



Code of Conduct - Ardiden Limited

Approved by the Board with effect 28 August 2023

Revision history

Rev.	Issued	Description	Prepared	Approved by Board
1.2		Annual Review	Robson	28/8/23
1.1		Annual Review	Robson	16/6/22
1.0		Review	Robson	23/7/21
0	26/5/20	Policy created		26/5/20

1. Purpose

The purpose of this Code of Conduct is to provide a framework for decisions and actions in relation to ethical conduct in employment with Ardiden Limited (**Company**). It underpins the Company's commitment to integrity and fair dealing in its business affairs and to a duty of care to all employees, clients and stakeholders. The document sets out the principles covering appropriate conduct in a variety of contexts and outlines the minimum standard of behaviour expected from employees, directors and management

The Company's core values and commitments are:

Value	How we live this value
Safety	Prioritise safety and well being of those around us
Integrity	Making ethical, transparent and well-intentioned decisions
Respect	Treating all employees, contractors and stakeholders with fairness and dignity
Accountability	Owning the decisions made and their outcomes

2. Accountabilities

2.1 Management and Directors

Management and Directors are responsible and accountable for:

- (a) the effective implementation, promotion and support of the Code of Conduct in their areas of responsibility; and
- (b) ensuring employees under their control understand and follow the provisions outlined in the Code of Conduct.

2.2 Employees, Directors and Management

All employees, Directors and management are responsible for:

- (a) undertaking their duties in a manner that is consistent with the provisions of the Code of Conduct;
- (b) reporting suspected corrupt conduct; and
- (c) reporting any departure from the Code of Conduct by themselves or others.

3. Personal and professional behaviour

When carrying out your duties, you should:

- (a) act in the best interest of the Company
- (b) behave honestly and with integrity and report other employees who are behaving dishonestly;
- (c) act in accordance with the Company's values;

- (d) act ethically and responsibly;
- (e) carry out your work with integrity and to a high standard;
- (f) operate within the law at all times;
- (g) follow the policies of the Company; and
- (h) act in an appropriate business-like manner when representing the Company in public forums.

4. Conflict of interest

Potential for conflict of interest arises when it is likely that you could be influenced, or it could be perceived that you are influenced by a personal interest when carrying out your duties. Conflicts of interest that lead to biased decision making may constitute corrupt conduct.

Some situations that may give rise to a conflict of interest include situations where you have:

- (a) financial interests in a matter the Company deals with or you are aware that your friends or relatives have a financial interest in the matter;
- (b) directorships/management of outside organisations;
- (c) membership of boards of outside organisations;
- (d) personal relationships with people the Company is dealing with which go beyond the level of a professional working relationship;
- (e) secondary employment, business, commercial, or other activities outside of the workplace which impacts on your duty and obligations to the Company;
- (f) access to information that can be used for personal gain; and
- (g) offer of an inducement.

You may often be the only person aware of the potential for conflict. It is your responsibility to avoid any conflict from arising that could compromise your ability to perform your duties impartially. You must report any potential or actual conflicts of interest to your manager.

If you are uncertain whether a conflict exists, you should discuss that matter with your manager, or the Company Secretary, and attempt to resolve any conflicts that may exist.

You must not submit or accept any bribe, or other improper inducement. Any such inducements are to be reported to your manager. See the Company's Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption Policy for further information.

5. Public and media comment

Individuals have a right to give their opinions on political and social issues in their private capacity as members of the community in accordance with this policy.

Employees must not make official comment on matters relating to the Company unless they are:

- (a) authorised to do so by the CEO; or
- (b) otherwise authorised or required to by law.

Employees must not release unpublished or privileged information unless they have the authority to do so from the CEO.

The above restrictions apply except where prohibited by law, for example in relation to "whistleblowing".

See the Company's Whistleblower Policy for further information.

6. Use of Company resources

All employees must use their best efforts to protect Company resources from loss, theft and unauthorised use. This includes both tangible assets such as property & equipment, and intangible assets such as confidential information and intellectual property.

Requests to use Company resources outside core business time should be referred to management for approval. Incidental personal use of technology resources such as computers, phones and internet is permitted in accordance with this policy. Company resources are not to be used for any private commercial purposes.

If employees are authorised to use Company resources outside core business times they must take responsibility for maintaining, replacing, and safeguarding the property and following any special directions or conditions that apply.

7. Integrity of financial reporting

The Company is committed to providing accurate, timely and clearly understandable disclosures in reports on its results to shareholders, the Australian Securities Exchange, Australian Securities and Investments Commission and other regulators.

Each employee responsible for the preparation of such reports is responsible for the integrity of the information contained in, or which forms the basis, of such reports and is expected to exercise the highest standard of care in preparing materials for public communications.

Those reports and communications should:

- comply with any applicable legal requirements and accounting standards;
- fairly and accurately reflect the transactions or occurrences to which they relate;
- not contain any false or intentionally misleading information, nor intentionally misclassify information; and
- be in reasonable detail and recorded in the proper account and in the proper accounting period.

All material financial information and disclosure must be accurately represented in the Company's accounts. No information may be concealed by employees from the Company's auditors. No employee may take any action to influence, coerce, manipulate or mislead the auditors in order to produce misleading financial statements.

8. Security of information

Employees are to make sure that confidential and sensitive information cannot be accessed by unauthorised persons. Sensitive material should be securely stored overnight or when unattended. Employees must ensure that confidential information is only disclosed or discussed with people who are authorised to have access to it. It is considered a serious act of misconduct to deliberately release confidential documents or information to unauthorised persons, and may incur disciplinary action.

9. Intellectual property/copyright

Intellectual property includes the rights relating to scientific discoveries, industrial designs, trademarks, service marks, commercial names and designations, and inventions and is valuable to the Company.

The Company is the owner of intellectual property created by employees in the course of their employment unless a specific prior agreement has been made. Employees must obtain written permission to use any such intellectual property from the Board before making any use of that property for purposes other than as required in their role as employee.

10. Discrimination and harassment

The Company does not tolerate discrimination, physical or verbal harassment of other demeaning behaviour against any individual or group of people. Employees must not harass, discriminate, or support others who harass and discriminate against colleagues or members of the public on the grounds of race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, disability, marital status, age, race or political belief, or any other aspect protected by law.

The Company does not tolerate bullying, violence or threats of violence.

Such harassment or discrimination may constitute an offence under legislation. Directors and management should understand and apply the principles of Equal Employment Opportunity.

11. Corrupt conduct

Corrupt conduct will not be tolerated by the Company. Corrupt conduct involves the dishonest or partial use of power or position which results in one person/group being advantaged over another. Corruption can take many forms including, but not limited to:

- (a) official misconduct;
- (b) bribery and blackmail;
- (c) unauthorised use of confidential information;
- (d) fraud; and
- (e) theft.

12. Occupational health and safety

It is the responsibility of all employees to act in accordance with occupational health and safety legislation, regulations and policies applicable to their respective organisations and to use security and safety equipment provided.

Specifically all employees are responsible for safety in their work area by:

- (a) following the safety and security directives of management;
- (b) advising management of areas where there is potential problem in safety and reporting suspicious occurrences; and
- (c) minimising risks in the workplace.

13. Legislation

It is essential that all employees comply with the laws and regulations of the countries in which we operate. Violations of such laws may have serious consequences for the Company and any individuals concerned. Any known violation must be reported immediately to management.

14. Fair dealing

The Company aims to succeed through fair and honest competition and not through unethical or illegal business practices. Each employee should endeavour to deal fairly with the Company's suppliers, customers and other employees.

15. Insider trading

All employees must observe the Company's "Trading Policy". In conjunction with the legal prohibition on dealing in the Company's securities when in possession of unpublished price sensitive information, the Company has established specific time periods when Directors, management and employees are permitted to buy and sell the Company's securities.

16. Responsibilities to investors

The Company strives for full, fair and accurate disclosure of financial and other information on a timely basis.

17. Breaches of the code of conduct

Employees should note that breaches of certain sections of this Code of Conduct may be punishable under legislation.

Breaches of this Code of Conduct may lead to disciplinary action. The process for disciplinary action is outlined in Company policies and guidelines, relevant industrial awards and agreements.

Any material breaches of the Code of Conduct will be reported by the Company Secretary to the Board.

18. Reporting matters of concern

Employees are encouraged to raise any matters of concern in good faith with the head of their business unit or with the Company Secretary, without fear of retribution.

19. Review

This policy shall be reviewed regularly and at least annually by the Board to ensure that it is operating effectively and ascertain whether changes are required to the code.