

The Board actively monitors the Company's governance framework, related practices and overall culture

# Policy 003 – Board Charter

#### 1. Role of the Board

This Board Charter sets out the principles for the operation of the board of directors (**Board**) of the Company and describes the functions of the Board and those functions delegated to management of the Company.

The Board is accountable to shareholders for the performance of the Company. The Board must at all times act honestly, fairly and diligently in all respects in accordance with relevant laws and corporate regulations and must act in the best interests of the shareholders and other stakeholders.

This Board Charter, and the charters adopted by the Board for the Committees established by the Board, have been prepared and adopted on the basis that good corporate governance procedures add to the performance of the Company and the creation of shareholder value.

## 2. Responsibilities of the Board

### 2.1 Board responsibilities

The Board is responsible for the management of the affairs of the Company, including:

- (a) Strategic and financial performance
  - (i) Developing and approving the corporate strategy.
  - (ii) Evaluating, approving and monitoring the strategic and financial plans of the Company.
  - (iii) Evaluating, approving and monitoring the annual budgets and business plans.
  - (iv) Evaluating, approving and monitoring major capital expenditure, capital management and all major corporate transactions, including the issue of securities of the Company.
  - (v) Appointment of the Chairman, Managing Director and Company Secretary of the Company.

### (b) Executive management

(vi) Appointing, monitoring, managing the performance of, and if necessary terminating the employment of the Managing Director. The Board will



- consider the Managing Director's authorities and accountabilities, as well as performance indicators to provide monitoring benchmarks.
- (vii) Managing succession planning for the positions of Managing Director and such other key management positions which may be identified from time to time.
- (viii) Liaising with the Managing Director in relation to the appointment and termination of such key management positions which may be identified from time to time.

## (c) Audit and risk management

- (i) Approving the Company's risk and audit framework, including (but not limited to) systems of risk management and internal control. Approving compliance with the Company's risk and audit policies and protocols.
- (ii) Monitoring the Company's operations in relation to, and compliance with relevant regulatory and legal requirements.

#### (d) Strategic planning

- (i) The Board will be actively and regularly involved in strategic planning and reviewing, developing and considering strategic planning issues.
- (ii) Strategic planning will be based on the identification of opportunities and the full range of business risks that will determine which of those opportunities are most worth pursuing.
- (iii) The Board will, on an ongoing basis, review with management how the strategic environment is changing, what key business risks and opportunities are appearing, how they are being managed and what, if any, modifications in strategic direction should be adopted.

#### (e) Corporate governance

- (i) The Board must review and approve all disclosures related to any departures from the ASX principles of good corporate governance.
- (ii) The Board must review and approve the disclosure of any of the Company's policies and procedures to the general public.
- (iii) The Board will supervise the public disclosure of all matters that the ASX Corporate Governance Council recommends be publicly disclosed consistent with the Continuous Disclosure Policy approved by the Board.
- (iv) The Board will establish and monitor performance and reporting of Committees of the Board.
- (v) Appointment of Directors to Committees established by the Board.
- (vi) The Board will approve and monitor delegations of authority.



#### (f) Shareholder Communication

The Board is committed to:

- (i) ensuring that shareholders and the financial markets are provided with full and timely information about the Company's activities in a balanced and understandable way;
- (ii) complying with continuous disclosure obligations contained in the applicable ASX Listing Rules and the Corporations Act in Australia; and
- (iii) communicating effectively with its shareholders and making it easier for shareholders to communicate with the Company.

To promote effective communication with shareholders and encourage effective participation at general meetings, the Board approves information for communication to shareholders:

- (i) through the release of information to the market via the Australian Stock Exchange Limited (ASX);
- (ii) through the distribution of the Annual Report and Notices of Annual General Meetings;
- (iii) through other shareholder meetings;
- (iv) through letters and other forms of communications directly to shareholders; and
- (v) by posting relevant information on the Company's website.

The Company will make available a telephone number and email address for shareholders and investors generally, to make enquiries regarding the Company.

The Board recognises the rights of shareholders and encourages the effective exercise of those rights through the following means:

- notice of meetings are distributed or made available by electronic means to shareholders in accordance with the provisions of the Corporations Act and the Constitution;
- (ii) shareholders are encouraged to use their attendance at meetings to ask questions on any relevant matter; and
- (iii) notice of meetings encourage participation in voting on proposed resolutions by lodgement of proxies, if shareholders are unable to attend meetings.

#### 3. Structure of the Board

#### 3.1 Overview



The Board determines its size and composition subject to the terms of the Constitution of the Company.

The Directors appoint the Chairman of the Board who must be one of the non-executive Directors who is independent. The Managing Director is to be an executive Director.

#### 3.2 Directors

Each Director is bound by all the Company charters and policies.

The Directors of the Company will:

- (a) conduct their duties at a high level of honesty and integrity;
- (b) observe the law and comply with applicable standards;
- (c) maintain the confidentiality of all information acquired in the course of conducting the role and not make improper use of, or disclose to third parties, any confidential information unless that disclosure has been authorised by the Board, or is required by law or by the ASX Listing Rules;
- (d) observe the principles of independence, accuracy and integrity in dealings with the Board, Board committees, internal and external auditors and senior management within the Company;
- (e) disclose to the Board any actual or perceived conflicts of interest, whether of a direct or indirect nature of, which the Director becomes aware of and which the Director reasonably believes may compromise the reputation or performance of the Company; and
- (f) set a standard of honesty, fairness, integrity, diligence and competency in respect of the position of Director.

#### 4. Appointment of Directors and senior executives

#### 4.1 Appointments

The Board will undertake appropriate checks before appointing a person, or putting forward a candidate to shareholders for election, as a director, or recommending that a person be appointed as senior executive of the Company. The checks should include checks as to a person's character, experience, education, criminal history and bankruptcy history.

At the time of putting forward a candidate for election to shareholders, the Board must provide all material information in its possession relevant to the decision on whether or not the shareholders should elect or re-elect a Director.

#### 4.2 Written agreement

The Board must ensure that, at the time of appointment, all Directors and senior executives execute a written agreement setting out the key terms of their appointment.



#### 4.3 Skills matrix

The Board must establish and disclose a skills matrix for the Board, setting out the mix of skills and diversity that the Board has or is looking to achieve.

#### 4.4 Induction and professional development

The Board will implement an induction procedure to assist newly appointed Directors to gain awareness and understanding of the Company's procedures and policies.

The Company acknowledges the importance of enhancing the competencies of the Directors and will develop and implement continuing education procedures as and when required, to provide Directors with the ability to update and enhance their skills and knowledge.

## 5. Statement of the division of authority between the Chairman and Managing Director

#### 5.1 Objective

The Company recognises that it is important that the Chairman and the Managing Director have defined roles in the organisation and function in accordance with clear functional lines.

### 5.2 Role of the Company Chairman

The Company has appointed an independent Chairman. The Chairman will be selected on the basis of relevant experience, skill, judgement and leadership abilities to contribute to the effective direction of the Company.

### 5.3 Specific duties of the Chairman

The Chairman will:

- (a) chair Board meetings;
- (b) establish the agenda for Board meetings, in consultation with the Managing Director and Company Secretary;
- (c) chair meetings of members, including the annual general meeting of the Company;
- (d) be the primary channel of communication and point of contact between the Board (and the Directors) and the Managing Director;
- (e) provide guidance to the Managing Director;
- (f) chair the Managing Director evaluation process through the Remuneration Committee; and
- (g) be an independent non-executive Director.

### 5.4 Role and responsibilities of the Managing Director



The Managing Director has primary responsibility to the Board for the affairs of the Company. The Managing Director will:

- (a) with the Board, develop, implement and monitor the strategic and financial plans for the Company, the annual budgets and business plans, major capital expenditure, capital management and all major corporate transactions, including the issue of any securities of the Company;
- (b) manage the appointment of senior management positions;
- (c) develop, implement and monitor the Company's audit and risk management framework;
- (d) consult with the Chairman and the Company Secretary in relation to establishing the agenda for Board meetings as well as all matters of significance where it is appropriate to do so;
- in consultation with the Company Secretary consider and approve all disclosures of information to the ASX in accordance with the Continuous Disclosure Policy of the Company;
- (f) be the primary channel of communication and point of contact between the executive management and the Board (and the Directors);
- (g) keep the Chairman fully informed of all material matters which may be relevant to the Board, in their capacity as Directors of the Company;
- (h) provide strong leadership to, and effective management of, the Company;
- (i) ensure that the Company has regard to the interests of employees and customers of the Company and the community and environment in which the Company operates; and
- (j) otherwise carry out the day to day management of the Company.

# 6. Role of the Company Secretary

The Company Secretary has primary responsibility to the Board for carrying out the administrative and statutory requirements of the Company. The Company Secretary will:

- (a) ensure the timely development and dispatch of Board agendas and papers;
- (b) coordinate, organise and attend meetings of the Board and the Company;
- (c) ensure that correct procedures are followed at meetings of the Board and the Company;
- (d) draft and maintain minutes of Company and Board meetings; and
- (e) in collaboration with the Managing Director, establish and deliver governance practices that meet ASX requirements.



The Company Secretary will advise the Chairman, and through the Chairman, the Board and individual Directors on all matters of governance process.

### 7. Confidential Information

The Board has established the following principles to apply in respect of information of the Company:

- (a) the Board will approve the nature of any information to be disclosed to any third party and the manner in which such information can be disclosed;
- (b) all Directors, including any Directors nominated by a shareholder, are required to keep all information provided to them in their capacity as a Director confidential.

#### 8. Conflicts of interest

The Directors of the Company are required to act in a manner which is consistent with the best interests of the Company as a whole, free of conflicts of interest.

If a Director considers that he or she might be in a position where there is a reasonable possibility of conflict between his or her personal or business interests, the interests of any associated person, or his or her duties to any other company, on the one hand, and the interests of the Company or his or her duties to the Company, on the other hand, the Board will require that the Director:

- (a) fully and frankly inform the Board about the circumstances giving rise to the conflict; and
- (b) if such conflict is a material personal interest, abstain from voting on any motion relating to the matter and absenting himself or herself from all Board deliberations relating to the matter including receipt of Board papers bearing on the matter.

If a Director believes that he or she may have a conflict of interest or duty in relation to a particular matter the Director should immediately consult with the Chairman.

The Board will disclose:

- (a) if a Director has an interest, position, association or relationship of a type set out in Box 2.3 of the Third Edition of the ASX Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations, but the Board is of the opinion that it does not compromise the independence of the Director, the nature of the interest, position, association or relationship in question and an explanation of why the Board is of that opinion;
- (b) the names of Directors considered by the Board to be independent Directors; and
- (c) the length of service of each Director.

#### 9. Meetings

#### 9.1 Overview



The Board will meet as frequently as is required to deal with Company matters; and more frequently as may otherwise be required to deal with urgent matters.

The Chairman, in conjunction with the Managing Director, should ensure the availability and, if necessary, the attendance at the relevant meeting, of any member of executive management responsible for a matter included as an agenda item at the relevant meeting.

## 9.2 Agenda

An agenda will be prepared for each Board meeting. The agenda will be prepared by the Company Secretary in consultation with the Chairman and the Managing Director.

#### 10. Board committees

The Board may establish various committees in order to assist it in fulfilling its duties.

The composition of the membership of any Committees so established will be as determined by the Board from time to time.

The Board will consider and approve the charters of the various Committees. These charters will identify the areas in which the Board will be assisted by each respective Committee.

#### 11. Independent advice

Subject to Board approval, a Director of the Company is entitled to seek independent professional advice at the Company's expense on any matter connected with the discharge of his or her responsibilities. Any advice received shall be circulated to the Board.

#### 12. Remuneration

The Board is responsible for making recommendations regarding director and management remuneration packages and must ensure that the Company:

- (a) balances the Board's desire to attract and retain executives against its interest in not paying excessive remuneration;
- (b) motivates executive to pursue long term growth and success of the Company; and
- (c) demonstrates a relationship between performance and remuneration.

#### 13. Continuous Disclosure

The Board has adopted a policy related to the continuous disclosure obligations of the Company under the ASX Listing Rules and the Corporations Act. The Company Secretary will oversee the implementation of that policy and the Board will consider continuous disclosure as a standing item at Board meetings.

#### 14. Independence

A majority of the board should be independent directors.



A director will be considered independent if the director:

- (a) is not a substantial shareholder of the Company, being a shareholder who does not have more than a 5% interest in the Company;
- (b) has not been employed within the last 3 years as an executive of the Company;
- (c) has not within the last 3 years been a principal of a material professional adviser or consultant to the Company;
- (d) is not a material supplier, customer or other contractor of the Company; and
- (e) is otherwise considered by the Board to be independent.

#### 15. Review of this Charter

This Board Charter must be approved by the Board.

The Board is responsible for the effectiveness of this Board Charter and the operations of the Board.

This Board Charter may be amended by the Board at any time. The Board is responsible for recommending amendments where considered necessary.