

Appendix 4G

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Name of entity:

Suda Pharmaceuticals Ltd

ABN / ARBN:

35 090 987 250

Financial year ended:

30 June 2020

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: <https://sudapharma.com/about-us/corporate-governance-and-charters/>

The Corporate Governance Statement is accurate and up to date as at 24 September 2019 and has been approved by the board.

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

Date: 25 September 2020

Name of Secretary authorising lodgement: Phillip Hains



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 "OR" at the end of the selection and you delete the other options, you can also, if you wish, delete the "OR" at the end of the selection.

ANNEXURE – KEY TO CORPORATE GOVERNANCE DISCLOSURES

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed ...	We have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed ... ⁴
PRINCIPLE 1 – LAY SOLID FOUNDATIONS FOR MANAGEMENT AND OVERSIGHT			
1.1	A listed entity should disclose: (a) the respective roles and responsibilities of its board and management; and (b) those matters expressly reserved to the board and those delegated to management.	... the fact that we follow this recommendation: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in our Corporate Governance Statement ... 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): <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in our Corporate Governance Statement	<input type="checkbox"/> an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement
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: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in our Corporate Governance Statement	<input type="checkbox"/> an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement
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: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in our Corporate Governance Statement	<input type="checkbox"/> an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement
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: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in our Corporate Governance Statement	<input type="checkbox"/> an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement

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.

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 ... ⁴
1.5	<p>A listed entity should:</p> <p>(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;</p> <p>(b) disclose that policy or a summary of it; and</p> <p>(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:</p> <p>(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</p> <p>(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.</p>	<p>... the fact that we have a diversity policy that complies with paragraph (a):</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> in our Corporate Governance Statement</p> <p>... and a copy of our diversity policy or a summary of it:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> at https://sudapharma.com/about-us/corporate-governance-and-charters/</p> <p>... 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:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in our Corporate Governance Statement</p> <p>... and the information referred to in paragraphs (c)(1) or (2):</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in our Corporate Governance Statement</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement</p>
1.6	<p>A listed entity should:</p> <p>(a) have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of the board, its committees and individual directors; and</p> <p>(b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether a performance evaluation was undertaken in the reporting period in accordance with that process.</p>	<p>... the evaluation process referred to in paragraph (a):</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in our Corporate Governance Statement</p> <p>... and the information referred to in paragraph (b):</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in our Corporate Governance Statement</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement</p>
1.7	<p>A listed entity should:</p> <p>(a) have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of its senior executives; and</p> <p>(b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether a performance evaluation was undertaken in the reporting period in accordance with that process.</p>	<p>... the evaluation process referred to in paragraph (a):</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in our Corporate Governance Statement</p> <p>... and the information referred to in paragraph (b):</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in our Corporate Governance Statement</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement</p>

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 ... ⁴	
PRINCIPLE 2 - STRUCTURE THE BOARD TO ADD VALUE			
2.1	<p>The board of a listed entity should:</p> <p>(a) have a nomination committee which:</p> <p>(1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and</p> <p>(2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose:</p> <p>(3) the charter of the committee;</p> <p>(4) the members of the committee; and</p> <p>(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</p> <p>(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.</p>	<p>[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):]</p> <p>... the fact that we have a nomination committee that complies with paragraphs (1) and (2):</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> in our Corporate Governance Statement OR</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> at [insert location]</p> <p>... and a copy of the charter of the committee:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> at https://sudapharma.com/about-us/corporate-governance-and-charters/</p> <p>... and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5):</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in our Corporate Governance Statement</p> <p>[If the entity complies with paragraph (b):]</p> <p>... 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:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> in our Corporate Governance Statement OR</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> at [insert location]</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement</p>
2.2	<p>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.</p>	<p>... our board skills matrix:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in our Corporate Governance Statement</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement</p>

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 ... 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: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in our Corporate Governance Statement ... and, where applicable, the information referred to in paragraph (b): <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in our Corporate Governance Statement ... and the length of service of each director: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> at https://sudapharma.com/about-us/corporate-governance-and-charters/	<input type="checkbox"/> 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: <input type="checkbox"/> in our Corporate Governance Statement OR <input type="checkbox"/> at [insert location]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement
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: <input type="checkbox"/> in our Corporate Governance Statement OR <input type="checkbox"/> at [insert location]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement
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: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in our Corporate Governance Statement	<input type="checkbox"/> an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement
PRINCIPLE 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: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> at https://sudapharma.com/about-us/corporate-governance-and-c	<input type="checkbox"/> 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 ... ⁴	
PRINCIPLE 4 – SAFEGUARD INTEGRITY IN CORPORATE REPORTING			
4.1	<p>The board of a listed entity should:</p> <p>(a) have an audit committee which:</p> <p>(1) has at least three members, all of whom are non-executive directors and a majority of whom are independent directors; and</p> <p>(2) is chaired by an independent director, who is not the chair of the board,</p> <p>and disclose:</p> <p>(3) the charter of the committee;</p> <p>(4) the relevant qualifications and experience of the members of the committee; and</p> <p>(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</p> <p>(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.</p>	<p>[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):]</p> <p>... the fact that we have an audit committee that complies with paragraphs (1) and (2):</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> in our Corporate Governance Statement OR</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> at [insert location]</p> <p>... and a copy of the charter of the committee:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> at https://sudapharma.com/about-us/corporate-governance-and-charters/</p> <p>... and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5):</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> in our Corporate Governance Statement OR</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> at https://sudapharma.com/investors/asx-announcements/</p> <p>[If the entity complies with paragraph (b):]</p> <p>... 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:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> in our Corporate Governance Statement OR</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> at [insert location]</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement</p>
4.2	<p>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.</p>	<p>... the fact that we follow this recommendation:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in our Corporate Governance Statement</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement</p>

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 ... 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: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in our Corporate Governance Statement	<input type="checkbox"/> an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement
PRINCIPLE 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: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> at https://sudapharma.com/about-us/corporate-governance-and-charters/	<input type="checkbox"/> an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement
PRINCIPLE 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: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> at https://sudapharma.com/about-us/corporate-governance-and-charters/	<input type="checkbox"/> 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: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in our Corporate Governance Statement	<input type="checkbox"/> 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: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in our Corporate Governance Statement	<input type="checkbox"/> an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement
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: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in our Corporate Governance Statement	<input type="checkbox"/> 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 ... ⁴	
PRINCIPLE 7 – RECOGNISE AND MANAGE RISK			
7.1	<p>The board of a listed entity should:</p> <p>(a) have a committee or committees to oversee risk, each of which:</p> <p>(1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and</p> <p>(2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose:</p> <p>(3) the charter of the committee;</p> <p>(4) the members of the committee; and</p> <p>(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</p> <p>(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.</p>	<p>[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):]</p> <p>... the fact that we have a committee or committees to oversee risk that comply with paragraphs (1) and (2):</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> in our Corporate Governance Statement OR</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> at [insert location]</p> <p>... and a copy of the charter of the committee:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> at https://sudapharma.com/about-us/corporate-governance-and-charters/</p> <p>... and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5):</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in our Corporate Governance Statement</p> <p>[If the entity complies with paragraph (b):]</p> <p>... 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:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> in our Corporate Governance Statement OR</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> at [insert location]</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement</p>
7.2	<p>The board or a committee of the board should:</p> <p>(a) review the entity's risk management framework at least annually to satisfy itself that it continues to be sound; and</p> <p>(b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether such a review has taken place.</p>	<p>... 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:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in our Corporate Governance Statement</p> <p>... and that such a review has taken place in the reporting period covered by this Appendix 4G:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in our Corporate Governance Statement</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement</p>

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 ... ⁴
7.3	<p>A listed entity should disclose:</p> <p>(a) if it has an internal audit function, how the function is structured and what role it performs; or</p> <p>(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.</p>	<p>[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):] ... how our internal audit function is structured and what role it performs: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in our Corporate Governance Statement</p> <p>[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: <input type="checkbox"/> in our Corporate Governance Statement OR <input type="checkbox"/> at <i>[insert location]</i></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement</p>
7.4	<p>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.</p>	<p>... 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: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in our Corporate Governance Statement</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement</p>

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 ... ⁴	
PRINCIPLE 8 – REMUNERATE FAIRLY AND RESPONSIBLY			
8.1	<p>The board of a listed entity should:</p> <p>(a) have a remuneration committee which:</p> <p>(1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and</p> <p>(2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose:</p> <p>(3) the charter of the committee;</p> <p>(4) the members of the committee; and</p> <p>(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</p> <p>(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.</p>	<p>[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):]</p> <p>... the fact that we have a remuneration committee that complies with paragraphs (1) and (2):</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> in our Corporate Governance Statement OR</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> at [insert location]</p> <p>... and a copy of the charter of the committee:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> at https://sudapharma.com/about-us/corporate-governance-and-charters/</p> <p>... and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5):</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in our Corporate Governance Statement</p> <p>[If the entity complies with paragraph (b):]</p> <p>... 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:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> in our Corporate Governance Statement OR</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> at [insert location]</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement</p>
8.2	<p>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.</p>	<p>... separately our remuneration policies and practices regarding the remuneration of non-executive directors and the remuneration of executive directors and other senior executives:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in our 2020 Annual Report (https://sudapharma.com/investors/asx-announcements/)</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement</p>
8.3	<p>A listed entity which has an equity-based remuneration scheme should:</p> <p>(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</p> <p>(b) disclose that policy or a summary of it.</p>	<p>... our policy on this issue or a summary of it:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> in our Corporate Governance Statement OR</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in our 2020 Annual Report (https://sudapharma.com/investors/asx-announcements/)</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement</p>

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 ... ⁴
ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES APPLICABLE TO EXTERNALLY MANAGED LISTED ENTITIES			
-	<p><i>Alternative to Recommendation 1.1 for externally managed listed entities:</i></p> <p>The responsible entity of an externally managed listed entity should disclose:</p> <p>(a) the arrangements between the responsible entity and the listed entity for managing the affairs of the listed entity;</p> <p>(b) the role and responsibility of the board of the responsible entity for overseeing those arrangements.</p>	<p>... the information referred to in paragraphs (a) and (b):</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> in our Corporate Governance Statement OR</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> at <i>[insert location]</i></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement</p>
-	<p><i>Alternative to Recommendations 8.1, 8.2 and 8.3 for externally managed listed entities:</i></p> <p>An externally managed listed entity should clearly disclose the terms governing the remuneration of the manager.</p>	<p>... the terms governing our remuneration as manager of the entity:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> in our Corporate Governance Statement OR</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> at <i>[insert location]</i></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement</p>



Corporate Governance Statement 2020

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1. Introduction

This statement outlines the key aspects of SUDA Pharmaceuticals Ltd' ("the Company" or "SUDA") governance framework and main governance practices. The charters, policies, and procedures are regularly reviewed and updated to comply with law and best practice. These charters and policies can be viewed on SUDA's website located at www.sudapharma.com (SUDA Website).

SUDA and the Board are committed to achieving and demonstrating the highest standards of corporate governance. The Board guides and monitors the Company's activities on behalf of the shareholders. In developing policies and setting standards the Board considers the Australian Securities Exchange ("ASX") Corporate Governance Council's Corporate Governance Principles (3rd Edition) (ASX Principles and Recommendations) and throughout the year ended 30 June 2020 (Reporting Period), it considers that it has complied with the ASX Principles and Recommendations.

This Corporate Governance statement was approved by the Board of Directors and is current as at 25 September 2020.

2. The Board of Directors

2.1 The Role of the Board

The Board Charter sets out the Board's role, powers and duties and establishes the functions reserved for the Board and those which are delegated to management.

The primary objectives of the Board are to:

- a) represent shareholders and serve the interests of the Group by overseeing and evaluating Group's strategies, policies and performance.
- b) provide strategic guidance for SUDA and be responsible for monitoring and evaluating management in adhering to and achieving performance in line with policy and strategy.
- c) monitor SUDA's performance and sustainable shareholder value within a framework of appropriate risk assessment and management.
- d) recognise SUDA's legal and other obligations to all legitimate stakeholders.

The Board's key responsibilities cover:

- i. strategy, including approving strategic plans and performance objectives;
- ii. financial management including approving budgets and major capital expenditure;
- iii. compliance and risk management;
- iv. oversight of management including appointing the CEO;
- v. ethics and culture;
- vi. diversity;
- vii. shareholders' rights including reviewing the effectiveness of communications with shareholders; and
- viii. corporate governance.

In respect of the responsibilities of the CEO, the Board delegates to the Chief Executive Officer matters involving the management of SUDA's day-to-day affairs. The CEO, in turn, has authority to sub-delegate to the management team. The CEO is responsible for managing the Group in accordance with strategies and policies approved by the Board and for keeping the Board informed of all activities within the Group.

Specific limits on the authority delegated to the CEO are set out in the Delegation of Authority Policy approved by the Board.

Further details of Board responsibilities, objectives and structure are set out in the Board Charter on the SUDA Website.

ASX Best Practice Recommendation: 1.1

2.2 Composition of the Board

The Board currently, as at the date of this report, comprises two non-executive Directors (Messrs Paul Hopper and David Simmonds) and two executive Directors (Mr David Phillips and Dr Michael Baker).

As at 30 June 2020, the Board comprised of one independent, non-executive Director (Mr David Simmonds) and two executive Directors (Messrs Paul Hopper and David Phillips). Changes to the Board occurred on 1 July 2020.

On 23 September 2019, Mr Stephen Carter resigned as Managing Director and Mr Paul Hopper became Executive Chairman. On 1 July 2020, Dr Michael Baker, who had joined SUDA as the Chief Executive Officer on 2 January 2020, was appointed as the Managing Director and Mr Paul Hopper became the non-executive Chairman.

The Board recognises the recommendations in respect of the composition of the Board and has made substantial changes over the last 12 months. However, the Board is of the opinion that currently the Company is a comparatively small company and the appointment of additional non-executive independent Directors to have a majority of independent directors, at this stage would not result in any greater benefits or efficiencies in the Board's work. The composition is reviewed on an annual basis.

The Constitution authorises the Board to appoint Directors to vacancies and to elect the Chair. One third of Directors (excluding a Director appointed to fill a casual vacancy and rounded down to the nearest whole number) must retire at every annual general meeting. No Director may remain in office for more than three years without resigning and standing for re-election. Any Director appointed by the Board must stand for election at the next annual general meeting of security holders.

Board support for Directors retiring and seeking re-election is not automatic. Prior to each AGM, the Board determines whether it will recommend to security holders that they vote in favour of the re-election of each Director seeking election on a rotational basis. SUDA provides security holders with all material information in its possession relevant to a decision on whether or not to elect or re-elect a Director in the AGM notice of meeting.

Details of the skills, experiences, expertise and length of service of each Director are set out in the 2020 Annual Report (Annual Report).

The following table summarises the experience, skills and attributes of the Directors serving on the Board at 30 June 2020:

Experience, skills and attributes	Board	Risk and Audit	HR and Remuneration	Nomination
<i>Total executive and non-executive Directors</i>	3	3	3	3
Experience				
Corporate leadership Successful experience in CEO and/or other senior corporate leadership roles	3	3	3	3
International experience Senior experience in international business and cross-border negotiations	3	3	3	3
Pharmaceutical Industry experience Relevant industry experience including drug development, clinical trials and regulatory affairs	2	2	2	2
Other board level experience Membership of other listed and non-listed entities	3	3	3	3
Projects and Intellectual Property Project and IP development and management	3	3	3	3
Knowledge and skills				
Strategy	3	3	3	3

Corporate governance	3	3	3	3
Marketing and business development	3	3	3	3
Risk and compliance	3	3	3	3
Mergers and acquisitions	3	3	3	3
Tertiary qualifications				
Economics, law, commerce and/or business	3	3	3	3
Accounting	1	1	1	1
Science	2	2	2	2
Gender				
Female	-	-	-	-
Male	3	3	3	3

ASX Best Practice Recommendations: 2.2, 2.4 and 2.5

2.3 Independence of Directors

The Board recognises the importance of ensuring that Directors are free from interests and relationships that could, or could reasonably be perceived to, materially interfere with the Director's ability to exercise independent judgment and act in SUDA's best interests.

Accordingly, the Board has adopted guidelines, set out in the Board Charter, which are used to determine the independence of Directors and are based on the definition of independence listed in Box 2.3 of the ASX Principles.

In accordance with these guidelines, the Board generally considers a Director to be independent if he or she is not a member of management and:

- is not a substantial shareholder of SUDA or an officer of, or otherwise associated with, a substantial shareholder of SUDA;
- is not employed, or been previously employed in an executive capacity by SUDA, or where they were previously employed in such a capacity, there has been a period of at least three years between ceasing such employment and serving on the Board;
- within the last three years has not been a partner, director, professional adviser or senior employee of a provider of material professional services;
- is not in a material business relationship (e.g. as a supplier, professional adviser or customer) of SUDA, or an officer of or otherwise associated with someone with such a relationship;
- has no material contractual relationship with SUDA other than as a director of SUDA;
- does not have close family ties with any person who falls within any of the categories described above;
- has not served on the Board for a period that his or her independence may have been compromised;
- is free from any interest and any business or other relationship which could, or could reasonably be perceived to, materially interfere with the director's ability to act in the best interests of SUDA.

The Board considers the materiality of a Director's interests, position, association or relationship on a case by case basis.

The Board has reviewed the independence of its Directors and considers that Mr David Simmonds is independent as at 30 June 2020.

On 23 September 2019, on the resignation of Mr Carter, Mr Hopper became Executive Chairman on an interim basis. Prior to this date, Mr Hopper was an independent director.

Dr Michael Baker joined the Company as CEO on the 2 January 2020 and appointed to the Board on 1 July 2020. Mr Hopper resumed his role as non-executive Chairman on the 1 July 2020.

Directors also have an ongoing responsibility to disclose any actual or potential transactions or interests that may create a conflict of interest. They may also be required to take steps to remove any conflict of interest. If a Director cannot or will not remove a conflict of interest, then the Director must be absent from the room when discussion and/or voting occurs on matters to which the conflict relates.

ASX Best Practice Recommendation: 2.3.

2.4 Selection and Induction of New Directors

The Board considers that a diverse range of skills, backgrounds, knowledge and experience is required in order to effectively govern the Company.

The Board believes that orderly succession and renewal contributes to strong corporate governance and is achieved by careful planning and continual review. The Nomination Committee reviews the size and composition of the Board and at least once a year as part of the Board evaluation process. The Board has a skills matrix covering the competencies and experience of each member. When the need for a new Director is identified, the required experience and competencies of the new Director are defined in the context of this matrix and any gaps that may exist. Generally, a list of potential candidates is identified based on these skills required and other issues such as geographic location and diversity criteria. External advisors may be employed where necessary to search for prospective board members.

Candidates are assessed against the required skills and on their qualifications, backgrounds and personal qualities. In addition, candidates are sought who have a proven track record in creating security holder value and the required time to commit to the position. Appropriate background and other checks are undertaken before the Nomination Committee will then recommend the most appropriate candidate(s) for consideration by the Board as a whole.

On 1 July 2020, the Company appointed Dr Michael Baker as Director and, in accordance with the Company's Constitution, the new Director will not be required to retire at the next annual general meeting as Dr Baker holds the position as Managing Director and is exempt from retirement and re-election. Information relating to each Director is provided in the Annual Report.

New non-executive Directors will be issued with a formal letter of appointment that sets out the key terms and conditions of their appointment, including Director's duties, rights and responsibilities, the time commitment envisaged and the Board's expectations regarding involvement with Committee work.

An induction program is in place for all new executives and staff. Non-executive Directors and other executives are encouraged to engage in professional development activities to develop and maintain the skills and knowledge needed to perform their role as Directors and senior executives effectively.

ASX Best Practice Recommendations: 1.2, 1.3 and 2.6

2.5 Company Secretary

The Company Secretary is accountable directly to the Board, through the Chairman, on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the Board, including: preparing Board papers and minutes; advising the Board and its Committees on governance matters; monitoring that the Board and Committee policies and procedures are followed; ensuring that the business at board and committee meetings is accurately captured in the minutes; communication with regulatory bodies and the ASX; and statutory and other filings.

On 1 July 2020, Mr Phillip Hains was appointed as Joint Company Secretary and on 18 August 2020, Mr Joseph Ohayon stood down as Joint Company Secretary.

ASX Best Practice Recommendation: 1.4

2.6 Board Meetings

During the year ended 30 June 2020, the Board met on 10 occasions. The non-executive Directors periodically, and independently, meets management to discuss relevant issues. Directors' attendances at Board and committee meetings during the 2019-20 year are detailed below:

Director	Board of Directors' meetings		Risk and Audit Committee meetings		HR & Remuneration Committee meetings		Nomination Committee meetings	
	Held	Attended	Held	Attended	Held	Attended	Held	Attended
Non-executive								
Paul Hopper	2	2	1	1	-	-	-	-
David Simmonds	9	10	2	2	2	2	1	1
Executive								
Paul Hopper	8	8	1	1	2	2	1	1
David Phillips	10	10	2	2	2	2	1	1
Stephen Carter	2	2	1	1	-	-	-	-

ASX Best Practice Recommendations: 2.1, 4.1, 7.1 and 8.1

3. Board Committees

The Board has 3 committees:

- i. Risk and Audit Committee
- ii. HR & Remuneration Committee
- iii. Nomination Committee

The Board recognises the recommendations in respect of the composition of the committees and has taken substantial steps in 2019-20 year to increase the number of non-executive independent directors. However, the Board is of the opinion that currently the Company is a comparatively small company and the appointment of additional non-executive independent Directors at this stage would not result in any greater benefits or efficiencies in the committees' work.

The Board members as at 30 June 2020 (Paul Hopper, David Phillips and David Simmonds) are also the members of the 3 committees.

ASX Best Practice Recommendations: 2.1, 4.1, 7.1 and 8.1

3.1 Risk and Audit Committee

A copy of the Risk and Audit Committee (R&AC) charter can be found on the SUDA Website.

The primary objective of this Committee is to assist the Board in the discharge of its fiduciary and corporate governance responsibilities with regard to:

- i. Independently verifying and safe-guarding the integrity and supporting controls of SUDA's financial reporting; and
- ii. Risk oversight

In delivering on these objectives, the Committee will assist the Board in

- i. assessing the Group's risk appetite and risk tolerance;
- ii. overseeing the process for identification and mitigation of all material business and financial risks, including preparation of risk management plans; and
- iii. monitoring the effectiveness of the risk management framework.

The chair of the R&AC is David Simmonds. The R&AC reviews the Group's risk management framework annually. During the 2019-20 year, SUDA's senior management reviewed and updated its risk assessment and presented the findings to the R&AC in September 2019 and February 2020. Risks that are considered not to be within the ordinary course of business or are not being adequately managed, are reviewed by the Board.

Under the R&AC charter, the external auditor is required to attend the Group's Annual General Meeting and be available to answer shareholder questions about the conduct of the audit and the preparation and content of the audit report.

ASX Best Practice Recommendations: 4.1, 4.3, 7.1 and 7.2.

3.2 HR & Remuneration Committee

A copy of the HR & Remuneration Committee charter can be found on the SUDA website. Mr Paul Hopper is the chair of the HR & Remuneration Committee.

The role of the Committee is to assist the Board in fulfilling its corporate governance responsibilities in regard to remuneration and strategic human resources matters, including:

- a. Establishing and implementing a human resources strategy that is conducive to ensuring that SUDA can attract appropriately talented and trained people to achieve the business strategy;
- b. Ensuring the appropriate performance management, succession planning and talent development activities and programs are implemented; and
- c. Ensuring that SUDA has effective remuneration policies having regard to the creation of value for shareholders and the external remuneration market

ASX Best Practice Recommendation: 8.1.

3.3 Nomination Committee

A copy of the Nomination Committee charter can be found on the SUDA website. Mr Paul Hopper is the chair of the Nomination Committee.

The role of the Committee is to assist and make recommendations to the Board on matters relating to:

- a) Composition of the Board (including Board diversity and with reference to the skills matrix).
- b) Board and Chair succession planning.
- c) Performance of the Board.
- d) Director independence.
- e) Identification of potential candidates to fill Board vacancies.

ASX Best Practice Recommendation: 2.1.

4. Performance evaluation and remuneration

4.1 Performance evaluation

The Chair of the Board conducts a formal review of its effectiveness and the effectiveness of the individual Directors and the Board Committees. With the assistance of the HR & Remuneration Committee, the Board also reviews annually the performance and remuneration of the CEO.

A performance evaluation was undertaken during the Reporting Period in accordance with that process. Board changes occurred in September 2019 (Mr Carter resigned) and on 1 July 2020 (Dr Baker was appointed).

Every three years the Board shall consider engaging an external consultant to conduct a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of the Board, its Committees and individual directors. This review must be conducted against the terms of the Board Charter or relevant Committee Charter and shall include surveys of each Director and relevant external persons (such as auditors). These reviews will be coordinated by the Nomination Committee.

Formal written service contracts govern the services, duties and responsibilities of the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer whose performances are regularly measured. A set of key performance indicators applies to each of these Officers, and performance evaluation against indicator attainment was carried out by the Board, with the interim Chairman abstaining, in respect of the CEO and by the CEO in respect of the CFO.

A performance assessment for senior executives was last conducted on or about the anniversary of the executives' commencement date.

ASX Best Practice Recommendations: 1.3, 1.6 and 1.7

4.2 Non-executive Director remuneration

The ASX Listing Rules specify that the aggregate remuneration of non-executive directors shall be determined from time to time by a general meeting. The latest determination was at the Annual General Meeting held on 25 November 2010 when shareholders approved an aggregate remuneration of \$200,000 per year.

The amount of aggregate remuneration sought to be approved by shareholders and the manner in which it is apportioned amongst directors is reviewed annually. The Board considers advice from external shareholders as well as the fees paid to non-executive directors of comparable companies when undertaking the annual review process.

Each Director receives a fee for being a Director of the Company.

The chairman, Mr Paul Hopper, was granted 1,600,000 options under the employee share option plan on commencement of his role as a non-executive director. The issue of the options was subject to shareholder approval.

No bonuses are paid to non-executive Directors, nor are there any terminations or other benefits paid on retirement. Non-executive Directors are not eligible to participate in the short-term incentive plan.

ASX Best Practice Recommendation: 8.2 and 8.3

4.3 Director and senior management remuneration

Details of executive directors and senior management remuneration, including the Company's policy on remuneration are contained in the "Remuneration Report" which forms part of the Directors' Report.

The performance of the Company depends upon the quality of the directors and senior management. The philosophy of the Company in determining remuneration levels is to:

- set competitive remuneration packages to attract and retain high calibre employees;
- link executive rewards to shareholder value creation; and
- establish appropriate, demanding performance hurdles for variable executive remuneration.

Remuneration levels of the directors and key management personnel are set by reference to similar-sized companies with similar risk profiles and are set to attract and retain senior management capable of managing the consolidated entity's operations. The Board undertakes an annual review of its performance against goals set at the start of the year.

Executives' remuneration packages involve a balance between fixed and performance-based pay. The following long-term incentive plan had been adopted and approved by the shareholders: Employee Share Option Plan (Option Plan) under which Directors and executives and other employees may be offered the opportunity to be granted Options.

The Option Plan is linked to both performance criteria and continuous employment criteria.

Under the Option Plan, directors and senior management have the ability to utilise a cashless exercise facility whereby the participant is entitled to set-off the exercise price against the number of shares which the participant is entitled to receive upon exercise of the options. By using the cashless exercise facility, the participant will receive shares to the value of the surplus after the exercise price has been set-off.

Executives are eligible for a short-term incentive plan (STIP) which is outlined in the Annual Report. As at the Reporting Date, executive directors have not been approved to participate in the STIP.

There are no termination clauses in the employment agreements and no other benefits payable on retirement.

All participants in an equity based remuneration scheme are prohibited from entering into any transaction that would have the effect of hedging or otherwise transferring the risk of any fluctuation in the value of any unvested entitlement in company securities to any other person.

ASX Best Practice Recommendations: 8.2 and 8.3.

5. Risk management

5.1 Risk management

i. **Board**

The Board has overall responsibility for ensuring that SUDA has in place a sound system of risk management, and reviewing the effectiveness of the implementation of that system. The Board takes a pro-active approach to management of risk. At least annually, the Board undertakes a structured consideration and review of the material risks faced by, and the risk attitude of, SUDA.

ii. **Risk and Audit Committee**

The Risk and Audit Committee assists, and reports to, the Board in relation to risk management. The Committee's responsibilities include oversight of the risk management system (including overseeing risk policies) and assisting the Board to review the adequacy and effectiveness of that system.

iii. **Management**

The Chief Executive officer (CEO), with the assistance of the Chief Financial Officer (CFO) and other management, is responsible for establishing and implementing the system for adequately managing risks, including communication of, and promotion of, the risk management strategy within the organisation generally. Management is also responsible for developing and enhancing specific risk policies, processes and procedures. Management provides annual risk owner reports to the Board updating it on the management of identified risks

iv. **All Employees**

All employees are responsible for supporting and contributing to active management of risk. Each employee is accountable for recognising and responding to material business risks, and for implementing risk mitigation and/or action plans, associated with their role.

The Risk and Audit Committee is responsible for risk oversight. The Company received GMP accreditation in August 2018, and has implemented an internal audit function to improve the effectiveness of its risk management and internal control processes. Each key area of the business is reviewed at least every second year by management who are not directly involved in the area under review.

In line with changes to the new ASX Principles, SUDA's risk management framework is reviewed at least annually and reviews of the risk management framework took place during the reporting period and was approved at the Risk and Audit Committee meetings.

ASX Best Practice Recommendations: 7.1 and 7.3.

5.2 Material risks

. The Company does not have any material exposure to economic, environmental or social sustainability risks.

ASX Best Practice Recommendation: 7.4.

5.3 Managing Director (Chief Executive Officer) and Chief Financial Officer declarations

The Managing Director (Chief Executive Officer) and the Chief Financial Officer have made the following certifications to the Board in respect of each half and full year financial period:

- (i) ensuring that Group's financial position give a true and fair view as at the reporting date and of its performance for the reporting period; and
- (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.
- (iii) maintaining an adequate internal control structure to prevent and detect fraud and error and to facilitate the preparation of a reliable financial reports, and maintaining adequate financial records.
- (iv) forming an opinion on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively.

ASX Best Practice Recommendation: 4.2.

6. Governance documents

SUDA discloses the following governing documents on its website under the About Us section:

- i. Code of Conduct
- ii. Diversity Policy
- iii. Share Trading Policy
- iv. Continuous Disclosure Policy and Corporation Communications Policy

ASX Best Practice Recommendation: 6.1.

6.1 Code of Conduct

The purpose of the company's Code of Conduct is to document and communicate an expectation of ethical behaviour for all employees, executives, directors, consultants and contractors ("employees") of SUDA and its subsidiaries.

SUDA expects that all directors, senior executives and employees will act honestly and with high standards of personal integrity and in accordance with the Company's values.

The Code of Conduct is a framework within which all employees are expected to operate under or abide by. It identifies and addresses a number of specific issues however, it should not be regarded as a complete list of all compliance issues. Instead, the Code of Conduct should act as a guide that applies to all that we do whilst affiliated in any such way with SUDA.

Responsibility for ethical conduct is a personal responsibility and every employee will be held accountable for his or her own conduct.

The code of conduct includes the following areas:

- i. Mutual courtesy and respect
- ii. Compliance
- iii. Fair and ethical conduct
- iv. Personal and professional conduct
- v. Equal opportunities and diversity
- vi. Harassment
- vii. Conflict of interest
- viii. Improper use of company information
- ix. Insider trading
- x. Alcohol, drug and tobacco use and gambling
- xi. Grievances and complaints, including protection of employees who have a legitimate grievance or who 'whistle-blow'
- xii. Communication with stakeholders

A copy of the Code of Conduct is available on the Company's website.

ASX Best Practice Recommendation: 3.1

6.2 Diversity Policy

The Board has established a Diversity Policy which is available on the website.

SUDA is committed to the principles of diversity. Diversity includes gender, age, ethnicity and cultural background.

The Company is committed to creating an environment conducive to the appointment of well-qualified employees, senior management and Board candidates so that there is an appropriate diversity to maximise the achievement of corporate goals.

Specifically, SUDA will develop and maintain effective procedures in relation to:

- a) Implementing the diversity policy with measurable objectives.
- b) Promoting a corporate culture which embraces diversity when determining the composition of employees, senior management and the Board, including recruitment of employees and Directors from a diverse pool of qualified candidates.

The Board is of the opinion that the Company is currently too small a company to actively encourage the recruitment of diversity of its staff. The Company’s approach is to recruit the best people. There are no measurable objectives at this stage.

The Board reviews its diversity policy on an annual basis.

The number and proportion of women (employees and consultants) in various roles within the Group at the end of the reporting date are:

Position	Number of Women	Number of Men	Total	Proportion of women (%)
Senior executives ¹	2	4	6	33%
Technical	4	4	8	50%
Administrative and Operations	1	-	1	100%
Total executives and staff	7	8	15	47%

Note 1: Senior executives include 2 directors (CEO and CBO), CTO, CFO, Project Manager and General Manager.

ASX Best Practice Recommendation: 1.5

6.3 Share Trading Policy

The Share Trading Policy provides guidelines designed to prevent SUDA’s Key Management Personnel as defined in accordance with AASB124, as those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of SUDA, directly or indirectly, including any Director (whether Executive or otherwise) of SUDA, (collectively called “Key Management Personnel (KMPs) for the purposes of this Policy) breaching these provisions.

KMPs and their related parties are prohibited from dealing in SUDA securities during any Prohibited Period, which includes:

- a) Any “closed period”;
- A “Closed Period” is defined as:
- i. the 24 hour period before and after the release of price sensitive information;
 - ii. the period from quarter end until the release of SUDA’s quarterly cash flow report; and
 - iii. the period from end of half year and full year until 1 week after the release of the financial results for the half year and full year respectively.
- b) No short-term share trading (i.e. shares purchased with the intention of short-term speculative gain);
 - c) No transactions in SUDA securities while in the possession of inside information.

6.4 Continuous Disclosure Policy and Corporate Communications Policy

The Company recognizes the importance of its relationship with shareholders and understands the importance of communication with them in accordance with the requirements of the ASX. For this purpose, the Company has two policies, one for keeping shareholders up-to-date with Company information (Corporate Communications Policy) and one to ensure it is compliant with the continuous disclosure obligations of the ASX (Continuous Disclosure Policy). Once released on the ASX platform, the Board receives copies of all announcements promptly.

The Company maintains a website for effective communication with stakeholders. The website can be accessed on <http://www.sudapharma.com>. On this website, shareholders can access all information provided to analysts and the media subsequent to it being released to the ASX. Shareholders are also invited to subscribe to email

alerts by registering on the web site.

The Chief Executive Officer is tasked to assist effective communication with shareholders, investors and customers, in collaboration with the Chief Business Officer and Chief Financial Officer. Shareholders are encouraged to phone the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) to gain a greater understanding of the business and prospects. Both the CEO and CBO present at several roadshows during the year in the major cities.

The Notice of Meeting for General Meetings provides an outline for shareholders on how to vote without attending.

The Company Secretary is accountable to the Board to ensure prompt and timely compliant notices of general meetings, and that shareholders are given every assistance and encouragement to attend or be represented at meetings.

The Company will ensure that all its disclosure obligations are met in a timely manner and that all price sensitive information is included on SUDA's web site as soon as is practicably possible following disclosure to ASX.

SUDA supports and adopts the ASX and AusBiotech Code of Best Practice

ASX Best Practice Recommendations: 5.1, 6.2, 6.3 and 6.4