

## **Risk Management Policy**

### **1. Board role and delegation**

The Board determines the Company's "risk profile" and "risk appetite" and is responsible for overseeing and approving risk management strategy and policies, internal compliance and internal control.

Where the Board has created an Audit and Risk Management Committee, responsibility for implementing the risk management system is delegated to that Committee. Where the Board has not created a separate Audit and Risk Management Committee, the Board assumes responsibility for implementing the risk management system, including implementing this Policy, and fulfilling the role of the Audit and Risk Management Committee hereunder.

### **2. Audit and Risk Management Committee role**

The Audit and Risk Management Committee will submit particular matters to the Board for its approval or review. Among other things it will:

- (a) oversee the Company's risk management systems, practices and procedures to ensure effective risk identification and management and compliance with internal guidelines and external requirements;
- (b) assist management to determine whether it has any material exposure to environmental and/or social risks (as those terms are defined in the ASX Corporate Governance Council's Principles and Recommendations) and, if it does, how it manages, or intends to manage, those risks;
- (c) assist management to determine the key risks to the businesses and prioritise work to manage those risks; and
- (d) review reports by management on the efficiency and effectiveness of risk management and associated internal compliance and control procedures.

### **3. Responsibility**

The responsibility for undertaking and assessing risk management and internal control effectiveness is delegated to management. Management is required to assess risk management and associated internal compliance and control procedures and report back to the Audit and Risk Management Committee at least annually.

### **4. Processes**

The Company's process of risk management and internal compliance and control includes:

- (a) identifying and measuring risks that might impact upon the achievement of the Company's goals and objectives, and monitoring the environment for emerging factors and trends that affect these risks;

- (b) formulating risk management strategies to manage identified risks, and designing and implementing appropriate risk management policies and internal controls; and
- (c) monitoring the performance of, and improving the effectiveness of, risk management systems and internal compliance and controls, including regular assessment of the effectiveness of risk management and internal compliance and control.

To this end, comprehensive practises are in place that are directed towards achieving the following objectives:

- (a) compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- (b) preparation of reliable published financial information; and
- (c) implementation of risk transfer strategies where appropriate eg insurance.

## **5. Annual review and disclosure**

The Board or the Audit and Risk Management Committee will review the Company's risk management and control 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.

The Company must disclose in its Annual Report whether this review has taken place in that financial period.

## **6. Disclosure of material exposure**

The Company will disclose if it has any material exposure to environmental and/or social risks (as those terms are defined in the ASX Corporate Governance Council's Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations) and, if it does, how it manages, or intends to manage, those risks.