

Appendix 4G

Key to Disclosures

Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Name of entity

Opthea Limited

ABN/ARBN

32 006 340 567

Financial year ended:

30 June 2020

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

This URL on our website: https://www.opthea.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/09/Opthea_CorporateGovernanceStatement2020.pdf

The Corporate Governance Statement is accurate and up to date as at 28 August 2020 and has been approved by the board.

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

Date: 11 September 2020

Name of authorised officer authorising lodgement: Mike Tonroe, Company Secretary

¹ "Corporate governance statement" is defined in Listing Rule 19.12 to mean the statement referred to in Listing Rule 4.10.3 which discloses the extent to which an entity has followed the recommendations set by the ASX Corporate Governance Council during a particular reporting period.

Listing Rule 4.10.3 requires an entity that is included in the official list as an ASX Listing to include in its annual report either a corporate governance statement that meets the requirements of that rule or the URL of the page on its website where such a statement is located. The corporate governance statement must disclose the extent to which the entity has followed the recommendations set by the ASX Corporate Governance Council during the reporting period. If the entity has not followed a recommendation for any part of the reporting period, its corporate governance statement must separately identify that recommendation and the period during which it was not followed and state its reasons for not following the recommendation and what (if any) alternative governance practices it adopted in lieu of the recommendation during that period.

Under Listing Rule 4.7.4, if an entity chooses to include its corporate governance statement on its website rather than in its annual report, it must lodge a copy of the corporate governance statement with ASX at the same time as it lodges its annual report with ASX. The corporate governance statement must be current as at the effective date specified in that statement for the purposes of Listing Rule 4.10.3.

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

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

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

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

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

ANNEXURE – KEY TO CORPORATE GOVERNANCE DISCLOSURES

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
PRINCIPLE 1 – LAY SOLID FOUNDATIONS FOR MANAGEMENT AND OVERSIGHT			
1.1	A listed entity should have and disclose a board charter setting out: (a) the respective roles and responsibilities of its board and management; and (b) those matters expressly reserved to the board and those delegated to management.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> and we have disclosed a copy of our board charter at: https://www.opthea.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/09/20190903_BoardCharter.pdf	<input type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR <input type="checkbox"/> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
1.2	A listed entity should: (a) undertake appropriate checks before appointing a director or senior executive or putting someone forward for election as a director; and (b) provide security holders with all material information in its possession relevant to a decision on whether or not to elect or re-elect a director.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Included in the duties and responsibilities of the Nomination Committee. We have disclosed a copy of our Nomination Committee charter at: https://www.opthea.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/03/Opthea_NominationCommitteeCharter_Feb2016.pdf We have disclosed the information referred to in paragraph (b) in our Corporate Governance Statement.	<input type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR <input type="checkbox"/> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
1.3	A listed entity should have a written agreement with each director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR <input type="checkbox"/> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
1.4	The company secretary of a listed entity should be accountable directly to the board, through the chair, on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the board.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> and we have disclosed this in the Management Team section of the 2020 Annual Report, page 27.	<input type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR <input type="checkbox"/> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

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

⁵ If you have followed all of the Council’s recommendations in full for the whole of the period above, you can, if you wish, delete this column from the form and re-format it.

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
1.5	<p>A listed entity should:</p> <p>(a) have and disclose a diversity policy;</p> <p>(b) through its board or a committee of the board set measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity in the composition of its board, senior executives and workforce generally; and</p> <p>(c) disclose in relation to each reporting period:</p> <p>(1) the measurable objectives set for that period to achieve gender diversity;</p> <p>(2) the entity's progress towards achieving those objectives; and</p> <p>(3) either:</p> <p>(A) the respective proportions of men and women on the board, in senior executive positions and across the whole workforce (including how the entity has defined "senior executive" for these purposes); or</p> <p>(B) if the entity is a "relevant employer" under the Workplace Gender Equality Act, the entity's most recent "Gender Equality Indicators", as defined in and published under that Act.</p> <p>If the entity was in the S&P / ASX 300 Index at the commencement of the reporting period, the measurable objective for achieving gender diversity in the composition of its board should be to have not less than 30% of its directors of each gender within a specified period.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>and we have disclosed a copy of our diversity policy at: https://www.opthea.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/03/Opthea_DiversityPolicy.pdf and we have disclosed the information referred to in paragraph (c) at page 18 of the 2020 Annual Report.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable</p>
1.6	<p>A listed entity should:</p> <p>(a) have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of the board, its committees and individual directors; and</p> <p>(b) disclose for each reporting period whether a performance evaluation has been undertaken in accordance with that process during or in respect of that period.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>and we have disclosed the evaluation process referred to in paragraph (a) at: https://www.opthea.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/03/Opthea_PerformanceEvaluation.pdf and whether a performance evaluation was undertaken for the reporting period in accordance with that process at: 2020 Corporate Governance Statement</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable</p>

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
1.7	<p>A listed entity should:</p> <p>(a) have and disclose a process for evaluating the performance of its senior executives at least once every reporting period; and</p> <p>(b) disclose for each reporting period whether a performance evaluation has been undertaken in accordance with that process during or in respect of that period.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> and we have disclosed the evaluation process referred to in paragraph (a) at: https://www.opthea.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/03/Opthea_PerformanceEvaluation.pdf</p> <p>and whether a performance evaluation was undertaken for the reporting period in accordance with that process at: 2020 Corporate Governance Statement</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable</p>

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation	Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵	
PRINCIPLE 2 - STRUCTURE THE BOARD TO BE EFFECTIVE AND ADD VALUE			
2.1	<p>The board of a listed entity should:</p> <p>(a) have a nomination committee which:</p> <p>(1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and</p> <p>(2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose:</p> <p>(3) the charter of the committee;</p> <p>(4) the members of the committee; and</p> <p>(5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or</p> <p>(b) if it does not have a nomination committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs to address board succession issues and to ensure that the board has the appropriate balance of skills, knowledge, experience, independence and diversity to enable it to discharge its duties and responsibilities effectively.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p><i>[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):]</i></p> <p>and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at: https://www.opthea.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/03/Opthea_NominationCommitteeCharter_Feb2016.pdf</p> <p>and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) at: Directors Report in the 2020 Annual Report, page 17.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable</p>
2.2	<p>A listed entity should have and disclose a board skills matrix setting out the mix of skills that the board currently has or is looking to achieve in its membership.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>and we have disclosed our board skills matrix at: the Board Charter at https://www.opthea.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/09/20190903_BoardCharter.pdf</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable</p>
2.3	<p>A listed entity should disclose:</p> <p>(a) the names of the directors considered by the board to be independent directors;</p> <p>(b) if a director has an interest, position, affiliation or relationship of the type described in Box 2.3 but the board is of the opinion that it does not compromise the independence of the director, the nature of the interest, position or relationship in question and an explanation of why the board is of that opinion; and</p> <p>(c) the length of service of each director.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>and we have disclosed the names of the directors considered by the board to be independent directors at: 2020 Corporate Governance Statement</p> <p>and the length of service of each director at: 2020 Corporate Governance Statement</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement</p>

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

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2.4	A majority of the board of a listed entity should be independent directors.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR <input type="checkbox"/> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
2.5	The chair of the board of a listed entity should be an independent director and, in particular, should not be the same person as the CEO of the entity.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR <input type="checkbox"/> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
2.6	A listed entity should have a program for inducting new directors and for periodically reviewing whether there is a need for existing directors to undertake professional development to maintain the skills and knowledge needed to perform their role as directors effectively.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR <input type="checkbox"/> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
PRINCIPLE 3 – INSTIL A CULTURE OF ACTING LAWFULLY, ETHICALLY AND RESPONSIBLY			
3.1	A listed entity should articulate and disclose its values.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> and we have disclosed our values at: https://www.opthea.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/07/Opthea_CodeofConduct.pdf	<input type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
3.2	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a code of conduct for its directors, senior executives and employees; and (b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material breaches of that code by a director or senior executive; and (2) any other material breaches of that code that call into question the culture of the organisation.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> and we have disclosed our code of conduct at: https://www.opthea.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/07/Opthea_CodeofConduct.pdf	<input type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
3.3	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a whistleblower policy; and (b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material incidents reported under that policy.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> and we have disclosed our whistleblower policy at: https://www.opthea.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/07/Opthea_WhistleblowerPolicy.pdf	<input type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement and we have disclosed our whistleblower policy at:

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3.4	<p>A listed entity should:</p> <p>(a) have and disclose an anti-bribery and corruption policy; and</p> <p>(b) ensure that the board or committee of the board is informed of any material breaches of that policy.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>and we have disclosed our anti-bribery and corruption policy at: https://www.opthea.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/07/Opthea_CodeofConduct.pdf</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement and we have disclosed our anti-bribery and corruption policy at:</p>

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

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PRINCIPLE 4 – SAFEGUARD THE INTEGRITY OF CORPORATE REPORTS			
4.1	<p>The board of a listed entity should:</p> <p>(a) have an audit committee which:</p> <p>(1) has at least three members, all of whom are non-executive directors and a majority of whom are independent directors; and</p> <p>(2) is chaired by an independent director, who is not the chair of the board,</p> <p>and disclose:</p> <p>(3) the charter of the committee;</p> <p>(4) the relevant qualifications and experience of the members of the committee; and</p> <p>(5) in relation to each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or</p> <p>(b) if it does not have an audit committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs that independently verify and safeguard the integrity of its corporate reporting, including the processes for the appointment and removal of the external auditor and the rotation of the audit engagement partner.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p><i>[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):]</i></p> <p>and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at: https://www.opthea.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/09/20190903_AuditRiskCharter.pdf</p> <p>and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) at: 2020 Corporate Governance Statement</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement</p>
4.2	<p>The board of a listed entity should, before it approves the entity's financial statements for a financial period, receive from its CEO and CFO a declaration that, in their opinion, the financial records of the entity have been properly maintained and that the financial statements comply with the appropriate accounting standards and give a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the entity and that the opinion has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement</p>
4.3	<p>A listed entity should disclose its process to verify the integrity of any periodic corporate report it releases to the market that is not audited or reviewed by an external auditor.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement</p>

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PRINCIPLE 5 – MAKE TIMELY AND BALANCED DISCLOSURE			
5.1	A listed entity should have and disclose a written policy for complying with its continuous disclosure obligations under listing rule 3.1.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> and we have disclosed our continuous disclosure compliance policy at: https://www.opthea.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/09/20190903_ContinuousDisclosurePolicy.pdf	<input type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
5.2	A listed entity should ensure that its board receives copies of all material market announcements promptly after they have been made.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
5.3	A listed entity that gives a new and substantive investor or analyst presentation should release a copy of the presentation materials on the ASX Market Announcements Platform ahead of the presentation.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
PRINCIPLE 6 – RESPECT THE RIGHTS OF SECURITY HOLDERS			
6.1	A listed entity should provide information about itself and its governance to investors via its website.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> and we have disclosed information about us and our governance on our website at: https://www.opthea.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/03/Opthea_CommunicationsPolicy.pdf	<input type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
6.2	A listed entity should have an investor relations program that facilitates effective two-way communication with investors.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
6.3	A listed entity should disclose how it facilitates and encourages participation at meetings of security holders.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> and we have disclosed how we facilitate and encourage participation at meetings of security holders at: 2020 Corporate Governance Statement	<input type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
6.4	A listed entity should ensure that all substantive resolutions at a meeting of security holders are decided by a poll rather than by a show of hands.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

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6.5	A listed entity should give security holders the option to receive communications from, and send communications to, the entity and its security registry electronically.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
PRINCIPLE 7 – RECOGNISE AND MANAGE RISK			
7.1	<p>The board of a listed entity should:</p> <p>(a) have a committee or committees to oversee risk, each of which:</p> <p>(1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and</p> <p>(2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose:</p> <p>(3) the charter of the committee;</p> <p>(4) the members of the committee; and</p> <p>(5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or</p> <p>(b) if it does not have a risk committee or committees that satisfy (a) above, disclose that fact and the processes it employs for overseeing the entity's risk management framework.</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <i>[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):]</i> and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at: https://www.opthea.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/09/20190903_AuditRiskCharter.pdf and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) at: Directors Report in the 2020 Annual Report, page 17	<input type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
7.2	<p>The board or a committee of the board should:</p> <p>(a) review the entity's risk management framework at least annually to satisfy itself that it continues to be sound and that the entity is operating with due regard to the risk appetite set by the board; and</p> <p>(b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether such a review has taken place.</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> and we have disclosed whether a review of the entity's risk management framework was undertaken during the reporting period at: 2020 Corporate Governance Statement	<input type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

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7.3	A listed entity should disclose: (a) if it has an internal audit function, how the function is structured and what role it performs; or (b) if it does not have an internal audit function, that fact and the processes it employs for evaluating and continually improving the effectiveness of its governance, risk management and internal control processes.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <i>[If the entity complies with paragraph (b):]</i> and we have disclosed the fact that we do not have an internal audit function and the processes we employ for evaluating and continually improving the effectiveness of our risk management and internal control processes at: 2020 Corporate Governance Statement	<input type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
7.4	A listed entity should disclose whether it has any material exposure to environmental or social risks and, if it does, how it manages or intends to manage those risks.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> and we have disclosed whether we have any material exposure to environmental and social risks at: 2020 Corporate Governance Statement	<input type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

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PRINCIPLE 8 – REMUNERATE FAIRLY AND RESPONSIBLY			
8.1	<p>The board of a listed entity should:</p> <p>(a) have a remuneration committee which:</p> <p>(1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and</p> <p>(2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose:</p> <p>(3) the charter of the committee;</p> <p>(4) the members of the committee; and</p> <p>(5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or</p> <p>(b) if it does not have a remuneration committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs for setting the level and composition of remuneration for directors and senior executives and ensuring that such remuneration is appropriate and not excessive.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p><i>[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):]</i></p> <p>and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at: https://www.opthea.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/03/Opthea_RemunerationCommCharter.pdf</p> <p>and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) at: Directors Report in the 2020 Annual Report, page 17</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable</p>
8.2	<p>A listed entity should separately disclose its policies and practices regarding the remuneration of non-executive directors and the remuneration of executive directors and other senior executives.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>and we have disclosed separately our remuneration policies and practices regarding the remuneration of non-executive directors and the remuneration of executive directors and other senior executives at:</p> <p>Remuneration Report in the 2020 Annual Report, pages 18 to 24</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable</p>
8.3	<p>A listed entity which has an equity-based remuneration scheme should:</p> <p>(a) have a policy on whether participants are permitted to enter into transactions (whether through the use of derivatives or otherwise) which limit the economic risk of participating in the scheme; and</p> <p>(b) disclose that policy or a summary of it.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>and we have disclosed our policy on this issue or a summary of it at: https://www.opthea.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/03/Opthea_SecuritiesTradingPolicy.pdf</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> we do not have an equity-based remuneration scheme and this recommendation is therefore not applicable OR</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable</p>

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

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ADDITIONAL RECOMMENDATIONS THAT APPLY ONLY IN CERTAIN CASES			
9.1	A listed entity with a director who does not speak the language in which board or security holder meetings are held or key corporate documents are written should disclose the processes it has in place to ensure the director understands and can contribute to the discussions at those meetings and understands and can discharge their obligations in relation to those documents.	<input type="checkbox"/> and we have disclosed information about the processes in place at: [insert location]	<input type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR <input type="checkbox"/> we do not have a director in this position and this recommendation is therefore not applicable OR <input type="checkbox"/> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
9.2	A listed entity established outside Australia should ensure that meetings of security holders are held at a reasonable place and time.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR <input type="checkbox"/> we are established in Australia and this recommendation is therefore not applicable OR <input type="checkbox"/> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
9.3	A listed entity established outside Australia, and an externally managed listed entity that has an AGM, should ensure that its external auditor attends its AGM and is available to answer questions from security holders relevant to the audit.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR <input type="checkbox"/> we are established in Australia and not an externally managed listed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable <input type="checkbox"/> we are an externally managed entity that does not hold an AGM and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES APPLICABLE TO EXTERNALLY MANAGED LISTED ENTITIES			
-	<i>Alternative to Recommendation 1.1 for externally managed listed entities:</i> The responsible entity of an externally managed listed entity should disclose: (a) the arrangements between the responsible entity and the listed entity for managing the affairs of the listed entity; and (b) the role and responsibility of the board of the responsible entity for overseeing those arrangements.	<input type="checkbox"/> and we have disclosed the information referred to in paragraphs (a) and (b) at: [insert location]	<input type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

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



Corporate Governance Statement
2019 – 2020

OUR TOMORROW STARTS TODAY

Corporate Governance Statement

INTRODUCTION

The Corporate Governance framework for Opthea Limited (Opthea or Company) and its subsidiaries (the Group) is set by the Opthea Board, having regard to compliance with various legal requirements and recommendations, the particular circumstances of the Group and the best interests of the shareholders.

On 27 February 2019, the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX) Corporate Governance Council (Council) released the Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations (4th Edition) which will take effect for Opthea's first financial year commencing on or after 1 January 2020, however early adoption is encouraged by the Council. As such, the Opthea Board has measured Opthea's governance practices against the recommendations in the 4th Edition.

This Corporate Governance Statement details Opthea's corporate governance practices, including its compliance with the 4th Edition recommendations. This statement is current as at 28 August 2020 and should be read in conjunction with Opthea's 2020 annual report.

Opthea's Corporate Governance Statement is structured with reference to the Council's principles and recommendations, which are as follows:

Principle 1	Lay solid foundations for management and oversight
Principle 2	Structure the board to be effective and add value
Principle 3	Instil a culture of acting lawfully, ethically and responsibly
Principle 4	Safeguard the integrity of corporate reports
Principle 5	Make timely and balanced disclosure
Principle 6	Respect the rights of security holders
Principle 7	Recognise and manage risk
Principle 8	Remunerate fairly and responsibly

Opthea's corporate governance practices were in place throughout the year ended 30 June 2020 and were compliant with the Council's best-practice recommendations unless otherwise stated.

For further information on corporate governance policies adopted by Opthea, refer to its website: www.opthea.com/corporate-governance/

PRINCIPLE 1 – LAY SOLID FOUNDATIONS FOR MANAGEMENT AND OVERSIGHT

The Board of Directors is in place to represent and protect the interests of the Company's shareholders. It is responsible for the corporate governance of the Group and guides and monitors the business and affairs of Opthea on behalf of its shareholders.

Board functions and Charter

The Board Charter sets out the function and responsibilities of the Board in order to facilitate Board and management accountability for Opthea's performance and strategic direction. The matters reserved for the Board and what has been delegated to senior executives is described in the Board Charter, which is available on Opthea's website: www.opthea.com/corporate-governance/

To ensure that the Board is well equipped to discharge its responsibilities, it has established guidelines for the nomination and selection of directors and for the operation of the Board.

Upon appointment of a new director, a formal letter of appointment is provided, as well as an induction pack, which includes details pertaining to the Company and the obligations of the individual acting in their capacity as a director.

Opthea has written agreements with each director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment.

In each notice of meeting, security holders are provided with all material information in the Board's possession relevant to a decision on whether or not to elect or re-elect a director.

The responsibility for the operation and administration of the Company is delegated by the Board to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO), who in turn may further delegate to senior executive management.

The Board ensures that the Senior Executive Management Team (which includes the CEO) is appropriately qualified and experienced to discharge their responsibilities and has in place procedures to assess the performance of the CEO and the senior executive management.

Whilst at all times the Board retains full responsibility for guiding and monitoring the Company, in discharging its stewardship it makes use of committees. Specialist committees are able to focus on a particular responsibility and provide informed feedback to the Board.

To this end, the Board has established the following committees:

- / Nomination (see Principle 2);
- / Audit and Risk (see Principle 4 and Principle 7);
- / Remuneration (see Principle 8); and
- / Clinical Advisory Board.

The Board seeks to identify the expectations of the shareholders, as well as other regulatory and ethical expectations and obligations. In addition, the Board is responsible for identifying areas of significant business risk and ensuring arrangements are in place to adequately manage those risks.

The Board is responsible for ensuring that management's objectives and activities are aligned with the expectations and risks identified by the Board. The Board has a number of mechanisms in place to ensure this is achieved, including:

- / Board approval of a strategic plan designed to meet stakeholders' needs and manage business risk;
- / ongoing development of the strategic plan and approving initiatives and strategies designed to ensure the continued growth and success of the entity; and
- / implementation of budgets by management and monitoring progress against budget – via the establishment and reporting of both financial and non-financial key performance indicators.

Other functions reserved to the Board include:

- / approval of the annual and half-yearly financial reports;
- / approving and monitoring the progress of major capital expenditure, capital management, and acquisitions and divestitures;
- / ensuring that any significant risks that arise are identified, assessed, appropriately managed and monitored; and
- / reporting to shareholders.

The separation of responsibilities between the Board and management is clearly understood and respected.

Board and committee performance

Board and committee performance is monitored throughout the year with an annual formal performance evaluation in accordance with the Company's Performance Evaluation Process Policy. The performance evaluation of the non-executive directors is aligned with their responsibilities under the Board Charter and includes areas such as: Board structure, Board role and responsibilities, strategy and planning, monitoring of Company performance and Board culture and relationships (amongst each director and with management). A review of performance of the Board, its committees and individual directors was undertaken during FY20.

Executive performance evaluation

The Remuneration Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company is responsible for determining and reviewing compensation arrangements for the executive and non-executive directors and other senior executive personnel. The Remuneration Committee assesses the appropriateness of the nature and amount of compensation of senior executives on a periodic basis by reference to relevant employment market conditions, with the overall objective of ensuring maximum shareholder benefit from the retention of a high-quality Board and executive team.

The Remuneration Committee is responsible for evaluating the performance of the Chief Executive Officer and of the other senior executives. The Chief Executive Officer also evaluates the performance of the other senior executives and other management (management).

The performance evaluation of management involves an assessment of the Company's business performance, whether short-term operational targets and individual performance objectives are being achieved and whether long-term strategic objectives are being achieved. Specific and measurable qualitative and quantitative performance criteria are used.

Due to the nature of the Company's activities and the stage that it is at with respect to these activities, profitability is not a performance measure for short-term incentives (STIs), although effective management of the Company's resources in achieving value for shareholders is expected. Long-term incentives (LTIs) and key performance indicators (KPIs) for STIs are linked to activities/milestones that are expected to create value for shareholders.

The performance of the Chief Executive Officer and management is monitored throughout the year with the objective of performing a formal evaluation once a year. A review of the remuneration structure for management was performed in August 2020 by the Remuneration Committee. This review was in accordance with the aforementioned process.

A review of performance against KPIs occurred in August 2020 in accordance with the described policy. Further information on the Remuneration Committee can be found in the Remuneration Report section of the Directors' Report in the Annual Report.

The Board Charter and the Performance Evaluation Process Policy are available from Opthea's website: www.opthea.com/corporate-governance/

Diversity Policy

The Company has established a separate Diversity Policy in accordance with Recommendation 1.5 of the ASX Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations. The policy is available on the Company's website: www.opthea.com/corporate-governance/

Opthea's policy is to leverage diversity through the attraction, retention and development of a diverse team of talented people in the Company at all levels, including the Board. This means using diversity to contribute to the achievement of the Company's strategic objectives and corporate goals.

The Remuneration Committee has the responsibility to, at least annually, report on the relative proportion of women and men in the workforce at all levels of the Company. Details of the Company's diversity statistics can be found in the Remuneration Report section of the Directors' Report.

PRINCIPLE 2 – STRUCTURE THE BOARD TO ADD VALUE

Structure of the Board

The Board as of 28 August 2020 consists of four directors, one of whom is an executive (Dr Megan Baldwin, CEO and Managing Director) and three of whom are non-executives. For the year ended 30 June 2020, Opthea was compliant with the recommendation that the majority of the Board of a listed entity should be independent directors.

The skills, experience and expertise relevant to the position of director held by each director in office at the date of this report are included in the Directors' Report under the section headed 'Directors'.

In the context of director independence, to be considered independent, a non-executive director may not have a direct or indirect material relationship with the Company. The Board has determined that a material relationship is one that impairs or inhibits, or has the potential to impair or inhibit, a director's exercise of judgement on behalf of the Company and its shareholders.

The Board have assessed the independence of its directors in line with the factors set out in Box 2.3 of the Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations (4th Edition).

In accordance with the assessment of independence above, the following directors of Opthea are considered to be independent (being the majority of the non-executive directors) at the date of this report:

Name	Position
Geoffrey Kempler	Chairman, non-executive director
Michael Sistenich	Non-executive director

The term in office held by each director in office at the date of this report is as follows:

Name	Term in Office
Geoffrey Kempler	4 years, 9 months
Megan Baldwin	6 years, 6 months
Michael Sistenich	4 years, 9 months
Lawrence Gozlan	1 month

To ensure the Board is well equipped to discharge its responsibilities, it has guidelines for the nomination and selection of directors and for the operation of the Board. The Board's role in the appointment process is to be undertaken by its Nomination Committee.

The members who served on the Nomination Committee during the 2020 financial year were Michael Sistenich (Chair) and Geoffrey Kempler. Opthea considered it appropriate to only have two members on the Nomination Committee (being the only non-executive directors) for the year ended 30 June 2020 given the structure of the Board.

The Nomination Committee Charter can be found on the Company's web site: www.opthea.com/corporate-governance/

Director's access to independent professional advice

The Board has procedures to allow directors, in the furtherance of their duties, to seek independent professional advice at the Company's expense.

Appointment of directors

To be considered for membership on the Board, a candidate should meet the following criteria:

- / be of proven integrity with a history of relevant achievements that reflect high standards;
- / demonstrate intelligence, wisdom and thoughtfulness in decision-making that usually will be based on broad experience;
- / be able and willing to commit the time and energy necessary to attend to the Company's affairs, including attending Board and Board committee meetings;
- / be committed to building sound, long-term growth in the value of the Company; and
- / be able to objectively review and evaluate management's performance and implementation of strategy.

It is the Nomination Committee's and Board's role to determine the terms and conditions relating to the appointment and retirement of non-executive directors on a case-by-case basis and in line with requirements of the ASX Listing Rules and the *Corporations Act 2001 (Cth)* (*Corporations Act*). Appointment and retirement of directors will be in accordance with the following:

- / the Board will consider from time to time changes that the Board believes to be desirable to the size of the Board or any committee thereof;
- / where a Board vacancy exists (including a vacancy created by an increase in size of the Board), the Board will identify individuals believed to be qualified to become Board members to stand for election as directors at the Annual General Meeting of shareholders. In nominating candidates, the Board shall take into consideration the qualifications of the candidate and the characteristics of the candidate to ensure that directors are of the highest standard. These factors may include judgement, skill, diversity, experience with businesses and other organisations of comparable size, the interplay of the candidate's experience with the experience of other Board members, and the extent to which the candidate would be a desirable addition to the Board and any committees of the Board. The Board may consider candidates proposed by management, but is not required to do so; and

/ where a vacancy exists on any Board committee, the Board will appoint a director to that committee taking into consideration the factors set forth in the charter of the committee, if any, as well as any other factors it deems appropriate, including, without limitation, applicable legislative requirements, the consistency of the candidate's experience with the goals of the committee and the interplay of the candidate's experience with the experience of other committee members.

The Board is responsible for ensuring that an effective induction process is in place for new directors appointed to the Board as discussed above. The Board also periodically reviews the professional development needs of existing directors.

The Board Charter can be found on Opthea's website: www.opthea.com/corporate-governance/

PRINCIPLE 3 – INSTIL A CULTURE OF ACTING LAWFULLY, ETHICALLY AND RESPONSIBLY

Code of Conduct

The Opthea Code of Conduct as approved by the Board sets out Opthea's commitment and practices to successfully conduct our business in accordance with all applicable laws while demonstrating and promoting the highest ethical standards. It sets out the standards of conduct in employees' and directors' relationships with each other, with the employer and with all those with whom the directors and employees deal in their work. The Code provides a framework for decision-making and business behaviour that builds and maintains Opthea's corporate integrity and reputation and identifies responsibilities for reporting and investigating breaches.

The Board updated the Code of Conduct in July 2019 to articulate the Company's values and its policy on bribery and corruption. Pursuant to Recommendation 3.3, the Board also approved a Whistleblower Policy in July 2019 which is consistent with the Company's Code of Conduct.

The Code of Conduct and Whistleblower Policy applies to all employees and directors and can be found on Opthea's website: www.opthea.com/corporate-governance/

PRINCIPLE 4 – SAFEGUARD THE INTEGRITY OF CORPORATE REPORTS

Audit and Risk Committee

The Audit and Risk Committee operates under a charter approved by the Board. It is the Board's responsibility to ensure that an effective control framework exists within the entity. This includes ensuring there are internal controls to deal with both the effectiveness and efficiency of significant business processes. This includes the safeguarding of assets, the maintenance of proper accounting records and the reliability of financial information as well as non-financial considerations. The Board has delegated the responsibility for the establishment and maintenance of a framework of internal control for the management of the Group to the Audit and Risk Committee.

The Audit and Risk Committee also provides the Board with additional assurance regarding the reliability of financial information for inclusion in the financial statements. All members of the Audit and Risk Committee are independent non-executive directors. The members who served on the Audit and Risk Committee during the 2020 financial year were Michael Sistenich (Chair) and Geoffrey Kempler. Opthea considered it appropriate to only have two members on the Audit and Risk Committee (being only the non-executive directors) for the year ended 30 June 2020 given the structure of the Board.

The Audit and Risk Committee is also responsible for nomination of the external auditor and reviewing the adequacy of the scope and quality of the annual statutory audit and half-year statutory review. The Audit and Risk Committee Charter can be found on the Company's website (www.opthea.com/corporate-governance/) and contains the procedures for the selection, appointment and rotation of external audit engagement partners.

Qualifications of Audit and Risk Committee members

Michael Sistenich was appointed non-executive director of Opthea in November 2015 and is Chairman of the remuneration and audit & risk committees. He has advised a wide range of global institutions, high net worth individuals and companies on healthcare investments over the past 20 years. He is a healthcare specialist in international investment management and investment banking, and led the Bell Potter team that advised the Company through the November 2014 capital raising.

Michael Sistenich is currently chairman of the board of Enlitic Inc and previously served as director of International Equities and Head of Global Healthcare Investments at DWS Investments, Deutsche Bank Frankfurt. Michael has long standing capital market connections and experience in the global healthcare investment community.

Geoffrey Kempler was appointed Chairman and Non-executive Director of Opthea in December 2015. He has extensive experience in the global biopharmaceutical industry having led Alterity Therapeutics, a company he founded, for over 20 years.

His investment markets experience includes a strong domestic and international network of specialist and sophisticated investors. He was responsible for the listing of Alterity Therapeutics on both the ASX and NASDAQ and has raised approximately \$150 million in capital via traditional equity transactions and value accretive alternative financing models.

Geoffrey Kempler has been responsible for setting Alterity's operational and commercial objectives including multiple global patient trials. Geoffrey is a qualified psychologist and holds a B.Sc degree in science from Monash University and Grad. Dip. App. Soc. Psych. degree from Swinburne University.

For details on the number of meetings of the Audit and Risk Committee held during the year and the attendees at those meetings, refer to the Directors' Report in the Annual Report under the section headed 'Directors' Meetings'.

CEO and CFO Certification

In accordance with section 295A of the Corporations Act, the CEO and Chief Financial Officer (CFO) have provided a written statement to the Board that in their opinion:

- / the financial records of the Company have been properly maintained in accordance with section 286 of the Corporations Act; and
- / the financial statements and notes comply with the accounting standards and present a true and fair view of the Company's financial condition and performance, and such opinion has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively.

External auditor

The Company's external auditor, currently Deloitte, attends the Annual General Meeting and is available to answer questions from security holders relevant to the audit.

PRINCIPLE 5 – MAKE TIMELY AND BALANCED DISCLOSURE

The Opthea Continuous Disclosure Policy as approved by the Board sets out the key obligations of the Board and management to ensure compliance under the disclosure obligations under the ASX listing rules and the Corporations Act, and ensures that the obligations of employees and directors with respect to the Continuous Disclosure Policy are clear.

The Board has overall responsibility for supervision of the Company and must ensure that the Company meets its disclosure obligations. The Board has appointed the Company Secretary as Disclosure Officer to ensure that continuous disclosure requirements of the ASX listing rules and the Corporations Act are adhered to.

The Board receives copies of all material market announcements promptly after they have been made by the Disclosure Officer. Any new and substantive investor or analyst presentations are released on the ASX Market Announcements Platform ahead of the presentation and placed on the Opthea website.

The general rule, contained in the ASX listing rules, requires the Company to immediately notify the ASX of any information concerning the Company that a reasonable person would expect to have a material effect on the price or value of securities of the Company. In certain circumstances, however, the applicable Listing Rules permit the Company not to disclose material information.

The Continuous Disclosure Policy is available on Opthea's website: www.opthea.com/corporate-governance/

PRINCIPLE 6 – RESPECT THE RIGHTS OF SECURITY HOLDERS

The Opthea Communications Policy, as approved by the Board, is designed to describe the processes Opthea has in place to promote communication with its investors and encourage shareholder participation at AGM. The policy advocates communication with shareholders and other stakeholders in an open, regular and timely manner to ensure that all stakeholders have sufficient information to make informed decisions on the operations and results of the Company. The policy provides for the use of systems involving technologies that ensure a regular and timely release of information about the Company.

Mechanisms employed include:

- / all information released to the ASX (including annual reports, half-yearly reports, and notices of general meetings and their associated explanatory material) is posted on Opthea's website as soon as practicable following confirmation of receipt by the ASX;
- / annual reports (if requested) and notices of general meetings with explanatory material are emailed or mailed to investors; and
- / regular briefings provided to investors and analysts by Opthea's Chief Executive Officer, with whom Opthea acknowledges the importance of its relationship. A copy of any presentation material provided at briefings are posted on Opthea's website.

Opthea security holders are given the option to receive communications from, and send communications to, the Group and our security registry electronically.

The Board encourages full participation of shareholders at the Annual General Meeting (AGM) to ensure a high level of accountability and discussion of Opthea's strategy and goals. The Opthea Notice of Meeting 2020 for the AGM will be provided to all shareholders and made available on Opthea's website. Due to circumstances resulting from COVID-19, shareholders and proxyholders will not be able to attend in person.

However, there will be facilities for shareholders and proxyholders to participate on-line, via webcast. Further details are set out in the Notice of Meeting. Opthea confirms that shareholders will still have the opportunity to submit questions to the Chairman during the AGM.

Pursuant to Recommendation 6.4, all substantive resolutions at a meeting of Opthea's security holders will be decided by a poll rather than by a show of hands.

The Communications Policy is available on Opthea's website: www.opthea.com/corporate-governance/

PRINCIPLE 7 – RECOGNISE AND MANAGE RISK

Risk

The Board determines the Company's risk profile and is responsible for overseeing and approving risk management strategy and policies, internal compliance and internal control. This process is designed to manage the Company's material business risks and report on whether those risks are being managed effectively.

Material business risks are those risks that are the most significant areas of uncertainty or exposure that could adversely impact on the achievement of Company objectives.

Management, as part of their responsibility for the operations of the Company, is also responsible for ensuring that risks are identified in a prospective manner, controls implemented to mitigate those risks and appropriate review procedures established to ensure that the controls in place are operating effectively. If new material risks are identified or if controls over existing risks are not operating effectively, these should be reported to the Board for consideration along with recommendations by management, covering new or existing controls and review processes, which would mitigate the risks.

As stated above, the Audit and Risk Committee operates under a charter approved by the Board. The Audit and Risk Committee's role includes making recommendations to the Board in relation to changes that should be made to Opthea's risk management framework or to the risk appetite set by the Board and business risk management including risk plans, processes and profile and insurance adequacy. The membership of the Audit and Risk Committee is set out in Principle 4.

The Board oversees an annual assessment of the effectiveness of risk management and internal compliance and control. The responsibility for undertaking and assessing risk management and internal control effectiveness is delegated to management. At the Company's Audit and Risk Committee meeting held in May 2020, management presented their annual risk review. As is required by the Board, management is required to assess risk management and associated internal compliance and control procedures and report back on the efficiency and effectiveness of these controls and processes.

The report was considered by the Audit and Risk Committee and noted by the Board at the Board meeting held in May 2020.

Management, with the assistance of its insurance broker, undertook an annual review, in May 2020, of the Company's insurance requirements to ensure appropriate coverage.

The Board and senior management continue to identify the general areas of risk, including:

- / economic outlook and share market activity;
- / changing government policy (Australian and overseas);
- / competitors' products/research and development programs;
- / market demand and market prices for therapeutics/diagnostics;
- / legal proceedings commenced against the Company (if any);
- / environmental regulations;
- / ethical issues relating to pharmaceutical research and development;
- / other government regulations, including those specifically relating to the biotechnology and health industries; and
- / occupational health and safety and equal opportunity law.

To this end, comprehensive practices are in place that are directed towards achieving the following objectives:

- / effectiveness and efficiency in the use of the Company's resources;
- / compliance with applicable laws and regulations; and
- / preparation of reliable published financial information.

Internal audit function

The board has determined that, consistent with the size of the Company and its activities, an internal audit function is not currently required. The board has adopted an Audit and Risk Committee and a Risk Management Policy. The processes noted above are appropriate to the size of the Company to manage its material business risks and to ensure regular reporting to the Board on whether those risks are being managed effectively in accordance with the controls that are in place.

The Group does not have material exposure to environmental or social risks.

The Risk Management Policy is available on Opthea's website: www.opthea.com/corporate-governance/

PRINCIPLE 8 – REMUNERATE FAIRLY AND RESPONSIBLY

Performance

Policies and procedures in place with respect to monitoring the performance of the Board are set out in the Directors' Report under the section headed 'Remuneration Report' as well as under 'Principle 2 – Structure the Board to add value' in this report.

Also see details under 'Remuneration Committee' below.

Remuneration Committee

It is the Company's objective to provide maximum stakeholder benefit from the retention of a high-quality Board and executive team by remunerating directors and key executives fairly and appropriately with reference to relevant market conditions.

To assist in achieving this objective the Remuneration Committee remunerates directors and executives having regard to their performance and the performance of the Company. The expected outcomes of the remuneration policies and practices are to enable the Company to motivate, retain and attract directors and executives who will create value for shareholders.

Details relating to policy for performance evaluation, policy for remuneration and the amount of remuneration (monetary and non-monetary) paid to each director and to the non-director executives are set out in the Directors' Report under the section headed 'Remuneration Report'.

The Board acknowledges the need for careful oversight in the context of COVID-19 and the need to incentivise performance that is in the long term interests of the Company. The Board considers that it has sufficient oversight capability and has closely monitored variable pay outcomes to ensure that there are no unintended results due to the circumstances created by COVID-19.

There is no scheme to provide retirement benefits, other than statutory superannuation, to non-executive directors.

The members of the Remuneration Committee during the 2020 financial year were Michael Sistenich (Chair) and Geoffrey Kempler. Opthea considered it appropriate to only have two members on the Remuneration Committee (being the only non-executive directors) for the year ended 30 June 2020 given the structure of the Board.

Details relating to performance evaluation are set out in the section of the Directors' Report headed 'Remuneration Report'. For details on the number of meetings of the Remuneration Committee held during the year and the attendees at those meetings, refer to the Directors' Report under the section headed 'Directors' Meetings'.

The Remuneration Committee Charter can be found on Opthea's website: www.opthea.com/corporate-governance/

Securities Trading Policy

The Company has in place a Securities Trading Policy that details the trading policy with respect to the dealing of shares by directors and relevant employees.

Under the Company's Securities Trading Policy for the dealing of Company securities, an executive, director or other employee must not deal in any securities of the Company at any time when they are in possession of unpublished, price sensitive information in relation to those securities.

A Designated Officer may not deal in securities of Opthea without receiving clearance from an Approving Officer(s) (among other things).

A Designated Officer means a director or person engaged in the management of the Group, whether as an employee or consultant.

An Approving Officer means:

- (a) for a Designated Officer who is not a director, the Chief Executive Officer (CEO);
- (b) for a director (except the Chairman of the Board), the Chairman of the Board and the CEO; and
- (c) for the Chairman of the Board, the Chairman of the Audit and Risk Committee and the CEO.

Generally, a Designated Officer must not be given clearance to deal in any securities of Opthea during:

- (a) any closed period (that is for the period of one month before the publication of annual and half-yearly financial results);
- (b) any period when there exists any matter that constitutes inside information; or
- (c) any period when the person responsible for the clearance otherwise has reason to believe that the proposed dealing is in breach of the Securities Trading Policy.

At no time have any directors or management of the Company limited the risk of participating in unvested entitlements under an equity-based remuneration scheme. A policy to this effect is incorporated into the Securities Trading Policy.

As required by the ASX listing rules, the Company notifies the ASX of any transaction conducted by directors in the securities of the Company. The Securities Trading Policy is available on Opthea's website: www.opthea.com/corporate-governance/