

Clarity Pharmaceuticals Limited

Disclosure and Communication Policy

1. INTRODUCTION

The Company's commitment to disclosure and communication

- 1.1 Clarity Pharmaceuticals Ltd ACN 143 005 341 (**Company**) is committed to the objective of promoting investor confidence and the rights of shareholders by:
 - (a) complying with the continuous disclosure obligations imposed by law;
 - (b) ensuring that Company announcements are presented in a factual, clear and balanced way;
 - (c) ensuring that all shareholders have equal and timely access to material information concerning the Company; and
 - (d) communicating effectively with shareholders and making it easy for them to participate in general meetings.

Purpose of this Policy

- 1.2 This Policy outlines corporate governance measures adopted by the Company to further its commitments. It seeks to incorporate:
 - (a) Principle 5 (Make timely and balanced disclosure) and Principle 6 (Respect the rights of security holders) of the Australian Securities Exchange (**ASX**) Corporate Governance Council's Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations (4th Edition);
 - (b) the principles in Guidance Note 8 Continuous Disclosure: Listing Rules 3.1 3.1B issued by ASX¹;
 - (c) disclosure obligations in the ASX Listing Rules (ASX Listing Rules); and
 - (d) the Australian Securities and Investments Commission's Regulatory Guide 62: *Better disclosure for investors*.

Application of this Policy

1.3 This Policy applies to all directors on the board of the Company (**Board**), as well as officers, employees and consultants of the Company.

2. CONTINUOUS DISCLOSURE OBLIGATIONS

Disclosure obligations

2.1 The Company is listed on the ASX and must comply with the continuous disclosure obligations in the ASX Listing Rules. These obligations have the force of law under the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth) (Corporations Act).

¹ In this policy, ASX means ASX Limited or the Australian Securities Exchange as appropriate.

Immediate notification of information which may have a material effect on price or value

- 2.2 The Company must immediately (meaning, "promptly and without delay") disclose to the market any information concerning the Company that a reasonable person would expect to have a material effect on the price or value of the Company's securities.
- 2.3 Promptly and without delay means doing something as quickly as it can be done in the circumstances (acting promptly) and not deferring, postponing or putting it off to a later time (acting without delay).
- 2.4 Disclosure is made by making an announcement to the ASX. The speed of disclosure will vary depending on the circumstances, including:
 - (a) where and when the information arose;
 - (b) the forewarning (if any) the Company had;
 - (c) the amount and complexity of the information concerned;
 - (d) the need (in some cases) to verify the accuracy of information;
 - (e) the need for an announcement to be accurate, complete and not misleading; and
 - (f) the need for approval by the CEO, CFO, Board or Chair of the Board (as applicable).
- 2.5 Information will be taken to have a material effect on the price or value of the Company's securities if it would be likely to influence investors in deciding whether to buy, hold or sell the Company's securities if the information became public. This type of information is referred to as "price sensitive" information.
- 2.6 What is considered to be material depends on the Company's business activities, size and place in the market. A matter may be material even if there is little impact on the Company's financial position and/or financial prospects. For example, the matter may have a significant impact on the Company's reputation or perception of the Company's strategy.
- 2.7 Materiality is assessed using measures appropriate to the Company and having regard to the examples given by the ASX in ASX Listing Rule 3.1 and Guidance Note 8. Accordingly, the types of information that may need disclosure include:
 - (a) a material acquisition or disposal;
 - (b) takeovers, mergers, de-mergers, restructures, schemes of arrangement and all other transactions involving a transfer of control, significant change in the nature or scale of the Company's activities or a company-transforming event;
 - (c) share buybacks and capital reductions concerning the Company securities;
 - (d) equity capital raisings for the Company;
 - (e) market updates, including any earnings guidance for the Company;
 - (f) interim and final results, including media releases, investor presentations and investor reports accompanying the release of interim and final results;
 - (g) dividend policy and dividend determinations/declarations concerning the Company;
 - (h) any matter in respect of which Directors make a recommendation to the Company shareholders;
 - (i) the granting or withdrawal of a material licence;
 - (j) the entry into, variation or termination of a material contract;
 - (k) becoming a plaintiff or defendant in a material law suit;
 - (I) a change in the revenue or profit or loss forecasts that is materially different from market expectations;

- (m) the appointment of a liquidator, administrator or receiver;
- (n) the commission of an event of default under, or other event entitling a financier to terminate, a material financing facility;
- (o) a change in tax or accounting policy;
- (p) a decision of a regulatory authority in relation to the Company's business;
- (q) a relationship with a new or existing significant customer or supplier;
- (r) a formation or termination of a joint venture or strategic alliance; or
- (s) any other matter that the Board determines to be a significant matter affecting the Company.

There are many other types of information that could give rise to a disclosure obligation.

2.8 In addition, if any material information disclosed to the market becomes incorrect, the Company must release an announcement correcting or updating that information.

Exceptions to disclosure of information

- 2.9 Disclosure of price sensitive information is not required while the following paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) are satisfied:
 - (a) a reasonable person would not expect the information to be disclosed; and
 - (b) the information is confidential and ASX has not formed the view that the information has ceased to be confidential; and
 - (c) one or more of the following applies:
 - (i) it would be a breach of a law to disclose the information;
 - (ii) the information concerns an incomplete proposal or negotiation;
 - (iii) the information comprises matters of supposition or is insufficiently definite to warrant disclosure;
 - (iv) the information is generated for the internal management purposes of the Company; or
 - (v) the information is a trade secret.
- 2.10 The Company must disclose the information to ASX as soon as one of paragraphs 2.9(a), (b) or (c) is no longer satisfied. Guidance Note 8 provides further detail on exceptions to the immediate disclosure requirement.

3. DISCLOSURE ROLES, RESPONSIBILITIES AND INTERNAL PROCEDURES

Role of the Board in relation to disclosure

- 3.1 The Board will manage the Company's compliance with its disclosure obligations and this Policy.
- 3.2 This will include:
 - (a) seeking to ensure that the Company complies with its disclosure obligations including having relevant procedures in place;
 - (b) assessing the possible materiality of information which is potentially price sensitive;
 - (c) making decisions on information to be disclosed to the market, including, matters of key significance;
 - (d) seeking to ensure that announcements are made in a timely manner, are not misleading, do not omit material information and are presented in a clear, balanced and objective way;

- (e) reviewing the Company's periodic disclosure documents and media announcements before release to the market;
- (f) coordinating the drafting of relevant ASX releases, in consultation with other members of management as appropriate or necessary;
- (g) monitoring media and analyst reports and considering any false market or other disclosure implications; and
- (h) periodically monitoring disclosure processes and reporting.

Role and responsibilities of the Company Secretary

- 3.3 The Company has appointed the Company Secretary as the person responsible for communication with the ASX in relation to ASX Listing Rule matters and also for the general administration of this Policy.
- 3.4 The Company Secretary's responsibilities include:
 - (a) administering the process for identifying and monitoring potentially price sensitive information that may give rise to disclosure obligations;
 - (b) managing the drafting of releases and lodging them with the ASX, and seeking to ensure that each release is factually accurate, not misleading, clear, balanced and objective with no material information omitted:
 - (c) seeking to ensure that the ASX is immediately notified of any information which needs to be disclosed and making all required lodgements with the ASX;
 - (d) reviewing board papers and other information referred to the company secretary for events that the company secretary considers may give rise to disclosure obligations;
 - (e) distributing continuous disclosure announcements to the Board and senior managers by email immediately after they have been released to the ASX; and
 - (f) maintaining a record of discussions and decisions made about disclosure issues by the Board and a register of announcements made to the ASX.

Other employees

- 3.5 This Policy and the disclosure and materiality guidelines are provided to all officers and relevant employees on appointment. They must read this Policy and the guidelines so as to gain an appreciation of what type of information may potentially be price sensitive and when to immediately refer any matter or event which may need to be disclosed to the Company Secretary.
- 3.6 The Board will organise training for the Company's officers and relevant employees to:
 - (a) assist with their understanding of the Company's and their own legal obligations relating to disclosure of price sensitive information, materiality and confidentiality;
 - (b) raise awareness of the internal processes and controls; and
 - (c) promote compliance with this Policy.
- 3.7 Significant amendments made by the Board to this Policy will be communicated to officers and relevant employees by the Company Secretary.

4. DISCLOSURE MATTERS GENERALLY

Inform ASX first

- 4.1 The Company will not release any information publicly that is required to be disclosed through the ASX until the Company has received formal confirmation of its release to the market by the ASX, unless otherwise permitted by the ASX Listing Rules.
- 4.2 Information must not be given to the media before it is given to the ASX, even on an embargo basis.

Speculation and rumours

4.3 Generally, the Company will not respond to market speculation or rumours unless a response is required by law or the ASX for the purposes of section 4.4 of this Policy.

False market

4.4 If the ASX considers that there is, or is likely to be, a false market in the Company's securities and asks the Company to give it information to correct or prevent a false market, the Company must give the ASX the information needed to correct or prevent the false market.

Trading halts

4.5 If necessary, the Board may consider requesting a trading halt from the ASX to ensure orderly trading in the Company's securities and to manage disclosure issues.

Breaches

4.6 Failure to comply with the disclosure obligations in this Policy may lead to a breach of the Corporations Act or the ASX Listing Rules and to personal penalties for directors and officers. Breaches of this Policy may lead to disciplinary action being taken.

5. MARKET COMMUNICATION

Communication of information

- 5.1 The Company will post on its website relevant announcements made to the market and related information after they have been released to the ASX following receipt of confirmation from the ASX.
- 5.2 Material price sensitive information will be posted as soon as reasonably practicable after its release to the ASX.
- 5.3 Information may also be provided from time to time to the media on behalf of the Company but not before disclosure to the ASX (if required), even on an embargo basis.

Analysts and institutional investors

- 5.4 The Company may conduct briefings for analysts and institutional investors from time to time to discuss matters concerning the Company. Only the Chair and CEO or approved representatives of the Company are authorised to speak with analysts and institutional investors.
- 5.5 Before each reporting period, the Chair and CEO will formulate guidelines for briefings for analysts and institutional investors for that period. The Company's policy at these briefings is that:
 - (a) any presentation materials will be lodged with the ASX and on the Company's website before any briefings;
 - (b) the Company will not comment on price sensitive issues not already disclosed to the ASX; and
 - (c) any questions raised in relation to price sensitive issues not already disclosed to the ASX will not be answered or will be taken on notice.

- 5.6 If a question is taken on notice and the answer would involve the release of price sensitive information, the information must be released through the ASX before responding.
- 5.7 At or after briefings, a director of the Company must consider the matters discussed at the briefings to ascertain whether any price sensitive information was inadvertently disclosed. If so, the information must be communicated to the market as set out in paragraph 5.10.

Analyst reports

- 5.8 If requested, the Company may review analyst reports. The Company's policy is that, unless otherwise required by ASX for the purposes of section 4.4 of this Policy, it will only review these reports to clarify historical information and correct factual inaccuracies if this can be achieved using information that has been disclosed to the market generally.
- 5.9 No comment or feedback will be provided on financial forecasts, including profit forecasts prepared by the analyst, or on conclusions or recommendations set out in the report. The Company will communicate this Policy whenever asked to review an analyst report.

Inadvertent disclosure or mistaken non-disclosure

5.10 If price sensitive information is inadvertently disclosed or a director or employee becomes aware of information which should be disclosed, a director of the Company must immediately be contacted so that appropriate action can be taken including, if required, announcing the information through the ASX and then posting it on the Company's website.

Media relations and public statements

- 5.11 Media relations and communications are the responsibility of the Company Secretary. On major matters, the Chair or CEO is generally the spokesperson, and on financial matters, they or the CFO may generally speak.
- 5.12 Other officers or senior employees may be authorised by the Board or the CEO to speak to the media on particular issues or matters.
- 5.13 Any inquiry that refers to market share, financials or any matter which the recipient considers may be price sensitive must be referred to the Company Secretary.
- 5.14 No information is to be given to the media on matters which are of general public interest or which may be price sensitive without the approval of the CEO.
- 5.15 The guidelines outlined above are subject to any directions given by the Board, either generally or in a particular instance.

6. SHAREHOLDER COMMUNICATION

Reports to shareholders

6.1 The Company produces financial reports in accordance with the Corporations Act, the ASX Listing Rules and applicable accounting standards. It seeks to give balanced and understandable information about the Company and its prospects in its reports to shareholders.

The Company's website

- 6.2 The Company's website contains information about the Company including shareholder communications, announcements made to the market and related information. Investor information will be posted in a separate section on the website from other material about the Company.
- Relevant press releases, Company financial announcements and financial data and the Company's charters and policies will also be available on the Company's website.
- 6.4 The website also provides information for shareholders to direct inquiries to the Company.

Use of electronic communication and other technology

- 6.5 Shareholders may elect to receive information electronically as it is posted on the Company's website. The website provides information about how to make this election. Shareholders may also communicate electronically with the Company and its registry as provided for on the website. The Company will communicate by post with shareholders who have not elected to receive information electronically.
- 6.6 The Company may consider the use of other reliable technologies as they become widely available.

General Meetings

6.7 General meetings are used to communicate with shareholders and allow an opportunity for informed shareholder participation. Shareholders are encouraged to attend or, if unable to attend, to vote on the motions proposed by appointing a proxy or using any other means included in the notice of meeting. The Company conducts its general meetings in accordance with the Company's constitution, the Corporations Act and the ASX Listing Rules. The Board will consider the use of technology and other means to facilitate shareholder participation as appropriate.

Notices of Meetings

6.8 The Company seeks to ensure that the form, content and delivery of notices of general meetings will comply with the Company's constitution, the Corporations Act and ASX Listing Rules. Notices of meeting and accompanying explanatory notes aim to clearly, concisely and accurately set out the nature of the business to be considered at the meeting. The Company will place notices of general meetings and accompanying explanatory material on the Company's website.

Auditor to Attend AGM

6.9 The external auditor will attend the annual general meeting and be available to answer questions about the conduct of the audit and the preparation and content of the auditor's report.

Shareholder Privacy

6.10 The Company recognises that privacy is important and will not disclose registered shareholder details unless required by law. Shareholder details will only be used in accordance with applicable privacy laws.

7. REVIEW AND PUBLICATION OF THIS POLICY

- 7.1 The Board will review this Policy periodically to check that it is operating effectively and whether any changes are required to this Policy.
- 7.2 This Policy may be amended by resolution of the Board.
- 7.2 This Policy will be made available on the Company's website and the key features may be published in the annual report or a link to the governance section of the website provided.

Adopted by the Board on 16 July 2021