Appendix 4G

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

lame of entity				
Bionomics Ltd				
ABN/ARBN		Financial year ended:		
53 075 582 740		30 June 2020		

Our corporate governance statement¹ for the period above can be found at:²

These pages of our annual report:

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

The Corporate Governance Statement is accurate and up to date as at 12 October 2020 and has been approved by the board.

The annexure includes a key to where our corporate governance disclosures can be located.³

Date: 12 October 2020

Name of authorised officer authorising lodgement:

Jack Moschakis, Company Secretary

The Appendix 4G is not a substitute for, and is not to be confused with, the entity's corporate governance statement. They serve different purposes and an entity must produce each of them separately.

See notes 4 and 5 below for further instructions on how to complete this form.

¹ "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.

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 Listing Rule 4.10.3.

Under Listing Rule 4.7.3, an entity must also lodge with ASX a completed Appendix 4G at the same time as it lodges its annual report with ASX. The Appendix 4G serves a dual purpose. It acts as a key designed to assist readers to locate the governance disclosures made by a listed entity under Listing Rule 4.10.3 and under the ASX Corporate Governance Council's recommendations. It also acts as a verification tool for listed entities to confirm that they have met the disclosure requirements of Listing Rule 4.10.3.

² Tick whichever option is correct and then complete the page number(s) of the annual report, or the URL of the web page, where your corporate governance statement can be found. You can, if you wish, delete the option which is not applicable.

³ Throughout this form, where you are given two or more options to select, you can, if you wish, delete any option which is not applicable and just retain the option that is applicable. If you select an option that includes " \underline{OR} " at the end of the selection and you delete the other options, you can also, if you wish, delete the " \underline{OR} " at the end of the selection.

ANNEXURE - KEY TO CORPORATE GOVERNANCE DISCLOSURES

	Corpo	rate Governance Council recommendation	Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
	PRINC	IPLE 1 - LAY SOLID FOUNDATIONS FOR MANAGEMENT AND O	/ERSIGHT	
	1.1	 A listed entity should have and disclose a board charter setting out: (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. 	and we have disclosed a copy of our board charter at: http://www.bionomics.com.au/about/corporate-governance	 set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
)	1.2	 A listed entity should: (a) undertake appropriate checks before appointing a director or senior executive or putting someone forward 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. 		 set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
)	1.3	A listed entity should have a written agreement with each director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment.		 set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
)	1.4	The company secretary of a listed entity should be accountable directly to the board, through the chair, on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the board.		 set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

⁵ 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.

⁴ Tick the box in this column only if you have followed the relevant recommendation in <u>full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. Where the recommendation has a disclosure obligation attached, you must insert the location where that disclosure has been made, where indicated by the line with "*insert location*" underneath. If the disclosure in question has been made in your corporate governance statement, you need only insert "our corporate governance statement". If the disclosure has been made in your annual report, you should insert the page number(s) of your annual report (eg "pages 10-12 of our annual report"). If the disclosure has been made or can be accessed (eg "www.entityname.com.au/corporate governance/charters/").

Corpo	rate Governance Council recommendation	Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
1.5	A listed entity should:		☑ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u>
	(a) have and disclose a diversity policy;(b) through its board or a committee of the board set	and we have disclosed a copy of our diversity policy at:	we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
	measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity in the composition of its board, senior executives and workforce generally; and	[<i>insert location</i>] and we have disclosed the information referred to in paragraph (c) at:	
	(c) disclose in relation to each reporting period:		
	 the measurable objectives set for that period to achieve gender diversity; 	[insert location]	
	 (2) the entity's progress towards achieving those objectives; and 	and if we were included in the S&P / ASX 300 Index at the commencement of the reporting period our measurable objective for achieving gender diversity in the composition of its board of not less	
	(3) either:	than 30% of its directors of each gender within a specified period.	
	 (A) the respective proportions of men and women on the board, in senior executive positions and across the whole workforce (including how the entity has defined "senior executive" for these purposes); or 		
	(B) 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.		
	If the entity was in the S&P / ASX 300 Index at the commencement of the reporting period, the measurable objective for achieving gender diversity in the composition of its board should be to have not less than 30% of its directors of each gender within a specified period.		
1.6	A listed entity should:	\boxtimes	□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u>
	 have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of the board, its committees and individual directors; and 	and we have disclosed the evaluation process referred to in paragraph (a) at: page 5.	 we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
	(b) disclose for each reporting period whether a performance evaluation has been undertaken in accordance with that process during or in respect of that period.	and whether a performance evaluation was undertaken for the reporting period in accordance with that process at: page 5.	

		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation in <u>full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
1	of its senior executives at least once every reporting period; and	☑ and we have disclosed the evaluation process referred to in paragraph (a) at page 5 of our Corporate Governance Statement . and whether a performance evaluation was undertaken for the reporting period in accordance with that process at page 5 of our Corporate Governance Statement.	 set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

Corpora	ate Governance Council recommendation	Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
PRINCIP	PLE 2 - STRUCTURE THE BOARD TO BE EFFECTIVE AND ADD	VALUE	
2.1	 The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a nomination committee which: (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the members of the committee; and (5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have a nomination committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs to address board succession issues and to ensure that the board has the appropriate balance of skills, knowledge, experience, independence and diversity to enable it to discharge its duties and responsibilities effectively. 	[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):] and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at: <u>http://www.bionomics.com.au/about/corporate-governance</u> and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) is in the 30 June 2020 Directors Report under "Meetings of Directors".	 set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
2.2	A listed entity should have and disclose a board skills matrix setting out the mix of skills that the board currently has or is looking to achieve in its membership.	and we have disclosed our board skills matrix on page 3 of our Corporate Governance Statement.	 set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
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, affiliation 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 or relationship in question and an explanation of why the board is of that opinion; and (c) the length of service of each director. 	and we have disclosed the names of the directors considered by the board to be independent directors on page 4 and the length of service of each director also on page 4.	Set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

r - r		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: 5	
2.4	A majority of the board of a listed entity should be independent directors.		 set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable 	
2.5	The chair of the board of a listed entity should be an independent director and, in particular, should not be the same person as the CEO of the entity.		 set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable 	
2.6	A listed entity should have a program for inducting new directors and for periodically reviewing whether there is a need for existing directors to undertake professional development to maintain the skills and knowledge needed to perform their role as directors effectively.		 set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable 	
PRINC	IPLE 3 – INSTIL A CULTURE OF ACTING LAWFULLY, ETHICALLY	Y AND RESPONSIBLY		
3.1	A listed entity should articulate and disclose its values.	and we have disclosed our values at page 5 of the Corporate Governance Statement	Set out in our Corporate Governance Statement	
3.2	 A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a code of conduct for its directors, senior executives and employees; and (b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material breaches of that code. 	and we have disclosed our code of conduct at: http://www.bionomics.com.au/about/corporategovernance	□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement	
3.3	 A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a whistleblower policy; and (b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material incidents reported under that policy. 	and we have disclosed our Whistleblower Policy at: http://www.bionomics.com.au/about/corporategovernance	□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement	
3.4	 A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose an anti-bribery and corruption policy; and (b) ensure that the board or committee of the board is informed of any material breaches of that policy. 	and we have disclosed our anti-bribery and corruption policy at: 	Set out in our Corporate Governance Statement	

	Corporat	te Governance Council recommendation	Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
	PRINCIP	LE 4 – SAFEGUARD THE INTEGRITY OF CORPORATE REPORT	ſS	
((((((((((((((((((((((((((((((((((((((4.1	 The board of a listed entity should: (a) have an audit committee which: (1) has at least three members, all of whom are non-executive directors and a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, who is not the chair of the board, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the relevant qualifications and experience of the members of the committee; and (5) in relation to each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have an audit committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs that independently verify and safeguard the integrity of its corporate reporting, including the processes for the appointment and removal of the external auditor and the rotation of the audit engagement partner. 	[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):] and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at: http://www.bionomics.com.au/about/corporate-governance and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) in the 30 June 2020 Directors' Report under "Information on Directors"	set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
)	4.2	The board of a listed entity should, before it approves the entity's financial statements for a financial period, receive from its CEO and CFO a declaration that, in their opinion, the financial records of the entity have been properly maintained and that the financial statements comply with the appropriate accounting standards and give a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the entity and that the opinion has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively.		□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
)	4.3	A listed entity should disclose its process to verify the integrity of any periodic corporate report it releases to the market that is not audited or reviewed by an external auditor.		□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Corpora	ate Governance Council recommendation	Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵	
PRINCI	PLE 5 – MAKE TIMELY AND BALANCED DISCLOSURE			
5.1	A listed entity should have and disclose a written policy for complying with its continuous disclosure obligations under listing rule 3.1.	and we have disclosed our continuous disclosure compliance policy at: <u>http://www.bionomics.com.au/about/corporate-governance</u>	Set out in our Corporate Governance Statement	
5.2	A listed entity should ensure that its board receives copies of all material market announcements promptly after they have been made.		□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement	
5.3	A listed entity that gives a new and substantive investor or analyst presentation should release a copy of the presentation materials on the ASX Market Announcements Platform ahead of the presentation.		□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement	
PRINCI	PLE 6 – RESPECT THE RIGHTS OF SECURITY HOLDERS			
6.1	A listed entity should provide information about itself and its governance to investors via its website.	and we have disclosed information about us and our governance on our website at: http://www.bionomics.com.au/about	□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement	
6.2	A listed entity should have an investor relations program that facilitates effective two-way communication with investors.		set out in our Corporate Governance Statement	
6.3	A listed entity should disclose how it facilitates and encourages participation at meetings of security holders.	and we have disclosed how we facilitate and encourage participation at meetings of security holders at page 9 of our Corporate Governance Statement	set out in our Corporate Governance Statement	
6.4	A listed entity should ensure that all substantive resolutions at a meeting of security holders are decided by a poll rather than by a show of hands.		Set out in our Corporate Governance Statement	
6.5	A listed entity should give security holders the option to receive communications from, and send communications to, the entity and its security registry electronically.		set out in our Corporate Governance Statement	

Corporate	e Governance Council recommendation	Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
PRINCIPL	E 7 – RECOGNISE AND MANAGE RISK		
7.1	 The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a committee or committees to oversee risk, each of which: (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the members of the committee; and (5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have a risk committee or committees that satisfy (a) above, disclose that fact and the processes it employs for overseeing the entity's risk management framework. 	[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):] and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at: <u>http://www.bionomics.com.au/about/corporate-governance</u> and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) in the 30 June 2020 Directors' Report under "Information on Directors"	Set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
7.2	 The board or a committee of the board should: (a) review the entity's risk management framework at least annually to satisfy itself that it continues to be sound and that the entity is operating with due regard to the risk appetite set by the board; and (b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether such a review has taken place. 	and we have disclosed whether a review of the entity's risk management framework was undertaken during the reporting period at page 7 of our Corporate Governance Statement	□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
7.3	 A listed entity should disclose: (a) if it has an internal audit function, how the function is structured and what role it performs; or (b) if it does not have an internal audit function, that fact and the processes it employs for evaluating and continually improving the effectiveness of its governance, risk management and internal control processes. 	[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):] and we have disclosed how our internal audit function is structured and what role it performs at:	Set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
7.4	A listed entity should disclose whether it has any material exposure to environmental or social risks and, if it does, how it manages or intends to manage those risks.	And we have disclosed whether we have any material exposure to environmental and social risks at pages 9 & 10 of our Corporate Governance Statement.	□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Corpor	rate Governance Council recommendation	Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
PRINC	IPLE 8 – REMUNERATE FAIRLY AND RESPONSIBLY		
8.1	 The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a remuneration committee which: (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the members of the committee; and (5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have a remuneration committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs for setting the level and composition of remuneration for directors and senior executives and ensuring that such remuneration is appropriate and not excessive. 	[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):] and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at: http://www.bionomics.com.au/about/corporate-governance and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) in the 30 June 2020 Directors' Report under "Information on Directors"	 set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
8.2	A listed entity should separately disclose its policies and practices regarding the remuneration of non-executive directors and the remuneration of executive directors and other senior executives.	and we have disclosed separately our remuneration policies and practices regarding the remuneration of non-executive directors and the remuneration of executive directors and other senior executives in the 30 June 2020 Directors' Report under "Remuneration Report".	 set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
8.3	 A listed entity which has an equity-based remuneration scheme should: (a) have a policy on whether participants are permitted to enter into transactions (whether through the use of derivatives or otherwise) which limit the economic risk of participating in the scheme; and (b) disclose that policy or a summary of it. 	and we have disclosed our policy on this issue or a summary of it at: <u>http://www.bionomics.com.au/upload/Policy-BNO78Securities-</u> <u>Trading-Policy.pdf</u>	 set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> we do not have an equity-based remuneration scheme and this recommendation is therefore not applicable <u>OR</u> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

Corpora	te Governance Council recommendation	Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: 5
ADDITIC	NAL RECOMMENDATIONS THAT APPLY ONLY IN CERTAIN CA	- ISES	
9.1	A listed entity with a director who does not speak the language in which board or security holder meetings are held or key corporate documents are written should disclose the processes it has in place to ensure the director understands and can contribute to the discussions at those meetings and understands and can discharge their obligations in relation to those documents.	and we have disclosed information about the processes in place at: [insert location]	 set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> we do not have a director in this position and this recommendation is therefore not applicable <u>OR</u> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
9.2	A listed entity established outside Australia should ensure that meetings of security holders are held at a reasonable place and time.		 set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> we are established in Australia and this recommendation is therefore not applicable <u>OR</u> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
9.3	A listed entity established outside Australia, and an externally managed 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.		 set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> we are established in Australia and not an externally manage listed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable we are an externally managed entity that does not hold an AGM and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
ADDITIC	DNAL DISCLOSURES APPLICABLE TO EXTERNALLY MANAGE	D LISTED ENTITIES	
-	 Alternative to Recommendation 1.1 for externally managed listed entities: The responsible entity of an externally managed listed entity should disclose: (a) the arrangements between the responsible entity and the listed entity for managing the affairs of the listed entity; and (b) the role and responsibility of the board of the responsible entity for overseeing those arrangements. 	and we have disclosed the information referred to in paragraphs (a) and (b) at: 	□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
-	Alternative to Recommendations 8.1, 8.2 and 8.3 for externally managed listed entities: An externally managed listed entity should clearly disclose the terms governing the remuneration of the manager.	and we have disclosed the terms governing our remuneration as manager of the entity at: [insert location]	□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Bionomics Limited (the Company) and the Board are committed to achieving and applying a high standard of corporate governance taking into consideration the Company's size and the industry in which the Company operates.

The Company's Governance framework described below is consistent with the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX) Corporate Governance Council, Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations (Fourth Edition) (**ASX CGC Recommendations**) and unless otherwise stated, were in place for the entire year.

Principle 1: Lay solid foundations for management and oversight

The relationship and division of responsibilities between the Board and other Key Management Personnel (as defined in the Corporations Act 2001) is critical to the Company's long-term success. The directors are responsible to the shareholders for the performance of the Company in both the short and the longer term and for seeking an appropriate balance between sometimes competing objectives in determining the best interests of the Company. Their focus is to enhance the interests of shareholders and to ensure the Company is properly governed.

Day to day management of the Company's affairs, including the implementation of its approved strategy and policy initiatives, is delegated by the Board to the Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director for the period to 9 November 2018 and from 12 November 2018 to the Executive Chairman and other Key Management Personnel, except for matters expressly required by law to be approved by the Board. This delegation process has been formalised by the documentation of responsibilities between the Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director (and in the Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director (and in the Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director's stead, the Executive Chairman for the duration of the Executive Chairman's appointment) and incorporated into the Board's Charter. For the avoidance of doubt, all further references to the Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director in this and all other Bionomics corporate and policy documents shall be read as a reference to the Executive Chairman for the period post 12 November 2018.

The following corporate governance framework has been implemented to ensure the highest level of corporate governance is achieved:

- establishment of an internal control framework focusing on key business risks;
- adoption of a code of professional ethics and conduct which applies to all directors, officers and employees;
- implementation of strict policies regarding related party transactions and the acquisition and disposal of the Company's securities by directors, officers and employees; and
- adoption of clear reporting and communication policies and procedures.

Principle 2: Structure the Board to add value

The Board of Directors (the Board) operates in accordance with the broad principles formally set out in its Charter (Board Charter) that is available from the corporate governance section of the Company website at <u>www.bionomics.com.au</u>. The Board Charter details the Board's composition and responsibilities.

The Board Charter (inter alia) states:

- the Bionomics' Board will at all times recognise its overriding responsibility to act honestly, fairly, diligently and in accordance with the law in fulfilling its primary responsibility of looking after the interests of Bionomics' shareholders. These interests are well served by also taking into consideration the interests of other stakeholders such as employees and affiliated institutions.
- the Board is to be comprised of both executive and non-executive directors with a majority of non-executive directors.

- in recognition of the importance of independent views and the Board's role in supervising the activities of management, the majority of the Board must be independent of management and all directors are required to bring independent judgement to bear in their Board decision making.
 - the Board shall undertake an annual Board performance evaluation to identify any improvements necessary for both its operations and the Board Charter. The Company Secretary is accountable directly to the Board, through the Chairman, on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the Board and Board Committees.

Responsibilities of the Board

The responsibilities of the Board include:

- approving the strategic direction, objectives and annual financial budget of Bionomics and monitoring the implementation of those strategies and achievement of those objectives and budget.
- monitoring compliance with regulatory requirements and ethical standards.
- appointing and reviewing the performance of the Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director or Executive Chairman (as applicable) and of Key Management Personnel in achieving corporate goals.
- approving material announcements to shareholders and the ASX.
- approving significant third party agreements.
- issuing shares, options, equity instruments or other securities.
- developing Bionomics' corporate governance procedures, systems of risk management and internal compliance and control, codes of conduct (including human resources policies) and legal compliance.
- approving and monitoring the progress of major capital expenditure, capital management and acquisitions and divestures.
- assessing the composition of the Board and reviewing its processes and performance.

Board Members

Details of the members of the Board, their experience, expertise, qualifications, term of office and independence status are set out in the Directors' Report under the heading 'Information on Directors'. At the date of signing the Directors' Report there are 7 directors comprising six non-executive directors, four of whom are deemed independent under the principles set out below and one executive director.

The Board seeks to ensure that it is cognisant of the state of development of Bionomics as a company:

- at any point in time, its membership as a group has expertise in areas of current and future importance to the Company as it grows.
- the size of the Board is conducive to effective discussion and efficient decision-making.

Under the Board Charter, in the event that the Board believes a new director should be appointed, the Nomination & Remuneration Committee reviews the range of skills, experience and expertise currently existing on the Board in relation to areas of current and future importance to the Company as it grows. Candidates are assessed against this review of needs and, where appropriate, advice is sought from independent search consultants and appropriate background checks are undertaken before appointing a director or recommending a candidate for election as a director.

A skills matrix setting out the mix of skills, diversity and experience that the Board currently has in its membership was considered by the Board in the reporting period and is set out below.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

Skills & Experience

	Strategi
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	Directore

Skills & Experience	Number of Directors
Strategic Skills in developing and implementing successful business strategy including overseeing risk management	7
Financial Experience in financial reporting, corporate finance/fundraising, investment banking, accounting, auditing, mergers and acquisitions	4
Governance Knowledge of laws impacting Bionomics, good governance principles, public/listed Company experience,	5
Human Resources Knowledge of human resource management and development, change management, recruitment, remuneration practices.	4
Industry Technical Executive or professional experience in pharmaceutical/biotechnology organisations, product development, clinical development, regulatory approvals, commercialisation.	4

Number of Directors

Where the Board appoints a suitable candidate, that person must stand for election at the next Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Company. Shareholders are provided with information relevant to a decision on whether or not to elect or re-elect a director.

Notices of meeting for the election of directors comply with the ASX CGC Recommendations.

All directors (and Key Management Personnel) are provided with a letter of appointment setting out the Company's expectations, their responsibilities, rights and the terms and conditions of their appointment. New directors are provided with an "induction kit" comprising information on the Company's operations, financial history, Company Policy and regulatory framework. Directors have access to staff for background briefings and to better understand complex issues. Directors may undertake external programs to develop and maintain the skills and knowledge needed to perform their role as directors if desired.

Directors' Independence

The Board has adopted specific principles in relation to directors' independence. These state that to be deemed independent, a director must be independent of management and free of 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.

Issues relating to an assessment of the independence of a director will be determined by reference to the guidance provided by the ASX CGC Recommendations. The Board shall

determine the thresholds of materiality from the perspective of both the Company and its directors in determining whether a director maintains his or her independence of mind.

The majority of the Board are independent directors. They are;

- Mr Peter Turner, Non-Executive Director (since June 2016)
- Mr David Wilson, Non-Executive Director (since June 2016)
- Mr Alan Fisher, Non-Executive Director (since September 2016)
- Dr Jane Ryan, Non-Executive Director (since October 2020)

Mr Fisher was appointed Lead Independent Director when Dr De Souza took up the role of Executive Chairman, to provide leadership to the independent directors, liaise with management on behalf of the independent directors and advise the board on matters where the Executive Chairman may be in a position of actual or perceived conflict of interest.

Term of Office

The Company's Constitution specifies that all non-executive directors must retire from office no later than the third AGM following their last election, however they may offer themselves for re-election. This year Mr Peter Turner retires by rotation at the November 2020 AGM and has decided not to offer himself for re-election.

Role of the Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director

The Chairman is responsible for leading the Board, ensuring directors are properly briefed in all matters relevant to their role and responsibilities, facilitating Board discussions and managing the Board's relationship with the Company's Key Management Personnel.

The Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director is responsible for implementing the Company's strategies and policies.

As already stated, post 12 November 2018 the Executive Chairman assumed the role and responsibilities of the Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director.

Commitment

Regular Board meetings and reviews of strategy are held throughout the year to monitor performance against both the Board approved objectives and the Board's broad strategic plan.

The number of scheduled meetings of the Board and of each Board committee held during the year ended 30 June 2020 and the number of meetings attended by each director is disclosed in the Directors' Report under the heading 'Meetings of Directors'. In addition, the Board met a number of times outside of the scheduled meetings.

It is the Company's practice to allow its Managing Director to accept appointments outside the Company with prior written approval of the Board.

Conflict of Interests

All Board members are required as a continuing obligation to immediately notify the Board in writing of any actual or potential conflicts of interest or any circumstance that may affect a Board member's level of independence.

Independent Professional Advice

Directors may seek independent professional advice, at the expense of the Company, on any matter connected with the discharge of their responsibilities. Prior written approval of the Executive Chairman is required, but this will not be unreasonably withheld. Copies of this advice will be made available to, and for the benefit of, all Board members at the discretion of the Executive Chairman.

Performance Assessment – Directors and Executives

The Board undertakes an annual self-assessment comparing its performance with the requirements of the Board Charter. In this process, the Executive Chairman and/or the Chair of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee meets directors individually to assess how the Board, Board Committees and individual directors have performed and how performance may be improved. These performance assessments were not conducted during this reporting period.

The performance of Executives is reviewed annually by the Board in conjunction with the Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director or Executive Chairman (as applicable) by measuring performance against agreed goals and objectives (Key Performance Indicator's) for the Financial Year. Further information on the link between remuneration and performance is available in the Remuneration Report in the 2019/2020 Financial Statements.

Principle 3: Promote ethical and responsible decision making

Values

Bionomics Vision is;

• To improve the lives of people living with serious Central Nervous System disorders

Bionomics seeks to achieve its Vision through its Mission to;

• Develop innovative therapies through robust science that help people with debilitating disorders of the Central Nervous System, to live better lives.

In 2020, following the ASX CGC Recommendations, Bionomics adopted the following core Values for all directors, employees, contractors and consultants to link the Company's Vision and Mission. They are;

- Driven by science
- Guided by experts
- Inspired by patients
- Working collaboratively
- Providing value for stakeholders

Code of Conduct

In its Board Charter, the Board has recognised its overriding responsibility to act honestly, fairly, diligently and in accordance with the law in fulfilling its primary responsibility of looking after the interests of Bionomics' shareholders. The Board believes that the interests of shareholders are best served by also taking into account the interests of other stakeholders such as Bionomics' employees and individuals engaged in Bionomics' directed research at Bionomics' affiliated institutions.

The Board will work to promote and maintain an environment within Bionomics that establishes these principles as basic guidelines for all employees.

Bionomics has a Code of Business Conduct Policy which is available on the Company's website. It directly speaks to the type of culture that Bionomics seeks to instil within the organisation. Any breach of the Code of Business Conduct Policy and policies generally are reported to the Board. A number of policies that relate to business conduct are in place including harassment prevention and securities trading, with training provided to all employees as new policies are implemented. The Bionomics Code of Business Conduct is available on the Company website .

Whistleblower Policy

In November 2019 the Board adopted a Whistleblower Policy to encourage people to speak up about any unlawful, unethical or irresponsible behaviour within the Company. The Board or the Audit & Risk Management Committee is informed of material incidents reported under the Whistleblower Policy, particularly where they are indicative of issues with the culture of the Company.

The Whistleblower Policy is available on the Company Website.

Anti-bribery and Corruption Policy

As at the date of this Corporate Governance Statement, an Anti-bribery and Corruption Policy has yet to be developed, but the Company expects the highest ethical standards and conduct in all its dealings and reporting any possible instances of bribery and corruption is included in the Code of Business Conduct Policy. The Anti-bribery and Corruption Policy will be developed before the end of the Calendar year.

Diversity

Bionomics has implemented a diversity policy. While the key focus of the Diversity Policy and the ASX CGC Recommendations is on promoting the role of women within organisations, the Company recognises that other forms of diversity are also important and seeks to promote and facilitate a range of diversity initiatives throughout the Company beyond gender diversity including setting measurable objectives as necessary.

The Board will ensure that appropriate procedures and measures are introduced and delegated to the Audit and Risk Management Committee to ensure that the Company's diversity commitments are implemented appropriately.

With an extremely limited pool of appropriate candidates for many roles throughout the organisation, the Company considers that it would be detrimental to shareholder interest to recruit on any basis other than merit, as such no measurable objectives have been established at this time.

Recommendation 1.5 of the ASX CGC Recommendations requires ASX listed entities to disclose in the Annual Report the proportion of women in the whole organisation, in senior executive positions and on the Board at the end of year.

	Total	Board	Senior Executive**
All Staff	10	7	4
Female Staff	5	1	1
% of total	50%	14.%	25%

**Senior Executive is defined as Key Management Personnel as specified in the Company's Remuneration Report and senior management at Vice President level.

Principle 4: Safeguard integrity in financial reporting

The Board has established a committee to assist in the execution of its duties and to allow detailed consideration of complex issues. This committee is the Audit and Risk Management Committee, which is comprised entirely of non-executive directors.

All matters determined by the committee are submitted to the full Board as recommendations for final Board decision. Minutes of committee meetings are tabled at the subsequent Board meeting.

Audit and Risk Management Committee

As at the close of the reporting period, the Audit and Risk Management Committee (operating as a combined "audit" and "risk" committee) comprised 3 members which was considered by the Board to be appropriate given the size and composition of the Board and the particular skills, qualification and experience of the 3 directors comprising the Committee. The ASX CGC Recommendations in relation to the operation and composition of the Audit Committee were followed for the entire reporting period.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

The Audit and Risk Management Committee consists of the following Non-Executive Directors:

- Mr Alan Fisher (Chair)
- Mr David Wilson
- Mr Peter Turner

Details of the directors' qualifications and all attendance at Audit and Risk Management Committee meetings are set out in the Directors' Report.

The Audit and Risk Management Committee has its own Charter setting out its role and responsibilities, composition, structure, membership requirements and the manner in which the Committee is to operate. This Charter is available on the Company website.

The main responsibilities of the Committee are to:

- review, assess and recommend the annual and half-year financial statements to the Board; and
- assist the Board in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities through reviewing:
 - the financial reporting process;
 - the system of internal control and management of risks;
 - the audit process; and
 - the Company's process for monitoring compliance with laws and regulations.

Included in these responsibilities, the Audit and Risk Management Committee:

- reviews the external auditors' proposed audit scope, approach and their performance;
- makes recommendations to the Board regarding the re-appointment of the external auditors;
- considers the independence of the external auditors including the range of non-audit related services provided by the external auditors to the Company; and
- ensures the Company establishes an effective Risk Management Policy and ensures compliance.

In fulfilling its responsibilities, the Audit and Risk Management Committee:

- receives regular reports from management and external auditors;
- reviews whether management is adopting systems and processes sufficient for a company of Bionomics' size and stage of development;
- reviews any significant disagreements between the external auditors and management, irrespective of whether they have been resolved;
- meets separately with external auditors at least twice a year without the presence of management; and
- provides external auditors with a clear line of direct communication at any time to either the Chair of the Audit and Risk Management Committee or the Chairman of the Board.

The Audit and Risk Management Committee has authority, within the scope of its responsibilities, to seek any information it requires from any employee or external party and to obtain external legal or other professional advice.

External Auditors

The Board's policy is to appoint external auditors who clearly demonstrate quality and independence. The performance of the external auditor is reviewed annually by the Audit and

Risk Management Committee which also makes recommendations to the Board about the appointment of audit services for subsequent periods, taking into consideration assessment of performance, existing value and costs.

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu were appointed as external auditor in 2007. Deloitte's policy is to rotate engagement partners every five years in line with the requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001.*

An analysis of fees paid to the external auditors, is provided in Note 28 to the financial statements. It is the policy of the external auditors to provide an annual declaration of their independence to both the Audit and Risk Management Committee and the Board.

The external auditor is requested to attend the Annual General Meeting (AGM) and be available to answer shareholder questions about the conduct of the audit and the preparation and content of the audit report.

Corporate Reporting

For each of the half-year and full-year results, the Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director or Executive Chairman (as applicable) and Chief Financial Officer are required to make the following certifications to the Board:

- that the Company's Financial Statements are complete and present a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the financial condition and operational results of the Company and are in accordance with relevant accounting standards; and
- that the above statement is founded on a sound system of risk management and internal compliance and control which implements the policies adopted by the Board and that the Company's risk management and internal compliance and control are operating efficiently and effectively in all material respects.

In addition, quarterly cash flow reports prepared by management are reviewed by the Board or the Chair of the Audit & Risk Management Committee prior to lodgement with the ASX Market Announcements Platform.

Principle 5: Make timely and balanced disclosures

Continuous Disclosure Policy

The Company has written policies and procedures that focus on continuous disclosure of any information concerning the Company that a reasonable person would expect to have a material effect on the price of the Company's securities. These policies and procedures also include the arrangements the Company has in place to promote communication with shareholders and encourage effective participation at AGM's. These policies and procedures are available on the Company's website.

The Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director or Executive Chairman (as applicable) and/or the Company Secretary have been nominated as the persons responsible for communications with the ASX. This role includes responsibility for ensuring compliance with the continuous disclosure requirements in the ASX Listing Rules and overseeing and co-ordinating information disclosure to the ASX, analysts, brokers, shareholders, the media and the public.

All announcements disclosed to the ASX are posted on the Company's website as soon as practical after disclosure to the ASX. Further, new and substantive investor presentations are released on the ASX Market Announcements Platform ahead of the presentation. Procedures have also been established for reviewing whether any price sensitive information has been inadvertently disclosed, and if so, this information is also immediately released to the market.

Principle 6: Respect the rights of shareholders

Shareholder Communication and Investor relations

The Company communicates with shareholders and related stakeholders through various means. All shareholders are entitled to receive a copy of the Company's Annual Report and have an opportunity to raise questions about the Company's performance at the AGM. In addition, the Company seeks to provide opportunities for shareholders to participate through electronic means. Initiatives to facilitate this include making all Company announcements, details of Company meetings, press releases for the last three years and financial statements available on the Company's website along with transcripts of the Chairman's and Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director's addresses to the Company's AGMs.

Shareholders may opt to receive newsletters and announcements from the Company by email and voting papers associated with the Company's AGM electronically (by email and online) from the Company's share registry, Computershare.

The website also includes a feedback and information request mechanism for investors and shareholders via the Contact Us page of the website.

At the AGM and any EGM, all substantive resolutions are decided by a poll rather than by a show of hands, in accordance with the ASX CGC Recommendations to ensure "one share one vote" and avoid any ambiguity that might arise through a show of hands. In this way the true will of shareholders attending and voting at the meeting is ascertained, whether they attend in person, electronically or by proxy or other representative.

Principle 7 Recognise and manage risk

The Board, through the Audit and Risk Management Committee is responsible for ensuring there are adequate policies in relation to risk management, compliance and internal control systems (see also commentary under Principle 4 "Audit and Risk Management Committee"). In summary, Company policies are designed to ensure significant strategic, operational, legal, reputational and financial risks are identified, assessed and effectively monitored and managed in a manner sufficient for a company of Bionomics' size and stage of development to enable achievement of the Company's business strategy and objectives.

The Company's risk management policies are managed by the Key Management Personnel and other senior staff. The policies are reviewed by the Audit and Risk Management Committee according to a timetable of assessment and review proposed by that Committee and approved by the Board. A review of the Company's risk management framework did not take place during the reporting period given the focus on divesting the French companies, recapitalising the Company and the ongoing process to monetise the Company's assets, but the Audit and Risk Management Committee and the Board considers that the Company's risk management framework continues to be sound.

The Company does not have an internal audit function given the size of the Company. The Audit and Risk Management Committee gains sufficient assurance from management undertaking ongoing evaluation of the Company's internal control and risk management processes, and from work, health, safety & environmental management reporting.

Environmental, Work Health and Safety Policies

The Company recognises the importance of work, health and safety (WHS) and is committed to the highest levels of performance. To help meet this objective, policies have been established to facilitate the systematic identification of WHS issues and to ensure they are managed in a structured manner. WHS incidents and performance measures are reported to the Audit and Risk Management Committee and to the Board.

This system allows the Company to:

- monitor its compliance with all relevant legislation; and
- encourage employees to actively participate in the management of WHS issues.

The Company is in full compliance with all necessary environmental and other licensing requirements required for its research facilities in Thebarton (South Australia), Neurofit SAS (Neurofit) and Prestwick Chemicals in France. With the French operations sold in February 2020 and the close of our research facilities at Thebarton, the Company does not have a material exposure to these types of risk.

Principle 8 Remunerate fairly and responsibly

The Nomination & Remuneration Committee comprises all Non-Executive Directors;

- Mr David Wilson (Chair from 26 June 2020)
- Mr Peter Turner (Chair to 10 June 2020)
- Mr Alan Fisher

The Nomination & Remuneration Committee, in accordance with its Charter, makes recommendations to the Board on remuneration and incentive policies and practices generally and makes specific recommendations on remuneration packages and other terms of employment for executive directors and non-executive directors.

All Key Management Personnel sign a formal employment contract at the time of their appointment covering a range of matters including their duties, rights, responsibilities and any entitlements on termination. A formal establishment of annual objectives and subsequent evaluation of performance including a half-year review is conducted by the Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director or Executive Chairman (as applicable) with all Key Management Personnel who report directly to that position.

Further information on directors' and other Key Management Personnel's remuneration is set out in the Directors' Report under "Remuneration Report "and Note 25 to the 2018/2019 Financial Statements. The Nomination & Remuneration Committee Charter is available on the Company website.

This Corporate Governance Statement is current as at 12 October 2020 and has been approved by the Board of Bionomics Ltd.