ANTI-BRIBERY AND CORRUPTION POLICY Jatcorp Limited

1. INTRODUCTION

Jatcorp Limited (JAT) is committed to countering bribery and corruption in all forms. JAT does not tolerate any form of bribery and corruption, and will treat potential instances of bribery or corrupt behaviour as a threat to JAT's reputation and integrity as a business.

In accordance with these commitments and to support a culture of compliance, JAT has developed this Policy.

2. WHO THIS POLICY APPLIES TO

This is a group-wide Policy. It applies to all operations and transactions in all countries within which JAT operates. This Policy applies to:

- JAT, its subsidiaries and all entities under the control of JAT (JAT Entities); and
- all directors, officers and employees (which includes temporary or contract staff) of JAT Entities (JAT Personnel).

JAT expects that any individual or corporate entity associated with JAT which acts for or on behalf of JAT or who performs functions in relation to or on behalf of JAT and who are not a JAT Entity or JAT Personnel, will comply with the law and apply the same or materially similar standards detailed in this Policy. This includes, but is not limited to, contractors, consultants, third party agents, distributors, service providers and joint venture partners in any of JAT's operations globally (collectively, Business Partners).

3. KEY PRINCIPLES

JAT does not tolerate bribery and corruption, is committed to countering it in all forms, and promotes a culture of compliance and genuine engagement with anti-bribery and corruption standards.

Corrupt conduct is absolutely prohibited. It is strictly prohibited for any JAT Personnel to pay or accept bribes to obtain any improper business or other advantage.

JAT recognises that different jurisdictions pose greater bribery and corruption risks, and seeks to identify and manage these risks by way of this Policy. JAT Personnel must comply with anti-bribery and corruption standards established by this Policy.

4. POLICY STATEMENT

4.1 What is bribery

Under the law, bribes and bribery have a very wide definition. Bribery involves improperly offering or providing a benefit or something of value to a public official, someone in business, a close relative of such a person or, in certain countries, a corporate entity in order to improperly obtain or retain business or an advantage or to induce or reward improper conduct or an

improper decision. While a bribe may involve a monetary payment or offer, it covers anything of value such as:

- cash or cash equivalents (eg gift vouchers or loans);
- some gifts, hospitality, entertainment or travel;
- donations or scholarships;
- offers of employment;
- the provision of favours (eg discounted or 'free' JAT product or use of JAT's services, facilities or property);
- training; or
- anything else that is of value to the recipient.

4.2 Policy requirements

All JAT Personnel must not:

- pay, offer, promise or accept, directly or indirectly, any bribe, kickback, secret commission or other form of improper payment (however small) in order to obtain any improper business or other advantage for JAT, for themselves, or for others;
- make facilitation payments. Facilitation payments are payments (typically of low value) made to a public official with the purpose of expediting or facilitating the performance of a routine governmental action;
- provide or accept benefits including gifts, entertainment, meals, travel/accommodation, training or other things of value which are contrary to the Policy;
- provide or offer any gifts or benefits in circumstances where it is known or suspected that the recipient cannot accept the gift or benefit pursuant to law or to any duties that they owe others;
- make political, charitable or community donations which are contrary to any JAT policies;
- engage or make a payment to any third party, knowing or suspecting the third party may
 use or offer all or a portion of the payment directly or indirectly as a bribe, kickback,
 secret commission or other form of improper payment;
- engage in any fraudulent conduct;
- falsify or mis-describe any book, record or account relating to JAT's business. All receipts
 and expenditures must be supported by documents that describe them accurately and
 properly; or
- cause or authorise any of the above conduct or any other conduct which is inconsistent with this Policy.

JAT Personnel must not do any of the above in their 'personal capacity' in an attempt to evade the requirements of this Policy. No JAT Personnel will be penalised, or be subject to other adverse consequences, for refusing to pay bribes or engage in any other conduct which would be a breach of this Policy, even if that refusal may affect JAT business. All JAT Personnel must keep accurate and complete records showing their compliance with anti-bribery or corruption standards.

4.3 Training on this Policy

JAT will ensure that, to the extent it is relevant to their role, JAT Personnel (including new employees) are informed about this Policy. Relevant JAT Personnel will receive or be provided with access to a copy of this Policy, and will be provided with training on bribery and corruption awareness. This training will occur on the induction of relevant new JAT Personnel and then on a regular basis.

4.4 Who to speak to if you have questions

Any questions in relation to this Policy should be directed to the Company Secretary. If you have any doubt about whether particular conduct may violate this Policy, you are encouraged to discuss the issue with your manager or Company Secretary for guidance.

5. EXCEPTION AND VARIATIONS FROM POLICY REQUIREMENTS

JAT Personnel will not be penalised for providing a payment or benefit in circumstances where they fear imminent physical injury to themselves or another person if the payment or benefit is not provided. If any payment or benefit is provided in these circumstances, you must:

- immediately report it to the Company Secretary (or their delegate); and
- promptly record it (including the amount of the payment or identification of the benefit provided, the identity of the person to whom it was made and the circumstances in which it was made).

Any other variations from the above policy requirements must be approved in advance by the Company Secretary (or their delegate).

6. RESPONSIBILITIES

The key responsibilities within JAT for compliance with this Policy are as follows:

All JAT Personnel are responsible for ensuring they:

- comply with internal standards and other procedures applicable to their role, including this Policy;
- assist in identifying risk exposures to corrupt activities, including potential weaknesses in internal controls and other procedures applicable to their role; and
- report actual or suspected bribery or corrupt activities in accordance with this Policy;

Executives and managers are responsible for ensuring that they:

understand the bribery and corruption risks that JAT is exposed to;

- maintain oversight of JAT's bribery and corruption risks and the controls in place to mitigate it;
- monitor internal reports on bribery and corruption risks, policies and control activities, which includes obtaining assurance that the controls are effective;
- promptly report to the Company Secretary (or their delegate) any breaches of compliance with this Policy;
- report to the Audit & Risk Committee of the Board on any material breaches of the Policy, whether the processes are in place to ensure that reports are logged, investigated and appropriate action is taken and JAT's exposure to bribery and corruption to assist the Audit & Risk Committee in its review of JAT's overall risk profile and internal control framework;

The Board is responsible for overseeing:

- compliance with this Policy; and
- JAT's exposure to bribery and corruption as part of reviewing JAT's overall risk profile and its internal control framework.

7. REPORTING SUSPECTED OR ACTUAL BREACHES OF THIS POLICY

If any JAT Personnel becomes aware of any actual or suspected breach of this Policy, or of any request or demand for any improper business or other advantage, this must be promptly reported to the Company Secretary. JAT has developed a Whistleblower Policy to provide guidance on how to make a report and how that report will be received and investigated. Processes are in place to ensure that reports are logged, investigated and appropriate action is taken. Measures are in place to ensure complaints are treated confidentially to the extent possible, and consistent with legislative protections. JAT will not permit retaliation of any kind against any JAT Personnel where they have reasonable grounds to suspect a violation of this Policy. Any actual or attempted retaliation is also a breach of this Policy. Material breaches of the Policy will be reported to the Board or the Audit & Risk Committee of the Board

8. CONSEQUENCES FOR BREACH OF THIS POLICY

A breach of any of the provisions of this Policy may lead to disciplinary action and will be dealt with in accordance with JAT's disciplinary procedures. Depending on the gravity of the offence, it may be treated as gross misconduct and could render you liable to summary dismissal. Conduct in violation of this Policy may also breach applicable anti-corruption laws and result in criminal or civil penalties, including fines and imprisonment. JAT Personnel must cooperate fully and openly with any investigation by JAT into alleged or suspected corrupt activity or breach of this Policy. Failure to cooperate or to provide truthful information is a breach of this Policy Entry Policy.

9. APPROVAL

This Policy is subject to annual review by the Board and any material amendments must be approved by the Board.