Appendix 4G

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Financial year ended:	
30 JUNE 2016	
-	

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

These pages of our annual report:

This URL on our website: http://www.oncosil.com.au/about/corporate-governance/

The Corporate Governance Statement is accurate and up to date as at [insert effective date of statement] and has been approved by the board.

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

Date: 12 September 2016

Name of Secretary authorising lodgement: TOM MILICEVIC

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

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

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

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

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

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.

ANNEXURE – KEY TO CORPORATE GOVERNANCE DISCLOSURES

Corpo	orate Governance Council recommendation	ce Council recommendation We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed We have disclosed of the period above. We have disclosed ⁴		
PRIN	CIPLE 1 - LAY SOLID FOUNDATIONS FOR MANAGEMENT AND OVI	ERSIGHT		
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 <u>OR</u> at [<i>insert location</i>] 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 [<i>insert location</i>]		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 <u>OR</u> □ at [<i>insert location</i>] 		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 <u>OR</u> □ at [<i>insert location</i>] 		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 <u>OR</u> □ at [<i>insert location</i>] 		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 <u>OR</u> at [insert location] and a copy of our diversity policy or a summary of it: in our Corporate Governance Statement 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 in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> at [insert location] by the information referred to in paragraphs (c)(1) or (2): at [insert location] by the information referred to in paragraphs (c)(1) or (2): by the information referred to in paragraphs (c)(1) or (2): by the information referred to in paragraphs (c)(1) or (2): complex to the information referred to in paragraphs (c)(1) or (2): complex to the information referred to in paragraphs (c)(1) or (2): complex to the information referred to in paragraphs (c)(1) or (2): complex to the information referred to in paragraphs (c)(1) or (2): complex to the information referred to in paragraphs (c)(1) or (2): complex to the information referred to in paragraphs (c)(1) or (2): complex to the information referred to in paragraphs (c)(1) or (2): complex to the information referred to in paragraphs (c)(1) or (2): complex to the information referred to in paragraphs (c)(1) or (2): complex to the information referred to in paragraphs (c)(1) or (2): complex to the information referred to in paragraphs (c)(1) or (2): complex to the information referred to in paragraphs (c)(1) or (c) or (c): complex to the information referred to in paragraphs (c)(1) or (c) or (c): complex to the information referred to in paragraphs (c) or (c): complex to the information referred to in paragraphs (c) or (c): complex to the information referred to in paragraphs (c) or (c): complex to the information referred to	 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
1.6	 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 <u>OR</u> at [<i>insert location</i>] and the information referred to in paragraph (b): in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> at [<i>insert location</i>]	 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 <u>OR</u> at [<i>insert location</i>] and the information referred to in paragraph (b): in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> at [<i>insert location</i>] 	 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
PRINCIP	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 [<i>insert location</i>] and a copy of the charter of the committee: □ at http://www.oncosil.com.au/about/corporate-governance/ and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5): □ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR □ at [<i>insert location</i>] [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	 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
2.2	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 [<i>insert location</i>] 	 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 ⁴
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 <u>OR</u> at [<i>insert location</i>] and, where applicable, the information referred to in paragraph (b): in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> at [<i>insert location</i>] and the length of service of each director: in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> at [<i>insert location</i>] and the length of service of each director: in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> at [<i>insert location</i>] and the length of service of each director: 	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 <u>OR</u> □ at [<i>insert location</i>] 	 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 <u>OR</u> □ at [<i>insert location</i>] 	 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 <u>OR</u> at [<i>insert location</i>] 	 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
	PLE 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 <u>OR</u> at [<i>insert location</i>]	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
PRINCIPLE 4 – SAFEGUARD INTEGRITY IN CORPORATE REPORTING			·
4.1	 The board of a listed entity should: (a) have an audit committee which: (1) has at least three members, all of whom are non-executive directors and a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, who is not the chair of the board, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the relevant qualifications and experience of the members of the committee; and (5) in relation to each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have an audit committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs that independently verify and safeguard the integrity of its corporate reporting, including the processes for the appointment and removal of the external auditor and the rotation of the audit engagement partner. 	[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):] the fact that we have an audit committee that complies with paragraphs (1) and (2): ☑ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR □ at [<i>insert location</i>] and a copy of the charter of the committee: ☑ at <u>http://www.oncosil.com.au/about/corporate-governance/</u> and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5): □ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☑ in the Information of Directors 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 [<i>insert location</i>]	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 <u>OR</u> at [<i>insert location</i>] 	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement

Corpor	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
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 <u>OR</u> □ at [<i>insert location</i>] 	 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
PRINCI	PLE 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 <u>OR</u> at [<i>insert location</i>]	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement
PRINCI	PLE 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:	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 <u>OR</u> at [<i>insert location</i>] 	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 <u>OR</u> at [<i>insert location</i>] 	 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 <u>OR</u> at [<i>insert location</i>] 	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
PRINCIPLE 7 – RECOGNISE AND MANAGE RISK			
7.1	 The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a committee or committees to oversee risk, each of which: (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the members of the committee; and (5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have a risk committee or committees that satisfy (a) above, disclose that fact and the processes it employs for overseeing the entity's risk management framework. 	[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):] 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 <u>http://www.oncosil.com.au/about/corporate-governance/</u> 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 <u>OR</u> at [<i>insert location</i>] and that such a review has taken place in the reporting period covered by this Appendix 4G: in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> at [<i>insert location</i>] at nour Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> at <i>in our Corporate Governance</i> Statement <u>OR</u> 	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 \dots^4
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 <u>OR</u> 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
PRINCI	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 [<i>insert location</i>] and a copy of the charter of the committee: ☑ at http://www.oncosil.com.au/about/corporate-governance/ and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5): □ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☑ in the Information of Directors 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 ∴ 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 [<i>insert location</i>]	 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
8.2	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 <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
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 <u>OR</u> □ at [<i>insert location</i>] 	 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	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 \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 <u>OR</u> at [<i>insert location</i>] 	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 <u>OR</u> at [<i>insert location</i>] 	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement

OncoSil Medical Limited

The format of the Corporate Governance Statement is based on the Australian Stock Exchange Corporate Governance Council's ("the Council") "Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations". In accordance with the Council's recommendations, the Corporate Governance Statement must contain certain specific information and must disclose the extent to which the Company has followed the guidelines during the period. Where a recommendation has not been followed, that fact must be disclosed, together will the reasons for the departure.

The Company has taken into account factors such as the size of the Company and the Board, resources available and activities of the Company where it has considered the recommendation to be an appropriate benchmark for corporate governance practices.

Corporate Governance Statement

Principle 1 - Lay solid foundations for management and oversight

Role and Responsibilities of the Board and Management

The Chairman of OncoSil Medical Limited (Company) is responsible for leading the Board, its meetings and Directors so that all Directors are able to contribute effectively, all matters are properly considered and there is clear decisionmaking. The Chairman has ultimate responsibility for ensuring that corporate governance matters are properly considered by the Directors.

The Board of the Company is responsible for setting the strategic direction and for overseeing and monitoring its businesses and affairs in the interest of all shareholders. The respective roles and responsibilities of the Board and senior executives and the matters expressly reserved to the Board and those delegated to management, are set out in detail in the Company's Board Charter, which is available on the Company's website within the Corporate Governance Policy.

The Board has overall authority over the group and has delegated the day-to-day management of the Company to the Managing Director, CEO and other senior executives (Management). Senior executives have their roles and responsibilities defined in specific position descriptions.

Director Appointment and Election

Before appointing a director, or putting forward to shareholders a director for appointment, the Company undertakes comprehensive reference checks that cover elements such as the person's character, experience, employment history, qualifications, criminal history, bankruptcy history, and disqualified officer status. Directors are required to declare each year that they have not been disqualified from holding the office of director by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission (**ASIC**).

An election of directors is held each year. A director that has been appointed during the year must stand for election at the next Annual General Meeting (**AGM**). Directors are generally appointed for a term of three years. Retiring directors are not automatically re-appointed.

The Company provides to shareholders for their consideration information about each candidate standing for election or re-election as a director that the Board considers necessary for shareholders to make a fully informed decision. Such information includes the person's biography, which include experience and qualifications, details of other directorships, adverse information about the person that the Board is aware of including material that may affect the person's ability to act independently on matters before the Board, and whether the Board supports the appointment or re-election.

The terms of the appointment of a non-executive director are set out in writing and cover matters such as the term of appointment, time commitment envisaged, required committee work and other special duties, requirements to disclose their relevant interests which may affect independence, corporate policies and procedures, indemnities, and remuneration entitlements.

Executive directors and senior executives are issued with service contracts which detail the above matters as well as the person or body to whom they report, the circumstances in which their service may be terminated (with or without notice), and any entitlements upon termination.

Company Secretary

The Company Secretary is accountable directly to the Board through the Chairman in respect of matters relating to the proper functioning of the Board and is accessible to all directors. The Company Secretary's role, includes: advising the Board and its Committees on governance matters; monitoring compliance of the Board and associated committees with policies and procedures; coordinating all Board business; retaining independent professional advisors; ensuring that the business at Board and committee meetings is accurately minuted; and assisting with the induction and development of directors.

Diversity Policy

The Company is committed to increasing diversity amongst its employees, not just in the area of gender diversity. Due to the size of the Company the Directors have not established a formal diversity policy which requires the Board to set measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity and to assess the objectives and the Company's progress towards achieving them on an annual basis.

Executive and Board positions are filled by the best candidates available without discrimination. The Company is committed to increasing gender diversity within these positions when appropriate appointments become available. The Company is also committed to identifying suitable persons within the organisation, and where appropriate opportunities exist, advance diversity to support the promotion of talented employees into management positions. The Company has not set any gender specific diversity objectives as it believes that multicultural diversity and other diversity factors are equally important within its organisation. This commitment enables the Company to attract and retain employees with the best skills and abilities.

The respective proportion of women and men in the Company including its subsidiaries (**Consolidated Entity**) as at 30 June 2016 are as follows:

	Portion of women	Proportion of men
On the Board	0%	100%
In senior executive positions	25%	75%
Across the whole organisation	47%	53%

For this purpose, the Board defines a senior executive as a person who makes, or participates in the making of, decisions that affect the whole or a substantial part of the business or has the capacity to affect significantly the Company's financial standing. This therefore includes all senior management and senior executive designated positions as well as senior specialised professionals.

As no entity within the Consolidated Entity is a 'relevant employer' for the purposes of the Workplace Gender Equality Act 2012 on the basis that no entity employs 100 or more employees in Australia, there are no Gender Equality Indicators to be disclosed.

Performance Assessment

The Board has adopted an informal self-evaluation process to measure its own performance, as well as the performance of individual Committees and individuals.

The performance of the Board and individual directors is reviewed at least every year by the Board as a whole. This process includes a review in relation to the composition and skills mix of the Directors of the Company. The review for the current financial year occurred on 30 June 2016 and was led by the Chairman. The process included collective Board discussions to capture observations for where improvements could be made and where processes worked well. The review of the Chairman's role was conducted by the Chair of the Audit and Risk Committee after obtaining feedback from each individual director.

The Board conducts an annual performance assessment of the CEO against agreed performance measures determined at the start of the year. The CEO undertakes the same assessments of senior executives. In assessing the performance of the individual, the review includes consideration of the senior executive's function, individual targets, group targets, and the overall performance of the Company.

The CEO provides a report to the Board on the performance of senior executives together with remuneration recommendations which must be approved by the Board after consultation with the Nomination and Remuneration Committee. The last review of senior executives in accordance with this process was undertaken 30 June 2016.

Principle 2 - Structure the board to add value

Nomination and Remuneration Committee

The Board maintains a combined Nomination and Remuneration Committee, whose members during the financial year were as follows:

Names	Position	Independence status
Dr Roger Aston	Non-Executive Chairman	Independent
Mr Martin Rogers	Non-Executive Director	Independent
Dr Christopher Roberts	Non-Executive Director	Independent

The independence of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee is subject to continual evaluation and the Board will continue to seek to identify suitable candidates to fill vacancies as they arise.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee met twice during the year.

Skills Matrix

The Board regularly evaluates the mix of its skills, experience and diversity. The Board considers that collectively its directors have a level of skill, knowledge and experience that enables the Board to effectively discharge its responsibilities and duties (including the activities and industries outlined below). The mix of skills the Board is seeking to maintain, and to build upon, includes:

- Finance and Tax (e.g. financial management capability including accounting or related financial management qualifications);
- Research and development;
- Executive leadership ;
- Pharmaceutical and Medical Devices;
- Biomedical science;
- Risk management understanding and experience;
- Commercial acumen;
- Product development; and
- Strategic capabilities.

The Company does not have a formal induction or professional development program for directors. To date, such programs have been considered unnecessary as the current Board has satisfactory experience and skill set.

Consideration will be given to implementing such programs if needed.

Composition of the Board

The Board assesses annually the independence of each director to ensure that those designated as independent do not have any alliance to the interests of Management, substantial shareholders or other relevant stakeholders. They must be free of any interest, position, association or relationship that might influence, or reasonably be perceived to influence, in a material respect, their capacity to bring an independent judgment to bear on issues before the Board and to act in the best interests of the Company and its security holders generally.

The Board has assessed the independence of the non-executive directors in light of their interests and relationships and considers that all of the non-executive directors are independent.

Details of the Board of directors, their appointment dates, and independence status is as follows:

Names	Position	Independence status	Tenure
Dr Roger Aston	Non-Executive Chairman	Independent	28 March 2013 - current
Mr Daniel Kenny	Managing Director	Not independent	28 November 2014 – current
Mr Martin Rogers	Non-Executive Director	Independent	3 April 2013 - current
Dr Chris Roberts	Non-Executive Director	Independent	21 January 2016 - current

Principle 3 - Act ethically and responsibly

Code of Conduct

The Company has established a Code of Conduct for its directors, senior executives and employees. All Directors, officers, employees, advisors, consultants and contractors of the Group are expected to act with integrity and objectivity, and to maintain the highest possible ethical standards that have been formalised and set out in the Company's Code of Conduct, which is available on the Company's website. A copy of which is contained within the Company's Corporate Governance Policy available on the Group's website.

Principle 4 - Safeguard integrity in corporate reporting

Audit and Risk Committee

The Board has an Audit and Risk Committee consisting of the chairman, Martin Rogers, Roger Aston and Chris Roberts.

Details of each member's qualifications and experience is detailed in the 'Information of directors' section of the Company's annual report.

The Charter of the Committee is is contained within the Company's Corporate Governance Policy available on the Group's website. It provides details in relation to its role, confers on it all necessary powers to perform that role, and explains how the Committee achieves its main objectives, which are to carry out the following functions:

- review and monitor the integrity of annual report including the financial statements;
- review and oversee systems of risk management, internal control and legal compliance;
- review the adequacy of the corporate reporting processes;
- oversee the process for identifying significant risks facing the Company and implementing appropriate and adequate control, monitoring and reporting mechanisms; and
- liaise with and monitor the performance and independence of the external auditor.

CEO / CFO Declarations

In relation to the financial statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2016 and the half-year ended 31 December 2015, the Company's CEO and CFO have provided the Board with declarations, that in their opinion:

- the financial records of the Company have been properly maintained;
- the financial statements comply with the appropriate accounting standards and give a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the Company; and
- has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating
 effectively.

External Auditor

The engagement partner for the Company's audit attends the AGM and is available to answer shareholder questions from shareholders relevant to the audit.

Principle 5 - Make timely balanced disclosure

The Company recognises and respects the rights of shareholders, and seeks to facilitate the effective exercise of those rights within the limitations of the continuous disclosure provisions of the ASX Listing Rules.

The Company maintains a written policy that outlines the responsibilities relating to the directors, officers and employees in complying with the Company's disclosure obligations. Generally, the CEO is ultimately responsible for decisions relating to the making of market announcements. The Company Secretary is responsible for ensuring that the Board is aware of items of business that could result in an announcement. The Board is required to authorise announcements of significance to the Company such as significant acquisitions, disposals and closures, material profit upgrades or downgrades, dividend declarations and buybacks, and any other transaction flagged by the Chairman as being fundamentally significant. The Company's Disclosure Policy can be viewed on the Company's website.

Principle 6 - Respect the rights of security shareholders

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

In order for the investors to gain a greater understanding of the Company's business, governance practices, financial performance and future prospects, the Company schedules interactions during the year with institutional and private investors, analysts and the financial media.

Meetings and discussions with analysts are generally conducted by the CEO/ Managing Director. The discussions are restricted to explanations of information already within the market or which deal with non-price sensitive information.

Shareholder Participation and Correspondence

The Company encourages shareholders to attend the Company's AGM and to send in questions prior to the AGM so that they may be responded to during the meeting. It also encourages ad hoc enquiry via email which are responded to.

The 2016 Notice of AGM will be provided to all shareholders and made available on the Company's website.

The external auditor is required to attend the AGM of the Company and is available to answer shareholder questions about the conduct of the audit and the preparation and content of the auditor's report.

The Company engages its share registry to manage the majority of communications with shareholders.

Shareholders are encouraged to receive correspondence from the Company electronically, thereby facilitating a more effective, efficient and environmentally friendly communication mechanism with shareholders. Shareholders not already receiving information electronically can elect to do so through the share registry, Boardroom Pty Limited at https://www.boardroomlimited.com.au.

Principle 7 - Recognise and Manage Risk

The Board maintains a combined Audit and Risk Committee. The members of the Committee are detailed in Principle 4 above.

The Charter of the Committee is available at the Company's website. The charter outlines the Committee's responsibilities which include procedures for general risk oversight and monitoring, internal control and risk management, risk transfer and insurance and other responsibilities.

The Audit and Risk Committee reviews the Company's risk management framework at least annually to ensure that it is still suitable to the Company's operations and objectives and that the Company is operating within the risk parameters set by the Board. As a consequence of the last review undertaken for the year ended 30 June 2016, there were no significant recommendations made.

Internal Audit

The Company does not have a formal internal audit function. Considering the size of the Company, such a function is deemed unnecessary.

Considering the natural control mechanism that exists with small companies, the Board works closely with staff and have a detailed understanding of the Company.

Economic, Environmental and Social Sustainability Risks

The Company has no material exposure to environmental or social sustainability risks.

As the Company's main activity is clinically developing its lead product, it still operates at clinical trial levels. Accordingly, the Board is of the view that the Company, as with other companies at such a stage of development, is subject to exposure for economic sustainability, including the risk that its regulatory approvals may not be granted or revoked, clinical trials may not be successful or become too expensive to conclude.

The Directors believe that the Company has adequate systems in place to monitor the costs, risks and progress of its trials to manage those economic sustainability risks as they apply to the Company.

Principle 8 - Remunerate fairly and responsibly

The Board maintains a combined Nomination and Remuneration Committee. The members of the Committee are detailed in the Principle 2 commentary above.

Details of the qualifications and experience of the members of the Committee are found in the Directors' report within the annual report.

The Remuneration Committee oversees remuneration policy and monitors remuneration outcomes to promote the interests of shareholders by rewarding, motivating and retaining employees.

The Charter of the Committee is available at the Company's website. The Committee's charter sets out the roles and responsibilities, composition and structure of the Committee.

When considered necessary, the Committee may obtain external advice from independent consultants in determining the Company's remuneration practices including remuneration levels.

Non-executive directors are remunerated by way of cash fees, superannuation contributions and non-cash benefits in lieu of fees. The level of remuneration reflects the anticipated time commitments and responsibilities of the position.

Executive directors and other senior executives are remunerated using combinations of fixed and performance based remuneration. Fees and salaries and set at levels reflecting market rates having regard to the individual's performance and responsibilities. Performance based remuneration is linked directly to specific performance targets that are aligned to both short and long term objectives. Share options and rights are aligned to longer term performance hurdles. Termination payments are detailed in individual contracts and payable on early termination with the exclusion of termination in the event of misconduct.

Further details in relation to the Company's remuneration policies are contained in the Remuneration Report, within the Directors' report.

Employee Share Plan

The Company has an employee loan share option plan made available to certain employees. Details of this plan can be found in the Company's annual report.