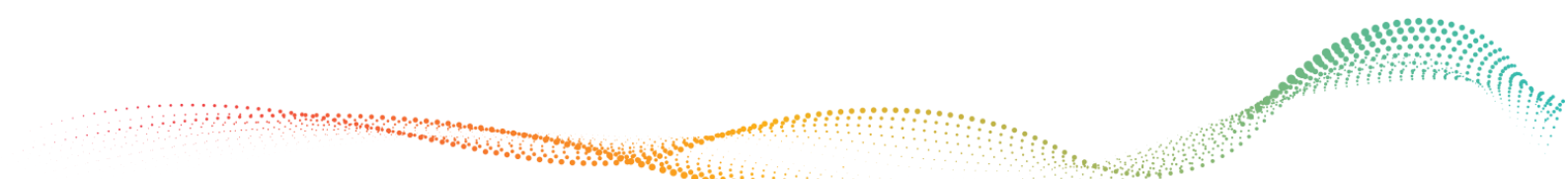




Code of Conduct

4DMedical Limited
ACN 161 684 831

Version: 2.0
23 November 2022



Document History

Version	Summary of Amendments	Approved by	Approval date
1.0	Initial Code of Conduct	Board of Directors	12 June 2020
2.0	Routine Review	Board of Directors	23 November 2022

Other Policy Details

Key Information	Details
Approval Body	4DMedical Limited Board of Directors
Key Stakeholders	4DMedical Limited Board of Directors Executive Leadership Team
Responsibility for Implementation	Chief Financial Officer Chief Legal Officer
Policy Custodian	Chief Legal Officer
Next Review Date	23 November 2024
Reference Policies	Statement of Values Continuous Disclosure Policy Securities Trading Policy Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy Whistleblower Policy

Legislative and Regulatory Framework

Authority	Law, Resolution or Regulation
ASX Corporate Governance Council	ASX Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendation (2019) ("ASX Principles")

1. Introduction

- 1.1 4DMedical Limited (the “**Company**”) is committed to the highest level of integrity and ethical standards in all business practices. Employees must conduct themselves in a manner consistent with current community and the Company standards and in compliance with all relevant laws.
- 1.2 The Company has also adopted a statement of values (“**Statement of Values**”). The Statement of Values and the Code of Conduct (“**Code**”) outline how the Company expects its representatives to behave and conduct business in the workplace on a range of issues. It includes legal compliance and guidelines on appropriate ethical standards.
- 1.3 The objectives of the Code are to:
- (a) provide a benchmark for professional behaviour throughout the Company;
 - (b) support the Company's business reputation and corporate image within the community; and
 - (c) make directors and employees aware of the consequences if they breach the Code.
- 1.4 The Company regularly monitors and tests its policies against this Code to ensure its commitments remain relevant, effective and consistent with stakeholder expectations.
- 1.5 While the Code is designed to ensure the Company delivers on its commitment to corporate responsibility and sustainable business practice, it does not create any rights in any employee, client, customer, supplier, competitor, shareholder or any other person or entity.
- 1.6 The Code is not an exhaustive list of policies and procedures. Employees are required to understand and comply with additional policies and procedures, including those that reflect the specific requirements of a particular business.

2. Application

- 2.1 All employees of the Company, Directors, Senior Executives, employees (permanent and temporary), contractors, consultants and relevant third parties (collectively “**Relevant Personnel**”) must comply with the Code.
- 2.2 The Code applies to all business activities with suppliers, contractors, customers, shareholders and Relevant Personnel in Australia and overseas (where applicable).
- 2.3 Responsibility lies with every person covered by the Code to conduct themselves in accordance with the Code.
- 2.4 The below Relevant Personnel also have additional responsibilities relating to the Code as follows;

Position	Responsibility
Employee	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• comply with the Code;• act in accordance with the Company's Statement of Values;

Position	Responsibility
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> act at all times in the best interests of the Company, with strict integrity and according to legal and approved Company business practices; and raise any concerns or issues with their Manager.
Manager	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> communicate the Code to Employees and contractors; communicate the Company's Statement of Values to Employees; take a leadership role in observing and promoting the behaviour and standards in the Code and related policies; and take immediate action where an Employee reports a potential breach of the Code or where the Manager observes a potential breach.
CEO (or delegate)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> conduct preliminary investigations in relation to potential breaches of the Code; review and recommend updates of the Code and related policies as required; and conduct regular training on the Code for Employees.
Audit and Risk Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> review and discuss with management the overall adequacy and effectiveness of the Company's legal, regulatory and ethical compliance programs; review the procedures the Company has in place to ensure compliance with laws and regulations (particularly those which have a major potential impact on the Company); review the Company's policies and culture with respect to the establishment and observance of appropriate ethical standards (including the Code).

2.5 The Code should be read in conjunction with the following Company policies:

- (a) Statement of Values;
- (b) Continuous Disclosure Policy;
- (c) Securities Trading Policy;
- (d) Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy;
- (e) Whistleblower Policy; and
- (f) other procedure policies and documents implemented from time to time.

2.6 Copies of these policies are available on the Company's website and intranet.

2.7 To the extent that any policy is not consistent with this Code, it is the policy that will prevail.

3. What to do if you suspect the Code has been breached

3.1 Reporting Channels

- (a) You are encouraged to report to your Manager any genuine behaviour or situation which you believe breaches or potentially breaches the Code..
- (b) Alternatively, you can report any unacceptable behaviour, breaches or concerns through any of the following channels:
 - (i) the CEO; or
 - (ii) a Director of the Company.
- (c) If you wish to report a breach or potential breach anonymously, you may provide a detailed report to the CEO.
- (d) If you feel that the incident or issue has not been dealt with appropriately, you are unsure who to speak to or you feel uncomfortable about raising your concern, you can contact the Whistleblower Protection Officer, to enable you to raise concerns safely and confidentially.
- (e) Managers to whom potential breaches are reported should discuss the issue with CEO (or his or her delegate) who will assess the appropriate action to be taken.

3.2 Whistleblower Protection

- (a) The Company is committed to ensuring that Employees are not disadvantaged or discriminated against for reporting unacceptable behaviour in good faith.
- (b) Wherever possible, all calls, notes, emails and other communications reported will be dealt with confidentially. The Company provides its Employees the commitment that, wherever possible, Employees' privacy will be protected where a report under is made under this Code.
- (c) It is a breach of the Code for any Employee to cause disadvantage or to discriminate against another Employee who makes a report under the Code. Examples of disadvantage and discrimination include:
 - (i) reprisals, harassment or victimisation;
 - (ii) demotion or dismissal or loss of opportunity for promotion; and
 - (iii) current or future bias.
- (d) The protection that the Company will make available to protect whistleblower's will vary depending on the circumstances, but may include:
 - (i) ensuring confidentiality in the investigation and protecting the whistleblower's identity;
 - (ii) monitoring and managing the behaviour of other Employees;
 - (iii) offering a leave of absence while the matter is investigated;

- (iv) relocating Employees (which may, but will not necessarily include the whistleblower) to a different working group or department; and
 - (v) rectifying any detriment, the whistleblower has suffered.
- (e) Please refer to the Company's Whistleblower Policy for further information, including Employees' right to speak in confidence and to report concerns to government or regulatory authorities. Investigations
- (a) Preliminary investigations of reported breaches are administered by a relevant supervisor or manager.
 - (b) If a breach of the Code is found to have occurred, a formal investigation process is administered by the CEO (or his delegate) in consultation with the supervisor or manager of the offending person.
 - (c) Following the preliminary investigations, if a material breach of the Code is found to have occurred, the CEO must report such material breach to the Board.
 - (d) During the investigation process, all Employees are required, and have a duty, to cooperate with any investigations initiated the Company.

3.3 Consequences of breaching the Code

- (a) We recognise that breaches of the Code may occur from time to time. We expect that any breach will be inadvertent and without intent, however it should be clearly understood that any breach may result in disciplinary action.
- (b) Depending on the nature of the breach, penalties may be imposed ranging from counselling to dismissal or termination of the contract or engagement (in extreme circumstances). We will act objectively and in accordance with any applicable provisions or requirements in an employment contract.
- (c) We reserve the right to inform the appropriate authorities where it is considered that there has been criminal activity or an apparent breach of the law.

3.4 Who to speak to if you have questions

The Code does not include:

- (a) every ethical issue that you might face; nor
- (b) every law and policy that applies to the Company.

In representing the Company, you are expected to act in a manner consistent with the key standards underpinning the Code, namely:

- (a) your actions must be governed by the highest standards of integrity and fairness;
- (b) your decisions must be made in accordance with the applicable law(s); and
- (c) your business must be conducted honestly and ethically, with your best skills and judgement,

and for the benefit of customers, Employee, shareholders and the Company and its subsidiaries.

4. Your Obligations

4.1 Compliance with laws and regulations

- (a) You should be aware of, and comply with, your duties and obligations under all laws and regulations relating to your work.
- (b) We encourage you to:
 - (i) actively understand the laws which affect or relate to the Company's operations;
 - (ii) attend seminars presented by the Company or other external service providers to maintain your knowledge of the laws and regulations, as well as to increase your awareness of relevant legal and industry developments; and
 - (iii) interpret the law in a way which reinforces the Company's reputation for integrity.

4.2 Fair trading and dealing

- (a) The Company aims to maintain a high standard of ethical behaviour in conducting business and to behave with integrity in all dealings with customers, shareholders, government, Employees, suppliers and the community.
- (b) When dealing with others, you must:
 - (i) perform your duties in a professional manner;
 - (ii) act fairly and with the utmost integrity and objectivity; and
 - (iii) strive at all times to enhance the Company's reputation and performance.
- (c) You are encouraged to familiarise yourself with the legal requirements applying to fair trading and dealing, and to undertake training or attend seminars to develop and maintain your knowledge so that you can act in accordance with those requirements.

4.3 Conflicts of Interest

- (a) You are required to disclose personal relationships that may have potential adverse impacts on the working environment or the Company's commercial relationships or reputation.
- (b) If a relationship may result in an actual or perceived conflict of interest, bias, or unfair treatment, it must be disclosed

What is a conflict of interest?

- (a) A conflict of interest exists where loyalties are divided.
- (b) You may have a conflict of interest if, in the course of your employment or engagement with the Company:
 - (i) any of your decisions lead to an improper gain or benefit to you or your associate; or

- (ii) your personal interests, the interests of an associate, or relative, or obligation to some other person or entity, conflict with your obligation to the Company.
- (c) The following are some common examples that illustrate actual or apparent conflicts of interest that you must avoid. These examples are intended to be a guide only.

Improper personal benefits

- (a) Conflicts of interest can arise when you or a member of your family receive improper personal benefits as a result of your position. You and your relatives should not give unreasonable gifts to, or receive unreasonable gifts from, the Company's customers or suppliers or others with whom the Company interacts.
- (b) We encourage you not to accept a gift (of any kind or value) in circumstances where your business judgment might appear to have been compromised, or where you or the Company would be embarrassed if the gift was made public.
- (c) The Company may have dealings with companies based in countries where gift giving has important cultural significance and plays an important role in business relationships. While you should be aware and respectful of such cultural practices, we encourage you to remain mindful of the Company's policy in this regard.
- (d) If you are in any doubt as to the appropriateness of a gift, please refer to the **Gifts and Hospitality Procedure**.

Financial interests in other businesses

- (a) You should avoid having a significant ownership interest or personal financial interest in any other enterprise if that interest compromises or appears to compromise your loyalty to the Company.
- (b) You must disclose all personal financial interests that you or members of your family have in organisations which have established, or are threatening to establish, a business relationship with the Company or which compete with the Company.
- (c) Personal financial interests include, among other things, interests resulting from the following relationships:
 - (i) officer, director, Employee or independent contractor;
 - (ii) ownership of shares or other equity interest;
 - (iii) debtor or creditor (other than in respect of personal financing arrangements with a recognised financial institution, such as mortgages); or
 - (iv) lessee or lessor.
- (d) Ownership of less than 5% of the common or ordinary shares in an entity is not normally considered a conflict.

Corporate opportunities

- (a) You must not take advantage of property, information or other opportunities arising from your position in the Company for personal gain.
- (b) For example, if you learn of a business or investment opportunity through the use of corporate property or information or your position within the Company, you should only participate in the business or make the investment with approval from the CEO.

- (c) As a general principle, you should only participate in a joint venture, partnership or other business arrangement with the Company with approval of the CEO.

Conflict of interest arising from a personal relationship

- (a) Employees who have the responsibility for or authority to affect the careers or employment of other Employees should perform their functions free from any conflict of interest arising from a personal relationship.
- (b) For example, a conflict of interest will arise from a personal relationship if you have a family, business or personal relationship (including a personal financial interest, sharing living quarters or a romantic relationship) with any other Employee within the Company and that relationship causes, or might reasonably be anticipated to cause, an inability on your part or their part to perform responsibilities objectively and impartially as far as the other party to the relationship is concerned.
- (c) You must disclose any conflict of interest arising from a personal relationship to either your Manager or the CEO. Such disclosures will be treated confidentially.

Outside memberships, directorships, employment and public office

- (a) The Company supports involvement of its Employees in community activities and professional organisations. However, outside employment or activity must not conflict with an Employee's ability to properly perform their work for the Company, nor create a conflict (or the appearance of a conflict) of interest.
- (b) Before accepting outside employment or a position on the board of directors of another company or non-profit organisation, you must carefully evaluate whether the position could cause, or appear to cause, a conflict of interest. If there is any question, consult your Manager or the CEO.
- (c) You must obtain prior written consent from the CEO where the proposed employment or position relates to an outside organisation that has or seeks to have a business relationship with the Company or competes with services provided by the Company.
- (d) You may accept public office or serve on a public body in your individual private capacity, but not as a representative of the Company unless authorised by the Board. If such public office would require time away from work, you must comply with Company policies regarding leave of absence and absenteeism.

Use of Company name

- (a) It is the Company's policy to make available to all Employees any Company discounts with suppliers or other businesses that may be passed on to Employees. However, you may not use the Company's name or purchasing power to obtain personal discounts or rebates unless the discount or rebates are made available to all Employees.

4.4 Improper use or theft of Company property, assets and email

- (b) You are responsible for protecting any Company property and assets that are under your control and you should safeguard them from loss, theft and unauthorised use.
- (c) Company property and assets includes cash, securities, business plans, third party information, intellectual property (including computer programs, software, models and other items), confidential information, office equipment and supplies.
- (d) You must not:

- (i) use Company assets for any unlawful purpose or unauthorised personal benefit;
 - (ii) remove Company property and documents from official premises without a good and proper reason. If required to be removed, they should be stored in a secure manner and covered by appropriate insurances;
 - (iii) make improper disclosures, including inadvertent or careless disclosure, of competitive business strategies and plans, special methods or operation and other information that is of competitive value to the Company. If you are unsure whether information is of a confidential nature, seek advice from your Manager and refer to the Company's Continuous Disclosure Policy before disclosure.
- (e) You are encouraged to use common sense and observe standards of good taste regarding content and language when creating documents that may be retained by the Company or a third party. The Company's electronic communication systems should not be used to access or post material that violates our policies or any laws or regulations. This also applies to personal, non-business use of the Company's electronic communication systems.

4.5 Privacy

- (a) The Company respects your privacy and the privacy of others.
- (b) You should familiarise yourself with, and comply with:
 - (i) the privacy laws of Australia and, where applicable, the jurisdiction or your business unit;
 - (ii) the Company's policy relating to privacy which details the appropriate use or personal information.

4.6 Public communications and disclosure

- (a) You are responsible for the integrity of the information, reports and records under your control and you are expected to exercise the highest standard of care in preparing materials for public communications.
- (b) Those documents and materials should:
 - (i) comply with any applicable legal requirements;
 - (ii) fairly and accurately reflect the transactions and occurrences to which they relate;
 - (iii) not contain any false or intentionally misleading information, nor intentionally misclassify information; and
 - (iv) be in reasonable detail and recorded in the proper account and in the proper accounting period.
- (c) Media statements and official announcements may only be made by persons authorised under the Company's Continuous Disclosure Policy. If you receive a request for information and you are not authorised to respond to the enquiry, refer the request to the appropriate person. Unless the CEO or CFO has given prior written consent, you and your associated parties must not participate in public forum discussions (including internet-based forums) where the subject matter is related to the Company, its competitors or the industry in which we operate.

- (d) The Company has adopted the Continuous Disclosure Policy as a means of ensuring compliance with its disclosure and communication obligations under the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth) and the ASX Listing Rules. The aim of the Continuous Disclosure Policy is to keep the market fully informed of information that may have a material effect on the price or value of the Company's securities, and to correct any material mistake or misinformation in the market.
- (e) Ensure that you are aware of the requirements of the Continuous Disclosure Policy and, if it applies to you, you must act in accordance with its terms.

4.7 Employment practices

Equal opportunity and discrimination

- (a) The Company is committed to:
 - (i) equal employment opportunity;
 - (ii) compliance with the letter and spirit of a full range of fair employment practices and anti-discrimination laws; and
 - (iii) a workplace free from any kind of discrimination, harassment or intimidation of Employees.
- (b) The Company will promptly investigate all allegations of harassment, bullying, victimisation or discrimination and will take appropriate corrective action. Retaliation against individuals for raising claims of harassment or discrimination will not be tolerated.

Workplace health and safety

- (a) The Company is committed to maintaining a healthy and safe working environment for its Employees. All appropriate laws and internal regulations (including occupational health and safety laws) should be fully complied with. All people have obligations to assist in ensuring that this situation is maintained at all times.
- (b) Misusing controlled substances or alcohol or selling, manufacturing, distributing, possessing, using or being under the influence of illegal drugs on the job will not be tolerated.
- (c) You should familiarise yourself with all relevant procedures to ensure the workplace is safe and without risk to the health of others and yourself. You should follow any lawful and reasonable instructions consistent with those procedures.

Company reputation

- (a) Employees must not act in any way that could cause harm to the Company's reputation or market position during or after their employment. Employees have a duty to act in a manner that merits the continued trust and confidence of the public.

Securities trading

- (a) The Company is committed to upholding fair and ethical securities trading practices complying with all laws and avoid any conflicts of interest.
- (b) Employees must not:
 - (i) use any price sensitive information (which is not generally available to others) in deciding whether or not to buy or sell the Company's securities;

- (ii) deal with the Company's securities when in possession of price sensitive information about the Company which has not been publicly disclosed; and
 - (iii) act contrary to the Company's Securities Trading Policy (which provides guidance on when Employees are likely to possess price sensitive information).
- (c) You should familiarise yourself with the Company's Securities Trading Policy and ensure you act in accordance with it when dealing in the Company's securities.

Bribes, inducements and commissions

- (a) You must not pay or receive any bribes, facilitation payments, inducements or commissions (this includes any item intended to improperly obtain favourable treatment or avoid unfavourable circumstances).
- (b) You must not give or receive any unreasonable gifts (refer section 0) or otherwise act in an unethical way. Remember that agreeing not to act may have the same ramifications as acting in an unethical way.

4.8 Community

Contribution to the community

- (a) The Company is a responsible corporate citizen and actively supports the communities in which we live and work. Each Employee is expected to uphold the Company's commitment to pursue good corporate citizenship while engaging in corporate activity.
- (b) You must abide by all local laws and regulations and you are expected to respect and care for the environments in which the Company operates.

Charitable Donations

- (a) Whilst personal donations are at the discretion of the individual, any donations to any cause or charity on behalf of the Company must be approved by the CFO or the CEO.
- (b) Charitable donations on behalf of the Company must be for approved causes, to registered bodies and must not give rise to adverse reputational risks.

Environment

- (a) The Company is committed to doing business in an environmentally responsible manner and identifying environmental risks that may arise out of its operations.
- (b) If you are aware of, or suspect, an action that is not environmentally responsible or in breach of the applicable laws or regulations, report the matter in accordance with section 3.

Politics

- (a) You may voluntarily participate in the political process as an individual. We ask that you do not engage in actions that could cause someone to believe that your actions reflect the views or position of the Company, if that is not the case.
- (b) You may not use corporate funds for political purposes.
- (c) This does not prohibit:

- (i) communications by the Company to its shareholders on any lawful subject;
- (ii) payments of salaries and expenses of Employees whose duties may include communication with government officials;
- (iii) political activity by any Employee in his or her individual, private capacity. However, to eliminate any appearance of coercion in such political activities, it is against the Company's policy for any supervisor to solicit funds from a subordinate for political purposes.

5. Compliance

- 5.1 The CEO, in consultation with the Company Secretary, will ensure that all Employees undertake annual compliance training in relation to this Code.
- 5.2 Any questions in the application or the interpretation of this Code, Employees may contact their manager or the CEO.

6. Review of this Code

- 6.1 The Audit and Risk Committee will be responsible for drafting, reviewing and making recommendations to the Board with respect to this Code of Conduct.
- 6.2 The code will be reviewed at least **once every two years** or as often as necessary to ensure it remains effective and relevant.
- 6.3 The Board is responsible for approving the Code of Conduct and may make changes from time to time by resolution