



Code of Conduct

Viva Leisure Limited

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1. Scope and application Introduction

1.1 Purpose of the Code

Viva Leisure Limited ACN 607 079 792 (**Company**) is committed to the highest level of integrity and ethical standards in all business practices. Employees must conduct themselves in a manner consistent with current community and Company standards and in compliance with all relevant laws.

This Code of Conduct (**Code**) outlines how the Company expects its representatives to behave and conduct business in the workplace on a range of issues. It includes legal compliance and guidelines on appropriate ethical standards.

Appropriate ethical standards also include the Company's values, which are outlined on the Company website.

The objectives of the Code are to:

- (a) provide a benchmark for professional behaviour throughout the Company;
- (b) support the Company's business reputation and corporate image within the community; and
- (c) make directors and employees aware of the consequences if they breach the Code.

The Company regularly monitors and tests its policies against this Code to ensure its commitments remain relevant, effective and consistent with stakeholder expectations.

While the Code is designed to ensure the Company delivers on its commitment to corporate responsibility and sustainable business practice, it does not create any rights in any employee, client, customer, supplier, competitor, shareholder or any other person or entity.

1.2 Application

All employees must comply with the Code. A reference to 'employee' includes temporary employees, contractors and Company directors.

The Code applies to all business activities with suppliers, contractors, customers, shareholders and employees in Australia and overseas (where applicable).

Responsibility lies with every person covered by the Code to conduct themselves in accordance with the Code.

Some employees may also have additional responsibilities relating to the Code as follows:

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

1.3 How the Code interacts with other Company policies

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

- (a) Continuous Disclosure Policy;

- (b) Securities Trading Policy;
- (c) Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy;
- (d) Whistleblower Policy; and
- (e) other procedure policies and documents implemented from time to time.

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

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

The Company continually assesses and upgrades its policies to ensure compliance with corporate governance requirements. You will be notified of any material changes to the policies.

1.4 What to do if you suspect the Code has been breached

(a) Reporting channels

You are encouraged to report to your Manager any genuine behaviour or situation which you believe breaches or potentially breaches the Code, a policy or the law.

Alternatively, you can report unacceptable behaviour through any of the following channels:

- (i) the CEO; or
- (ii) a Director of the Company.

If you wish to report a breach or potential breach anonymously, you may provide a detailed report to the CEO.

Managers to whom potential breaches are reported should discuss the issue with the CEO (or his or her delegate) who will assess the appropriate action to be taken.

(b) Whistleblower protection

The Company is committed to ensuring that you are not disadvantaged or discriminated against for reporting unacceptable behaviour in good faith.

Wherever possible, your calls, notes, emails and other communications will be dealt with confidentially. You have the Company's commitment that, wherever possible, your privacy will be protected where you make a report under this Code.

It is a breach of the Code for any employee to cause disadvantage or to discriminate against an employee who makes a report under the Code.

Examples of disadvantage and discrimination include:

- (i) reprisals, harassment or victimisation;
- (ii) demotion or dismissal or loss of opportunity for promotion; and
- (iii) current or future bias.

The protection that the Company will make available to protect whistleblowers will vary depending on the circumstances, but may include:

- (i) ensuring confidentiality in the investigation and protecting the whistleblower's identity;
- (ii) monitoring and managing the behaviour of other employees;
- (iii) offering a leave of absence while the matter is investigated;
- (iv) relocating employees (which may, but will not necessarily include the whistleblower) to a different working group or department; and
- (v) rectifying any detriment the whistleblower has suffered.

(c) Investigations

Preliminary investigations of reported breaches of this Code are administered by relevant supervisor or manager

If a breach of the Code is found to have occurred, a formal investigation process is administered by the CEO or his or her delegate in consultation with the supervisor or manager of the offending person.

If a material breach of the Code is found to have occurred, the incident will be reported to the Company's Board.

During the investigation process, all employees will be expected to cooperate with the directions of the CEO or his or her delegate.

1.5 Consequences of breaching the Code

We recognise that breaches of the Code may occur from time to time. We expect that any breach will be inadvertent and without intent, however it should be clearly understood that any breach may result in disciplinary action.

Depending on the nature of the breach, penalties may be imposed ranging from counselling to dismissal or termination of the contract or engagement (in extreme circumstances). We will act objectively and in accordance with any applicable provisions or requirements in an employment contract.

We reserve the right to inform the appropriate authorities where it is considered that there has been criminal activity or an apparent breach of the law.

1.6 Who to speak to if you have questions

The Code does not include:

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

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

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

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

If you have any questions regarding the Code or any of the Company's policies at any time, you should contact your Manager or the CEO.

2. Your obligations

2.1 Compliance with laws and regulations

You should be aware of, and comply with, your duties and obligations under all laws and regulations relating to your work.

We encourage you to:

- (a) actively understand the laws which affect or relate to the Company's operations;
- (b) attend seminars presented by the Company or other external service providers to maintain your knowledge of the laws and regulations, as well as to increase your awareness of relevant legal and industry developments; and
- (c) interpret the law in a way which reinforces the Company's reputation for integrity.

If you have a question as to whether particular laws apply or how they may be interpreted, please contact your Manager or the CEO.

2.2 Fair trading and dealing

The Company aims to maintain a high standard of ethical behaviour in conducting business and to behave with integrity in all dealings with customers, shareholders, government, employees, suppliers and the community.

When dealing with others, you must:

- (a) perform your duties in a professional manner;
- (b) act with the utmost integrity and objectivity; and
- (c) strive at all times to enhance the Company's reputation and performance.

You are encouraged to familiarise yourself with the legal requirements applying to fair trading and dealing, and to undertake training or attend seminars to develop and maintain your knowledge so that you can act in accordance with those requirements.

If you have a question or wish to report a breach of fair dealing requirements, please contact your Manager or the CEO.

2.3 Conflicts of interest

You are responsible for notifying the Company of any conflicts of interest (actual or potential). If you are concerned that you may have a conflict of interest, you should disclose that interest and discuss the matter with your Manager or the CEO.

(a) What is a conflict of interest?

A conflict of interest exists where loyalties are divided.

You may have a conflict of interest if, in the course of your employment or engagement with the Company:

- (i) any of your decisions lead to an improper gain or benefit to you or your associate; or
- (ii) your personal interests, the interests of an associate, or relative, or obligation to some other person or entity, conflict with your obligation to the Company.

The following are some common examples that illustrate actual or apparent conflicts of interest that you must avoid. These examples are intended to be a guide only.

(b) Improper personal benefits

Conflicts of interest can arise when you or a member of your family receive improper personal benefits as a result of your position. You and your relatives should not give unreasonable gifts to, or receive unreasonable gifts from, the Company's customers or suppliers or others with whom the Company interacts.

We encourage you not to accept a gift (of any kind or value) in circumstances where your business judgment might appear to have been compromised, or where you or the Company would be embarrassed if the gift was made public.

The Company may have dealings with companies based in countries where gift giving has important cultural significance and plays an important role in business relationships. While you should be aware and respectful of such cultural practices, we encourage you to remain mindful of the Company's policy in this regard.

If you are in any doubt as to the appropriateness of a gift, please check with your Manager or the CEO.

(c) Financial interests in other businesses

You should avoid having a significant ownership interest or personal financial interest in any other enterprise if that interest compromises or appears to compromise your loyalty to the Company.

You must disclose all personal financial interests that you or members of your family have in organisations which have established, or are threatening to establish, a business relationship with the Company or which compete with the Company.

Personal financial interests include, among other things, interests resulting from the following relationships:

- (i) officer, director, employee or independent contractor;
- (ii) ownership of shares or other equity interest;
- (iii) debtor or creditor (other than in respect of personal financing arrangements with a recognised financial institution, such as mortgages); or
- (iv) lessee or lessor.

Ownership of less than 5% of the common or ordinary shares in an entity is not normally considered a conflict.

If you have any doubt about personal financial interests, consult with either your Manager or the CEO.

(d) Corporate opportunities

You must not take advantage of property, information or other opportunities arising from your position in the Company.

For example, if you learn of a business or investment opportunity through the use of corporate property or information or your position within the Company, you should only participate in the business or make the investment with approval from the CEO. As a general principle, you should only participate in a joint venture, partnership or other business arrangement with the Company with approval of the CEO.

(e) Conflict of interest arising from a personal relationship

Employees who have the responsibility for or authority to affect the careers or employment of other employees should perform their functions free from any conflict of interest arising from a personal relationship.

For example, a conflict of interest will arise from a personal relationship if you have a family, business or personal relationship (including a personal financial interest, sharing living quarters or a romantic relationship) with any other employee within the Company and that relationship causes, or might reasonably be anticipated to cause, an inability on your part or their part to perform responsibilities objectively and impartially as far as the other party to the relationship is concerned.

You must disclose any conflict of interest arising from a personal relationship to either your Manager or the CEO. Such disclosures will be treated confidentially.

(f) Outside memberships, directorships, employment and public office

The Company supports involvement of its employees in community activities and professional organisations. However, outside employment or activity must not conflict with an employee's ability to properly perform their work for the Company, nor create a conflict (or the appearance of a conflict) of interest.

Before accepting outside employment or a position on the board of directors of another company or non-profit organisation, you must carefully evaluate whether the position could cause, or appear to cause, a conflict of interest. If there is any question, consult your Manager or the CEO.

You must obtain prior written consent from the CEO where the proposed employment or position relates to an outside organisation that has or seeks to have a business relationship with the Company or competes with services provided by the Company.

You may accept public office or serve on a public body in your individual private capacity, but not as a representative of the Company unless authorised by the Board. If such public office would require time away from work, you must comply with Company policies regarding leave of absence and absenteeism.

(g) Use of Company name

It is the Company's policy to make available to all employees any Company discounts with suppliers or other businesses that may be passed on to employees. However, you may not use the Company's name or purchasing power to obtain

personal discounts or rebates unless the discount or rebates are made available to all employees.

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

You are responsible for protecting any Company property and assets that are under your control and you should safeguard them from loss, theft and unauthorised use.

Company property and assets includes cash, securities, business plans, third party information, intellectual property (including computer programs, software, models and other items), confidential information, office equipment and supplies.

You must not:

- (a)** use Company assets for any unlawful purpose or unauthorised personal benefit;
- (b)** remove Company property and documents from official premises without a good and proper reason. If required to be removed, they should be stored in a secure manner and covered by appropriate insurances;
- (c)** make improper disclosures, including inadvertent or careless disclosure, of competitive business strategies and plans, special methods or operation and other information that is of competitive value to the Company. If you are unsure whether information is of a confidential nature, seek advice from your Manager and refer to the Company's Continuous Disclosure Policy before disclosure.

You are encouraged to use common sense and observe standards of good taste regarding content and language when creating documents that may be retained by the Company or a third party. The Company's electronic communication systems should not be used to access or post material that violates our policies or any laws or regulations. This also applies to personal, non-business use of the Company's electronic communication systems.

2.5 Privacy

The Company respects your privacy and the privacy of others.

You should familiarise yourself with, and comply with:

- (a)** the privacy laws of Australia and, where applicable, the jurisdiction or your business unit;
- (b)** the Company's policy relating to privacy which details the appropriate use or personal information.

If you have any questions in relation to privacy, please contact either your Manager or the CEO.

2.6 Public communications and disclosure

You are responsible for the integrity of the information, reports and records under your control and you are expected to exercise the highest standard of care in preparing materials for public communications.

Those documents and materials should:

- (a)** comply with any applicable legal requirements;
- (b)** fairly and accurately reflect the transactions and occurrences to which they relate;

- (c) not contain any false or intentionally misleading information, nor intentionally misclassify information; and
- (d) be in reasonable detail and recorded in the proper account and in the proper accounting period.

Media statements and official announcements may only be made by persons authorised under the Company's Continuous Disclosure Policy. If you receive a request for information and you are not authorised to respond to the enquiry, refer the request to the appropriate person. Unless the CEO or CFO has given prior written consent, you and your associated parties must not participate in public forum discussions (including internet based forums) where the subject matter is related to the Company, its competitors or the industry in which we operate.

The Company has adopted the Continuous Disclosure Policy as a means of ensuring compliance with its disclosure and communication obligations under the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth) and the ASX Listing Rules. The aim of the Continuous Disclosure Policy is to keep the market fully informed of information that may have a material effect on the price or value of the Company's securities, and to correct any material mistake or misinformation in the market.

Ensure that you are aware of the requirements of the Continuous Disclosure Policy and, if it applies to you, you must act in accordance with its terms.

2.7 Employment practices

(a) Equal opportunity and discrimination

The Company is committed to:

- (i) equal employment opportunity;
- (ii) compliance with the letter and spirit of a full range of fair employment practices and anti-discrimination laws; and
- (iii) a workplace free from any kind of discrimination, harassment or intimidation of employees.

The Company will promptly investigate all allegations of harassment, bullying, victimisation or discrimination and will take appropriate corrective action. The Company recognises that any such conduct is against the law and a material risk to our Company reputation and shareholders.

Retaliation against individuals for raising claims of harassment or discrimination will not be tolerated.

(b) Workplace health and safety

The Company is committed to maintaining a healthy and safe working environment for its employees. All appropriate laws and internal regulations (including occupational health and safety laws) should be fully complied with. All people have obligations to assist in ensuring that this situation is maintained at all times.

Misusing controlled substances or alcohol or selling, manufacturing, distributing, possessing, using or being under the influence of illegal drugs on the job will not be tolerated.

You should familiarise yourself with all relevant procedures to ensure the workplace is safe and without risk to the health of others and yourself. You should follow any lawful and reasonable instructions consistent with those procedures.

(c) Company reputation

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

(d) Securities trading

The Company is committed to upholding fair and ethical securities trading practices complying with all laws and avoid any conflicts of interest.

Employees must not:

- (i) use any price sensitive information (which is not generally available to others) in deciding whether or not to buy or sell the Company's securities;
- (ii) deal with the Company's securities when in possession of price sensitive information about the Company which has not been publicly disclosed; and
- (iii) act contrary to the Company's Securities Trading Policy (which provides guidance on when employees are likely to possess price sensitive information).

You should familiarise yourself with the Company's Securities Trading Policy and ensure you act in accordance with it when dealing in the Company's securities.

(e) Bribes, inducements and commissions

You must not pay or receive any bribes, facilitation payments, inducements or commissions (this includes any item intended to improperly obtain favourable treatment or avoid unfavourable circumstances).

You must not give or receive any unreasonable gifts (refer section 2.3(b)) or otherwise act in an unethical way. Remember that agreeing not to act may have the same ramifications as acting in an unethical way.

Examples of unacceptable conduct are included in our Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy.

- (f) If any material breaches of these employment practices is found to have occurred, the incident will be reported to the Company's Board.

2.8 Community

(a) Contribution to the community

The Company is a responsible corporate citizen and actively supports the communities in which we live and work. Each employee is expected to uphold the Company's commitment to pursue good corporate citizenship while engaging in corporate activity.

You must abide by all local laws and regulations and you are expected to respect and care for the environments in which the Company operates.

The Company supports and encourages you to actively contribute to the needs of the community. If you wish to make a contribution (such as donations or sponsorship and including free or concessional memberships to any of the Company's health clubs) on behalf of the Company, consult your Manager for prior approval.

(b) Environment

The Company is committed to doing business in an environmentally responsible manner and identifying environmental risks that may arise out of its operations.

If you are aware of, or suspect, an action that is not environmentally responsible or in breach of the applicable laws or regulations, report the matter in accordance with section 1.4.

(c) Politics

You may voluntarily participate in the political process as an individual. We ask that you do not engage in actions that could cause someone to believe that your actions reflect the views or position of the Company, if that is not the case.

You may not use corporate funds for political purposes.

This does not prohibit:

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