Appendix 4G

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Name of entity:			
Corum Group Limited			
ABN / ARBN:	Financial year ended:		
25 000 091 305	30 June 2016		
Our corporate governance statement ² for the above	e period above can be found at:³		
	www.corumgroup.com.au/investors		
The Corporate Governance Statement is accurate and up to date as at 9 October 2015 and has been approved by the board.			
The annexure includes a key to where our corporate	te governance disclosures can be located.		
Date:	31 August 2016		
Name of Director or Secretary authorising David Clarke lodgement:			

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

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

¹ Under Listing Rule 4.7.3, an entity must lodge with ASX a completed Appendix 4G at the same time as it lodges its annual report with ASX. Listing Rule 4.10.3 requires an entity that is included in the official list as an ASX Listing to include in its annual report either a corporate governance statement that meets the requirements of that rule or the URL of the page on its website where such a statement is located. The corporate governance statement must disclose the extent to which the entity has followed the recommendations set by the ASX Corporate Governance Council during the reporting period. If the entity has not followed a recommendation for any part of the reporting period, its corporate governance statement must separately identify that recommendation and the period during which it was not followed and state its reasons for not following the recommendation and what (if any) alternative governance practices it adopted in lieu of the recommendation during that period.

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

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

ANNEXURE – KEY TO CORPORATE GOVERNANCE DISCLOSURES

		We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed	110110	We have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed \ldots^4	
PRINC	IPLE 1 – LAY SOLID FOUNDATIONS FOR MANAGEMENT AND OVE	RSIGHT			
1.1	A listed entity should disclose: (a) the respective roles and responsibilities of its board and management; and (b) those matters expressly reserved to the board and those delegated to management.	the fact that we follow this recommendation: in our Corporate Governance Statement OR at [insert location] and information about the respective roles and responsibilities of our board and management (including those matters expressly reserved to the board and those delegated to management): in our Corporate Governance Statement and in our Board Charter available at www.corumgroup.com.au/investors		an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable	
1.2	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 [insert location]		an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable	
1.3	A listed entity should have a written agreement with each director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment.	the fact that we follow this recommendation: ⊠ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR □ at [insert location]		an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable	
1.4	The company secretary of a listed entity should be accountable directly to the board, through the chair, on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the board.	the fact that we follow this recommendation: ☑ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ at [insert location]		an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable	

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

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

Corpora	ate Governance Council recommendation	We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed	We have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed \dots^4
PRINCI	PLE 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 [insert location] and a copy of the charter of the committee: □ at www.corumgroup.com.au/investors and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5): □ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR □ in the Directors' Report in the Annual Report [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 [insert location]	 □ 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
2.2	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 <u>OR</u> □ at [insert location]	□ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> □ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed	 ve NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole period above. We have disclosed4
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 [insert location] and, where applicable, the information referred to in paragraph (b): in our Corporate Governance Statement OR at [insert location] and the length of service of each director: in our Corporate Governance Statement OR in our Corporate Governance Statement OR	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 [insert location]	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
2.5	The chair of the board of a listed entity should be an independent director and, in particular, should not be the same person as the CEO of the entity.	the fact that we follow this recommendation: in our Corporate Governance Statement OR at [insert location]	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
2.6	A listed entity should have a program for inducting new directors and 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 [insert location]	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
PRINCIPI	E 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 [insert location] 	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement

Corpora	ate Governance Council recommendation	We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed	We have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed \dots^4
PRINCIP	PLE 4 – SAFEGUARD INTEGRITY IN CORPORATE REPORTING		
4.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have an audit committee which: (1) has at least three members, all of whom are non-executive directors and a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, who is not the chair of the board, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the relevant qualifications and experience of the members of the committee; and (5) in relation to each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have an audit committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs that independently verify and safeguard the integrity of its corporate reporting, including the processes for the appointment and removal of the external auditor and the rotation of the audit engagement partner.	[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):] the fact that we have an audit committee that complies with paragraphs (1) and (2): □ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR □ at [insert location] and a copy of the charter of the committee: □ at www.corumgroup.com.au/investors and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5): □ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR □ in the Directors' Report in the Annual Report [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 [insert location]	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement
4.2	The board of a listed entity should, before it approves the entity's financial statements for a financial period, receive from its CEO and CFO a declaration that, in their opinion, the financial records of the entity have been properly maintained and that the financial statements comply with the appropriate accounting standards and give a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the entity and that the opinion has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively.	the fact that we follow this recommendation: in our Corporate Governance Statement OR at [insert location]	☐ 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 whole e period above. We have disclosed4
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 [insert location]	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> 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 [insert 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 www.corumgroup.com.au/investors	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 [insert location]	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement
6.3	A listed entity should disclose the policies and processes it has in place to facilitate and encourage participation at meetings of security holders.	our policies and processes for facilitating and encouraging participation at meetings of security holders: in our Corporate Governance Statement OR at [insert location]	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> 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 [insert location]	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement

Corpora	ate Governance Council recommendation	We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed	We have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed \ldots^4
PRINCIP	PLE 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 [insert location] and a copy of the charter of the committee: □ at www.corumgroup.com.au/investors and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5): □ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR □ in the Directors' Report in the Annual Report [If the entity complies with paragraph (b):] the fact that we do not have a risk committee or committees that satisfy (a) and the processes we employ for overseeing our risk management framework: □ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR □ at [insert location]	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement
7.2	The board or a committee of the board should: (a) review the entity's risk management framework at least annually to satisfy itself that it continues to be sound; and (b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether such a review has taken place.	the fact that board or a committee of the board reviews the entity's risk management framework at least annually to satisfy itself that it continues to be sound: in our Corporate Governance Statement OR at [insert location] and that such a review has taken place in the reporting period covered by this Appendix 4G: in our Corporate Governance Statement OR at [insert 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 disclosed4
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 [insert location] [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 [insert location]	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 [insert 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 \dots^4
PRINCIP	PLE 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 [insert location] and a copy of the charter of the committee: □ at www.corumgroup.com.au/investors and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5): □ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR □ in the Directors' Report in the Annual Report [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 [insert location]	 □ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement OR □ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
8.2	A listed entity should separately disclose its policies and practices regarding the remuneration of non-executive directors and the remuneration of executive directors and other senior executives.	separately our remuneration policies and practices regarding the remuneration of non-executive directors and the remuneration of executive directors and other senior executives: in our Corporate Governance Statement OR in the Remuneration Report contained in the Directors' Report in the Annual Report	□ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> □ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
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 [insert location]	 □ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> □ we do not have an equity-based remuneration scheme and this recommendation is therefore not applicable <u>OR</u> □ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

Corporat	te Governance Council recommendation	We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed	We have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed \dots^4
ADDITIO	NAL DISCLOSURES APPLICABLE TO EXTERNALLY MANAGED	LISTED ENTITIES	
-	Alternative to Recommendation 1.1 for externally managed listed entities: The responsible entity of an externally managed listed entity should disclose: (a) the arrangements between the responsible entity and the listed entity for managing the affairs of the listed entity; (b) the role and responsibility of the board of the responsible entity for overseeing those arrangements.	the information referred to in paragraphs (a) and (b): in our Corporate Governance Statement OR at [insert location]	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement
-	Alternative to Recommendations 8.1, 8.2 and 8.3 for externally managed listed entities: An externally managed listed entity should clearly disclose the terms governing the remuneration of the manager.	the terms governing our remuneration as manager of the entity: in our Corporate Governance Statement OR at [insert location]	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement



Corporate Governance Statement

This statement outlines the Company's corporate governance policies and practices, and complies in all material respects with the 3rd edition of the ASX Corporate Governance Council Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations ("ASX recommendations").

This Corporate Governance Statement has been approved by the Board and is effective as of 31 August 2016.

The Corporate Governance Statements refers to both the Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer. Both roles may be held by one individual and in which case the responsibilities outlined below are read together. The directors may also determine that the role of Managing Director be vacant, in which case the responsibilities of the Chief Executive Officer alone are as outlined below.

Roles and responsibilities of the Board and management

The Board is ultimately responsible for the operations, management and performance of the Company and is accountable to shareholders. The roles and responsibilities of directors are formalised in the Board Charter which defines those matters that are reserved for the Board and its committees and those that are the responsibility of the Chief Executive Officer.

The Board is accountable to shareholders and its responsibilities include:

- appointment of the Managing Director, Chief Executive Officer and other senior executives and the determination of their terms and conditions including remuneration and termination;
- driving the strategic direction of the Company, ensuring appropriate resources are available to meet objectives and monitoring management's performance;
- reviewing and ratifying systems of risk management and internal compliance and control, codes of conduct and legal compliance;
- approving and monitoring the progress of major capital expenditure, capital management and significant acquisitions and divestitures;
- approving and monitoring the budget and the adequacy and integrity of financial and other reporting;
- approving the annual and half yearly accounts;
- approving significant changes to the organisational structure;
- approving the issue of any shares, options, equity instruments or other securities;
- ensuring a high standard of corporate governance practice and regulatory compliance and promoting ethical and responsible decision-making; and
- recommending to shareholders the appointment of the external auditor as and when their appointment or re-appointment is required to be approved by them.

Management is responsible for the implementation of the strategic objectives and operating within the risk appetite and governance structure delegated to it by the Board, and for all other aspects of the day-to-day running of the entity. It is also responsible for providing the Board with accurate, timely and clear information to enable the Board to perform its responsibilities.

The Company Secretary is accountable directly to the Board, through the Chairman, on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the Board.

Details of the number of and attendance at Board meetings through the financial year are contained in the Directors' Report.



Structure and composition of the Board

The Board seeks to ensure that the number and combination of its members provides an appropriate range of experience, skills, diversity, knowledge and perspective to enable it to carry out its obligations and responsibilities, within the context of and appropriateness to the size of the Company.

The Board believes that having a range of different skills, backgrounds, and experience ensures a diversity of viewpoints and specialised knowledge which facilitates effective governance and decision making.

The Company believes that skills and experience in the areas listed below are desirable for its Board to perform its role effectively.

- Executive / Management
- Strategic and entrepreneurial thinking
- Technology, digital and e-commerce
- Marketing, sales and retail
- Financial acumen and qualifications
- Mergers, acquisitions and capital markets
- Governance and risk management
- Diversity of industry experiences

To the extent that skills are not directly represented on the Board, they are augmented through management and external advisors.

The Company seeks to maintain a majority of non-executive directors on its Board. The Board comprises two non-executive directors and one executive directors..

Detail of the directors in office during the year and to the date of the Annual Report, including information about their experience, expertise and term of office, is set out in the Directors' Report.

Appointment and re-election of directors

Candidates for appointment to the Board are usually recommended by the Remuneration and Nomination Committee. They are assessed against a range of criteria, including background, experience, professional qualifications, personal qualities, the potential to augment the skills of the existing Board members, and the ability to commit the time required to undertake the Board's activities.

Apart from the Managing Director, directors are subject to shareholder re-election by rotation at least every three years, and any directors appointed during the year are put forward for election at the first Annual General Meeting following their appointment. The Company provides shareholders with all material information in its possession relevant to the election or re-election of a director.

Once appointed, directors ordinarily receive a formal letter of appointment setting out the key terms, conditions and expectations of their appointment. Upon induction directors are provided material relevant to their role and have open access and are encouraged to meet with management and subject matter experts within the organisation to deepen their knowledge of the business and its activities.

The Company recognises the need for its directors to develop and maintain the skills and knowledge needed to perform their roles as directors effectively. As such it makes available opportunities to further directors' professional development be it through interaction with internal and external experts, or more formal programmes with the likes of the Australian Institute of Company Directors and other professional bodies.



Director independence

Independent directors are those who have the ability to exercise their duties unfettered by any business or other relationship that could materially interfere with, or could reasonably be perceived to materially interfere with, the independent exercise of their judgement, and are willing to express their opinions at the Board table free of concerns about their position or the position of any third party.

Each director is required to immediately disclose to the Board if they have an interest or relationship which is likely to impact on their independence or if a director believes they may no longer be independent. The Board assesses on a regular basis and at least annually the independence of each non-executive director in light of the information disclosed to them.

The Board's assessment of independence and the criteria against which it determines the materiality of any facts, information or circumstances is formed by having regard to the ASX recommendations and in particular the factors for consideration set out in recommendation 2.3; the materiality guidelines applied in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards; and any independent professional advice obtained by the Board.

The director in office as at the date of the Annual Report considered independent is Mr Matthew Bottrell.

The other Non-executive Director, Mr William Paterson, through his interests, controls the majority of the shares in the Company and therefore does not meet the definition of independent.

As a consequence a majority of the Board does not consist of independent directors. The Board recognises this is a departure from the ASX recommendations, however the Board believes that Mr Paterson, as a non-executive director, is able to bring quality and independent judgement to matters before the Board and that the Company benefits from his long standing experience and business relationships.

For the same reasons, the Board also believes that Mr Paterson is the most appropriate person to lead the Board as its Chairman. The Board recognises that this does not accord with the ASX recommendation that the chairman should be an independent director.

Independent professional advice is available to directors should they consider it necessary, at the expense of the Company.

Board performance

The Board continually assesses its performance and also undertakes an annual review of its performance, and that of its committees. The review takes the form of an evaluation assessing the strengths and weaknesses of the directors as a group and identifying areas they can improve. The method of assessment may include the conduct of surveys and individual interviews, along with collective Board discussion. Where and when appropriate, an external facilitator may be used periodically to assist in the process.

An assessment of performance of the Board was undertaken during the course of the year.

Acting ethically and responsibly

Code of Conduct

The Company acts according to a written Corporate Code of Conduct which provides a framework for decisions and actions in relation to ethical conduct in employment. It underpins the Company's commitment to integrity and fair dealing in its business affairs and to a duty of care to all employees, clients and stakeholders.



All directors, executives and employees are expected to abide by the Corporate Code of Conduct, which covers a number of areas, including:

- professional conduct and ethical standards;
- standards of workplace behaviour and equal opportunity;
- relationships with customers, suppliers and competitors;
- confidentiality and continuous disclosure;
- anti-discrimination and harassment;
- · trading in Company securities; and
- the environment.

Shareholdings of directors and employees

The Company's policy with regard to buying and selling securities encompasses:

- a policy which extends directly and indirectly to directors and employees;
- a prohibition on short term trading;
- a prohibition of trading by persons in possession of price sensitive information which is not available to the public;
- permission to trade in the Company's securities which is limited to the four week period from:
 - a) the date of the Company's Annual General Meeting;
 - b) release of the half yearly results announced to the ASX;
 - c) release of the preliminary annual results announced to the ASX; or
 - d) release of a disclosure document offering securities in the Company.

Diversity

The Company has not established a specific diversity policy nor measurable objectives to achieve greater diversity. The directors believe that a specific diversity policy for a company the size of Corum will not necessarily ensure that management and employees possess an appropriate and suitable balance of skills, experience, and expertise.

The Corporate Code of Conduct precludes any discrimination on the basis of race, religion or gender, including in matters of recruitment and employment. The directors believe that under its existing policies and practice the Company is achieving a multi-cultural and gender diverse workforce.

With regard to gender diversity, the Company is committed to providing an environment that is supportive of female participation in the workforce. The Company continues to recognise the importance of providing flexible work practices, on a case by case basis, to support employees with carer responsibilities and those preparing for or returning from maternity leave.

The proportion of women in the Company as at reporting date was as follows:

Women in the whole organisation: 36%
Women in senior positions: 43%
Women in executive positions: nil
Women on the Board: nil

Executive positions are those that make or participate in the making of decisions that affect the whole or substantial part of the business, or have the capacity to significantly affect the Company's financial standing. Employees in senior positions are those not in executive positions who none-the-less have either managerial responsibility or are senior sole contributors who possess specialist or professional skills essential within the organisation.



Integrity in financial reporting

Audit and Risk Committee

The Company has established an Audit and Risk Committee which is governed by the Audit and Risk Committee Charter.

The Committee members consist of a minimum of two non-executive directors and is chaired by an independent non-executive director who is not the Company's Chairman. Membership of the Committee is reflective of the Board composition at any point in time and as such will not always consist of the minimum three non-executive directors suggested by the ASX recommendations.

Details of the membership of the Committee and their attendance at meetings during the financial year are included in the Remuneration Report which forms a part of the Directors' Report.

The primary purpose of this Committee is to assist the Board in fulfilling its statutory and fiduciary responsibilities relating to:

- the quality and integrity of the Company's financial statements, accounting policies and financial reporting and disclosure practices;
- compliance with all applicable laws, regulations and Company policy;
- the effectiveness and adequacy of internal control processes;
- the performance of the Company's external auditors and their appointment and removal;
- the independence of the external auditor and the rotation of the lead engagement partner; and
- the identification and management of business risks.

Directors, including executive directors, who are not members of the Committee may attend any meeting. The Chief Financial Officer attends the meetings by invitation. At least twice per year the Audit and Risk Committee meets with the external auditors without the presence of executive management.

Managing Director, Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer declarations

Prior to the approval by the Board of the Company's financial statements, the Board receives a declaration from the Managing Director, Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer. These declarations state that in their opinion:

- the financial records of the Company 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.

Communication with Shareholders

Continuous Disclosure

The Company has established procedures and policies designed to ensure the market is kept informed in a timely manner and that the Company's obligations are met in respect to the ASX Listing Rules regarding continuous disclosure. The Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer is the nominated continuous disclosure officers for the Company.

The Board authorises all disclosures necessary to ensure that:

- all investors have equal and timely access to material information concerning the Company including its financial situation, performance, ownership and governance; and
- Company announcements are factual and presented in a clear and balanced way.



The Board is committed to ensuring, subject to privacy laws and the need to act in the best interests of the Company by protecting confidential commercial information, that shareholders, the stock market and other interested parties are informed fully of all material matters affecting the Company.

The dissemination of information is mainly achieved by distributing to all shareholders each year an Annual Report and regular announcements submitted to the ASX.

Communication and interaction with shareholders and investors

The Company's website contains information on the Company's business and its history, and the "investors centre" and "about us" sections include the following information for shareholders:

- all market announcements, posted immediately after release to the ASX, including the Company's Annual Reports;
- details relating to the Company's directors and executives;
- Board and Board Committee charters and other corporate governance documents; and
- details of how investors can contact the Company and its share registry.

Shareholders can elect to receive communications from the Company's share registry electronically which also gives shareholders the opportunity to manage their account details and holdings electronically. Shareholders are also able to send communications to the Company and receive responses to these communications electronically.

The Company has established an investor relations programme which may involve meetings with significant current and potential investors, market analysts, and the media. These meetings may involve directors and the Chief Financial Officer, and are reviewed to ensure that matters are not disclosed which are not available to the market generally. These meetings or communications do not take place in the period immediately preceding the release of interim or full year results.

In order to provide additional information for shareholders the Company prepares a results presentation to accompany the Annual Report and the Half Year Financial Report.

The Company holds an Annual General Meeting in Sydney, to which all shareholders are invited. Shareholders who are unable to attend may appoint a proxy to attend and vote. The engagement partner of the external auditors attends the Annual General Meeting and is available during the meeting to answer questions from shareholders relevant to the audit. Time is provided after the meeting for shareholders to meet with and talk directly to directors, and they are encouraged to do so.

Risk identification and management

Risk is an accepted part of doing business and the Company is committed to identifying, and managing areas of significant business risk to ensure there is balance between the protection of shareholders, employees, earnings and the environment, and the opportunities and returns that often accompany risk.

The Board has delegated to the Audit and Risk Committee responsibility for overseeing the implementation of policies and procedures aimed at ensuring that the Company conducts its operations in a manner that adequately manages risk, and accords with the risk appetite established and communicated to the Committee and the business by the Board. Risk identification and management is also a key focus of the executive management teams. The Committee reports to the Board in relation to matters relevant to its responsibilities.



Key components of the risk management framework are reviewed by the Audit and Risk Committee and approved by the Board on a periodic basis, and at least annually. Arrangements in place include:

- guidelines and limits for approval of all expenditure, including capital expenditure and investments, and the employment and termination of employees;
- regular detailed financial budgetary and monthly management reporting;
- identification and mitigation of risk through transfer of risk to external insurers;
- policies and procedures to identify and manage operational and financial risks; and
- implementation and monitoring of a robust and effective internal control environment.

The Company does not have a dedicated internal audit function. The Board believes such a function would be inappropriate due to the size of the organisation, the simplicity of its structure and activities, and the close involvement of senior and executive management in day to day operations of the business. Nevertheless, internal control reviews and risk assessments of specific areas of the business are undertaken periodically and the results reported to the Audit and Risk Committee or the Board.

Economic sustainability risk

Economic sustainability risks are risks to the ability of the Company to continue operating at its current level of economic production. The Company is exposed to a number of economic sustainability risks which have the potential to impact on the Company's ability to create or preserve value for shareholders over the long term. These risks include changes in markets and technology, changes in the health regulatory environment, and key person risk.

These risks are managed by management and the Board. Actual and potential changes are regularly monitored and evaluated, with alternative courses of action determined based on anticipated outcomes to enable the Company to position itself to respond when required to mitigate or take advantage of any such changes.

Key person risk is managed by the identification of the employees presenting the risk and backed up with appropriate steps for the active management, development and retention of the identified employees. This effort fits more broadly with employee engagement efforts focused around the goal of retention of skills and knowledge within the organisation.

Environmental and social sustainability

Environmental sustainability risks are risks to the Company's ability to continue operating in the manner that does not compromise the health of the ecosystems in which it operates over the long term. Social sustainability risks are risks to the Company's ability to continue in a manner that meets acceptable social norms and needs over the long term.

The Company does not believe that it is exposed to either of these risks in a manner which has a real possibility of substantively impacting on the Company's ability to create or preserve value for its shareholders over the short, medium, or long term.



Remunerate fairly and responsibly

Remuneration and Nomination Committee

The Company has established a Remuneration and Nomination Committee which is governed by a Remuneration and Nomination Committee Charter.

The Committee members consist of at least two non-executive directors and is chaired by an independent non-executive director who is not the Company's Chairman. Membership of the Committee is reflective of the Board composition at any point in time and as such will not always consist of the minimum three non-executive directors suggested by the ASX recommendations.

Details of the membership of the Committee and their attendance at meetings during the financial year are included in the Remuneration Report which forms a part of the Directors' Report.

The responsibilities of this Committee include:

- reviewing and approving the executive remuneration policy to enable the Company to attract and retain executives and directors who will create value for shareholders;
- ensuring that the executive remuneration policy demonstrates a clear relationship between key executive performance and remuneration;
- recommending to the Board the remuneration of executive directors;
- fairly and responsibly rewarding executives having regard to the performance of the Company, the performance of the executive and the prevailing remuneration expectations in the market;
- reviewing the Company's recruitment, retention and termination policies and procedures for senior management;
- reviewing and approving the remuneration of direct reports to the Managing Director, Chief Executive Officer, and as appropriate other senior executives;
- reviewing and approving any equity based plans and other incentive schemes;
- maintaining a Board that has an appropriate mix of skills and experience to be an effective decision-making body; and
- ensuring that the Board is comprised of directors who contribute to the successful management
 of the Company and discharge their duties having regard to the law and the highest standards
 of corporate governance.

The Committee may seek external advice from independent experts to make recommendations in relation to the Company's remuneration practices, structure and remuneration levels.

Director and executive remuneration

Details in relation to the Company's remuneration policies are disclosed in the Remuneration Report, which forms a part of the Directors' Report.

Participants in equity based remuneration schemes are specifically prohibited from hedging the exposure to the Company's share price during the vesting period of their unvested equity instruments.



Executive Performance

The Board conducts an annual performance assessment of the Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer against agreed performance measures. The Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer undertake the same assessments of senior executives. In assessing the performance of the individual, the review includes consideration of the executive's function, achievement of individual targets and agreed objectives, and the overall performance of the Company.

Details of the performance of senior executives is provided by the Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer to the Remuneration and Nomination Committee together with remuneration recommendations. The Committee in turn makes recommendations to the Board for approval. The process of assessing the Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer and senior executives was undertaken during the reporting period.

Copies of Board and Committee charters, the Code of Conduct, and other documents referred to in this Corporate Governance Report are available within the Corporate Governance Plan document in the Investor Centre on the Company's website (www.corumgroup.com.au/investors).

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