



**WHISTLEBLOWER
PROTECTION POLICY**

UNITED MALT GROUP LIMITED

CITIGROUP CENTRE
LEVEL 18, SUITE C
2 PARK STREET.
SYDNEY NSW 2000
ABN 61 140 174 189

UNITEDMALT.COM

CONTENTS

1	POLICY PURPOSE AND APPLICATION	2
2	WHO IS PROTECTED UNDER THIS POLICY?	2
3	WHO CAN MAKE A DISCLOSURE?	3
4	WHAT CAN A DISCLOSURE BE ABOUT?	3
5	WHO CAN RECEIVE A DISCLOSURE?	5
6	HOW CAN A DISCLOSURE BE MADE?	5
7	PROTECTIONS FOR DISCLOSERS	6
	7.1 Identity protections	6
	7.2 Confidentiality and secure record keeping	6
	7.3 Protection from detriment	6
	7.4 Protection from civil, criminal and administrative liability	7
	7.5 Compensation and other remedies	7
	7.6 Support and practical protections	7
8	INVESTIGATIONS OF DISCLOSURES UNDER THIS POLICY	8
9	REPORTING TO THE BOARD OR ITS DELEGATED COMMITTEE	8
10	TRAINING	9
11	HOW THIS POLICY INTERACTS WITH WHISTLEBLOWER LAWS	9
	11.1 Australian whistleblower laws	9
	11.2 Whistleblower laws outside of australia	9
12	NON-COMPLIANCE WITH THIS POLICY	9
13	POLICY REVIEW	9

1 POLICY PURPOSE AND APPLICATION

United Malt Group Limited (ACN 140 174 189) and its related companies/subsidiaries (**United Malt**) are committed to fostering a culture of compliance, ethical behavior and good corporate governance. United Malt values safety, quality, integrity and passion and wishes to encourage a culture where any officer, employee or contractor does not suffer detriment because of speaking up about potential misconduct concerns. This policy has been adopted to provide a safe and confidential environment for people to raise any such concerns without fear of reprisal.

This policy sets out:

- when you will be protected for speaking up about misconduct;
- the protections that may be provided to you if you speak up; and
- how disclosures made under this policy will be handled by United Malt.

All officers, employees and contractors of United Malt, wherever they are based, must comply with this policy.

Officers and employees of United Malt based outside Australia may also be subject to additional local whistleblower requirements in the country in which they are based.

This policy is also available in the Corporate Governance section of our website: www.unitedmalt.com.

This policy also protects those who are entitled to whistleblower protection under the Australian whistleblower laws (see section 11 of this policy).

2 WHO IS PROTECTED UNDER THIS POLICY?

You will be protected under this policy if:

- you are one of the individuals set out in section 3;
- you disclose information about the type of matters set out in section 4; and
- you disclose that information to one of the persons set out in section 5.

We encourage you to contact the Disclosure Coordinator (United Malt's Whistleblower Protection Officer) if you have any questions about making a disclosure or this policy generally.

In some cases, you may wish to obtain independent legal advice:

- before making a disclosure (for example, if you are thinking about making a disclosure to an MP or a journalist); or
- if you feel you have suffered detriment because you made a disclosure, including if you wish to seek compensation or remedies in court for potentially detrimental conduct or a failure to protect your identity).

That communication with your legal adviser will also be protected under the Australian whistleblower laws (irrespective of the outcome of that advice).

3 WHO CAN MAKE A DISCLOSURE?

You can make a disclosure that qualifies for protection under the Australian whistleblower laws if you are or were:

- an officer or employee of United Malt, including permanent, part-time, fixed-term or temporary employees or interns and secondees;
- a supplier of goods and services to United Malt (whether paid or unpaid), including their employees (for example, contractors, consultants, service providers and business partners);
- an associate of United Malt; or
- a parent, grandparent, child, grandchild, sibling, spouse or dependent of any of those people.

You may choose to disclose anonymously if you wish.

4 WHAT CAN A DISCLOSURE BE ABOUT?

We encourage people to make disclosures about a broad range of matters. Whilst not all matters will qualify for protection under the Australian whistleblower laws, we will treat all disclosures made under this policy in the same way. However, disclosures cannot be made under this policy relating solely to personal work-related grievances.

To be protected under the Australian whistleblower laws, you must make an eligible disclosure and must have reasonable grounds for that disclosure. You can still qualify for protection if your disclosure turns out to be incorrect, but you will not be protected if you make a deliberately false disclosure.

Disclosures do not have to be about breaking the law. Eligible disclosures can be about misconduct or an improper state of affairs or circumstances that you have reasonable grounds to suspect has occurred or is occurring in relation to United Malt.

Some examples of matters that are eligible disclosures are:

- conduct that amounts to a criminal offence or contravention of the Corporations Act 2001 or Australian Securities and Investments Commission Act 2001;
- conduct that is a Commonwealth criminal offence punishable by more than 12 months imprisonment;
- human rights violations such as modern slavery (including slavery, servitude, human trafficking and forced labour);
- illegal conduct, such as fraud, theft, corruption, bribery, criminal damage to property or breaches of work health and safety laws;
- negligence, default, breach of trust and breach of duty;
- improper, unethical or dishonest conduct, such as misuse of company assets, conflicts of interest or conduct which amounts to abuses of authority;
- an activity that poses a significant risk to public safety, people, property, operations or the environment (irrespective of whether it involves a breach of law);
- any conduct that may indicate a systemic issue in relation to United Malt;
- any business behaviors and practices that may cause consumer harm;
- conduct that represents a danger to the public or the financial system;

- conduct that represents a significant risk to stability of or confidence in the financial system (irrespective of whether it involves a breach of law);
- conduct that is damaging to United Malt's financial position or reputation;
- misconduct in relation to United Malt's tax affairs;
- substantial mismanagement of United Malt's resources;
- other misconduct concerning corporate governance, accounting or audit matters;
- engaging in or threatening to engage in detrimental conduct against a person who has made a disclosure or is believed or suspected to have made, or be planning to make, a disclosure; or

Personal work-related grievances

A personal work-related grievance is a grievance about an individual's employment that has implications only for the individual personally (such as payroll or remuneration issues, promotion decisions and interpersonal conflicts), but does not have any other significant implications for United Malt or relate to conduct about an eligible disclosure as referred to above.

Disclosures about **solely personal work-related grievances are not** covered by this policy and do **not** qualify for protection under the Australian whistleblower laws unless they also relate to any detriment or threat of detriment (as explained in section 7.3) to you.

However, such a disclosure may still qualify for protection if:

- it is a 'mixed' disclosure – meaning it includes information indicating other misconduct beyond your personal circumstances (for example, widespread bullying or harassment);
- United Malt has breached employment or other laws punishable by imprisonment for a period of 12 months or more;
- United Malt has engaged in conduct that represents a danger to the public;
- you suffer from or are threatened with, detriment for making a disclosure; or
- you seek legal advice or representation about the operation of the Australian whistleblower laws.

If your disclosure is a solely personal work-related grievance, you should make it in accordance with local practice through the leadership team, human resources or collective bargaining representatives as applicable.

If you are unsure, we encourage you to make your disclosure under this policy.

5 WHO CAN RECEIVE A DISCLOSURE?

All of the people listed in this section 5 can receive disclosures that qualify for protection under the Australian whistleblower laws. However, we encourage you to make your disclosure to our dedicated Disclosure Coordinator or the Company's external whistleblower service provider.

Our **Disclosure Coordinator** is the **Company Secretary** of United Malt, who can be contacted by:

- **Telephone:** + 61 2 8073 3160
- **Email:** companysecretary@unitedmalt.com
- **Post:** Company Secretary
United Malt Group Limited
Level 28
175 Liverpool Street
Sydney NSW 2000
AUSTRALIA

United Malt has engaged an independent and confidential external whistleblower service provider. Contact details for the external whistleblower hotline and email are available on the Company's intranet or through the Whistleblower Protection Disclosure Portal accessible at <https://www.unitedmalt.com/corporate-governance/>

If you prefer, you can instead make a disclosure to the following people:

- a member of our executive leadership team;
- any other director, officer or senior manager of United Malt;
- an internal or external auditor (including a member of an audit team conducting an audit on United Malt); or
- if the disclosure concerns United Malt's tax affairs or the tax affairs of an associate of United Malt, an officer or employee at United Malt who has functions or duties relating to its tax affairs and who you consider may be assisted in their role by knowing that information.

6 HOW CAN A DISCLOSURE BE MADE?

You may make a disclosure at any time to the people identified in section 5 in person, by email, post, or delivered by hand.

If you make a disclosure from or to a United Malt email address, your email may be accessed by certain people within our IT department in accordance with United Malt's policies. If you are concerned about those limited circumstances in which your email might be accessed, you may prefer to make your disclosure verbally or by mail.

You can make your disclosure anonymously (and stay anonymous throughout and after any investigation) and still qualify for protection under the Australian whistleblower laws.

7 PROTECTIONS FOR DISCLOSERS

United Malt handles any disclosures made to it under this policy to protect disclosers.

7.1 IDENTITY PROTECTIONS

If you make a protected disclosure, it is illegal for anyone to identify you or disclose any information that is likely to lead to you being identified, unless:

- any disclosure of information does not include your identity and is reasonably necessary to investigate your disclosure (but all reasonable steps must be taken to reduce the risk that you will be identified from the information);
- it is necessary to obtain legal advice about your disclosure and the whistleblower laws, in which case, we can pass the information on to our lawyer;
- we need to disclose the information to the Australian Federal Police; the Australian Securities and Investments Commission (**ASIC**); the Australian Prudential Regulatory Authority (**APRA**); or the Australian Commissioner of Taxation (**ATO**), if the disclosure concerns United Malt's tax affairs or the tax affairs of an associate of United Malt; or
- you consent to that disclosure.

7.2 CONFIDENTIALITY AND SECURE RECORD KEEPING

Subject to the exceptions allowed under section 7.1 of this policy or otherwise by law, the identity of a whistleblower (or information that is likely to lead to their identity becoming known) must be kept confidential at all times during and after the investigation (including in any reporting to the Board or to any persons affected). All persons responsible for or involved in an investigation must take all reasonable steps to reduce the risk that a whistleblower will be identified.

United Malt will keep your identity and your disclosure confidential and secure by:

- obscuring your name and identifying features from any internal reporting about your disclosure (unless you agree for your identity to be known);
- limiting access to all paper and electronic documents and materials to those directly involved in managing and investigating the disclosure; and
- ensuring that anyone who is involved in handling and investigating your disclosure is aware of the confidentiality requirements.

7.3 PROTECTION FROM DETRIMENT

United Malt is committed to protecting people who make disclosures under this policy.

No-one at United Malt (including any officers, employees or contractors) may cause or threaten any detriment to any person because they think a disclosure has been or might be made under this policy.

"Detriment" includes (but is not limited to):

- dismissal of an employee;
- injury of an employee in their employment;
- alteration of an employee's position or duties to their disadvantage;
- discrimination, harassment or intimidation;
- harm or injury including psychological harm, damage to property, reputation or financial position; or

- taking action against a person (including any disciplinary action or imposing a liability) for making a disclosure.

However, United Malt is entitled to take steps that:

- are reasonably necessary to protect you from detriment (for example, moving you to another office to protect you from detriment if you have made a disclosure about your immediate work area); or
- relate to managing unsatisfactory work performance in line with United Malt's performance management framework.

7.4 PROTECTION FROM CIVIL, CRIMINAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE LIABILITY

If you make a protected disclosure, you will also be protected from any of the following:

- civil liability – for example, any legal action against you for breach of an employment contract, duty of confidentiality or another contractual obligation;
- criminal liability – for example, prosecution for unlawfully releasing information or otherwise using your disclosure against you in a prosecution (other than for making a deliberately false disclosure); and
- administrative liability – for example, disciplinary action for making a disclosure.

However, you may be liable for any personal misconduct revealed by your disclosure.

7.5 COMPENSATION AND OTHER REMEDIES

You may seek compensation and other remedies through the courts if:

- you suffer loss, damage or injury because of a disclosure; and
- United Malt failed to take reasonable precautions and exercise due diligence to prevent detrimental conduct.

7.6 SUPPORT AND PRACTICAL PROTECTIONS

United Malt has in place processes for protecting, supporting and monitoring the welfare of anyone who makes a disclosure. This includes risk assessment of any potential detriment, work adjustment considerations and support services such as stress management strategies which may include counselling or other support services.

Provision of **YOUR IDENTITY** to a court or tribunal

No-one at United Malt may disclose or produce to a court or tribunal any information or documents which disclose your identity (or information likely to lead to your identification) without seeking the advice of our [Company Secretary].

If you make a protected disclosure and become aware that a court or tribunal has requested disclosure of your identity or production of documents containing your identity (or information likely to lead to your identification), you may apply to the court or tribunal for an order protecting your identity.

8 INVESTIGATIONS OF DISCLOSURES UNDER THIS POLICY

When you make a disclosure under this policy, your disclosure will typically be investigated as follows and by maintaining confidentiality in accordance with section 7.2:

STEP 1	The person who receives your disclosure will provide the information to the Disclosure Coordinator (or to the Chief Financial Officer if the disclosure is about the Disclosure Coordinator), as soon as practicable, ensuring your identity is protected (in accordance with section 7.1), unless you have consented otherwise.
STEP 2	The Disclosure Coordinator (or Chief Financial Officer) will determine whether your disclosure is covered by this policy and, if appropriate, appoint an investigator with no personal interest in the matter to conduct an investigation. If required, an external investigator will be appointed to ensure the investigation is handled fairly and independently or where specialist skills or expertise are necessary.
STEP 3	The investigator(s) will conduct the investigation in an objective and fair manner, ensuring that they give any employee who is mentioned in the disclosure an opportunity to respond to the allegations prior to any adverse findings being made against them. Those employees are also entitled to access the support services referred to in section 7.6. If you can be contacted (including through anonymous channels), we will give you regular updates on the status of the investigation as appropriate, with the frequency and timing of such updates depending on the nature of your disclosure. United Malt will aim to conclude the investigations within six months of receiving your disclosure. But that time may vary depending on the nature of your disclosure.
STEP 4	The outcome of the investigation will be reported to the Board (protecting your identity, if applicable) and may, if the Disclosure Coordinator considers appropriate, be shared with you and any persons affected.

We encourage you to raise any concerns you have about the investigation of your disclosure, your treatment or any aspects of this policy with the Disclosure Coordinator or the person to whom you made your disclosure, and we will consider whether any further steps need to be taken.

9 REPORTING TO THE BOARD OR ITS DELEGATED COMMITTEE

The Disclosure Coordinator must provide the Board or its delegated committee at least quarterly reports on all active whistleblower matters, including information on:

- the number and nature of disclosures made in the last quarter (for example, by who, who to and matter type);
- how disclosures were reported;
- the status of any investigations underway;
- the frequency of communications with disclosers;
- the outcomes of completed investigations and actions taken; and
- the timeframes for responding and investigating disclosures.

The Board or its delegated committee will also be immediately informed of any material incidents reported under this policy, including any information that may be materially price sensitive in accordance with United Malt's Disclosure Policy

10 TRAINING

Our Disclosure Coordinator and all eligible recipients of disclosures must attend compulsory training organised by United Malt on responding appropriately to disclosures made under this policy.

Our employees must attend compulsory training on our whistleblower program which will include information on how to make a disclosure, what the disclosure can be about, to whom a disclosure can make it, the protections and support available and when further information or independent legal advice might be sought.

11 HOW THIS POLICY INTERACTS WITH WHISTLEBLOWER LAWS

11.1 AUSTRALIAN WHISTLEBLOWER LAWS

By making a disclosure in accordance with this policy, you may be protected under the Australian whistleblower laws if the type of matter you disclose is protected by those laws.

While this policy principally deals with internal disclosures, the protections afforded by the Australian whistleblower laws (set out in section 7) also include some types of disclosure made to external parties, such as:

- legal representatives, to obtain advice or representation about the Australian whistleblower laws;
- ASIC, APRA or the ATO; or
- MPs or journalists, where you have reasonable grounds to believe that making the further disclosure would be in the public interest or the information concerns a substantial and imminent danger to the health or safety to one or more persons or to the natural environment, but only where prior disclosure has been made to either ASIC, APRA or the ATO as well as United Malt in certain circumstances. It is important you understand strict criteria apply and we recommend you obtain legal advice before making a disclosure to one of these people.

For more information about the Australian whistleblower laws (including how to make a disclosure directly to ASIC or the ATO), see the information available on the ASIC website (including Information Sheet 239 *How ASIC handles whistleblower reports*) and the ATO website.

11.2 WHISTLEBLOWER LAWS OUTSIDE OF AUSTRALIA

If you are a United Malt officer, employee or contractor based outside Australia, you may also have protections and obligations under the whistleblower laws in the country in which you are based.

12 NON-COMPLIANCE WITH THIS POLICY

Any breach of this policy by an officer, employee or contractor will be taken seriously by United Malt and may be the subject of a separate investigation and/or disciplinary action.

A breach of this policy may also amount to a civil or criminal contravention under the applicable whistleblower laws, giving rise to significant penalties.

13 POLICY REVIEW

This policy must be reviewed by the Board or its delegated committee with the assistance of our Disclosure Coordinator at least every two years to ensure it is operating effectively. Any recommended changes must be approved by the Board or its delegated committee.

The Company Secretary is authorised to make administrative and non-material amendments to this policy provided that any such amendments are notified to the Board or its delegated committee at or before its next meeting.



UNITED MALT GROUP LIMITED

**CITIGROUP CENTRE
LEVEL 18, SUITE C
2 PARK STREET.
SYDNEY NSW 2000
ABN 61 140 174 189**

VERSION: 2.0

LAST UPDATED: NOVEMBER 2020

TO BE REVIEWED: APRIL 2022

UNITEDMALT.COM