Appendix 4G

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Name of entity								
VDM G	VDM Group Limited							
ABN/A	ABN/ARBN Financial year ended:							
95 109 829 334		30 June 2023						
Our co	rporate governance staten	nent ¹ for the period above can be fo	und at:2					
These pages of our annual report:								
This URL on our website:		Corporate Governance (vdmgrou	<u>p.com.au)</u>					

The Corporate Governance Statement is accurate and up to date as at 31 October 2023 and has been approved by the board.

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

Date: 31 October 2023

Name of authorised officer authorising lodgement:

Michael Fry, Company Secretary

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

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 " \underline{OR} " at the end of the selection and you delete the other options, you can also, if you wish, delete the " \underline{OR} " at the end of the selection.

ANNEXURE - KEY TO CORPORATE GOVERNANCE DISCLOSURES

Corp	orate 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
PRIN	CIPLE 1 – LAY SOLID FOUNDATIONS FOR MANAGEMENT AND O	VERSIGHT	
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. 	and we have disclosed a copy of our board charter at: <u>www.vdmgroup.com.au</u> in <u>Corporate Governance</u> (vdmgroup.com.au). [<i>insert location</i>]	 set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> 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. 		 set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> 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.		 set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> 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.		 set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

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.

⁴ Tick the box in this column only if you have followed the relevant recommendation in <u>full</u> for the <u>whole</u> 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 or can be accessed (eg "www.entityname.com.au/corporate governance/charters/").

Corpo	orate 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
1.5	 A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a diversity policy; (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 (c) disclose in relation to each reporting period: (1) the measurable objectives set for that period to achieve gender diversity; (2) the entity's progress towards achieving those objectives; and (3) either: (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 (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. 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. 	Image: Second	 set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
1.6	 A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of the board, its committees and individual directors; and (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. 	and we have disclosed the evaluation process referred to in paragraph (a) at: [<i>insert location</i>] and whether a performance evaluation was undertaken for the reporting period in accordance with that process at: [<i>insert location</i>]	 set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

Co	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	A (a (b	of its senior executives at least once every reporting period; and	and we have disclosed the evaluation process referred to in paragraph (a) at: [<i>insert location</i>] and whether a performance evaluation was undertaken for the reporting period in accordance with that process at: [<i>insert location</i>]	 set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

Corporat	e 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
PRINCIPI	LE 2 - STRUCTURE THE BOARD TO BE EFFECTIVE AND ADD	/ALUE	
2.1	 The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a nomination committee which: (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the members of the committee; and (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 (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 	[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):] and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at: 	 set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
2.2	 appropriate balance of skills, knowledge, experience, independence and diversity to enable it to discharge its duties and responsibilities effectively. 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. 	effectively at: [insert location] and we have disclosed our board skills matrix at: Corporate Governance Statement [insert location]	 set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

C	Corporat	e 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
2	2.3	 A listed entity should disclose: (a) the names of the directors considered by the board to be independent directors; (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 (c) the length of service of each director. 	Image: Second system Image: Second system	Set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
2	2.4	A majority of the board of a listed entity should be independent directors.		 set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
2	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.		 set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
2	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.		 set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

Corpora	te 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
PRINCIP	LE 3 - INSTIL A CULTURE OF ACTING LAWFULLY, ETHICALLY	Y AND RESPONSIBLY	
3.1	A listed entity should articulate and disclose its values.	and we have disclosed our values at: <u>Corporate Governance (vdmgroup.com.au)</u>	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. 	and we have disclosed our code of conduct at: <u>Corporate Governance (vdmgroup.com.au)</u>	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. 	and we have disclosed our whistleblower policy at: <u>Corporate Governance (vdmgroup.com.au)</u> 	□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
3.4	 A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose an anti-bribery and corruption policy; and (b) ensure that the board or committee of the board is informed of any material breaches of that policy. 	and we have disclosed our anti-bribery and corruption policy at: 	Set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Corpora	ate 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
PRINCI	PLE 4 – SAFEGUARD THE INTEGRITY OF CORPORATE REPOR	rs	
4.1	 The board of a listed entity should: (a) have an audit committee which: (1) has at least three members, all of whom are non-executive directors and a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, who is not the chair of the board, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the relevant qualifications and experience of the members of the committee; and (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 (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. 	Image: Second state in the integrity of our corporate reporting, including the processes for the addit engagement partner at:	set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
4.2	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.		□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
4.3	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.		set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

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	
PRINCI	PLE 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.	and we have disclosed our continuous disclosure compliance policy at: <u>Corporate Governance (vdmgroup.com.au)</u> [<i>insert location</i>]	□ 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.		□ 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.		Set out in our Corporate Governance Statement	
PRINCI	PLE 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.	and we have disclosed information about us and our governance on our website at: Corporate Governance (vdmgroup.com.au) [insert location]	□ 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.		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.	And we have disclosed how we facilitate and encourage participation at meetings of security holders at: Corporate Governance Statement [<i>insert location</i>]	□ 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.		set out in our Corporate Governance Statement	

Corpor	ate 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
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.		□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
PRINCI	PLE 7 – RECOGNISE AND MANAGE RISK		
7.1	 The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a committee or committees to oversee risk, each of which: (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the members of the committee; and (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 (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. 	If the entity complies with paragraph (a):] and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at: Corporate Governance (vdmgroup.com.au)	Set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
7.2	 The board or a committee of the board should: (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 (b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether such a review has taken place. 	and we have disclosed whether a review of the entity's risk management framework was undertaken during the reporting period at: [insert location]	Set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Corporat	e 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
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. 	[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):] and we have disclosed how our internal audit function is structured and what role it performs at: [insert location] [If the entity complies with paragraph (b):] 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: Corporate Governance Statement [insert location]	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.	Image: Second	□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Corpora	te 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
PRINCI	PLE 8 – REMUNERATE FAIRLY AND RESPONSIBLY		
8.1	 The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a remuneration committee which: (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the members of the committee; and (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 (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. 	Image: Second State St	 set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendatio is therefore not applicable
8.2	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.	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: Annual Report	 set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendatio is therefore not applicable
8.3	 A listed entity which has an equity-based remuneration scheme should: (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 (b) disclose that policy or a summary of it. 	and we have disclosed our policy on this issue or a summary of it at: 	 set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> we do not have an equity-based remuneration scheme and this recommendation is therefore not applicable <u>OR</u> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

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	
ADDITI	DNAL RECOMMENDATIONS THAT APPLY ONLY IN CERTAIN CA	ASES		
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.	and we have disclosed information about the processes in place at: 	 set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> we do not have a director in this position and this recommendation is therefore not applicable <u>OR</u> 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.		 set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> we are established in Australia and this recommendation is therefore not applicable <u>OR</u> 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.		 set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> we are established in Australia and not an externally managelisted entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable we are an externally managed entity that does not hold an AGM and this recommendation is therefore not applicable 	
ADDITI	DNAL DISCLOSURES APPLICABLE TO EXTERNALLY MANAGE	D LISTED ENTITIES		
-	 Alternative to Recommendation 1.1 for externally managed listed entities: 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. 	and we have disclosed the information referred to in paragraphs (a) and (b) at: 	Set out in our Corporate Governance Statement	

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
-	Alternative to Recommendations 8.1, 8.2 and 8.3 for externally managed listed entities: An externally managed listed entity should clearly disclose the terms governing the remuneration of the manager.	and we have disclosed the terms governing our remuneration as manager of the entity at: [insert location]	□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

The Company is committed to implementing the highest standards of corporate governance.

In determining what those high standards should involve the Company has turned to the ASX Corporate Governance Council's Principles of Good Corporate Governance and Best Practice Recommendations. The Company is pleased to advise that the Company's practices are largely consistent with those ASX guidelines. As consistency with the guidelines has been a gradual process, where the Company did not have certain policies or committees recommended by the ASX Corporate Governance Council (the Council) in place during the reporting period, we have identified such policies or committees.

Where the Company's corporate governance practices do not correlate with the practices recommended by the Council, the Company is working towards compliance however it does not consider that all the practices are appropriate for the Company due to the size and scale of Company operations.

The Company's compliance against the ASX Corporate Governance Council's Principles of Good Corporate Governance and Best Practice Recommendations are summarised as follows:

Principle	ASX Corporate Governance Council Recommendations	Comply
1	Lay solid foundations for management and oversight	
1.1	Establish the functions reserved to the board and those delegated to senior executives and disclose those functions.	Yes
1.2	Disclose the process for evaluating the performance of senior executives.	No
1.3	Provide the information indicated in the Guide to reporting on principle 1.	Yes
2	Structure the Board to add value	
2.1	A majority of the board should be independent directors.	No
2.2	The chair should be an independent director.	No
2.3	The roles of chair and chief executive officer should not be exercised by the same individual.	Yes
2.4	The board should establish a nomination committee.	No
2.5	Disclose the process for evaluating the performance of the board, its committees and individual directors.	No
2.6	Provide the information indicated in the Guide to reporting on principle 2.	Yes
3	Promote ethical and responsible decision-making	
3.1	Establish a code of conduct and disclose the code or a summary as to:	
	the practices necessary to maintain confidence in the company's integrity;	Yes
	the practices necessary to take into account the company's legal obligations and the reasonable expectations of its stakeholders; and	Yes
	the responsibility and accountability of individuals for reporting and investigating reports of unethical practices.	Yes
3.2	Companies should establish a policy concerning diversity and disclose the policy or a summary of that policy. The policy should include requirements for the board to establish measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity for the board to assess annually both the objectives and progress in achieving them.	Yes
3.3	Companies should disclose in each annual report the measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity set by the board in accordance with the diversity policy and progress towards achieving them.	Yes
3.4	Companies should disclose in each annual report the proportion of women employees in the whole organisation, women in senior executive positions and women on the board.	Yes
3.5	Provide the information indicated in the Guide to reporting on principle 3.	Yes
4	Safeguard integrity in financial reporting	
4.1	The board should establish an audit committee.	Yes
4.2	The audit committee should be structured so that it:	
	consists only of non-executive directors;	No
	consists of a majority of independent directors;	No
	is chaired by an independent chair, who is not chair of the board; and	No
	has at least three members.	Yes
4.3	The audit committee should have a formal charter	Yes
4.4	Provide the information indicated in the Guide to reporting on principle 4.	Yes

Principle	ASX Corporate Governance Council Recommendations	Comply
5	Make timely and balanced disclosure	
5.1	Establish written policies designed to ensure compliance with ASX Listing Rule disclosure requirements and to ensure accountability at senior executive level for that compliance and disclose those policies or a summary of those policies.	
5.2	Provide the information indicated in the Guide to reporting on principle 5.	Yes
6	Respect the rights of shareholders	
6.1	Design a communications policy for promoting effective communication with shareholders and encouraging their participation at general meetings and disclose the policy or a summary of that policy.	
6.2	Provide the information indicated in the Guide to reporting on principle 6.	Yes
7	Recognise and manage risk	
7.1	Establish policies for the oversight and management of material business risks and disclose a summary of those policies.	Yes
7.2	The board should require management to design and implement the risk management and internal control system to manage the company's material business risks and report to it on whether those risks are being managed effectively. The board should disclose that management has reported to it as to the effectiveness of the company's management of its material business risks.	Yes
7.3	The board should disclose whether it had received assurance from the chief executive officer and the chief financial officer that the declaration provided in accordance with section 295A of the Corporations Act is founded on a sound system of risk management and internal control and that the system is operating effectively in all material respects in relation to financial reporting risks.	Yes
7.4	Provide the information indicated in the Guide to reporting on principle 7.	Yes
8	Remunerate fairly and responsibly	
8.1	The board should establish a remuneration committee.	No
8.2	The remuneration committee should be structured so that it:	
	 consists of a majority of independent directors; 	N/a
	 is chaired by an independent chair; and 	N/a
	has at least three members.	N/a
8.3	Clearly distinguish the structure on non-executive directors' remuneration from that of executive directors and senior executives.	
8.4	Provide the information indicated in the Guide to reporting on principle 8.	Yes

The Board of Directors is responsible for the corporate governance of the Company and has adopted a range of corporate governance policies consistent with the ASX Corporate Governance Council's Principles of Good Corporate Governance and Best Practice Recommendations, to the extent that recommendations are appropriate to the structure and operations of the Company.

A summary of the major policies relevant to the ASX Corporate Governance Council's Principles is set out below:

Council Principle 1: Lay solid foundations for management and oversight

The Board's primary role is the protection and enhancement of medium to long term shareholder value. To fulfil this role, the Board is responsible for the overall Corporate Governance of the consolidated entity including its strategic direction, establishing goals for management and monitoring the achievement of these goals.

The Board is collectively responsible for promoting the success of the Company by:

- supervising the Company's framework of control and accountability systems to enable risk to be assessed and managed
- ensuring the Company is properly managed
- approving and monitoring the progress of major capital expenditure, capital management, and acquisitions and divestitures;
- approval of the annual budget;
- monitoring the financial performance of the Company;
- approving and monitoring financial and other reporting;
- overall corporate governance of the Company, including conducting regular reviews of the balance of responsibilities within the Company to ensure division of functions remain appropriate to the needs of the Company;
- liaising with the Company's external auditors as appropriate; and
- monitoring, and ensuring compliance with, all of the Company's legal obligations, in particular those obligations relating to the environment, native title, cultural heritage and occupational health and safety.

The Board must convene regular meetings with such frequency as is sufficient to appropriately discharge its responsibilities. Between regular meetings it will also ensure that important matters are addressed by way of circular resolutions. The Board may, from time to time, delegate some of the responsibilities listed above to its senior management team.

During the course of FY23, the Board held three (3) formal meetings. All other matters were resolved by circular resolution.

Materiality threshold

The Board has agreed on both quantitative and qualitative guidelines for assessing the materiality of matters. Qualitative indications of materiality would include if:

- they impact on the reputation of the Company;
- they involve a breach of legislation;
- they are outside the ordinary course of business;
- they could affect the Company's rights to its assets; or
- if accumulated they would trigger the quantitative tests.

Chairman

The chairman is responsible for leadership of the Board, for the efficient organisation and conduct of the Board's function and for the briefing of all directors in relation to issues arising at Board meetings. The chairman is also responsible for chairing shareholder meetings and arranging Board performance evaluation.

Executive Director

The Executive Directors are responsible for monitoring the day-to-day management of the organisation and its executive directors and management, and acting in the best interests of all stakeholders.

Non-Executive Directors

The Non-Executive Directors are responsible for the day-to-day affairs of the Company under delegated authority from the Board and to implement the policies and strategy approved by the Board. In carrying out his/her responsibilities the Executive Directors must report to the Board in a timely manner and ensure all reports to the Board present a true and fair view of the Company's financial condition and operational results. The Executive Directors are also responsible for overall shareholder communication in conjunction with the Chairman of the Board.

Company Secretary

The Company Secretary is accountable to the Board, through the Chairman, on all governance matters. The Company Secretary attends all Board meetings and ensures that the business at Board meetings is accurately captured in minutes of these meetings.

Role and responsibility of management

The role of management is to support the Executive Director and implement the running of the general operations and financial business of the Company, in accordance with the delegated authority of the Board. Management is responsible for reporting all matters which fall within the Materiality Threshold at first instance to the Executive Director or if the matter concerns the Executive Director then directly to the Chairman of the Board or the Chairman of the Audit and Risk Committee, as appropriate.

Relationship of Board with management

Management of the day-to-day business of the Company is to be conducted by or under the supervision of the Board, and by those other officers and employees to whom the management function is properly delegated by the Board.

The Board will adopt appropriate structures and procedures to ensure that the Board functions independently of management. Appropriate procedures may involve the Board meeting on a regular basis without management present, or may involve expressly assigning the responsibility for administering the Board's relationship to management to a Committee of the Board.

Information is formally presented to the Board at Board meetings by way of Board reports and review of performance to date. When directors are providing information about opportunities for the Company, this should always be through the Board.

Remuneration Committee

The role of a Remuneration Committee is to assist the Board in the effective discharge of its responsibilities, by advising and recommending to the Board matters relating to the remuneration of Directors and Senior Management of the Company. Due to the size of the Company, the Company has not deemed it necessary to form a separate remuneration committee, with the full Board focusing on these specific issues. The Board considers a diverse range of matters related to its role, as set out in the Board Charter including:

- Executive and Senior Management remuneration;
- Non-Executive Director remuneration;
- Short and long-term incentive plans; and
- Succession planning.

Remuneration Policy

The remuneration policy of the Company has been designed to align Director and Senior Management objectives with business objections and consequently shareholder returns. The Board of the Company believes the remuneration policy to be appropriate and effective in its ability to attract and retain appropriately skilled Directors to run and manage the Company.

- Executive Director Remuneration Policy
 The Executive Director's remuneration is approved by the Board. The Executive Director receives a fixed salary. Options and performance
 incentives may also be issued to align the interests of the Executive Director with those of shareholders and increase Company performance.
- Non-Executive Directors Remuneration Policy Non-Executive Director remuneration has been approved by the Board. The Board's policy is to remunerate Non-Executive Directors at market rates for comparable companies for time, commitment and responsibilities. The maximum aggregate amount of fees that can be paid to Non-Executive Directors is approved by shareholders.
- 3. Senior Management Remuneration Policy

The Company is committed to remunerating its Senior Management in a manner that is market-competitive and consistent with best practice as well as supporting the interests of shareholders. Consequently, under the Performance Evaluation Policy, the remuneration of Senior Management may include but is not limited to, salary, superannuation, incentive awards, compensation payments, equity awards and service contracts. The Board may use its discretion with respect to the payment of bonuses, options and other incentive payments.

Full details regarding the remuneration of Directors and Senior Management is provided in the 2023 Annual Report.

Audit and Risk Committee

The role of an Audit and Risk Committee is to assist the Board in the effective discharge of its responsibilities, by advising and recommending to the Board matters relating to the effectiveness of the control environmental of the Company in areas of operational and balance sheet risk, legal and regulatory compliance and financial reporting. The Company has not formed an Audit and Risk Committee because The Board considers that it is more efficient for the full Board to focus on these specific issues.

The Board considers a diverse range of matters including:

- Financial controls and reporting;
- Internal controls and compliance procedures;
- External audit; and
- Risk management (economic, environmental and social sustainability).

The Board Charter and Risk Management Policy address these matters, copies of which are published on the Company's website.

Consideration as to the appointment and removal of external auditors is covered in the Company's Board Charter. The Company periodically obtains a written declaration of independence from its external auditors in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, a copy of which is included in the Company's Half Yearly and Annual Report. The external auditors' rotation rules require that an engagement partner or review partner may remain for a maximum of five years, and after that a 2 year rotation period applies.

Internal Audit

The role of an internal audit function is to independently review the effectiveness of risk management, control and governance processes. Given the size of the Company, the Company does not have an internal audit function because it is more efficient that the full Board carry out these specific functions. These functions are set out in the Board Charter, a copy of which is published on the Company's website.

Attestations by Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer

It is the Board's policy, that the Executive Director and the Chief Financial Officer make the attestations per the Recommendations as to the Company's financial condition prior to the Board signing the Half Yearly and Annual Report. The certification required in accordance with section 295A of the *Corporations Act 2001* is provided by the Executive Director and Chief Financial Officer prior to acceptance by the Board as a whole.

Nominations Committee

The role of a Nomination Committee is to help achieve a structured Board that adds value to the Company by ensuring an appropriate mix of skills are present in Directors on the Board at all times. As the whole Board consisted of a maximum of five members at any one time during the year, the Company has not formed a nomination committee because it would not be a more efficient mechanism than the full Board for focusing the Company on these specific issues.

The responsibilities of a Nomination Committee would include devising criteria for Board membership, regularly reviewing the need for various skills and experience on the Board and identifying specific individuals for nomination as Directors for review by the Board. The Nomination Committee would also oversee Director and management succession plans and evaluate the Board's performance and make recommendations for the appointment and removal of Directors. Currently the Board as a whole performs this role.

The Board has established a Director Selection and Appointment Policy, a copy of which is published on the Company's website.

Company Policies

The Board has adopted a range of Company Policies (summarised below) to ensure that the operations of the business are conducted in accordance with the Company's goals and objectives. These policies are published on the Company's website.

Code of Conduct

To assist the Board in carrying out its functions, it has developed a Code of Conduct to guide the Directors and Senior Management in the performance of their roles.

Securities Trading Policy

The Company has a Securities Trading Policy in place which complies with the ASX Listing Rules. The securities trading policy was recently reviewed.

Under the Company's Securities Trading Policy, a Director as well as officers, employees, contractors and consultants (collectively **Personnel**) must not trade in any securities of the Company at any time when they are in possession of unpublished, price-sensitive information in relation to those securities. Additionally, a Director and Personnel may not deal in the Company's securities 2 days preceding the release of annual results and half year results.

Before commencing to trade outside of those black-out periods, a Director and Personnel must notify the Chairman of their intention to do so and obtain confirmation from the Chairman that there is no impediment to the person in trading in the Company's securities.

As is required by the ASX Listing Rules, the Company notifies the ASX of any transaction conducted by a Director in the securities of the Company.

Continuous Disclosure Policy

VDM's Continuous Disclosure policy outlines how the Company manages its continuous disclosure obligations.

VDM publishes all of its ASX announcements on its website, including Notices of General Meetings, Investor Presentations, Quarterly, Half Yearly and Annual Reports. All announcements made to the ASX are available to shareholders by email notification when a shareholder subscribes to the VDM email alerts via the Company's website.

Shareholder Communication Policy

VDM respects the rights of its shareholders and is committed to communicating effectively with shareholders and the market. VDM's Shareholder Communication policy outlines how the Company communicates with shareholders and the financial markets and is designed to promote effective communication with shareholders and encourages their participation at general meetings. The Shareholder Communication Policy was recently reviewed.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

VDM also has on its website, profiles of its Directors and Senior Management, a corporate governance section containing VDM's Constitution, Board Charter, Policies, and contact details of the Company's share registry. In addition, VDM has made available an e-mail address for shareholders and investors to make general enquires of the Company.

VDM encourages shareholder participation at general meetings with the Annual General Meeting (**AGM**) being the major forum for shareholders to ask questions about the performance of VDM. The Chairman allows reasonable opportunity for shareholders to ask questions at these meetings. The Chairman may respond directly to questions or, at his discretion may refer the question to another Director.

VDM's auditors are required to attend the AGM and shareholders are given reasonable opportunity to ask the auditor about the conduct of the audit, the preparation and content of the auditor's report, the accounting policies adopted by the Company and independence of the auditor. Shareholders are also invited to submit written questions to the Chairman before the meeting about the auditor's report or the conduct of the audit.

To encourage greater shareholder participation at general meetings, VDM provides the option for shareholders to vote by proxy electronically through its share registry.

Director Selection and Appointment Policy

VDM recognises the importance of having an appropriate mix of skills on the Board. The Company has established a Director Selection and Appointment Policy was recently reviewed.

Directors are appointed based on the specific governance skills required by the Company. Given the size of the Company and the business that it operates, the Company aims at all times to have at least one Director with relevant industry experience. In addition, Directors should have the relevant blend of personal experience in accounting and financial management and Director-level business experience.

Directors are provided with a formal letter of appointment which sets out the terms and conditions of appointment including their duties, rights, responsibilities and expectations. Prior to the appointment of Directors, appropriate checks are undertaken into candidate's character, experience, education, criminal record and bankruptcy history.

The Company believes it is important that new Directors are able to contribute to the Board's decision making process at the earliest opportunity. An informal induction process exists and is facilitated by the Chairman. The process includes the new Director meeting with the other Board Members, Senior Management and the Company Secretary in order to gain an insight into the key issues and culture of the Company.

Performance Evaluation Policy

It is the policy of the Board to conduct annual reviews of its own performance and the performance of individual Directors (including the Executive Director). The performance of Senior Management is monitored by the Chairman with contributions from the Board.

The board performance evaluation process is conducted by way of annual questionnaire. A formal performance of the Board did not occur in the year, rather this was conducted informally.

Senior Management performance evaluation is conducted by way of an annual questionnaire which includes self-evaluation, manager evaluation and face to face meeting. A formal performance of Senior Management did not occur in the year, rather this was conducted informally.

In order to achieve continuing improvement in Board performance, all Directors are encouraged to undergo continual professional development. Specifically, Directors are provided with the resources and training to address skill gaps where they are identified.

Risk Management Policy

The Company manages its exposure it economic risk while it does not consider it has any material exposure to environmental or social sustainability risks. VDM recognises the importance of identifying and managing business risks and ensuring appropriate control measures are in place. The Company has established a Risk Management Policy and system for oversight and management of material business risk.

Whistleblower Policy

The Company encourages persons to raise any concerns and to report instances of any potential breach of law, any violations (or suspected violations) of the Company's Code of Conduct or any other legal or ethical concern without the fear of detriment.

Diversity Policy

The Company recognises that a talented and diverse workforce is a key competitive advantage and that an important contributor to the Company's success is the quality, diversity and skills of its people. The Company has established a Diversity Policy.

The Board is primarily responsible for setting achievable objectives on gender diversity and monitoring the progress of the Company towards them on an annual basis. Due to the size and scale of operations of the Company, the Board has determined that a long term gender diversity objective to meet or exceed an overall company-wide female rate of 35% each year is more appropriate.

Processes in place to ensure foreign directors understand materials and can contribute to discussions

Mr Luk is a Chinese citizen, and his first language is not English. All communications with Mr Qiu are via his interpreter, who attends all Board meetings. Sufficient time is allowed for information to be relayed to Mr Luk and for him to reply.

Council Principle 2: Structure the board to add value

The Board currently has three members. Mr Hardie is the only director considered independent, with Mr Luk (Chairman) having a significant shareholding interest in the Company, and Mr Fry currently acting in an executive capacity.

All other directors who were members of the Board during the FY23 were also not independent with Mr H Guo, Mr M Guo and Dr Hua all have significant shareholding interests in the Company, and Mr Noid having been an executive in the last 3 years.

The Board has been formed so that it has effective composition, size and commitment to adequately discharge its responsibilities and duties given its current size and scale of operations. The Company recognises the importance of Non-Executive Directors and the external perspective and advice that Non-Executive Directors can offer.

Members of the Board during the year were as follows:

Name	Position	Relevant dates
Luk Hiuming	Non-Executive Chairman	for the entirety of the year
Dr Dongyi Hua	Non-Executive Director	from the start of the year up until resignation on 22 June 2023
Huadong Guo	Non-Executive Director	from the start of the year up until resignation on 30 May 2023
Ming Guo	Non-Executive Director	from the start of the year up until retirement on 29 November 2022
Colin Noid	Non-Executive Director	for the entirety of the year; resigned post year end on 31 August 2023
Michael Fry	Director, CFO & Company Secretary	for the entirety of the year
Paul Hardie	Non-Executive Director	Appointed post year end on 15 July 2023

The Board is conscious of the need for independence. The Board believes that the Chairman is able and does bring quality and independent judgment to all relevant issues falling within the scope of the role of a Chairman. Paul Hardie was appointed as a Director post year end and is considered to be independent; in part addressing the desire for a greater proportion of directors to be independent.

There were several resignations by Directors during and post the year end. The changes to the VDM Board of Directors is part of a refresh that is occurring within VDM Group. The Company intends on providing more information on its plans to refresh the Company's strategy, project portfolio and team during the course of FY24, as matters unfold.

The Board considers that its structure has been and continues to be appropriate in the context of the company's current projects and operations. The Company considers that each director possesses skills and experience suitable for building the Company. Furthermore, the Board considers that in the current phase of the Company's growth, the Company's shareholders are better served by having a majority of directors who have a vested interest in the Company. The Board will reconsider its composition as the Company's operations evolve and appoint additional independent directors as appropriate.

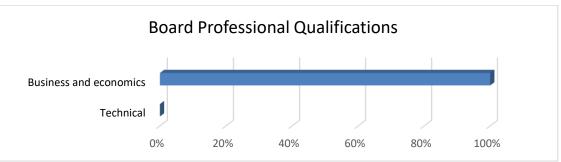
Director Skills, Experience and Attributes

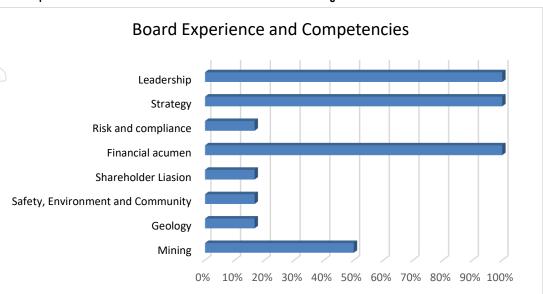
Directors are appointed based on the specific skills required by the Company and on other attributes such as their decision-making and judgment skills. The Company has established a Director Selection and Appointment Policy, a copy of which is published on the Company's website. A brief description of the Directors' qualifications and experience is included in the 2023 Annual Report.

The qualifications of the VDM Board of Directors who held office during the course of FY23 were:



The qualifications of the VDM Board of Directors as at the date of this report are:





The competencies of the VDM Board of Directors who held office during the course of FY23 were:





Council Principle 3: Promote ethical and responsible decision-making.

The Company is committed to being an inclusive workplace that embraces and promotes diversity.

The Company recognises the value of a diverse work force and believes that diversity supports all employees reaching their full potential, improves business decisions, business results, increases stakeholder satisfaction and promotes realisation of the company vision. We believe that these differences between people add to the collective skills and experience of the organisation and ensures we benefit by selecting from all available talent.

Diversity may result from a range of factors including but not limited to gender, age, ethnicity and cultural backgrounds

It is the responsibility of all directors, officers, employees and contractors to comply with the Company's Diversity Policy and report violations or suspected violations in accordance with this Diversity Policy.

The Board is responsible for establishing and monitoring on an annual basis the achievement against gender diversity objectives and strategies, including the representation of women at all levels of the organisation.

The proportion of women within the whole organisation as at the date of this report is as follows:

Women employees in the whole organisation: 25% (2022: 0%) Women in Senior Executive positions: 0% (2022: 0%) Women on the Board of Directors : 0% (2022: 0%)

The Board acknowledges that there are no women on the Board of Directors. However, as noted above, the Board has determined that the composition of the current Board represents the best mix of Directors that have an appropriate range of qualifications and expertise, can understand and competently deal with current and emerging business issues and can effectively review and challenge the performance of management.

Council Principle 4: Safeguard integrity in financial reporting

The Company's Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer report in writing to the Board that the consolidated financial statements of the Company and its controlled entities for each half and full year present a true and fair view, in all material aspects, of the Company's financial condition and operational results and are in accordance with accounting standards.

The Company has established an audit committee. The Committee fulfils the role of an audit committee by:

- Monitoring the integrity of the financial statements of the Company, and reviewing significant financial reporting judgments.
- Reviewing the Company's internal financial control system and risk management systems.
- Reviewing the appointment of the external auditor and approving the remuneration and terms of engagement.
- Monitoring and reviewing the external auditor's independence, objectivity and effectiveness, taking into consideration relevant professional and regulatory requirements.

The audit committee presently comprises: Mr Fry (Chairman), Mr Hardie (who replaced Dr Hua) and Mr Luk; all directors of VDM.

The Board is conscious of the need for independence. Despite the fact that the Chairman of the Audit and Risk Committee is presently operating in an acting capacity as chief financial officer and company secretary, and as such cannot be considered independent, the Board believes that the chair of the Audit and Risk Committee is able and does bring quality and independent judgment to all relevant issues falling within the scope of the role, and that its structure has been and continues to be appropriate in the context of the Company's size, complexity and the nature of its current projects and operations.

Council Principle 5: Make timely and balanced disclosure

Compliance procedures for ASX Listing Rule disclosure requirements have been adopted by the Company. It has appointed an officer of the Company to be responsible for compliance. The Company Secretary has been appointed as the officer of the Company.

Council Principle 6: Respect the rights of shareholders

Information will be communicated to shareholders as follows:

- The annual report is distributed to shareholders. The Board ensures that the annual report includes relevant information about the operations of the consolidated entity during the year, changes in the state of affairs of the consolidated entity and details of future developments, in addition to the other disclosures required by the Corporations Act. The annual report is made available on the Company's website, and is provided in hard copy format to any shareholder who requests it.
- The half-yearly report contains summarised financial information and a review of the operations of the consolidated entity during the period. The half-year audited financial report is prepared in accordance with the requirements of applicable
- Accounting Standards and the Corporations Act and is lodged with the Australian Securities Exchange. The half-yearly report is made available on the Company's website, and is sent to any shareholder who requests it.
- The quarterly report contains summarised cash flow financial information and details about the Company's activities during the quarter. The quarterly report is made available on the Company's website, and is sent to any shareholder who requests it.
- Proposed major changes in the consolidated entity which may impact on share ownership rights are submitted to a general meeting of shareholders.
- The Company's website is well promoted to shareholders and shareholders may register to receive updates, either by email or in hard copy.

The Board encourages full participation of shareholders at the Annual General Meeting to ensure a high level of accountability and identification with the consolidated entity's strategy and goals. Important issues are presented to the shareholders as resolutions.

The shareholders are requested to vote on the appointment and aggregate remuneration of directors, the granting of options and shares to directors and changes to the constitution. Copies of the constitution are available to any shareholder who requests it.

The Company maintains a website at www.vdmgroup.com. On its website, the Company makes the following information available on a regular and up to date basis:

- company announcements;
- latest information briefings;
- notices of meetings and explanatory materials;
- quarterly, half yearly and annual reports.

The website is updated with any information the directors and management may feel is material.

The Company also ensures that the audit partner attends the Annual General Meeting.

Council Principle 7: Recognise and manage risk

The Company has developed a framework for risk management and internal compliance and control systems which covers organisational, financial and operational aspects of the Company's affairs. It appoints the Managing Director as being responsible for ensuring that the systems are maintained and complied with. The Company has developed policies to manage risk which includes policies on code of conduct, travel expenses and claims, delegation of authority, securities trading policy, budget control policy, continuous disclosure policy and a credit card use policy.

Council Principle 8: Remunerate fairly and responsibly

The Board has not formed a nomination and remuneration committee. Due to the size of the organisation, the responsibilities and functions of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee are performed by the full board, which includes matters relating to the appointment and remuneration of directors, and senior executives and employees of VDM.