

Kairiki Energy Limited

ABN 34 002 527 906

Corporate Governance Statement

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Corporate Governance Statement

In August 2007 the ASX Corporate Governance Council released a document entitled 'Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations (2nd Edition)'. Kairiki Energy Limited ABN 34 002 527 906 (**Company**) has sought to ensure adoption of those principles and recommendations where appropriate and possible.

1 Principle 1 – Lay solid foundations for management and oversight

Responsibilities of the Board

- 1.1 The Board is responsible for the following matters:
- 1.1.1 ensuring the Company's conduct and activities are ethical and carried out for the benefit of all its stakeholders;
 - 1.1.2 development of corporate strategy, implementation of business plans and performance objectives;
 - 1.1.3 reviewing, ratifying and monitoring systems of risk management, codes of conduct and legal and regulatory compliance;
 - 1.1.4 the appointment of the Company's Managing Director, Chief Executive Officer (or equivalent), Chief Financial Officer, Company Secretary and other senior executives;
 - 1.1.5 monitoring senior executives' performance and implementation of strategy;
 - 1.1.6 determining appropriate remuneration policies;
 - 1.1.7 allocating resources and ensuring appropriate resources are available to management;
 - 1.1.8 approving and monitoring the annual budget, progress of major capital expenditure, capital management, and acquisitions and divestitures; and
 - 1.1.9 approving and monitoring financial and other reporting.

Other than as specifically reserved to the Board, responsibility for the day-to-day management of the Company's business activities is delegated to the Chief Executive Officer and Executive Management.

Chairperson

- 1.2 The Chairperson is responsible for leadership of the Board and for the efficient organisation and conduct of the Board's business. The Chairperson should facilitate the effective contribution of all directors and promote constructive and respectful relations between directors and between the Board and management of the Company. The Chairperson is responsible for briefing directors on issues arising at Board meetings and ultimately is responsible for communications with shareholders and arranging Board performance evaluation.

Managing Director/Chief Executive Officer

- 1.3 The Managing Director or Chief Executive Officer is responsible implementing the Company's strategies and policies under delegated authority from the Board and the day-to-day management of the Company's business activities. In carrying out his or her responsibilities the Managing Director must report to the Board in a timely manner and ensure all reports to the Board present a true and fair view of the Company's financial condition and operational results.

Company Secretary

- 1.4 The Company Secretary is responsible for monitoring the extent that Board policy and procedures are followed, and coordinating the timely completion and despatch of Board agendas and briefing material. All directors are to have access to the Company Secretary.

Performance Evaluation

- 1.5 The Chairperson and/or the Managing Director (where appropriate) are responsible for reviewing the performance of each executive at least once every calendar year with reference to the terms of their employment contract.

The Chairman conducts performance evaluations which involve an assessment of each Board member's performance against specific and measurable qualitative and quantitative performance criteria. The Board member assessment measures are the responsibility of the Chairman. The performance criteria against which directors and executives are assessed is aligned with the financial and non-financial objectives of the Company. Primarily, the review will be carried out through consultation by the Chairman and with individual Directors. Directors whose performance is consistently unsatisfactory may be asked to retire.

Reporting

- 1.6 The Company, will, in the corporate governance statement section of its Annual Report, include the recommended information set out in the ASX Corporate Governance Principles in relation to the Guide to reporting on Principle 1.

2 Principle 2 - Structure the Board to add value

Composition of the Board

- 2.1 The Company will ensure that the Board will be of a size and composition that is conducive to making appropriate decisions and be large enough to incorporate a variety of perspectives and skills, and to represent the best interests of the Company as a whole rather than of individual shareholders or interest groups. It will not, however, be so large that effective decision-making is hindered.

The Directors determine the composition of the Board employing the following principles:

- the Board, in accordance with the Company's constitution must comprise a minimum of three Directors;
- the roles of the Chairman of the Board and of the Chief Executive Officer should be exercised by different individuals;
- the majority of the Board should comprise Directors who are non-executive;
- the Board should represent a broad range of qualifications, experience and expertise considered of benefit to the Company; and
- the Board must be structured in such a way that it has a proper understanding of, and competency in, the current and emerging issues facing the Company, and can effectively review management's decisions.

Independent Directors

- 2.2 The Company will regularly review whether each non-executive director is independent and each non-executive director should provide to the Board all information that may be relevant to this assessment. If a director's independence status changes this should be disclosed and explained to the market in a timely fashion.

- 2.3 Directors of the Company are considered to be independent when they are independent of management and free from any business or other relationship that could materially interfere with, or could reasonably be perceived to materially interfere with, the exercise of their unfettered and independent judgement.

In making this assessment, the Board considers all relevant facts and circumstances. Relationships that the Board will take into consideration when assessing independence are whether a Director:

- is a substantial shareholder of the Company or an officer of, or otherwise associated directly with, a substantial shareholder of the Company;
- is employed, or has previously been employed in an executive capacity by the Company or another Company member, and there has not been a period of at least three years between ceasing such employment and serving on the Board;
- has within the last three years been a principal of a material professional advisor or a material consultant to the Company or another Company member, or an employee materially associated with the service provided;
- is a material supplier or customer of the Company or other Company member, or an officer of or otherwise associated directly or indirectly with a material supplier or customer; or
- has a material contractual relationship with the Company or another Company member other than as a Director.

- 2.4 The Company will endeavour to ensure that it has a majority of independent directors at all times, subject to the right of shareholders in general meeting to elect and remove directors.

Chairperson

- 2.5 The Chairperson should be a non-executive director who is preferably independent. In the event that the Company has an executive Chairperson, the deputy Chairperson should be an independent director. The Chairperson should not be the Chief Executive Officer of the Company. The Chairperson's other positions should not be such that they are likely to hinder the effective performance of their role of Chairperson of the Company.

Independent decision-making

- 2.6 All directors – whether independent or not - should bring an independent judgement to bear on Board decisions. Non-executive directors are encouraged to confer regularly without management present. Their discussions are to be facilitated by the Chairperson, if he or she is independent or the deputy Chairperson. Non-executive directors should inform the Chairperson before accepting any new appointments as directors.

Independent advice

- 2.7 To facilitate independent decision making, the Board and any committees it convenes from time to time may seek advice from independent experts whenever it is considered appropriate. With the consent of the Chairperson, individual directors may seek independent professional advice, at the expense of the Company, on any matter connected with the discharge of their responsibilities.

Procedure for selection of new directors

- 2.8 The Company believes it is not of a size to justify having a Nomination Committee. If any vacancies arise on the Board, all directors are involved in the search and recruitment of a replacement. The Board believes corporate performance is enhanced when the Board has an appropriate mix of skills and experience.
- 2.9 In support of their candidature for directorship or re-election, non-executive directors should provide the Board with details of other commitments and an indication of time available for the Company. Prior to appointment or being submitted for re-election non-executive directors should specifically acknowledge to the Company that they will have sufficient time to meet what is expected of them. Re-appointment of directors is not automatic.

Induction and education

- 2.10 The Board will implement an induction program to enable new directors to gain an understanding of:
- 2.10.1 the Company's financial, strategic, operational and risk management position;
 - 2.10.2 the rights, duties and responsibilities of the directors;
 - 2.10.3 the roles and responsibilities of senior executives; and
 - 2.10.4 the role of any Board committees in operation.
- 2.11 Directors will have reasonable access to continuing education to update and enhance their skills and knowledge, including education concerning key developments in the Company and in the mining and resources industry.

Access to information

- 2.12 The Board has the right to obtain all information from within the Company which it needs to effectively discharge its responsibilities.
- 2.13 Senior executives are required on request from the Board to supply the Board with information in a form and timeframe, and of a quality that enables the Board to discharge its duties effectively. Directors are entitled to request additional information where they consider such information necessary to make informed decisions.

Reporting

- 2.14 The Company, will, in the corporate governance statement section of its Annual Report, include the recommended information set out in the ASX Corporate Governance Principles in relation to the Guide to reporting on Principle 2.

3 Principle 3: Promote ethical and responsible decision-making

Code of conduct

- 3.1 The Board has adopted the Code of Conduct set out at Appendix A to promote ethical and responsible decision making by directors, management and employees. The Code embraces the values of honesty, integrity, enterprise, excellence, accountability, justice, independence and equality of stakeholder opportunity.
- 3.2 The Board is responsible for ensuring that training on the Code of Conduct is provided to staff and officers of the Company.
- 3.3 The Board is responsible for making advisers, consultants and contractors aware of the Company's expectations set out in the Code of Conduct.

Policy for trading in Company securities

- 3.4 The Board has adopted a policy on trading in the Company's securities by directors, senior executives and employees set out in Appendix B.
- 3.5 The Board is responsible for ensuring that the policy is brought to the attention of all affected persons and for monitoring compliance with the policy.

Reporting

- 3.6 The Company, will, in the corporate governance statement section of its Annual Report, include the recommended information set out in the ASX Corporate Governance Principles in relation to the Guide to reporting on Principle 3.

4 Principle 4: Safeguard integrity in financial reporting

Audit and Risk Management Committee

- 4.1 The Board has assumed the role of the Audit and Risk Management Committee pursuant to the Audit and Risk Management Charter set out at Appendix C.
- 4.2 The Audit and Risk Management commitment is to review the integrity of the Company's financial reporting, oversee the independence and competence of the external auditors and review management's implementation of the Company's risk management policies.

Reporting

- 4.3 The Company, will, in the corporate governance statement section of its Annual Report, include the recommended information set out in the ASX Corporate Governance Principles in relation to the Guide to reporting on Principle 4.

5 Principle 5: Make timely and balanced disclosure

Disclosure Policy

- 5.1 The Board has adopted a Disclosure Policy for ensuring timely and accurate disclosure of price-sensitive information to shareholders through the ASX set out in Appendix D.
- 5.2 The Disclosure Policy ensures that:
- 5.2.1 all investors have equal and timely access to material information concerning the Company including its financial position, performance, ownership and governance; and
 - 5.2.2 Company announcements are subjected to a vetting and authorisation process designed to ensure they:
 - (a) are released in a timely manner;
 - (b) are factual;
 - (c) do not omit material information; and
 - (d) are expressed in a clear and objective manner that allows investors to assess the impact of the information when making investment decisions.

Reporting

- 5.3 The Company, will, in the corporate governance statement section of its Annual Report, include the recommended information set out in the ASX Corporate Governance Principles in relation to the Guide to reporting on Principle 5.

6 Principle 6: Respect the rights of shareholders

Communications with Shareholders

- 6.1 The Board is committed to open and accessible communication with holders of the Company's shares and other securities. Disclosure of information and other communication will be made as appropriate by mail or email.
- 6.2 The Company's website will also be used to provide additional relevant information to security holders. The Board considers the following to be appropriate features for the Company's website:
 - 6.2.1 placing the full text of notices of meeting and explanatory material on the website;
 - 6.2.2 providing information about the last three years' press releases or announcements plus at least three years of financial data on the website; and
 - 6.2.3 providing information updates to security holders on request by email.

General Meetings

- 6.3 The Company is committed to improving shareholder participation in general meetings. In order to achieve that objective, the Company has adopted guidelines of the ASX Corporate Governance Council for improving shareholder participation through the design and content of notices and through the conduct of the meeting itself.

Reporting

- 6.4 The Company, will, in the corporate governance statement section of its Annual Report, include the recommended information set out in the ASX Corporate Governance Principles in relation to the Guide to reporting on Principle 6.

7 Principle 7: Recognise and manage risk

Audit and Risk Management Committee

- 7.1 As referenced with respect to Principle 4, the Board assumes responsibility and the role of a Audit and Risk Management Committee pursuant to the Audit and Risk Management Charter set out at Appendix C.
- 7.2 The Board's commitment is to review the integrity of the Company's financial reporting, oversee the independence and competence of the external auditors and review management's implementation of the Company's risk management policies.

Review by the Board

- 7.3 The Board will review the effectiveness of implementation of the risk management system at least annually.
- 7.4 When reviewing risk management policies the Board should take into account the Company's legal obligations and should also consider the reasonable expectations of the Company's stakeholders, including security holders, employees, customers, suppliers, creditors, consumers and the community.

Chief Executive Officer

- 7.5 The Chief Executive Officer (or equivalent) is required annually to state in writing to the Board that the Company has a sound system of risk management, that internal compliance and control systems are in place to ensure the implementation of Board policies, and that those systems are operating efficiently and effectively in all material respects.

Verification of financial reports

- 7.6 The Chief Executive Officer (or equivalent) and Chief Financial Officer (or equivalent) are required by the Company to state the following in writing prior to the Board making a solvency declaration pursuant to section 295(4) of the Corporations Act:
- 7.6.1 that the Company's financial reports contain a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the financial condition and operating performance of the Company and comply with relevant accounting standards; and
- 7.6.2 that the declaration provided in accordance with section 295A of the Corporations Act is founded on a sound system of risk management and that the system is operating effectively in all material respects in relation to financial reporting risks.

Reporting

- 7.7 The Company, will, in the corporate governance statement section of its Annual Report, include the recommended information set out in the ASX Corporate Governance Principles in relation to the Guide to reporting on Principle 7.

8 Principle 8: Remunerate fairly and responsibly

Director and senior executive remuneration policies

- 8.1 The Company's remuneration policy is structured for the purpose of:
- 8.1.1 motivating senior executives to pursue the long-term growth and success of the Company; and
 - 8.1.2 demonstrating a clear relationship between senior executives' performance and remuneration.
- 8.2 The Board's responsibility is to set the level and structure of remuneration for officers (including but not limited to directors and secretaries) and executives, for the purpose of balancing the Company's competing interests of:
- 8.2.1 attracting and retaining senior executives and directors; and
 - 8.2.2 not paying excessive remuneration.
- 8.3 Executive directors' remuneration should be structured to reflect short and long-term performance objectives appropriate to the Company's circumstances and goals.
- 8.4 Executive directors' and senior executives' remuneration packages should involve a balance between fixed and incentive-based pay, reflecting short and long-term performance objectives appropriate to the Company's circumstances and goals.
- 8.5 Non-executive directors' remuneration should be formulated with regard to the following guidelines:
- 8.5.1 non-executive directors should normally be remunerated by way of fees, in the form of cash, non-cash benefits, superannuation contributions or equity, usually without participating in schemes designed for the remuneration of executives;
 - 8.5.2 non-executive directors should not be provided with retirement benefits other than superannuation.
- 8.6 The Board policy is to remunerate Directors at market rates for time, commitment and responsibilities.
- 8.7 No director may be involved in setting their own remuneration or terms and conditions and in such a case relevant directors are required to be absent from the full Board discussion.

Remuneration Committee

- 8.8 The Company believes it is not of a size to justify having a Remuneration Committee and that it has Board processes in place which raise the issues which would otherwise be considered by a committee.

Reporting

- 8.9 The Company, will, in the corporate governance statement section of its Annual Report, include the recommended information set out in the ASX Corporate Governance Principles in relation to the Guide to reporting on Principle 8.

Appendix A – Code of Conduct

Introduction

- 1 This Code of Conduct sets out the standards which the Board, management and employees of the Company are encouraged to comply with when dealing with each other, the Company's shareholders and the broader community.

All Directors, officers and employees are expected to:

- comply with the law;
- act in the best interests of the Company;
- be responsible and accountable for their actions; and
- observe the ethical principles of fairness, honesty and truthfulness, including prompt disclosure of potential conflicts.

Responsibilities to shareholders

- 2 The Company aims:

- 2.1 to increase shareholder value within an appropriate framework which safeguards the rights and interests of shareholders; and
- 2.2 to comply with systems of control and accountability which the Company has in place as part of its corporate governance with openness and integrity.

Responsibilities to clients, employees, suppliers, creditors, customers and consumers

- 3 The Company will comply with all legislative and common law requirements which affect its business.

Employment practices

- 4 The Company will employ the best available staff with skills required to carry out the role for which they are employed. The Company will ensure a safe workplace and maintain proper occupational health and safety practices.

Responsibility to the community

- 5 The Company will recognise, consider and respect environmental, native title and cultural heritage issues which arise in relation to the Company's activities and comply with all applicable legal requirements.

Responsibility to the individual

- 6 The Company recognises and respects the rights of individuals and will comply with the applicable laws regarding privacy and confidential information.

Obligations relative to fair trading and dealing

- 7 The Company will deal with others in a way that is fair and will not engage in deceptive practices.

Business courtesies, bribes, facilitation payments, inducements and commissions

- 8 Corrupt practices are unacceptable to the Company. It is prohibited for the Company or its directors, managers or employees to directly or indirectly offer, pay, solicit or accept bribes or any other corrupt arrangements.

Conflicts of interest

- 9 The Board, management and employees must report any situations where there is a real or apparent conflict of interest between them as individuals and the interest of the Company. Where a real or apparent conflict of interest arises, the matter must be brought to the attention of the Chairperson in the case of a Board member, the Managing Director or Chief Executive Officer (or equivalent) in the case of a member of management and a supervisor in the case of an employee, so that it may be considered and dealt with in an appropriate manner.

Compliance with the Code of Conduct

- 10 Any breach of compliance with this Code of Conduct is to be reported directly to the Chairperson.

Periodic review of Code

- 11 The Company will monitor compliance with this Code of Conduct periodically by liaising with the Board, management and staff. Suggestions for improvements or amendments to this Code of Conduct can be made at any time to the Chairperson.

Appendix B – Policy for trading in Company securities

Introduction

- 1 The Company recognises and enforces legal and ethical restrictions on trading in its securities by relevant persons within and external to the Company. The terms of this securities dealing policy apply to the Company's directors, senior executives, employees and consultants (**Relevant Persons**).

Communication

- 2 This policy will be communicated to all Relevant Persons and will be placed on the Company website.

Trading Restrictions

- 3 Trading by Relevant Persons in the Company's securities is subject to the following limitations:
 - 3.1 No trading in Company securities shall take place in the 14 days preceding release of each quarterly report, half-yearly financial report, and annual financial report of the Company or for a period of 2 trading days after the release of such report.
 - 3.2 No trading in the Company's securities shall take place directly or indirectly where it is known, or ought reasonably to have been known by the person intending to trade, that information exists that has not been released to the ASX and where that information is of a type that reasonably could be expected to encourage buying or selling were that information known by others, or for a period of 2 trading days after the release of such information.
 - 3.3 No trading shall take place in Company securities unless prior notice is given to the Chairperson and approval is obtained from the Chairperson, or in the Chairpersons absence, approval of two directors.

Hardship

- 4 During a period specified in paragraph 3.1, Relevant Persons may, after obtaining the Chairperson's consent, trade the Company's securities to the extent reasonably necessary to avoid or ameliorate documented hardship and suffering or as required by other extenuating circumstances.

Directors' trading and disclosures

- 5 Within 24 hours of a director being appointed to the Board, resigning or being removed from the Board, or trading in the Company's securities, full details of the director's notifiable interests in the Company's securities and changes in such interest must be advised to the Company Secretary so that a record is kept within the Company and so that necessary ASX notifications will occur.
- 6 All directors must notify the Company Secretary of any margin loan or similar funding arrangement entered into in relation to the Company's securities and any variations to such arrangements, including the number of securities involved, the circumstances in which the lender can make margin calls, and the right of the lender to dispose of securities.

Appendix C – Audit and Risk Management Charter

1 Introduction

The Board is committed to managing its risks in order to both minimise uncertainty and to maximise its business opportunities. Procedures have been established at the Board and executive management levels which are designed to safeguard the assets and interests of the company, and to ensure the integrity of reporting.

2 Benefits of Risk Management and Internal Control Procedures

The benefits identified in establishing and maintaining risk management procedures are as follows:

- More effective strategic planning
- Better cost control
- Enhancing shareholder value by minimising losses and maximising opportunities
- Increased knowledge and understanding of exposure to risk
- A systematic, well informed and thorough method of decision making
- Minimising disruptions
- Better utilisation of resources

3 Internal Control Policy

The board is ultimately responsible for the internal control framework and risk management of the company and for regularly reviewing its effectiveness.

The principle aim of the system of internal control is the management of the business risks, with a view to enhancing the value of shareholders' investments and safeguarding assets. Although no system of internal control can provide absolute assurance that the business risks will be fully mitigated, the internal control systems have been designed to meet the company's specific needs and the risks to which it is exposed.

Annually the board is responsible for identifying the risks facing the company, assessing the risks and ensuring that there are controls for these risks, which are to be designed to ensure that any identified risk is reduced to an acceptable level.

The board will review and discuss strategic risks and opportunities arising from changes in the company's environment regularly and on an as needs basis. The board may delegate some of the above responsibilities to committees of the board but still maintain overall responsibility for the process.

4 Audit Policy

The board is responsible for ensuring that an effective internal control framework exists within the company. This includes internal controls to deal with both the effectiveness and efficiency of significant business processes. This also includes the safeguarding of assets, the maintenance of proper accounting records and the reliability of financial information as well as non financial considerations.

5 Review and Reporting Process

During the year the board is responsible for reviewing the effectiveness of the company's system of internal control for the financial year.

For any control that is not operating effectively the board is responsible for ensuring that the control issue is corrected and that the risk has a mitigating control which will reduce any risk to an acceptable level.

The Board reviews the audited annual and half-year financial statements and any reports which accompany published financial statements and recommends their approval to the members. The Board also reviews annually the appointment of the external auditor, their independence and their fees.

The Board is also responsible for establishing policies on risk oversight and management. The Company has not formed a separate Risk Management Committee due to the size and scale of its operations.

6 External Auditors

The Company's policy is to appoint external auditors who clearly demonstrate quality and independence. The performance of the external auditor is reviewed annually and applications for tender of external audit services are requested as deemed appropriate, taking into consideration assessment of performance, existing value and tender costs.

Appendix D - Disclosure Policy

Disclosure Requirements

- 1 The Company recognises its duties pursuant to the continuous disclosure rules of the ASX Listing Rules and Corporations Act to keep the market fully informed of information which may have a material effect on the price or value of the Company's securities.
- 2 Subject to certain exceptions (in ASX Listing Rule 3.1A), the Company is required to immediately release to the market information that a reasonable person would expect to have a material effect on the price or value of the Company's securities.

Responsibilities of directors officers and employees

- 3 The Board as a whole is primary responsibility for ensuring that the Company complies with its disclosure obligations and for deciding what information will be disclosed. Subject to delegation, the Board is also responsible for authorising all ASX announcements and responses of the Company to ASX queries.
- 4 Every director, officer and employee of the Company is to be informed of the requirements of this policy and must advise the Managing Director, Chief Executive Officer (or equivalent), Chairperson or Company Secretary as soon as possible (and prior to disclosure to anyone else) of matters which they believe may be required to be disclosed.

Authorised Disclosure Officer

- 5 The Board has delegated its primary responsibilities to communicate with ASX to the following Authorised Officer:
 - 5.1 the Company Secretary; or
 - 5.2 in the absence of the Company Secretary, the Managing Director, Chief Executive Officer or a designated Executive Director who is authorised to act in that capacity by the Board.

Responsibilities of Authorised Disclosure Officer

- 6 Subject to Board intervention on a particular matter, the Authorised Officer is responsible for the following:
 - 6.1 monitoring information required to be disclosed to ASX and coordinating the Company's compliance with its disclosure obligations;
 - 6.2 ASX communication on behalf of the Company, authorising Company announcements and lodging documents with ASX;
 - 6.3 requesting a trading halt in order to prevent or correct a false market;
 - 6.4 providing education on these disclosure policies to the Company's directors, officers and employees; and
 - 6.5 ensuring there are vetting and authorisation processes designed to ensure that Company announcements:
 - 6.5.1 are made in a timely manner;
 - 6.5.2 are factual;
 - 6.5.3 do not omit material information;

- 6.5.4 are expressed in a clear and objective manner that allows investors to assess the impact of the information when making investment decisions;
 - 6.5.5 are in compliance with ASX Listing Rules continuous disclosure requirements; and
 - 6.6.6 are placed on the Company's website promptly following release.
- 7 An authorised Disclosure Officer must be available to communicate with the ASX at all reasonable times, and are responsible for providing contact details and other information to ASX to ensure such availability.

Measures to avoid a false market

- 8 In the event that ASX requests information from the Company in order to correct or prevent a false market in the Company's securities, the Company will comply with that request. The extent of information to be provided by the Company will depend on the circumstances of the ASX request.
- 9 If the Company is unable to give sufficient information to the ASX to correct or prevent a false market, the Company will request a trading halt.
- 10 If the full Board is available to consider the decision of whether to call a trading halt, only they may authorise it, but otherwise, the Authorised Disclosure Officer may do so.

ASX Announcements

- 11 Company announcements of price sensitive information are subjected to the following vetting and authorisation process to ensure their clarity, timely release, factual accuracy and inclusion of all material information:
- 11.1 The Authorised Officer must prepare ASX announcements when required to fulfil the Company's disclosure obligations.
 - 11.2 Proposed announcements must be approved by the Chairperson or in his or her absence, urgent announcements may be approved by the Managing Director or Chief Executive Officer (or equivalent) or other person expressly authorised by the Board.
 - 11.3 Announcements must first be released to the ASX Announcements Platform before being disclosed to any other private or public party (such as the media). After release of the announcement, it must be displayed on the Company's website, following which the Company can then release such information to media and other information outlets.
 - 11.4 Wherever practical, all announcements must be provided to the directors, Chief Executive Officer (or equivalent) and Company Secretary prior to release to the market for approval and comment.

Confidentiality and unauthorised disclosure

- 12 The Company must safeguard the confidentiality of information which a reasonable person would expect to have a material effect on the price or value of the Company's securities. If such information is inadvertently disclosed, the Authorised Disclosure Officer must be informed of the same and must refer it to the Chairperson and Managing Director or Chief Executive Officer (or equivalent) as soon as possible.

External communications and Media Relations

- 13 The Chairperson and Managing Director or Chief Executive Officer (or equivalent) are authorised to communicate on behalf of the Company with the media, government and regulatory authorities, stock brokers, analysts and other interested parties or the public at large. No other person may do so unless specifically authorised by the Chairperson, Managing Director or Chief Executive Officer (or equivalent).
- 14 All requests for information from the Company must be referred to the Authorised Disclosure Officer for provision to the Chairperson and Managing Director or Chief Executive Officer (or equivalent).

Breach of Disclosure Policy

- 15 Serious breaches of this disclosure policy may be treated with disciplinary action, including dismissal, at the discretion of the Board.
- 16 Where the breach is alleged against a member of the Board, that director will be excluded from the Board's consideration of the breach and any disciplinary action for the Company to take.