from external consultants or specialists.

The Nomination Committee may seek input from individuals on remuneration policies, but on individual should be directly involved in deciding their own remuneration.

6 Reporting to the Board

The Nomination Committee is to report to the Board, at least annually, on the following matters:

- (a) all matters relevant to the Nomination Committee's role and responsibilities as set out in this Nomination Committee Charter;
- (b) the results of the Nomination Committee's review of this Nomination Committee Charter; and
- (c) comment on the Nomination Committee's operation and composition.

7 Review of Charter

The Nomination Committee will review this Nomination Committee Charter at least annually, and update it as required.



Code of Conduct – Summary

WestStar Industrial Ltd ACN 119 047 693 (Company)

Summary of Code of Conduct

The Board has adopted a Code of Conduct which outlines the Company's commitment to conducting itself with honesty, fairness and integrity and to observing the rule and spirit of the legal and regulatory environment in which the Company operates, and requires Directors, officers and employees to deal with the Company's customers, suppliers, contractors, shareholders, competitors and each other accordingly. The Code prohibits Directors officers and employees from involving themselves in situations where there is an actual or potential conflict of interest. The Code also addresses the Company's policy on financial and other inducements. Directors, officers and employees must not disclose the Company's confidential or proprietary information. Directors, officers and employees must protect the assets of the Company to ensure availability for legitimate business purposes. The Company acknowledges its responsibility to shareholders, the community, and the individual. The Company is committed to equal employment opportunity; a safe work place and maintenance of proper occupational health and safety practices commensurate with the nature of the Company's business and activities; and a workplace free from any kind of discrimination, harassment or intimidation of employees.



Diversity Policy

WestStar Industrial Ltd ACN 119 047 693 (Company)

Summary of Diversity Policy

The Board has adopted a Diversity Policy which outlines the Company's commitment to ensuring a diverse mix of skills and talent exists amongst its directors, officers and employees, to enhance Company performance. The Diversity Policy addresses equal opportunities in the hiring, training and career advancement of directors, officers and employees. The Diversity Policy outlines the process by which the Nomination and Remuneration Committee will set measurable objectives to achieve the aims of its Diversity Policy, with particular focus on gender diversity within the Company. The Board is responsible for monitoring Company performance in meeting the Diversity Policy requirements, including the achievement of diversity objectives.



Policy on Continuous Disclosure

WestStar Industrial Ltd ACN 119 047 693 (Company)

Summary of Policy on Continuous Disclosure

The Board has adopted a Policy on Continuous Disclosure. The policy raises awareness of the Company's obligations under the continuous disclosure regime; establishes a process to ensure that information about the Company which may be market sensitive and which may require disclosure is brought to the attention of the person primarily responsible for ensuring that the Company complies with its continuous disclosure obligations in a timely manner and is kept confidential; and sets out the obligations of directors, officers, employees and contractors of the Company to ensure that the Company complies with its continuous disclosure obligations. The policy also outlines who is authorised to speak to the media, analysts, brokers, shareholders and other external parties; a person's confidentiality obligations and the consequences of breaching the policy. The policy is subject to annual review by the Board.

Summary of Compliance Procedures

The Board has adopted Compliance Procedures to assist it to comply with its disclosure obligations. Under the Compliance Procedures, a Responsible Officer is appointed who is primarily responsible for ensuring the Company complies with its disclosure obligations. The duties of the Responsible Officer, together with the responsibilities of the Board and the Company Secretary, are set out in the Compliance Procedures. The Compliance Procedures are designed to ensure that information about the Company which may be market sensitive and which may require disclosure under Listing Rule 3.1 is promptly assessed to determine whether it requires disclosure and if it does, is given to ASX promptly and without delay. The Compliance Procedures also set out procedures to correct or prevent a false market in the Company's securities; set out measures for safeguarding confidentiality of corporate information to avoid premature disclosure; and establish procedures for media contact and comment and external communications such as analyst briefings and responses to shareholder questions. The Compliance Procedures also provide guidance on drafting announcements to ensure that the Company's announcements are accurate, complete and not misleading and presented in a clear and balanced way.



Shareholder Communication and Investor Relations Policy

WestStar Industrial Ltd ACN 119 047 693 (Company)

1 Purpose

The Board recognises that it needs to engage with its shareholders and provide them with appropriate information and facilities to allow them to exercise their rights as shareholders effectively. This includes:

- giving shareholders ready access to information about the Company and its governance;
- communicating openly and honestly with shareholders; and
- encouraging and facilitating their participation in meetings of shareholders.

The purpose of this policy is to outline how the Company will provide shareholders and other investors with information about itself and its governance, and to outline the Company's investor relations program.

References in this policy to communicating and interacting with shareholders includes, where securities are held by a custodian or nominee, communicating or interacting with the beneficial owner of the securities.

2 Company website

The Company has a website which can be found at www.wsindustrial.com.au. The Company's website is designed to provide shareholders and other investors with helpful information about the Company including:

- (a) an overview of the Company's current business;
- (b) a description of how the Company is structured;
- (c) a summary of the Company's history;
- (d) a key events calendar showing the expected dates in the forthcoming year for results presentations and other significant events for analysts and investors; the annual general meeting; books closing dates for determining entitlements to dividends or distributions; and ex-dividend payments and payment dates for dividends or distributions;
- (e) once they are known, the time, venue and other relevant details for results presentations and the annual general meeting;
- (f) a brief description of the different classes of securities the Company has on issue and the rights attaching to them;
- (g) historical information about the market prices of the Company's securities;
- (h) a description of the Company's dividend or distribution history;
- (i) copies of media releases the Company makes;
- (j) contact details for enquiries from shareholders, analysts or the media;

- (k) contact details for its securities registry; and
- (I) links to download key shareholder forms.

The Company's website has a "corporate governance" landing page from where the Company's relevant corporate governance information can be accessed. The following information is available in the corporate governance area of the Company's website:

- (a) its constitution, its Board Charter and the charters of each of its Board committees; and
- (b) its corporate governance policies and procedures.

The Company also makes available on its website the following information on a regular and up-to-date basis:

- the names, photographs and brief biographical information for each of its directors and senior executives;
- (b) copies of its annual reports and financial statements for the previous 3 years;
- (c) copies of its announcements to ASX for the previous 3 years; and
- (d) copies of notices of meetings of security holders and any accompanying documents for the previous 3 years.

3 Electronic communication

The Company gives shareholders the option to receive communications from, and send communications to, the Company and its security registry electronically.

Shareholders and other investors are able to register on the Company's website to receive information updates about the Company.

4 General meetings

The Company recognises that general meetings are an important forum for two-way communication between the Company and its shareholders. The meetings provide the Company with an opportunity to impart to shareholders a greater understanding of its business, governance, financial performance and prospects, as well as to discuss areas of concern or interest to the Board and management. The meetings also provide shareholders with an opportunity to express their views to the Company's Board and management about any areas of concern or interest for them.

The Company endeavours to actively engage with shareholders at its general meetings, and encourages attendance and participation at its meetings.

The Company provides information in the notice of meeting that is presented in a clear, concise and effective manner.

In accordance with section 250S of *the Corporations Act 2001* (Cth), at the Company's annual general meetings the Chair of the meeting will allow a reasonable opportunity for members to ask questions about or make comments on the management of the Company. Those members who are not able to attend the meeting and exercise their rights under section 250S of the Corporations Act, are given the opportunity to provide questions or comments before the meeting.

Where appropriate, these questions or comments will be answered at the meeting, either by being read out and then responded to at the meeting, or by providing a transcript of the question and a written answer at the meeting.

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The Company endeavours to meet with shareholders upon request, and responds to any enquiries they may make from time to time.



Securities Trading Policy

WestStar Industrial Ltd ACN 119 047 693 (Company)

1 Purpose

The purpose of this policy is to:

- assist those persons covered by the policy to comply with their obligations under the insider trading provisions of the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth) (**Corporations Act**);
- aim to ensure that the reputation of the Company and its subsidiaries (**Group**) is not adversely impacted by perceptions of trading in the Company's securities at certain times, and to ensure a proper market for the Company's securities is maintained that supports shareholder and investor confidence;
- establish a procedure for trading in the Company's securities by persons covered by the policy including
 setting out: the periods when trading is prohibited; the restrictions on trading; the exceptional
 circumstances when trading may be permitted during a prohibited period with prior written clearance;
 the procedure to obtain written clearance to trade, including during a prohibited period; and the
 trading that is excluded from the policy; and
- comply with the ASX Listing Rules.

This policy is for the protection of the Company and each of the persons covered by the policy. If you do not understand any part of this policy, or the summary of the law relating to insider trading, or how it applies to you, you should contact the Company Secretary before trading in any securities covered by this policy. Ultimately it is **your** responsibility to make sure that none of your trading constitutes insider trading.

2 Who does this policy apply to?

This policy applies to **Restricted Persons**. A Restricted Person is a person who is:

- (a) a person having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company, directly or indirectly, including any director (whether executive or otherwise) of the Company (**Key Management Personnel**);
- (b) an employee of the Group (Employees);
- (c) a contractor of the Group (Contractors);
- (d) a Connected Person of Key Management Personnel, Employees or Contractors.

A **Connected Person** means a spouse or partner, child or step-child under 18 years, a parent, an unlisted body corporate which the Key Management Personnel, or Employee or Contractor controls or is director of, a trust of which the Key Management Personnel, or Employee or Contractor is a trustee and of which he or she or any of the persons referred to above is a beneficiary or any other person over whom the Key Management Personnel, or Employee or Contractor has significant influence or control. Where this policy requires a Restricted Person to do an act or thing, the relevant Restricted Person must do that act or thing in respect of the Connected Person.

3 What securities are covered by this policy?

This policy applies to trading in all securities issued by the Company, and includes the following types of securities:

- (a) shares, share acquisition rights and options;
- (b) debentures (including bonds and notes);
- (c) derivatives of any of the above (including equity swaps, futures, hedges and exchange-traded or overthe-counter options) whether settled by cash or otherwise,

(Company Securities).

The insider trading provisions in the Corporations Act also apply to the securities of other companies and entities if you have inside information about that company or entity. These other companies and entities may include suppliers or customers of the Group; joint venture partners; or companies that the Company or another member of the Group has entered (or is planning to enter) into a transaction with, for example a takeover or asset sale.

To "trade" in securities means, whether as principal or agent, to apply for, acquire or dispose of securities; enter into an agreement to apply for, acquire or dispose of securities. To "trade" includes the exercise of an option or the conversion of a share acquisition right.

4 Insider trading prohibition

4.1 What is Inside Information?

Inside Information is information that: (a) is not generally available; and (b) if it were generally available, a reasonable person would expect it to have a material effect on the price or value of the securities.

A reasonable person would be taken to expect information to have a material effect on the price or value of securities if (and only if) the information would, or would be likely to, influence persons who commonly acquire securities in deciding whether or not to acquire or dispose of those securities. In other words, the information must be shown to be material to the investment decision of a reasonable hypothetical investor in the securities.

It does not matter how you come to know the Inside Information. For the purpose of the insider trading provisions of the Corporations Act, "information" is given a wide meaning and includes matters of supposition and other matters that are insufficiently definite to warrant being made known to the public and matters relating to the intentions, or the likely intentions of a person.

Examples of information which, if made available to the market, may depending on the circumstances be likely to have a material effect on the price of Company Securities are set out in the Appendix.

4.2 When is information generally available?

Information is generally available if:

- (a) it consists of 'readily observable matter';
- (b) it has been made known in a manner that would, or would be likely to, bring it to the attention of persons who commonly invest in securities of a kind whose price or value might be affected by the

- information **and** since it was made known, a reasonable period for it to be disseminated among such persons has elapsed; or
- (c) it consists of deductions, conclusions or inferences made or drawn from information of the kind referred to in (a) or (b) above.

4.3 Prohibited conduct

In summary, the Corporations Act prohibits three types of conduct relating to Inside Information:

- the direct or indirect acquisition or disposal of securities using Inside Information;
- the procurement of another person to acquire or dispose of securities using Inside Information; and
- communication of Inside Information to another person for the purpose of the other person acquiring or disposing of securities.

You must not, whether in your own capacity or as an agent for another, apply for, acquire or dispose of, or enter into an agreement to apply for, acquire or dispose of, any securities, or procure another person to do so if you:

- (a) possess Inside Information; and
- (b) know or ought reasonably to know, that:
 - (i) the information is not generally available; and
 - (ii) if it were generally available, it might have a material effect on the price or value of the securities or influence a person's decision to buy or sell the securities.

Further, you must not either directly or indirectly pass on this kind of information to another person if they know, or ought reasonably to know, that this other person is likely to apply for, acquire or dispose of the securities or procure another person to do so.

4.4 Consequences of insider trading

Engaging in "insider trading" (as summarised in section 4.3), can subject you to criminal liability, including substantial monetary fines and/or imprisonment. You may also be subject to civil liability, which may include being sued by another party or the Company, for any loss suffered as a result of insider trading. **Insider trading is prohibited at all times.**

5 Blackout periods

In addition to the prohibitions on insider trading set out in the Corporations Act, Restricted Persons must not trade in Company Securities in the period between the close of books and 24 hours immediately following the release of the Company's half year and annual financial accounts (**Blackout Periods**), unless the circumstances are exceptional and the procedure for prior written clearance described in section 7 has been met.

In addition to the prohibitions on insider trading set out in the Corporations Act, Restricted Persons must not trade in Company Securities within any period imposed by the Board from time to time, for example because the Company is considering matters that would require disclosure to the market but for Listing Rule 3.1A (Additional Period), unless the circumstances are exceptional and the procedure for prior written clearance described in section 7 has been met. This prohibition is in addition to the Blackout Periods. The Blackout

Periods and the Additional Period are together referred to as a **Prohibited Period** in this policy. Restricted Persons must not disclose to anyone that an Additional Period is in effect.

Please note that even if it is outside a Prohibited Period, Restricted Persons must not trade in the Company's Securities if they are in possession of Inside Information.

6 Exceptional circumstances when trading may be permitted subject to prior written clearance

A Restricted Person, who is not in possession of Inside Information, may be given prior written clearance to trade in Company Securities during a Prohibited Period in accordance with the procedure described in section 7, in the following exceptional circumstances:

- (a) where the person is in severe financial hardship; or
- (b) where there are other circumstances deemed to be exceptional by the person granting the prior written clearance.

The determination of whether a person is in severe financial hardship or whether there are other exceptional circumstances can only be made by the relevant Approving Officer in accordance with the procedure for obtaining clearance prior to trading set out in section 7. A person may be in severe financial hardship if he or she has a pressing financial commitment that cannot be satisfied otherwise than by selling the relevant Company Securities. A tax liability would not normally constitute severe financial hardship unless the person has no other means of satisfying the liability. A circumstance may be considered exceptional if the person in question is required by a court order or a court enforceable undertaking to transfer or sell, or accept a transfer of, the Company Securities or there is some other overriding legal or regulatory requirement for him or her to do so.

7 Procedure for obtaining written clearance prior to trading

Restricted Persons must not trade in Company Securities at any time, including in the exceptional circumstances referred to in section 6, unless the Restricted Person first obtains prior written clearance from:

- (a) in the case of employees, the Chairman or in his absence, each Non-Executive Director;
- (b) in the case of a director or officer, the Chairman or in his absence, all other Non-Executive Directors;
- (c) in case of the Managing Director, the Chair or, in their absence, the Chair of the Audit and Risk Committee; or
- (d) in the case of the Chair, each Non-Executive Director,

(each, an Approving Officer).

A request for prior written clearance under this policy should be made in writing using the form attached to this policy entitled 'Request for Prior Written Clearance to Trade in Company Securities' and given to the Approving Officer. The request may be submitted in person, by mail, by email or by facsimile.

Any written clearance granted under this policy will be valid for the period of 5 business days from the time which it is given or such other period as may be determined by the Approving Officer. The expiry time of the clearance will be stated in the clearance granted. Written clearance under this policy may be given in person, by mail, by email or by facsimile.

8 What trading is not subject to this policy?

The following trading by Restricted Persons is excluded from the restrictions outlined in section 5, but is subject to the insider trading provisions of the Corporations Act summarised in section 4 of this policy:

- (a) transfers of Company Securities between a Restricted Person and their spouse, civil partner, child, stepchild, family company, family trust or other close family member or of Company Securities already held into a superannuation fund or other saving scheme in which the Restricted Person is a beneficiary;
- (b) an investment in, or trading in units of, a fund or other scheme (other than a scheme only investing in Company Securities) where the assets of the fund or other scheme are invested at the discretion of a third party;
- (c) where a Restricted Person is a trustee, trading in the Company Securities by that trust provided that the Restricted Person is not a beneficiary of the trust and any decision to trade during a Prohibited Period outside a Trading Window is taken by the other trustees or by the investment managers independently of the Restricted Person;
- (d) undertakings to accept, or the acceptance of, a takeover offer;
- (e) a disposal of Company Securities arising from a scheme of arrangement;
- (f) trading under an offer or invitation made to all or most of the security holders such as, a rights issue, a security purchase plan, a dividend or distribution reinvestment plan and an equal access buy-back, where the plan that determines the timing and structure of the offer has been approved by the Board. This includes decisions relating to whether or not to take up the entitlements and the sale of entitlements required to provide for the take up of the balance of entitlements under a renounceable pro rata issue;
- (g) a disposal of Company Securities that is the result of a secured lender exercising their rights, for example, under a margin lending arrangement. Please note section 12 of this policy; Restricted Persons must not enter into margin loan agreements or other secured lending arrangements in relation to Company Securities without first obtaining prior written clearance from the appropriate Approving Officer in accordance with the procedure set out in section 7;
- (h) trading under a non-discretionary trading plan for which prior written clearance has been provided in accordance with procedures set out in this Policy and where: (a) the Restricted Person did not enter into the plan or amend the plan during a Prohibited Period; and (b) the trading plan does not permit the Restricted Person to exercise any influence or discretion over how, when, or whether to trade;
- (i) an acquisition, or agreement to acquire, Company Securities under an employee incentive scheme;
- the exercise or automatic conversion of Company Securities giving a right to conversion to shares, issued under an employee incentive scheme (but not the sale of Company Securities following exercise or conversion);
- (k) the acquisition of shares by conversion of Company Securities giving a right to conversion to shares (but not the sale of Company Securities following exercise or conversion).

9 Long term trading

The Company wishes to encourage Restricted Persons to adopt a long term attitude to investment in Company Securities. Therefore, Restricted Persons must not engage in short term or speculative trading of Company Securities.

10 Hedging transactions

Restricted Persons must not enter into transactions or arrangements which operate to limit the economic risk of their security holding in the Company without first obtaining prior written clearance from the appropriate Approving Officer in accordance with the procedure set out in section 7.

Restricted Persons are prohibited from entering into transactions or arrangements which limit the economic risk of participating in unvested entitlements under any equity based remuneration schemes.

11 Margin loans and other secured lending

Restricted Persons must not enter into margin loan agreements or other secured lending arrangements in relation to Company Securities without first obtaining prior written clearance from the appropriate Approving Officer in accordance with the procedure set out in section 7.

12 Non-discretionary trading plans

Restricted Persons must not put in place a non-discretionary trading plan in respect of Company Securities without first obtaining prior written clearance from the appropriate Approving Officer in accordance with the procedure set out in section 7. Restricted Persons must not cancel any such trading plan during a Prohibited Period, unless the circumstances are exceptional and the procedure for prior written clearance set out in section 7 has been met.

13 Director notification requirements

Directors have agreed with the Company to provide details of changes in Company Securities they hold (directly or indirectly) to the Company Secretary as soon as reasonably possible to enable the Company to comply with its obligations under the ASX Listing Rules.

Directors are referred to the Company's *Director's Disclosure Obligations* document and *Director's Declaration* of *Interest Form*. Directors are reminded that it is their obligation under section 205G of the Corporations Act to notify the market operator within 14 days after any change in a director's interest if the Company has failed to do so.

14 Register of clearances

The Company Secretary must maintain a register of clearances given in relation to trading in Company Securities.

The Company Secretary must report all notifications of trading in, and clearances given, in relation to trading in Company Securities to the next Board meeting of the Company.

15 Consequences of breach

Breach of the insider trading prohibition could expose you to criminal and civil liability. Breach of this policy (irrespective of whether the insider trading prohibition or any other law is breached) will also be regarded by the Group as serious misconduct which may lead to disciplinary action and/or dismissal.

This policy does not contain an exhaustive analysis of the restrictions imposed on, and the very serious legal ramifications of, insider trading. Restricted Persons who wish to obtain further advice in this matter, are encouraged to contact the Company Secretary.

16 ASX Listing Rule requirements

It is a requirement for admission to the official list of ASX, and an on-going requirement for listing, that the Company has a securities trading policy.

The Company will give a copy of this policy to ASX for release to the market. The Company will also give any amended version of this policy to ASX when it makes a change to: the periods within which Restricted Persons are prohibited from trading in Company Securities; the trading that is excluded from the operation of the policy; or the exceptional circumstances in which Restricted Persons may be permitted to trade during a Prohibited Period, within five business days of the amendments taking effect. The Company will also give this policy to ASX immediately on request by ASX.

Appendix

Examples of information which, if made available to the market, may depending on the circumstances be likely to have a material effect on the price or value of Company Securities include, but are not limited to:

- (a) a transaction that will lead to a significant change in the nature or scale of the Company's activities;
- (b) a material acquisition or disposal of assets by the Company;
- (c) a material claim against the Company or other unexpected liability, for example the threat of material litigation against the Company;
- (d) the fact that the Company's earnings will be materially different from market expectations;
- (e) the appointment of a liquidator, administrator or receiver;
- (f) the commission of an event of default under, or other event entitling a financier to terminate, a material financing facility;
- (g) under subscriptions or over subscriptions to an issue of securities;
- (h) giving or receiving a notice of intention to make a takeover or a merger;
- (i) any rating applied by a rating agency to the Company or its securities and any change to such a rating;
- (j) any actual or proposed change to the Company's capital structure for example, a share issue;
- (k) the financial performance of the Company;
- (I) entry into or termination of a material contract, such as a major supply contract or a joint venture;
- (m) a change in dividend policy.