



MIRRABOOKA
Investments Limited

Finding opportunities in small
and medium-sized companies

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

Introduction

The Board of the Company is committed to having high standards of ethical behaviour and to having an effective system of corporate governance commensurate with the size of the Company and the scope of its business operations.

In accordance with ASX Listing Rule 4.10.3, set out below are the applicable ASX Corporate Governance Council's eight principles of corporate governance (ASX Governance Principles) and how the Board has applied each principle and the recommendations set out within them during the financial year ended 30 June 2019.

A full copy of the ASX Governance Principles and underlying recommendations can be found on the ASX's website.

The Company is fully supportive of the 'if not, why not' disclosure-based approach to governance adopted by the ASX Governance Principles and the recognition within them that there is no single model of corporate governance and that good corporate governance practice is not restricted to adopting the recommendations contained in the ASX Governance Principles.

Principle 1: Laying Solid Foundations for Management and Oversight

This Principle requires the Company to establish and disclose the respective roles and responsibilities of both the Board and management and how their performance is monitored and evaluated.

The Company's stated Corporate Objective is to provide shareholders with medium to long term investment gains through holding core investments in selected small and medium-sized companies in Australia and New Zealand and to provide attractive dividend returns to shareholders from these investments.

The role of the Board underpins and supports the Corporate Objective of the Company. The Board generally sets objectives and goals for the operation of the Company, oversees the Company's management, regularly reviews the Company's performance and monitors its affairs in the best interests of the Company. For these responsibilities, the Board is accountable to its shareholders as owners of the Company.

The Board operates under a Board charter, available on the Company's website, which documents the role of the Board outlined above and the matters that the Board has reserved to itself. Those matters include:

- setting the Corporate Objective of the Company and approving business strategies and plans of the Company designed to meet that objective;
- approving the expense budget at least annually;
- approving changes to the Company's capital structure and dividend policy;

- appointing and removing the CEO/ Managing Director and carrying out succession planning for the CEO/ Managing Director as applicable;
- reviewing the composition of the Board and Board Committees, the independence of Directors, the Board's performance and carrying out succession planning for the Chairman and other Non-Executive Directors;
- determining the Company's risk appetite; and
- reviewing the performance of management and the Company, including in relation to the risk management, internal controls and compliance systems adopted by the Company and the monitoring and review of the performance of Australian Investment Company Services Limited (AICS) in relation to the services that AICS provides to the Company.

The Directors normally meet formally as a Board monthly.

Delegation to Board Committees

The Board has established an Audit Committee and Investment Committee to assist the Board in exercising its authority over the matters outlined above.

Each Board Committee operates under a formal charter that is made publicly available on the Company's website, www.mirra.com.au. A chart showing the number of Board and Board Committee meetings held during the year and attendance by Directors is set out on the following page.

Meetings of Directors	Board		Investment Committee		Audit Committee	
	Eligible to Attend	Attended	Eligible to Attend	Attended	Eligible to Attend	Attended
TA Campbell AO (Chairman)	12	12	19	19	-	4 [#]
RM Freeman (Managing Director)	12	12	19	18	-	4 [#]
RE Barker*	12	12	19	19	1	4 [#]
IA Campbell**	12	12	19	18	4	4
JK Fairley	12	10	-	14 [#]	4	4
DE Meiklejohn AM	12	10	19	16	4	4

Attended meetings by invitation.

* RE Barker joined the Audit Committee on 13 June 2019.

The role and work of the Audit Committee is outlined under Principles 4 and 7.

Investment Committee

The general role of the Investment Committee is to manage the Company's investments and provide oversight of the investment process to support the Company's Corporate Objective. In doing this, the Committee:

- approves all purchases and sales and makes other decisions to maintain the investment and trading portfolios;
- makes decisions in relation to how other portfolio-related activities are carried out including voting instructions and lodgement of proxies in respect of general meetings of companies in which the Company has invested;
- receives reports on portfolio matters, including portfolio performance, transaction reports, portfolio position reports and performance attribution analysis; and
- receives reports and recommendations in relation to the review and analysis of companies/securities in which the Company is able to invest, or has invested in.

The Committee's membership currently comprises TA Campbell (Chair), RM Freeman, RE Barker, IA Campbell and DE Meiklejohn.

Further details of the role of the Investment Committee in respect of the oversight of investment risk can be found under Principle 7.

Relationship with Australian Investment Company Services Limited (AICS)

The Company has entered into an agreement with AICS for AICS to provide on a non-exclusive basis a comprehensive range of services to the Company under the leadership of the Managing Director of AICS, who has been appointed Managing Director of the Company, including the day-to-day maintenance of the portfolios and associated research.

The Managing Director is responsible to the Company for the performance of those services and the Board acts in close consultation and cooperation with AICS in relation to the provision of services by AICS to the Company. AICS is paid a fee based on its costs in providing these services. The Senior Executives of AICS have also been appointed as officers of the Company and their details are set out in the Annual Report.

Pre-appointment Checks and AGMs

Prior to their appointment of a non-executive director to the Board, the Board determines what pre-appointment checks are appropriate to be undertaken in the circumstances. No new Director was appointed to the Board during the year.

Relevant details in respect of each Director standing for election or re-election by shareholders are contained within the explanatory notes of the Notice of Annual General Meeting.

Agreements

All of the Directors have entered into an agreement with the Company in respect of their appointment, including access to documents, Director's indemnity against liability, Directors' and Officers' insurance, conflicts of interests, taking independent professional advice and dealing in the Company's securities.

Company Secretary

The Company Secretary's details and experience appears in the 2019 Annual Report. While the Company Secretary is an employee of AICS, he is accountable to the Company's Board, through the Chair, on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the Board.

Board Diversity Policy

The Board recognises that having a diverse Board will assist it in effectively carrying out its role. The Board has established a Diversity Policy.

The Board views diversity as including, but not being limited to, skills, qualifications, experience, gender, age, disability, race, ethnicity and cultural background.

The Company has a number of characteristics that have an important influence on how the Board deals with Board and organisational diversity:

- As the Company is a long term shareholder, it is beneficial to have Directors who serve for a long period of time, experiencing different economic and business cycles.
- Given the size of the Company and narrow scope of its activities, the Board does not consider that a large number of Directors is needed.
- The Company has no employees as all management, financial, business development/marketing and securities/stock market services are provided by Australian Investment Company Services Limited (AICS).
- Senior Executives of the Company are the Senior Executives of AICS and employed by them.

As such, the Diversity Policy is limited to Board diversity. When the Board is looking for an additional member, the overarching priority is to appoint an individual based on merit who the Board believes will provide the Company with the best opportunity to meet its Corporate Objective. Pursuant to the policy, the Board has set as an objective to embed gender diversity as an active consideration in succession planning for all Board positions.

Board and Organisational Diversity	Male	Female
Board (including Managing Director)	5	1
Other Senior Executives	3	0

Performance Assessments

Non-Executive Directors

The Chairman periodically meets with each Director individually and collectively to discuss various issues including Board composition, the performance and effectiveness of the Board as a whole, Board Committees and individual Directors, with the intention of providing mutual feedback. This is an ongoing process.

Management

The Board continuously reviews the performance of AICS, under the leadership of the Managing Director, in providing services to the Company. Separate evaluations of the performance of individual Senior Executives are carried out by AICS. As set out in Principle 8 below, performance of the provision of services to the Company is one of the measures used in determining the Managing Director's and other Senior Executives' annual incentive. Evaluations under this process were carried out during the financial year.

The Board believes that the Company is fully compliant with Principle 1 and its recommendations.

Principle 2: Structure the Board to Add Value

This Principle requires the Company to have a Board of effective composition, size and commitment to enable it to discharge its duties effectively.

The Board consists of an Independent Non-Executive Chairman, TA Campbell AO, a Managing Director, RM Freeman and four Non-Executive Directors, RE Barker, IA Campbell, JK Fairley and DE Meiklejohn, who with the exception of RE Barker are considered by the Board to be independent (see below).

The Directors' Report in the 2019 Annual Report sets out the details of the skills, experience, and expertise of each Director.

The roles of the Chairman and Managing Director are separate. The role of the Managing Director is set out under Principle 1, above. The role of the Chairman is set out in the Board charter, including being responsible for:

- the business of the Board, taking into account the issues and the concerns of all Directors and the requirements of the Board charter;
- the leadership and conduct of Board and Company meetings to be in accordance with the agreed agenda, the Company's Corporate Objective and Principles of Conduct (described under Principle 3, below); and
- encouraging active engagement by Directors and an open and constructive relationship between the Board and the Managing Director and Senior Executives.

The Chairman also has the authority to act and speak for the Board between meetings, subject to any agreed consultation processes.

Appointment and Renewal

The Company's constitution provides that each Non-Executive Director must seek re-election by shareholders at least every three years if they wish to remain a Director. Any new Non-Executive Director appointed by the Board must seek election by shareholders at the next Annual General Meeting of the Company. This approach is consistent with the ASX Listing Rules.

Details of the term of office held by each Director in office as at the date of this report are as follows:

Director	Years
TA Campbell	20
RM Freeman	1.5
RE Barker	20
DE Meiklejohn	13
IA Campbell	11
JK Fairley	1.5

To assist Directors to fully meet their responsibilities to bring an independent view to matters coming before them, the Board has agreed upon a procedure in appropriate situations for Directors to take independent professional advice, at the expense of the Company, after advising the Chairman of their intention to do so.

On appointment, new Directors are given the opportunity to meet with Senior Executives of the Company to fully understand their areas of expertise and responsibility within the Company. On an ongoing basis, regular reports are provided to the Board updating Directors with legal, regulatory, governance and financial developments, both in Australia and internationally, that could impact either the Company, the companies that Mirrabooka invests in, or their roles as Directors of Mirrabooka and other companies. Directors are also invited to attend meetings the Company arranges with investee companies and subject matter experts on various business and economic issues.

Nomination Committee

Given the size of the Company and the nature of its operations, the functions of a Nomination Committee are carried out by the entire Board and it employs a Diversity Policy which considers the matrix of ideal skills and experience when looking for new directors.

Skills Matrix

The Board has determined that, in terms of the matrix of skills and diversity it is looking for in its own composition, it is best served by a mix of individuals with deep understanding and experience in:

- leading and managing companies;
- advising companies on corporate issues (which may include legal and accounting advice); and
- the investment industry.

Independence of Directors

The Board also reviews the independence of each of the Non-Executive Directors on an annual basis, taking into account the factors set out in the ASX Governance Principles, including situations where an individual Director may be a partner in, controlling shareholder of, or Executive of an entity which has a material commercial relationship with the Company.

Being a long term investor is an essential part of the Company's Corporate Objective and continuity on the Board is regarded as an important factor in the Board's approach. The Board does not regard length of tenure as an issue of independence. The Board instead regards retention of corporate memory as an important element of the Board. Details of the length of service of each Director are set out above.

Directors may also be Directors of companies in which the Company invests. Any real or potential conflicts of interest are dealt with by procedures consistent with Corporations Act requirements which are designed to ensure that conflicted Directors do not take part in the decision-making process on relevant issues. On this basis, it is believed that their independence on all other issues is not compromised.

During the year under review Mr Campbell was Chairman of Australian Foundation Investment Company Limited (AFIC) until his retirement from the AFIC Board on 9 October 2018. AFIC is a substantial shareholder of the Company, holding 5.44 per cent (as at 30 June 2019) of the issued capital of the Company and the parent company of AICS, in which Mr Campbell has no direct involvement. The Board annually reviews the circumstances of Mr Campbell's relationship with AFIC, including the size of the substantial holding in the Company by AFIC, Mr Campbell's status as an independent Non-Executive Director of AFIC and the procedures both the Company and AFIC have in place to manage conflicts of interest. Following this review, the Board continues to consider that Mr Campbell is an independent Director.

RE Barker was CEO and Managing Director of the Company from 2001 to 31 December 2017 and transitioned to a Non-Executive Director on the 1 January 2018. Mr Barker is also a Non-Executive Director of AFIC, which is a substantial shareholder of the Company as noted above. Taking into account the factors set out in the ASX Corporate Governance Principles Mr Barker is not considered to be an independent Director.

As noted above, Mirrabooka is a listed investment company and is a long term investor, it is of great assistance to have Directors with a depth of experience and skills in the securities industry and who have been involved in the investment decisions of the Company over a long period.

DE Meiklejohn, IA Campbell and JK Fairley are also considered to be independent. Accordingly, the Board consists of a majority of independent Non-Executive Directors.

The Board believes that the Company is fully compliant with Principle 2 and its recommendations.

Principle 3: Act Ethically and Responsibly

This Principle requires that the Company should act ethically and responsibly.

The Board and Senior Executives are committed to maintaining high standards of integrity. The Company also maintains a high level of transparency regarding its actions consistent with the need to maintain the confidentiality of commercial-in-confidence material and, where appropriate, to protect the shareholders' interests.

Corporate Principles of Conduct

The Board has adopted Corporate Principles of Conduct which outline ethical standards to be followed by Directors and Senior Executives of the Company when carrying out their responsibilities with a view to the Company achieving its aims.

Under the Principles, Directors and Senior Executives will:

- conduct business in good faith in the best interests of the Company with efficiency, honesty and fairness;
- perform their duties with the utmost integrity and the standard of care and diligence expected of an organisation of the highest calibre;
- treat others with dignity and respect; and
- not engage in conduct likely to have an adverse effect on the reputation of the Company.

The Corporate Principles of Conduct also set out details of how conflicts of interest should be avoided. The Company's Directors and employees must disclose to the Company any material personal interest that they or any associate may have in a matter that relates to the affairs of the Company, and inform the Board, via the Company Secretary, of any changes.

Where a conflict of interest may arise, full disclosure by all interested persons must be made and appropriate arrangements followed, such that interested persons are not included in making any relevant decisions.

AICS also has its own comprehensive Principles of Conduct in place that cover the behaviours and actions of its employees. Compliance with those principles is a condition of the appointment of each Senior Executive with the Company and a condition of their employment with AICS.

Whistleblower Protection Policy

The Company also has in place a Whistleblower Protection Policy that establishes a formal framework within which individuals are able, in a secure way, to express their genuine concerns about unlawful behaviour or breaches of policy, free from the threat of victimisation or reprisal and on the understanding that their concerns will be investigated and that, where appropriate, action will be taken to redress the situation.

Any individual making a report under the policy will be protected by the Company from any victimisation, including harassment, reprisals, discrimination or other form of detriment, as a result of making such a report.

The Board believes that the Company is fully compliant with Principle 3 and its recommendations.

Principle 4: Safeguard Integrity in Corporate Reporting

This Principle requires that the Company has formal and rigorous processes that independently verify and safeguard the integrity of its corporate reporting.

The Company has established an Audit Committee to oversee the integrity of the financial reporting process and which reports to the Board. The Committee has four members, three of whom are independent Directors: DE Meiklejohn (Chair), IA Campbell and JK Fairley. As noted above RE Barker is not currently considered independent.

Members of the Audit Committee have the requisite financial experience and understanding to effectively discharge the Committee's mandate. In addition, some members of the Committee have relevant experience and qualifications as set out in the 2019 Annual Report, but they have no responsibilities additional to those of other members of the Audit Committee.

The Audit Committee is responsible for reviewing:

- the Company's accounting policies;
- the content of financial statements;
- issues relating to the controls applied to the Company's activities and reports on the internal controls of AICS that are provided by AICS's internal auditor;
- the conduct, effectiveness and independence of the external audit;
- risk management (including taxation risk) and related issues; and
- compliance issues.

Written Affirmations

Prior to approving the Company's financial statements, the Board has received from the Managing Director and the Chief Financial Officer written affirmations concerning the Company's financial statements required by the Corporations Act as set out in the Directors' Declaration in the 2019 Annual Report.

In respect of both the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2019 and the half-year ended 31 December 2018, the Board has also received from the Managing Director and the Chief Financial Officer other written affirmations. These state 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 Company and that the opinion has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively.

The Audit Committee and the Board have also received reports from the Senior Executives as to the effectiveness of the Company's management of its material business risks whilst noting that the Company, as a listed investment company, actively takes on appropriate levels of investment risk as part of its investment activities.

External Audit

The Company has a process to ensure the independence and competence of the Company's external auditor including the Audit Committee reviewing any non-audit work to ensure that it does not conflict with audit independence. Information on procedures for the selection and appointment of the external auditor and for the rotation of external audit engagement partners is set out in the Committee's charter. Policies relating to rotating external audit engagement partners are set by the external audit firm in accordance with Corporations Act and international best practice requirements. The Audit Committee meets regularly with the external auditor in the absence of management. The external auditor attends the Company's Annual General Meeting to answer questions from shareholders relevant to the audit.

The Board believes that the Company is fully compliant with Principle 4 and its recommendations.

Principle 5: Make Timely and Balanced Disclosure

This Principle requires that the Company promotes timely and balanced disclosure of all material matters concerning the Company.

As a listed entity, the Company has an obligation under the ASX Listing Rules and the Corporations Act to maintain an informed market in its securities. Accordingly, the market is kept advised of all information required to be disclosed under the Listing Rules, which it is believed would or may have a material effect on the price or value of the Company's securities.

The Company has a written Continuous Disclosure policy and procedures designed to ensure compliance with ASX Listing Rule and Corporations Act disclosure requirements, to ensure accountability at a senior management level for that compliance and to clarify individual, management and Board responsibilities in the process. The policy is publicly available on the Company's website.

The Board believes that the Company is fully compliant with Principle 5 and its recommendation.

Principle 6: Respect the Rights of Security Holders

This Principle requires that the Company respects the rights of its security holders by providing them with appropriate information and facilities to allow them to exercise those rights effectively.

The Company is owned by its shareholders and the Board's primary responsibility to them is to do its utmost to meet the Company's objectives and so increase the Company's value for all shareholders. The Board's policy is to maintain active communication with shareholders as owners of the Company. The Company's website, www.mirra.com.au, contains access to ASX announcements, Annual Reports, Half-Yearly Reports, details of corporate governance practices, presentations to shareholders, NTA announcements, key date information, dividend and security issue history and relevant related material for shareholders and investors.

In addition to communicating with shareholders via the Annual Report and the non-statutory Annual and Half-Yearly Reviews, the Company holds an Annual General Meeting of shareholders to fulfil statutory requirements, to provide shareholders with the opportunity to meet with representatives of the Board and management, to learn more about the Company's activities and, particularly, to provide an opportunity to question the Board and management about any aspect of the Company's activities. The documentation produced (both hard copy and electronic) for the Annual General Meeting makes provision for shareholders to submit questions to the Company.

In addition to the Annual General Meeting, the Company holds non-statutory Shareholder Information Meetings in certain Australian capital cities, some of which follow the full-year results and some of which follow the half-year results. This financial year, shareholder meetings were held in Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide and Perth. The Company also holds shareholder telephone briefings at each half allowing shareholders who cannot attend physical meetings to hear from management directly about the operations of the Company.

The Company views the holding of these non-statutory meetings and the telephone briefings as being very important in terms of communicating with its shareholders as it allows shareholders around the country and internationally the opportunity to question management and Directors in an informal setting on the Company's activities and approach.

The Company also ensures, through the share registry, that shareholders have the option to communicate electronically with the Company and the share registry. The Company also maintains an email address, invest@mirra.com.au, that shareholders can communicate through electronically.

The Company also utilises a toll free telephone service, 1800 780 784, that shareholders can call to hear the latest NTA information.

The Board believes that the Company is fully compliant with Principle 6 and its recommendations.

Principle 7: Recognise and Manage Risk

This Principle requires that the Company establish a sound risk management framework and periodically review it.

The Board believes it has established and maintains a sound system of risk oversight, management and internal control. The Risk Management Framework adopted for the Company is available on the Company's website. The Board has approved the overarching risk appetite of the Company and is assisted in its risk management activities by the Audit Committee and coordination of risk management activities is done by the Chief Financial Officer, who reports to the Audit Committee on such matters. The Audit Committee reviews the Framework annually and a review has been carried out during this financial year. This approach involves establishing the context in which it operates, identifying the risks, analysing those risks, evaluating the risks, treating the risks where appropriate and monitoring, reviewing and reporting risks and the overall performance of the framework.

This process is underpinned through regular communication and consultation with key business stakeholders. The framework forms the basis for embedding enterprise risk management within the culture of the organisation. Its objectives are to:

- enable the Company to meet its obligations and objectives efficiently and reliably;
- increase the likelihood that the Company will be successful in its business operations by mitigating potentially damaging events occurring (e.g. operational risk) and maximising the results of positive events (e.g. financial position, investment strategies, etc.), through the implementation of risk management strategies;
- provide decision-makers with the means to identify risks and to determine whether the controls in place are adequate to mitigate those risks;
- provide a mechanism to assess the levels of risk that can be accepted;

- ensure that the application of risk management practices is understood by the agents, employees, officers and Directors of the Company, and a strong risk culture is well entrenched; and
- reduce the consequence and/or likelihood of potentially damaging events by regular reviews of investments and investment strategies or by transferring the impact of potentially damaging events to third parties (e.g. by insurance and contractual arrangements) for outsourced arrangements, where appropriate.

There are two main areas of risk that have been identified:

- investment risk; and
- operational risk.

Investment Risk

Investment risk includes:

- market risk;
- credit, counter-party and settlement risk;
- liquidity risk; and
- reputational risk (insofar as it relates to the investments that the Company enters into).

The Investment Committee is primarily responsible for dealing with issues arising from investment risk. Day-to-day administration of the portfolios is performed by AICS. The Investment Committee manages the portfolio, and reviews, discusses and approves all purchases and sales and other matters in connection with the maintenance of the portfolios, including the voting of proxies.

By its nature as a listed investment company, the Company will always carry investment risk because it must invest its capital in securities which are not risk-free. However, the Company seeks to reduce this investment risk by a policy of diversification of investments across industries and companies operating in various sectors of the market.

Operational Risk

The Company's management is primarily responsible for recognising and managing operational risk issues such as compliance risk, governance risk, reputation risk (insofar as it relates to the operations of the Company), strategic risk, political risk and operation risk (including outsourcing risk, business continuity risk, fraud risk, people risk and cyber risk). A further risk comprises ensuring compliance with AICS's Australian Financial Services Licence requirements. This aspect of management's role is specifically overseen by the Risk Management, Audit and Remuneration Committee of AICS. The Chairman of the Company's Audit Committee, DE Meiklejohn, receives copies of all AICS Risk Management, Audit and Remuneration Committee papers and is invited to attend all meetings of that Committee.

Internal Audit and Written Affirmation from AICS

The Company has received a report from AICS outlining the control objectives for AICS and the specific policies and procedures established to meet these procedures. These policies include management oversight, segregation of duties, multiple sign-offs and specific authorisation levels. AICS has stated that these have been in place throughout the financial year, and have been effective in meeting the control objectives.

While the Company does not have its own internal audit function, AICS has appointed Ernst & Young as its internal auditor. The Company has received a report from Ernst & Young, under the requirements of Auditing Standard Assurance Engagements ASAE 3150 "Assurance Engagements on Controls" stating their opinion that, in all material respects, the internal controls put in place by AICS in relation to Investment Management and Administration Operations for this financial year are suitably designed to meet the control objectives and have operated effectively for this financial year.

Economic, Environmental and Social Sustainability Risks

Economic risk is principally dealt with under Investment Risk, above. In respect of environmental and social sustainability risks, the Company utilises AICS staff and AICS's office space for meetings, so is not subject to material direct environmental and social sustainability risks. AICS has resources to identify if any legal environmental issues arise that need to be considered by AICS and the Company going forward. Sustainability of the companies that Mirrabooka invests in is considered by the Investment Committee and Investment Team as part of the Company's long-term investment approach, utilising external experts to gain information as required.

The Board believes that the Company is fully compliant with Principle 7 and its recommendations.

Principle 8: Remunerate Fairly and Responsibly

This Principle requires that the Company should pay director remuneration sufficient to attract and retain high quality directors and design its executive remuneration to attract, retain and motivate high quality senior executives and to align their interests with the creation of value for security holders.

The Board has not established a Remuneration Committee given the size of the Company and the nature of its activities. Other than the Board members, the Company has no formal employees. The Board is able to deal with matters relating to the remuneration of Directors itself and a separate Remuneration Committee is not considered necessary.

Directors' Remuneration

The Constitution of Mirrabooka requires approval by the shareholders in general meeting of a maximum amount of remuneration to be allocated between Non-Executive Directors as they determine. In proposing the maximum amount for consideration in general meeting, and in determining the allocation, the Board takes account of the time demands made on Directors together with such factors as the general level of fees paid to Australian corporate directors. Non-Executive Directors do not receive any performance-based remuneration.

Further and full details regarding the Company's remuneration practices in relation to Directors are set out in the Remuneration Report contained in the 2019 Annual Report. The amount of remuneration for each Director excludes amounts that were owing to them when the Directors' retirement allowances were frozen at 30 June 2004.

Management Remuneration Approach

RM Freeman is made available as Managing Director of Mirrabooka by AICS. The costs relating to the provision of Mr Freeman as Managing Director of the Company by AICS have been fully covered by the general management fee charged by AICS.

As part of their remuneration arrangements with AICS, the Managing Director, Senior Executives and Investment Team receive an 'at risk' component determined by AICS which is based on performance. The performance criteria include quantitative and qualitative assessments which include, among other things, the services that AICS has provided to Mirrabooka and for which AICS is paid. Full details of Senior Executive and Investment Team remuneration can be found each year in the Annual Report of Australian Foundation Investment Company Limited (AFIC), which owns 75 per cent of the capital of AICS. This can be found at www.afi.com.au/Reports-by-year.aspx.

The Company does not have any equity-based remuneration schemes, and so there is no need to have a policy around prohibiting transactions which limit the economic risk of participating in such schemes. AFIC and AICS, however, do have policies which prohibit such transactions by AICS Senior Executives, and these are disclosed.

The Board believes that the Company is fully compliant with Principle 8 and its recommendations.

Fourth Edition of the Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations and the Final Report of the Royal Commission into Misconduct in the Banking, Superannuation and Financial Services Industry

The Final Report of the Hayne Royal Commission and the fourth edition of ASX Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations were both released in February 2019. The Board continues to closely monitor its risk management frameworks and its practices in relation to governance and culture and will measure its governance practices against the recommendations of the fourth edition commencing with the financial year ended 30 June 2021.

Approved by the Board of Mirrabooka Investments Limited

Dated: 1 August 2019