

Performance Evaluation Practices

As part of the annual review of the performance of the Board, the appropriate size, composition, diversity, and terms and conditions of appointment to and retirement from the Board are

considered. The level of remuneration for non-executive directors is considered in relation to market benchmarks for similar-sized public companies and the aggregate amount of fees approved by shareholders. The Board also reviews the appropriate criteria for Board membership, collectively ensuring alignment with strategic objectives and governance standards.

The Board shall establish formal processes to review its performance and the performance of individual directors and the committees of the Board annually, with ad hoc reviews as needed to address emerging governance issues.

Board

A process shall be established to review and evaluate the performance of the Board. The Board shall be required to meet with the specific purpose of reviewing the role of the Board, assessing its performance over the previous 12 months, including comparison with others, and examining ways in which the Board can better perform its duties. The review will incorporate the performance of the Board.

The annual review includes consideration of the following measures:

- Comparison of the performance of the Board against the requirements of the Board charter;
- Assessment of the performance of the Board over the previous twelve months, having regard to the corporate strategies, operating plans, and annual budget;
- Review the Board's interaction with management, including the effectiveness of communication channels.
- Identification of any particular goals and objectives of the Board for the next year;
- Review the type and timing of information provided to the directors, ensuring it is timely, relevant, and actionable;
- Identification of any necessary or desirable improvements to Board or committee charters; and
- Assess and determine if the existing directors require further professional development in order to be current with new and emerging business and governance issues.

The method and scope of the performance evaluation will be set by the Board, which may include a Board self-assessment checklist to be completed by each director. The Board may also use an independent adviser to assist in the review.

Comittees

Similar procedures to those for the Board review are applied to evaluate the performance of each of the Board committees.

An assessment will be made of the performance of each committee against each charter, and areas identified where improvements can be made.

Non-Executive Directors

The Chairman will have primary responsibility for conducting performance appraisals of non-executive directors in conjunction with them, having particular regard to:

- Contribution to Board discussion and function;
- Degree of independence, including the relevance of any conflicts of interest;
- Availability for and attendance at Board meetings and other relevant events;
- Contribution to the Company's strategy;
- Membership of and contribution to any Board committees; and
- Suitability to the Board structure and composition.

Where the Chairman, following a performance appraisal, considers that action must be taken concerning a director's performance, the Chairman must consult with the remainder of the Board regarding whether a director should be counseled to resign, not seek re-election, or, in exceptional circumstances, whether a resolution for the removal of a director is put to shareholders.

CEO

The Board will annually review the performance of the CEO. At the commencement of each financial year, the Board and the CEO will agree on a set of generally Company-specific performance measures to be used in the review of the forthcoming year.

These will include:

- Financial measures of the Company's performance;
- The extent to which key operational goals and strategic objectives are achieved;
- Development of management and staff, including succession planning and talent retention.
- Compliance with legal and Company policy requirements; and
- Achievement of key performance indicators aligned with long-term shareholder value.

Senior Executives

The CEO is responsible for assessing the performance of the key executives within the Company. This is to be performed through a formal process involving a formal meeting with each senior executive at least once in each reporting period or at least annually.

The basis of the evaluation of senior executives will be on agreed performance measures.

This policy is reviewed annually.