



AUMAKE LIMITED ACN 150 110 017

("Company")

Corporate Governance Statement 2022

The Board of Directors of Aumake Limited ("Aumake", the "Company") guides and monitors the business and affairs of the Company.

The Board is therefore responsible for the corporate governance framework of Aumake having regard to the ASX Corporate Governance Council's "Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations, 4th Edition" (4th Edition). Accordingly, this statement discloses the Company's corporate governance practices against the recommendations in the 4th Edition.

This Corporate Governance Statement is current as at 30 September 2022 and has been approved by the Board of Directors of the Company.

The Company generally complies with the 4th Edition. Where a recommendation is not followed, an explanation is provided in the table below.

ASX Principles and Recommendations (Fourth Edition)	Compliance by the Company
<p>Principle 1 – Lay solid foundations for management and oversight</p> <p><i>A listed entity should clearly delineate the respective roles and responsibilities of its board and management and regularly review their performance</i></p>	
<p>Recommendation 1.1</p> <p>A listed entity should have and disclose a board charter setting out:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(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	<p>In accordance with the Board Charter, the Board has reserved to itself the following specific responsibilities to, among other matters:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• provide leadership, defining the Company's purpose, and set the strategic objectives of the Company, and oversee management implementation of those strategic objectives, the instilling of the Company's values and performance generally;• appoint and when necessary replace the chairperson (and deputy), the Managing Director (MD) and senior executives;• through the chairperson, oversee the role of the company secretary;• approve operating budgets and major capital expenditure;• oversee the integrity of the Company's accounting and corporate reporting systems, including external audit;• oversee the Company's process for making timely and balanced disclosure;• ensure that the Company has in place an appropriate risk management framework and setting the risk

	<p>appetite within which the Board expects management to operate;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • whenever required, acting as a check and balance on management decision making; • approve the Company's remuneration framework; and • monitor the effectiveness of the Company's governance practices. <p>The Board has delegated to the MD the authority to manage the day to day affairs of the Company and the authority to control the affairs of the Company in relation to all matters other than those responsibilities reserved to itself in the Board and any of its committees, respectively, in the Board Charter and any committee charter.</p> <p>The MD has the authority to sub-delegate to the senior management team.</p> <p>The Board Charter is available on the Company's corporate governance section of its website at www.aumake.com.au.</p>
<p>Recommendation 1.2</p> <p>A listed entity should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) undertake appropriate checks before appointing a director or senior executive of 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. 	<p>As part of the appointment process for a director or senior executive, the Company undertakes background checks with regards to the person's skill, character, experience, education, criminal record and bankruptcy history. Potential directors will be required to disclose their other commitments and confirm that they are able to dedicate sufficient time to their duties.</p> <p>The Company provides shareholders in the relevant notice of meeting with information to enable them to make an informed decision on all Directors standing for election or re-election as a Director including, experience, qualifications, relevant memberships and details of other material directorships held.</p>
<p>Recommendation 1.3</p> <p>A listed entity should have a written agreement with each director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment.</p>	<p>All Company Directors and senior executives have entered into written appointment agreements with the Company.</p> <p>Specifically:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the non-executive Directors have each executed a letter of appointment setting out the terms and conditions of their appointment; and • the executive Directors and senior executives of the Company have entered into employment agreements, setting out the terms and conditions of their employment.
<p>Recommendation 1.4</p>	<p>As set out in the Board Charter, the Company Secretary is accountable directly to the Board, through the</p>

<p>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.</p>	<p>chairperson, on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the Board.</p> <p>The Company Secretary is responsible for, among other things:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • advising the Board and any of its committees on governance matters; • coordinating the timely completion and dispatch of Board and committee papers; • ensuring that the business at Board and committee meetings is accurately captured in the minutes; and • helping to organise and facilitate the induction and professional development of directors. <p>Other responsibilities may be delegated to the Company Secretary, as the Board may determine appropriate.</p>															
<p>Recommendation 1.5</p> <p>A listed entity should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) the measureable objectives set for that period to achieve gender diversity; (2) the entity's progress towards achieving those objectives; and (3) either: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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. 	<p>The Board and executive leadership team of the Company are committed to workforce diversity in its broadest sense, and consider this diversity and inclusiveness as a strength of the business and an investment in the creation of a sustainable business capable of delivering long term shareholder value.</p> <p>The Company's Diversity Policy is available on the Company's corporate governance section of its website at www.aumake.com.au.</p> <p>The Company has not currently established any measurable gender diversity objectives, however, the Board may, in the future, determine to establish measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity and which will be assessed on at least an annual basis.</p> <p>The Diversity Policy is underpinned and supported by a suite of policies and practices that are applicable to all who work at the Company and which promote an environment that attracts and retains well qualified employees, senior management and Board candidates regardless of gender, and reflective of diversity of thought and experience.</p> <p>As at 30 June 2022, the gender composition of the Company and its operating subsidiaries was as follows.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="774 1729 1441 2004"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Male</th> <th>Female</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Board</td> <td>100%</td> <td>0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Executive Management</td> <td>50%</td> <td>50%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Other</td> <td>32%</td> <td>68%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Group</td> <td>41%</td> <td>59%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Male	Female	Board	100%	0%	Executive Management	50%	50%	Other	32%	68%	Group	41%	59%
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	<p>Executive Management comprises the Executive Directors, the Managing Director and all executive management personnel who report to the Managing Director.</p>
<p>Recommendation 1.6</p> <p>A listed entity should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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 inspect of that period. 	<p>In accordance with the Board Charter, each director's performance will be assessed when standing for re-election. Before each AGM, the chairperson of the Board will assess the performance of any director standing for re-election and the Board will determine their recommendation to shareholders on the re-election of the director (in the absence of the director involved). The Board (excluding the chairperson), will conduct the review of the chairperson. The Company discloses all information relevant to a decision whether or not to elect or re-elect a director in the notice of meeting for the AGM.</p> <p>In addition, the Audit and Risk Committee Charter sets out when reviews are to take place with respect to those committees.</p> <p>A formal performance evaluation of the Board has not taken place during the reporting period.</p>
<p>Recommendation 1.7</p> <p>A listed entity should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) have and disclose a process for evaluating the performance of its senior executives at least once every reporting period; 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. 	<p>The Board conducts an annual performance assessment of the MD and the MD undertakes assessments of senior executives. In assessing the performance of the individual executives, the review includes consideration of the senior executive's function, individual targets, group targets, and the overall performance of the Company.</p> <p>High level performance evaluation of senior executives is undertaken by the MD, taking into consideration both qualitative and quantitative measures. The MD also provides regular feedback to senior executives in relation to performance and development.</p> <p>Performance evaluations of the MD and senior executives have taken place during the reporting period.</p>
<p>Principle 2 – Structure the board to be effective and add value</p> <p><i>The board of a listed entity should be of an appropriate size and collectively have the skills, commitment and knowledge of the entity and the industry in which it operates, to enable it to discharge its duties effectively and to add value.</i></p>	
<p>Recommendation 2.1</p> <p>The board of a listed entity should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) have a nomination committee which: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, 	<p>The Board does not currently have a Nomination and Remuneration Committee; instead the Board continues to be responsible for, and has adopted, its own succession plan which is designed to maintain an appropriate balance of skills, experience and expertise on the Board as appropriate to the needs of the Company from time to time.</p>

<p>and disclose:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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 <p>(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 appropriate balance of skills, knowledge, experience, independence and diversity to enable it to discharge its duties and responsibilities effectively.</p>	
<p>Recommendation 2.2</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>In accordance with the Board Charter, the Company seeks to achieve a range of skills, knowledge, experience, independence and diversity, together with an understanding of and competence to deal with current and emerging issues of the business. Requisite skills include e-commerce, technology, logistics and distribution, consumer electronics, retail services, regulatory compliance and marketing.</p> <p>The current Board covers the majority of skills required and any new director to be appointed to the Board will be selected on the basis of their ability to strengthen and develop the Board's abilities in these key areas.</p>
<p>Recommendation 2.3</p> <p>A listed entity should disclose:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the names of the directors considered by the board to be independent directors; (b) if a director has an interest, position or relationship of the type described in Box 2.3 of the Principles and Recommendations (Fourth Edition) 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; and (c) the length of service of each director. 	<p>Mr Jiahua (Joshua) Zhou and Mr Jacky Yang have an interest and position of the type described in Box 2.3 of ASX Principle 2.3 and hence have been classified as Non-Independent Directors.</p> <p>Mr Jiahua (Joshua) Zhou is an executive director and therefore is not considered to be independent.</p> <p>Mr Jack Yang has been employed in an executive capacity and therefore is not considered to be independent.</p> <p>The Board is of the opinion that Messrs Zhou and Yang's interests and positions held do not compromise the independence of these directors and the Board is comfortable that these directors have the capacity to bring an independent judgment to bear on issues put before the Board and act in the best interests of the entity and its security holders generally.</p> <p>The length of service of each Director is disclosed in the Company's Annual Report for the financial year ended 30 June 2022.</p>

<p>Recommendation 2.4</p> <p>A majority of the board of a listed entity should be independent directors.</p>	<p>Due to the current size and structure of the Board, the Board does not currently have a majority of independent directors, as two of the four directors are considered to be non-independent directors.</p> <p>The Company's Chairman, Mr Stephen Harrison, and Mr Stratos Karousos are considered to be independent directors.</p> <p>As the Company and its needs continue to develop, the Board intends to review the composition of the Board.</p>
<p>Recommendation 2.5</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>The Company's Chairman, Mr Stephen Harrison, is considered to be an independent director.</p>
<p>Recommendation 2.6</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>In accordance with the Board Charter, directors are expected to participate in an induction program on appointment, and any continuing education or training arranged for them.</p> <p>Directors are encouraged and supported by the Company to undertake appropriate professional development opportunities.</p>
<p>Principle 3 – Instil a culture of acting lawfully, ethically and responsibly</p> <p><i>A listed entity should instil and continually reinforce a culture across the organisation of acting lawfully, ethically and responsibly.</i></p>	
<p>Recommendation 3.1</p> <p>A listed entity should articulate and disclose its values</p>	<p>The Company's values have been adopted into its Code of Conduct.</p> <p>The Code of Conduct is available on the Company's corporate governance section of its website at www.aumake.com.au.</p>
<p>Recommendation 3.2</p> <p>A listed entity should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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. 	<p>The Board has adopted a Code of Conduct which sets out the values, commitments, ethical standards and policies of the Company and outlines the standards of conduct expected of the Company's business and people, taking into account the Company's legal and other obligations to its stakeholders.</p> <p>The Code of Conduct applies to all directors, as well as all officers, employees, contractors, consultants, other persons that act on behalf of the Company and associates of the Company.</p> <p>The Code of Conduct is available on the Company's corporate governance section of its website at www.aumake.com.au.</p>

<p>Recommendation 3.3</p> <p>A listed entity should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) have and disclose a whistle blower policy; and (b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material incidents reported under that policy. 	<p>The Board has adopted a Whistleblowing Policy which encourages the raising of any concerns about actual or potential misconduct or any improper state of affairs of circumstances in relation to the Company, without fear of reprisal or intimidation.</p> <p>The Company is committed to ensuring that individuals who disclose wrongdoing in accordance with this policy can do so safely, securely and with confidence that they will be protected and supported.</p> <p>The Company aims to ensure that disclosures of wrongdoing are dealt with appropriately and on a timely basis.</p>
<p>Recommendation 3.4</p> <p>A listed entity should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) have and disclose an anti-bribery and corruption policy; and (b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material breaches of that policy. 	<p>The Company's anti-bribery and gifts policies have been adopted into its Code of Conduct.</p> <p>As detailed in the Code of Conduct, the Company has a strict policy not to, among other things, offer secret commissions or bribes to further its business interests.</p> <p>The Board continues to monitor compliance with all aspects of the Code of Conduct, including the anti-bribery and gifts policy set out in the code. Any known or suspected breaches are reported to the Board and will be investigated accordingly.</p>
<p>Principle 4 – Safeguard the integrity of corporate reports</p> <p><i>A listed entity should have appropriate processes to verify the integrity of its corporate reports</i></p>	
<p>Recommendation 4.1</p> <p>The board of a listed entity should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) have an audit committee which: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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, <p>and disclose:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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 	<p>Given the size of the company and its current level of activity, the Board has assumed the duties and responsibilities typically delegated to an audit committee.</p> <p>Each Board member has free and open access to the external auditor, the company secretary, accounting personnel and the external advisors engaged by the company.</p> <p>The removal of the external auditor and the appointment of a new auditor requires the approval of members.</p> <p>50% of the Board are independent and details of their qualifications and experience are set out in the Directors' report.</p> <p>The Board has all necessary powers to undertake the role of the audit committee, and in conjunction with the CFO and Company Secretary achieves this objective by ensuring the following functions are undertaken:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • review and monitor the integrity of the Annual Report, including the financial statements; • review and oversee systems of risk management, internal control and legal compliance; • review the adequacy of the corporate reporting

<p>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.</p>	<p>processes;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • oversee the processes for identifying significant risks facing the company and implementing appropriate and adequate control, monitoring and reporting mechanisms; and • liaise with and monitor the performance and independence of the external auditors.
<p>Recommendation 4.2</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Prior to approving the Company's financial statements for a financial period, the Board will receive assurances from each of the Managing Director, Mr Joshua Zhou, and the Chief Financial Officer, Mr Tony Guarna, that in their opinion:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the financial statements of the Company have been properly maintained; • the financial statements comply with the appropriate accounting standards and give a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the Company; and • their opinion has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively.
<p>Recommendation 4.3</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Should the Company release any periodic corporate report to the market that has not been audited or reviewed by an external auditor, then it will also look to disclose its process to verify the integrity of that report.</p> <p>However, the Company takes its periodic corporate reporting seriously, and is engaged with its external auditor throughout the audit process of all of its relevant period reporting requirements. In addition, as set out in the Company's Disclosure and Communication policy, the external auditor is required to attend the AGM and be available to answer questions about the conduct of the audit and the preparation and content of the auditor's report.</p> <p>The Disclosure and Communication Policy is available on the Company's corporate governance section of its website at www.aumake.com.au.</p>

Principle 5 – Make timely and balanced disclosure

A listed entity should make timely and balanced disclosure of all matters concerning it that a reasonable person would expect to have a material effect on the price or value of its securities.

Recommendation 5.1

A listed entity should have and disclose a written policy for complying with its continuous disclosure obligations under listing rule 3.1.

The Board has adopted a Disclosure and Communication Policy, which sets out the Company’s commitment to the objective of promoting investor confidence and the rights of shareholders by:

- complying with the continuous disclosure obligations imposed by law;
- ensuring that Company announcements are presented in a factual, clear and balanced way;
- ensuring that all shareholders have equal and timely access to material information concerning the Company; and
- communicating effectively with shareholders and making it easy for them to participate in general meetings.

The Disclosure and Communication Policy is available on the Company’s corporate governance section of its website at www.aumake.com.au.

Recommendation 5.2

A listed entity should ensure that its board receives copies of all material market announcements promptly after they have been made.

In accordance with the Company’s Disclosure and Communication Policy, the Board will manage the Company’s compliance with its disclosure obligations under the policy, including the continuous disclosure obligations under ASX Listing Rule 3.1. In this regard, the Board will make decisions on information to be disclosed to the market, including, matters of key significance.

The Disclosure and Communication Policy is available on the Company’s corporate governance section of its website at www.aumake.com.au.

The directors automatically receive individual confirmations via email when an announcement is released by ASX.

Recommendation 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.

In accordance with the Company’s Disclosure and Communication Policy, the Company will not release any information publicly, including any new and substantive investor or analyst presentation, that is required to be disclosed through the ASX until the Company has received formal confirmation of its release to the market by the ASX.

	<p>The Disclosure and Communication Policy is available on the Company's corporate governance section of its website at www.aumake.com.au.</p>
<p>Principle 6 – Respect the rights of security holders</p> <p><i>A listed entity should provide its security holders with appropriate information and facilities to allow them to exercise their rights as security holders effectively.</i></p>	
<p>Recommendation 6.1</p> <p>A listed entity should provide information about itself and its governance to investors via its website.</p>	<p>Information concerning the Company and its governance practices is available on the Company's website: www.aumake.com.au.</p>
<p>Recommendation 6.2</p> <p>A listed entity should have an investor relations program to facilitate effective two-way communication with investors.</p>	<p>In accordance with the Company's Disclosure and Communications Policy, the Company is committed to effective communication with its shareholders. In accordance with that policy, the Company communicates with its shareholders:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • by making timely announcements; • by posting relevant information on to its website; • by inviting shareholders to make direct enquiries to the Company; and • through the use of general meetings. <p>The Disclosure and Communications Policy is available on the Company's corporate governance section of its website at www.aumake.com.au.</p>
<p>Recommendation 6.3</p> <p>A listed entity should disclose how it facilitates and encourages participation at meetings of security holders.</p>	<p>The Company's shareholders are encouraged to attend general meetings and the notice of such meetings will be given in accordance with the Company's constitution, the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth) and the ASX Listing Rules.</p> <p>As set out in the Company's constitution, shareholders may:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • attend meetings in person; and • appoint a proxy, attorney or representative to vote on their behalf. <p>In addition, the Company's external auditor attends the AGM and is available to answer questions about the conduct of the audit and the preparation and content of the auditor's report.</p>
<p>Recommendation 6.4</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>All resolutions at general meetings are decided by a poll.</p>

<p>Recommendation 6.5</p> <p>A listed entity should give security holders the option to receive communications from, and send communications to, the entity and its security registry electronically.</p>	<p>The Company's shareholders may elect to receive information from the Company and its registry electronically. Otherwise, the Company and its registry will communicate by post with shareholders who have not elected to receive information electronically.</p> <p>The Company's share registry helps to manage these shareholder communication preferences. The Company's share registry is Computershare Investor Services Pty Ltd: https://www.computershare.com/au</p>
<p>Principle 7 – Recognise and manage risk</p> <p><i>A listed entity should establish a sound risk management framework and periodically review the effectiveness of that framework</i></p>	
<p>Recommendation 7.1</p> <p>The board of a listed entity should:</p> <p>(a) have a committee or committees to oversee risk, each of which:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, <p>and disclose:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (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 <p>(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.</p>	<p>Given the current status of the company and level of activity, the Board has assumed the duties and responsibilities typically delegated to a risk committee.</p> <p>The Board's responsibilities include procedures for general risk oversight and monitoring, internal control and risk management, risk transfer and insurance and other responsibilities.</p> <p>The Board determines policy and the monitoring of corporate activity in order to understand risks which may:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • impede the company from achieving its goals and objectives; • impact on the company's performance; • affect the health, safety or welfare of employees, visitors and others in relation to the company's operations; • threaten compliance with the company's regulatory and legal obligations; • impact on the community and the environment in which the company operates; • impact on the company's reputation, or that of its people; and • result in personal liability for company officers arising from the company's operations. <p>The Board's responsibilities include review of the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • company risk appetite and risk tolerance, across the company and within specific operational/regional segments; • the likelihood of occurrence, severity of impact, and any mitigating measures affecting those risks; • responsibility for risk oversight and management of specific risks to ensure a common understanding of accountabilities and roles; • procedures for periodic and critical reporting of matters; • communication of risk management policies and strategies throughout the company to ensure it is

embedded as part of the company's corporate culture;

- internal communication and control systems to encourage the timely flow of risk-related information;
- reports from management, external auditors, legal counsel, regulators, and consultants as appropriate, regarding risks the company faces and the company's management of those risks;
- assessment of the internal processes for determining and managing key risk areas, with particular focus on compliance with laws, regulations, standards and best practice guidelines, important judgments and accounting estimates, litigation and claims, and fraud and theft;
- assessment of effectiveness of the internal controls, risk management and performance management systems after consultation with management and the internal and external auditors;
- assessment of effectiveness of, and compliance with, the corporate code of ethical conduct and compliance with internal plans, policies and procedures;
- obtaining regular updates from management and company lawyers about compliance matters;
- ensuring the Managing Director (or equivalent) and the CFO (or equivalent) are reasonably able to state that their declarations under section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001 relating to financial statements and reports of the company are 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 the financial reporting risks;
- how certain risks of the company have been mitigated by risk transfer strategies;
- the scope, adequacy and cost of the company's insurance arrangements;
- ensure appropriate corporate governance is in place within the scope of its remit; and
- confirm annually that all responsibilities have been carried out.

The Board reviews the company's risk management framework at least annually to ensure that it is still suitable to the company's operations and objectives and that the company is operating within the risk parameters agreed by the Board.

As a consequence of the last review undertaken for the year ended 30 June 2022, significant cost cutting recommendations were implemented.

The Directors' report discloses the relevant qualifications of each member of the Board.

<p>Recommendation 7.2</p> <p>The board or a committee of the board should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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. 	<p>Refer 7.1 above.</p>
<p>Recommendation 7.3</p> <p>A listed entity should disclose:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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 risk management and internal control processes. 	<p>The Company does not have an internal audit function.</p> <p>The Board, in conjunction with the CFO have the responsibility of ensuring that the Company has appropriate internal audit systems and controls in place, and to oversee the effectiveness of these internal controls. The Board is also responsible for conducting investigations of breaches or potential breaches of these internal controls.</p> <p>The Board in consultation with the CFO is responsible for preparing a risk profile which describes the material risks facing the Company, regularly reviewing and updating this risk profile and assessing and ensuring that there are internal controls in place for determining and managing key risks.</p>
<p>Recommendation 7.4</p> <p>A listed entity should disclose whether it has any material exposure to economic, environmental and social risks and, if it does, how it manages or intends to manage those risks.</p>	<p>The Board in consultation with the CFO is responsible for assessing and ensuring there are internal controls for determining and managing key risks facing the Company, including, among other things, conduct risk, digital disruption, cyber-security, privacy and data breaches, as well as economic, environmental and social risks (in each case, as relevant to the Company from time to time).</p> <p>The Board receives reports concerning material and actual incidents or ‘near misses’ within these key risk areas facing the Company, for which the Board investigates accordingly.</p> <p>The Board continues to assess and monitor any related material exposures facing the Company in this regard, and how best to disclose and manage such risks (as applicable to the Company from time to time).</p>
<p>Principle 8 – Remunerate fairly and responsibly</p> <p><i>A listed entity should pay director remuneration sufficient to attract and retain high quality directors and design its executive remuneration to attract, retain and motivate high quality senior executives to align their interests with the creation of value for security holders and with the entity’s values and risk appetite.</i></p>	
<p>Recommendation 8.1</p> <p>The board of a listed entity should:</p>	<p>The Board does not currently have a Nomination and Remuneration Committee. However, in accordance with the Board Charter, the Board is responsible for approving</p>

<p>(a) have a remuneration committee which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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 <p>(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.</p>	<p>the Company's remuneration framework as may be appropriate for the Company.</p> <p>The Board Charter is available on the Company's corporate governance section of its website at www.aumake.com.au.</p> <p>Accordingly, the Board has adopted a remuneration framework it believes is appropriate for the Company.</p> <p>The Board obtains independent advice to inform its remuneration framework.</p>
<p>Recommendation 8.2</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>The remuneration arrangements for the Company's non-executive directors and executive directors, including the relevant policies and practices for determining these arrangements, are set out in the Company's Remuneration Report which forms part of the Company's Annual Report lodged with the ASX and also available on the Company's website at www.aumake.com.au.</p>
<p>Recommendation 8.3</p> <p>A listed entity which has an equity-based remuneration scheme should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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. 	<p>The company currently has an Employee Incentive Plan in place. The Company's Trading Policy prohibits designated persons from entering into transactions (whether through the use of derivatives or otherwise) which limit the economic risk of participating in the scheme.</p>