

Schedule 6 - Risk Management Policy

Risk management is a complex and critical component of the Company's governance, the Board will oversee and guide the detail of risk management. The CEO, and in the event that one is not one, the Executive Director, is charged with implementing appropriate risk systems within the Company. Aspects of this process may be delegated. Risk management is considered a key governance and management process. It is not an exercise merely to ensure regulatory compliance. Therefore, the primary objectives of the risk management system at the Company are to ensure:

- (a) all major sources of potential opportunity for and harm to the Company (both existing and potential) are identified, analysed and treated appropriately;
- (b) business decisions throughout the Company appropriately balance the risk and reward trade off;
- (c) regulatory compliance and integrity in reporting are achieved; and
- (d) senior management, the Board and investors understand the risk profile of the Company.

In line with these objectives, the risk management system covers:

- (a) operations risk;
- (b) financial reporting; and
- (c) compliance.

The Board reviews all major strategies and purchases for their impact on the risk facing the Company and makes appropriate recommendations. The Company also undertakes an annual review of operations to update its risk profile. This normally occurs in conjunction with the strategic planning process. The Company discloses in each reporting period that such a review has taken place. The Board undertakes a quarterly review of those areas of risk identified.

In addition, as specified by Recommendation 4.2 of the ASX Corporate Governance Council's Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations, the CEO, and in the event that there not one, the Executive Director and CFO or Financial Controller provide a written declaration of assurance that their opinion, that the financial records of the Company for any financial period have been properly maintained, comply with the appropriate accounting standards and give a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the Company, has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively.

The Board of the Company has identified a range of specific risks that have the potential to have an adverse impact on its business.

These include:

- (a) operational risk;
- (b) environmental risks;
- (c) insurance risk;
- (d) litigation risks;

- (e) financial risk;
- (f) privacy and data breaches risks;
- (g) conduct risks;
- (h) digital disruption risks;
- (i) cyber security risks;
- (j) sustainability and climate change risks;
- (k) government and regulatory risks;
- (l) treasury and finance risks; and
- (m) compliance risk.