

Appendix 4G

Key to Disclosures

Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Name of entity

Good Drinks Australia Limited

ABN/ARBN

22 103 014 320

Financial year ended:

30 June 2024

Our corporate governance statement¹ for the period above can be found at:²

- ☐ These pages of our annual report:
- ☒ This URL on our website: <https://gooddrinks.com.au/investor/governance/>

The Corporate Governance Statement is accurate and up to date as at 30 August 2024 and has been approved by the board.

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

Date: 30 August 2024

Name of authorised officer
authorising lodgement: Marcel Brandenburg

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

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

ANNEXURE – KEY TO CORPORATE GOVERNANCE DISCLOSURES

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
PRINCIPLE 1 – LAY SOLID FOUNDATIONS FOR MANAGEMENT AND OVERSIGHT			
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.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> and we have disclosed a copy of our board charter at: https://gooddrinks.com.au/investor/governance/	<input type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR <input type="checkbox"/> 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.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR <input type="checkbox"/> 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.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR <input type="checkbox"/> 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.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR <input type="checkbox"/> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

⁴ Tick the box in this column only if you have followed the relevant recommendation in full for the whole 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 on your website, you should insert the URL of the web page where the disclosure has been made or can be accessed (eg “www.entityname.com.au/corporate-governance/charters”).

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.

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation in <u>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	<p>A listed entity should:</p> <p>(a) have and disclose a diversity policy;</p> <p>(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</p> <p>(c) disclose in relation to each reporting period:</p> <p>(1) the measurable objectives set for that period to achieve gender diversity;</p> <p>(2) the entity's progress towards achieving those objectives; and</p> <p>(3) either:</p> <p>(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</p> <p>(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> <p>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.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>and we have disclosed a copy of our diversity policy at: https://gooddrinks.com.au/investor/governance/</p> <p>and we have disclosed the information referred to in paragraph (c) at: https://gooddrinks.com.au/investor/governance/</p> <p>and if we were included in the S&P / ASX 300 Index at the commencement of the reporting period our measurable objective for achieving gender diversity in the composition of its board of not less than 30% of its directors of each gender within a specified period.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable</p>

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation in <u>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
1.6	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.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> and we have disclosed the evaluation process referred to in paragraph (a) at: https://gooddrinks.com.au/investor/governance/ and whether a performance evaluation was undertaken for the reporting period in accordance with that process at: https://gooddrinks.com.au/investor/governance/	<input type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR <input type="checkbox"/> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
1.7	A listed entity should: (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.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> and we have disclosed the evaluation process referred to in paragraph (a) at: https://gooddrinks.com.au/investor/governance/ and whether a performance evaluation was undertaken for the reporting period in accordance with that process at: https://gooddrinks.com.au/investor/governance/	<input type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR <input type="checkbox"/> 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 in <u>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
PRINCIPLE 2 - STRUCTURE THE BOARD TO BE EFFECTIVE AND ADD VALUE			
2.1	<p>The board of a listed entity should:</p> <p>(a) have a nomination committee which:</p> <p>(1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and</p> <p>(2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose:</p> <p>(3) the charter of the committee;</p> <p>(4) the members of the committee; and</p> <p>(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> <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><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> and we have disclosed the fact that we do not have a nomination committee and the processes we employ 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 at:</p> <p>https://gooddrinks.com.au/investor/governance/</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable</p>
2.2	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><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> and we have disclosed our board skills matrix at:</p> <p>https://gooddrinks.com.au/investor/governance/</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable</p>

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation in <u>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
2.3	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.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> and we have disclosed the names of the directors considered by the board to be independent directors at: https://gooddrinks.com.au/investor/governance/ and the length of service of each director at: https://gooddrinks.com.au/investor/governance/	<input type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
2.4	A majority of the board of a listed entity should be independent directors.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR <input type="checkbox"/> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
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.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR <input type="checkbox"/> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
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.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR <input type="checkbox"/> 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 in full for the whole 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
PRINCIPLE 3 – INSTIL A CULTURE OF ACTING LAWFULLY, ETHICALLY AND RESPONSIBLY			
3.1	A listed entity should articulate and disclose its values.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> and we have disclosed our values at: https://gooddrinks.com.au/investor/governance/	<input type="checkbox"/> 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.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> and we have disclosed our code of conduct at: https://gooddrinks.com.au/investor/governance/	<input type="checkbox"/> 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.	<input type="checkbox"/> and we have disclosed our whistleblower policy at: [insert location]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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.	<input type="checkbox"/> and we have disclosed our anti-bribery and corruption policy [insert location]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

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PRINCIPLE 4 – SAFEGUARD THE INTEGRITY OF CORPORATE REPORTS			
4.1	<p>The board of a listed entity should:</p> <p>(a) have an audit committee which:</p> <p>(1) has at least three members, all of whom are non-executive directors and a majority of whom are independent directors; and</p> <p>(2) is chaired by an independent director, who is not the chair of the board,</p> <p>and disclose:</p> <p>(3) the charter of the committee;</p> <p>(4) the relevant qualifications and experience of the members of the committee; and</p> <p>(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</p> <p>(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.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at:</p> <p>https://gooddrinks.com.au/investor/governance/</p> <p>and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) at:</p> <p>https://gooddrinks.com.au/investor/governance/</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement</p>

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation in <u>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
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.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> 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.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
PRINCIPLE 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.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> and we have disclosed our continuous disclosure compliance policy at: https://gooddrinks.com.au/investor/governance/	<input type="checkbox"/> 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.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> 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.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation in full for the whole 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
PRINCIPLE 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.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> and we have disclosed information about us and our governance on our website at: https://gooddrinks.com.au/investor/governance/	<input type="checkbox"/> 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.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> 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.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> and we have disclosed how we facilitate and encourage participation at meetings of security holders at: https://gooddrinks.com.au/investor/governance/	<input type="checkbox"/> 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.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
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.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation in full for the whole 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
PRINCIPLE 7 – RECOGNISE AND MANAGE RISK			
7.1	<p>The board of a listed entity should:</p> <p>(a) have a committee or committees to oversee risk, each of which:</p> <p>(1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and</p> <p>(2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose:</p> <p>(3) the charter of the committee;</p> <p>(4) the members of the committee; and</p> <p>(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> <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><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [If the entity complies with paragraph (a):]</p> <p>and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at:</p> <p>https://gooddrinks.com.au/investor/governance/</p> <p>and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) at:</p> <p>https://gooddrinks.com.au/investor/governance/</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement</p>
7.2	<p>The board or a committee of the board should:</p> <p>(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</p> <p>(b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether such a review has taken place.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> and we have disclosed whether a review of the entity's risk management framework was undertaken during the reporting period at:</p> <p>https://gooddrinks.com.au/investor/governance/</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement</p>

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation in full for the whole 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.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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: https://gooddrinks.com.au/investor/governance/	<input type="checkbox"/> 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.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> and we have disclosed whether we have any material exposure to environmental and social risks at: https://gooddrinks.com.au/investor/governance/ [insert location] and, if we do, how we manage or intend to manage those risks at: [insert location]	<input type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

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PRINCIPLE 8 – REMUNERATE FAIRLY AND RESPONSIBLY			
8.1	<p>The board of a listed entity should:</p> <p>(a) have a remuneration committee which:</p> <p>(1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and</p> <p>(2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose:</p> <p>(3) the charter of the committee;</p> <p>(4) the members of the committee; and</p> <p>(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> <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><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at: https://gooddrinks.com.au/investor/governance/</p> <p>and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) at: https://gooddrinks.com.au/investor/governance/</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable</p>
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.	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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: https://gooddrinks.com.au/investor/governance/</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable</p>

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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.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> and we have disclosed our policy on this issue or a summary of it at: https://gooddrinks.com.au/investor/governance/	<input type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR <input type="checkbox"/> we do not have an equity-based remuneration scheme and this recommendation is therefore not applicable OR <input type="checkbox"/> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
ADDITIONAL RECOMMENDATIONS THAT APPLY ONLY IN CERTAIN CASES			
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.	<input type="checkbox"/> and we have disclosed information about the processes in place at: [insert location]	<input type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> we do not have a director in this position and this recommendation is therefore not applicable OR <input type="checkbox"/> 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.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> we are established in Australia and this recommendation is therefore not applicable OR <input type="checkbox"/> 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.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> we are established in Australia and not an externally managed listed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable <input type="checkbox"/> we are an externally managed entity that does not hold an AGM and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

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ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES APPLICABLE TO EXTERNALLY MANAGED LISTED ENTITIES			
-	<p><i>Alternative to Recommendation 1.1 for externally managed listed entities:</i></p> <p>The responsible entity of an externally managed listed entity should disclose:</p> <p>(a) the arrangements between the responsible entity and the listed entity for managing the affairs of the listed entity; and</p> <p>(b) the role and responsibility of the board of the responsible entity for overseeing those arrangements.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>and we have disclosed the information referred to in paragraphs (a) and (b) at:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>[insert location]</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement</p>
-	<p><i>Alternative to Recommendations 8.1, 8.2 and 8.3 for externally managed listed entities:</i></p> <p>An externally managed listed entity should clearly disclose the terms governing the remuneration of the manager.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>and we have disclosed the terms governing our remuneration as manager of the entity at:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>[insert location]</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement</p>

GOOD DRINKS AUSTRALIA LIMITED ABN 22 103 014 320

GDA

2024 CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT



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SCHEDULE 1 – BOARD CHARTER

In carrying out the responsibilities and powers set out in this Charter, the board of directors of the Company (the Board):

- (a) recognises its overriding responsibility to act honestly, fairly, diligently and in accordance with the law in serving the interests of its shareholders; and
- (b) recognises its duties and responsibilities to its employees, customers and the community.

1. THE SPECIFIC RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE BOARD

In addition to matters it is expressly required by law to approve, the Board has the following specific responsibilities:

- (a) appointment, and where necessary, the replacement, of the Chief Executive Officer/Managing Director and other senior executives and the determination of their terms and conditions including remuneration and termination;
- (b) driving the strategic direction of the Company, ensuring appropriate resources are available to meet objectives and monitoring management's performance;
- (c) reviewing and ratifying systems of risk management and internal compliance and control, codes of conduct and legal compliance;
- (d) approving and monitoring the progress of major capital expenditure, capital management and significant acquisitions and divestitures;
- (e) approving and monitoring the budget and the adequacy and integrity of financial and other reporting;
- (f) approving the annual, half yearly and quarterly accounts;
- (g) approving significant changes to the organisational structure;
- (h) approving the issue of any shares, options, equity instruments or other securities in the Company (subject to compliance with the ASX Listing Rules if applicable);
- (i) procuring appropriate professional development opportunities for Directors to develop and maintain the skills and knowledge needed to perform their role as Directors effectively;
- (j) approving the Company's remuneration framework;
- (k) ensuring a high standard of corporate governance practice and regulatory compliance and promoting ethical and responsible decision making;
- (l) recommending to shareholders the appointment of the external auditor as and when their appointment or re-appointment is required to be approved by them (in accordance with the ASX Listing Rules if applicable); and
- (m) meeting with the external auditor, at their request, without management being present.

2. COMPOSITION OF THE BOARD

- (a) The composition of the Board is to be reviewed regularly against the Company's Board skills matrix to ensure the appropriate mix of skills and expertise is present to facilitate successful strategic direction.
- (b) In appointing new members to the Board, consideration is given to the ability of the appointee to contribute to the ongoing effectiveness of the Board, to exercise sound business judgement, to commit the necessary time to fulfil the requirements of the role effectively and to contribute to the development of the strategic direction of the Company.
- (c) Where practical, the majority of the Board should be comprised of non-executive Directors. Where practical, at least 50% of the Board should be independent. The Board must disclose the independence of each Director as determined by the Board.
- (d) An independent Director is a director who is free of any interest, position, association or relationship that might influence, or reasonably be perceived to influence, in a material respect his or her capacity to bring an independent judgement to bear on issues before the Board and to act in the best interests of the Company and its security holders generally.
- (e) In considering whether a Director is independent, the Board should consider the definition of what constitutes independence as detailed in Box 2.3 of the ASX Corporate Governance Council's *Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations 3rd Edition* as set out in Annexure A (Independence Tests).
- (f) Where a Director has an interest, position, association or relationship of the type described in the Independence Tests, but the Board is of the opinion that it does not compromise the independence of the Director, the Company must disclose the nature of the interest, position, association or relationship in question and an explanation of why the Board is of that opinion.
- (g) Directors must disclose their interests, positions, associations or relationships. The independence of the Directors should be regularly assessed by the Board in light of the interests disclosed by them.
- (h) Directors are expected to bring their independent views and judgement to the Board and must declare immediately to the Board any potential or active conflicts of interest.
- (i) Directors must declare immediately to the Board, and the Board will determine whether to declare to the market, any loss of independence.
- (j) No member of the Board (other than a Managing Director) may serve for more than three years or past the third annual general meeting following their appointment, whichever is the longer, without being re-elected by the shareholders.
- (k) The Board must disclose the length of service of each Director in its Annual Report.
- (l) Prior to the Board proposing re-election of non-executive Directors, their performance will be evaluated by the Remuneration and Nomination Committee to ensure that they continue to contribute effectively to the Board.
- (m) The Board should comprise Directors with a mix of qualifications, experience and expertise which will assist the Board in fulfilling its responsibilities, as well as assisting the Company in achieving growth and delivering value to shareholders.

- (n) The Board must disclose the relevant qualifications and experience of each Board Member.

3. THE ROLE OF THE CHAIRMAN

- (a) Where practical, the Chairman should be a non-executive Director. If a Chairman ceases to be an independent Director then the Board will consider appointing a lead independent Director.
- (b) Where practical, the Chief Executive Officer/Managing Director should not be the Chairman of the Company during his term as Chief Executive Officer/Managing Director or in the future.
- (c) The Chairman must be able to commit the time to discharge the role effectively.
- (d) The Chairman is responsible for the leadership of the Board, ensuring it is effective, setting the agenda of the Board, conducting the Board meetings and conducting the shareholder meetings.
- (e) The Chairman should facilitate the effective contribution of all Directors and promote constructive and respectful relations between Board members and management.
- (f) In the event that the Chairman is absent from a meeting of the Board then the Board shall appoint a Chairman for that meeting.

4. BOARD COMMITTEES

- (a) Once the Board is of a sufficient size and structure, and the Company's operations are of a sufficient magnitude, to assist the Board in fulfilling its duties, the Board may establish the following committees, each with written charters:
 - (i) Audit and Risk Committee;
 - (ii) Remuneration Committee; and
 - (iii) Nomination Committee.
- (b) The charter of each Committee must be approved by the Board and reviewed following any applicable regulatory changes.
- (c) The Board will ensure that the Committees are sufficiently funded to enable them to fulfil their roles and discharge their responsibilities.
- (d) Members of Committees are appointed by the Board. The Board may appoint additional Directors to Committees or remove and replace members of Committees by resolution.
- (e) The Board must disclose the members and Chairman of each Committee.
- (f) The minutes of each Committee meeting shall be provided to the Board at the next occasion the Board meets following approval of the minutes of such Committee meeting.
- (g) The Board must disclose, in relation to each reporting period relevant to a Committee, the number of times each Committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those Committee meetings.

- (h) Where the Board does not consider that the Company will benefit from a particular separate committee:
 - (i) the Board must carry out the duties that would ordinarily be assigned to that committee under the written terms of reference for that committee; and
 - (ii) the Company must disclose:
 - (A) the fact a Committee has not been established;
 - (B) if a Nomination Committee has not been established, the processes to address Board succession issues and to ensure that the Board has the appropriate balance of skills, experience, independence and knowledge of the entity to enable it to discharge its duties and responsibilities effectively;
 - (C) if an Audit and Risk Committee has not been established, the processes the Board employs that independently verify and safeguard the integrity of its financial reporting, including the processes for the appointment and removal of the external auditor and the rotation of the audit engagement partner, and the process it employs for overseeing the Company's risk management framework.

5. BOARD MEETINGS

- (a) The Directors may determine the quorum necessary for the transaction of business at a meeting, however, until otherwise determined, there must be two Directors present at a meeting to constitute a quorum.
- (b) The Board will schedule formal Board meetings at least quarterly and hold additional meetings, including by telephone, as may be required.
- (c) Non-executive Directors may confer at scheduled times without management being present.
- (d) The minutes of each Board meeting shall be prepared by the Company Secretary, approved by the Chairman and circulated to Directors after each meeting.
- (e) The Company Secretary shall ensure that the business at Board and committee meetings is accurately captured in the minutes.
- (f) The Company Secretary shall co-ordinate the timely completion and distribution of Board and committee papers for each meeting of the Board and any committee.
- (g) Minutes of meetings must be approved at the next Board meeting.
- (h) Further details regarding Board meetings are set out in the Company's Constitution.

6. THE COMPANY SECRETARY

- (a) When requested by the Board, the Company Secretary will facilitate the flow of information of the Board, between the Board and its Committees and between senior executives and non-executive Directors.
- (b) The Company Secretary is accountable directly to the Board, through the Chair, on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the Board.

- (c) The Company Secretary is to facilitate the induction and professional development of Directors.
- (d) The Company Secretary is to facilitate and monitor the implementation of Board policies and procedures.
- (e) The Company Secretary is to provide advice to the Board on corporate governance matters, the application of the Company's Constitution, the ASX Listing Rules and applicable other laws.
- (f) All Directors have access to the advice and services provided by the Company Secretary.
- (g) The Board has the responsibility for the appointment and removal, by resolution, of the Company Secretary.

7. ACCESS TO ADVICE

- (a) All Directors have unrestricted access to company records and information except where the Board determines that such access would be adverse to the Company's interests.
- (b) All Directors may consult management and employees as required to enable them to discharge their duties as Directors.
- (c) The Board, Committees or individual Directors may seek independent external professional advice as considered necessary at the expense of the Company, subject to prior consultation with the Chairman. A copy of any such advice received is made available to all members of the Board.

8. THE BOARD'S RELATIONSHIP WITH MANAGEMENT

- (a) The role of management is to support the Chief Executive Officer/Managing Director and implement the running of the general operations and financial business of the Company, in accordance with the delegated authority of the Board.
- (b) The Board shall delegate responsibility for the day-to-day operations and administration of the Company to the Chief Executive Officer/Managing Director.
- (c) In addition to formal reporting structures, members of the Board are encouraged to have direct communications with management and other employees within the Company to facilitate the carrying out of their duties as Directors.

9. PERFORMANCE REVIEW

The Nomination Committee shall conduct an annual performance review of the Board that:

- (a) compares the performance of the Board with the requirements of its Charter;
- (b) critically reviews the mix of the Board; and
- (c) suggests any amendments to the Charter as are deemed necessary or appropriate.

10. DISCLOSURE POLICY

The Board should ensure that the Company has in place effective disclosure policies and procedures so that shareholders and the financial market are fully informed to the extent

required by the applicable disclosure rules and legislation on matters that may influence the share price of the Company or its listed debt securities.

11. COMPLIANCE WITH THIS CHARTER AND ASX CORPORATE GOVERNANCE COUNCIL RECOMMENDATION

With respect to 2 (a):

The Board Skills Matrix utilised in the Company sets out the mix of skills and experience and expertise the Board currently has across its membership. As well as general skills expected for Board membership, the matrix includes skills or professional qualifications in areas such as, Beer and Liquor retailing and distribution, fast-moving consumer goods manufacture, commerce, law, risk & compliance, finance/accounting, capital markets and strategy. Each of these areas is currently well represented on the Board.

With respect to 2 (c):

The Board currently consists of a majority of non-executive Directors, whose names and length of service are listed below:

- Robert Gould, Non-Executive Independent Director (14 years, 9months)
- Ian Olson, Non-Executive Independent Chairman (14 years, 9 months)
- Graeme Wood, Non-Executive Director (5 years 4 months)

With respect to 4 (h) (ii) (B):

It is not Company policy to have a nomination committee given the size of the Board of Good Drinks Australia Ltd. The Board, as a whole, serves to identify, appoint and review Board membership through an assessment process, facilitated by the Chairman in consultation with the Company's external professional advisors. During this process, the Board, in collaboration with its external advisors, considers the balance of skills, knowledge, experience, independence and diversity of all candidates.

With respect to 3 (a):

The current Chairman Ian Olson is non-executive, independent Director.

SCHEDULE 2 – CORPORATE CODE OF CONDUCT

1. PURPOSE

The purpose of this Corporate Code of Conduct is to provide a framework for decisions and actions in relation to ethical conduct in employment. It underpins the Company's commitment to integrity and fair dealing in its business affairs and to a duty of care to all employees, clients and stakeholders. The document sets out the principles covering appropriate conduct in a variety of contexts and outlines the minimum standard of behaviour expected from employees.

2. ACCOUNTABILITIES

2.1 Directors and Senior Executives

Directors and Senior Executives are responsible and accountable for:

- (a) undertaking their duties and behaving in a manner that is consistent with the provisions of the Code of Conduct;
- (b) the effective implementation, promotion and support of the Code of Conduct in their areas of responsibility; and
- (c) ensuring employees under their control understand and follow the provisions outlined in the Code of Conduct.

2.2 Employees

All employees are responsible for:

- (a) undertaking their duties in a manner that is consistent with the provisions of the Code of Conduct;
- (b) reporting suspected corrupt conduct; and
- (c) reporting any departure from the Code of Conduct by themselves or others.

3. PERSONAL AND PROFESSIONAL BEHAVIOUR

When carrying out your duties, you should:

- (a) behave honestly and with integrity and report other employees who are behaving dishonestly;
- (b) carry out your work with integrity and to a high standard and in particular, commit to the Company's policy of producing quality goods and services;
- (c) operate within the law at all times;
- (d) act in the best interests of the Company;
- (e) follow the policies of the Company; and
- (f) act in an appropriate business-like manner when representing the Company in public forums.

4. CONFLICT OF INTEREST

Potential for conflict of interest arises when it is likely that you could be influenced, or it could be perceived that you are influenced by a personal interest when carrying out your duties. Conflicts of interest that lead to biased decision making may constitute corrupt conduct.

- (a) Some situations that may give rise to a conflict of interest include situations where you have:
 - (i) financial interests in a matter the Company deals with or you are aware that your friends or relatives have a financial interest in the matter;
 - (ii) directorships/management of outside organisations;
 - (iii) membership of boards of outside organisations;
 - (iv) personal relationships with people the Company is dealing with which go beyond the level of a professional working relationship;
 - (v) secondary employment, business, commercial, or other activities outside of the workplace which impacts on your duty and obligations to the Company;
 - (vi) access to information that can be used for personal gain; and
 - (vii) offer of an inducement.
- (b) You may often be the only person aware of the potential for conflict. It is your responsibility to avoid any conflict from arising that could compromise your ability to perform your duties impartially. You must report any potential or actual conflicts of interest to your manager.
- (c) If you are uncertain whether a conflict exists, you should discuss that matter with your manager and attempt to resolve any conflicts that may exist.
- (d) You must not submit or accept any bribe, or other improper inducement. Any such inducements are to be reported to your manager.

5. PUBLIC AND MEDIA COMMENT

- (a) Individuals have a right to give their opinions on political and social issues in their private capacity as members of the community.
- (b) Employees must not make official comment on matters relating to the Company unless they are:
 - (i) authorised to do so by the Chief Executive Officer/Managing Director; or
 - (ii) giving evidence in court; or
 - (iii) otherwise authorised or required to by law.
- (c) Employees must not release unpublished or privileged information unless they have the authority to do so from the Chief Executive Officer/Managing Director.
- (d) The above restrictions apply except where prohibited by law, for example in relation to "whistleblowing".

6. USE OF COMPANY RESOURCES

Requests to use Company resources outside core business time should be referred to management for approval.

If employees are authorised to use Company resources outside core business times they must take responsibility for maintaining, replacing, and safeguarding the property and following any special directions or conditions that apply.

Employees using Company resources *without* obtaining prior approval could face disciplinary and/or criminal action. Company resources are not to be used for any private commercial purposes.

7. SECURITY OF INFORMATION

Employees are to make sure that confidential and sensitive information cannot be accessed by unauthorised persons. Sensitive material should be securely stored overnight or when unattended. Employees must ensure that confidential information is only disclosed or discussed with people who are authorised to have access to it. It is considered a serious act of misconduct to deliberately release confidential documents or information to unauthorised persons, and may incur disciplinary action.

8. INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY/COPYRIGHT

Intellectual property includes the rights relating to scientific discoveries, industrial designs, trademarks, service marks, commercial names and designations, and inventions and is valuable to the Company.

The Company is the owner of intellectual property created by employees in the course of their employment unless a specific prior agreement has been made. Employees must obtain written permission to use any such intellectual property from the Company Secretary before making any use of that property for purposes other than as required in their role as employee.

9. DISCRIMINATION AND HARASSMENT

Employees must not harass, discriminate, or support others who harass and discriminate against colleagues or members of the public on the grounds of sex, pregnancy, marital status, age, race (including their colour, nationality, descent, ethnic or religious background), physical or intellectual impairment, homosexuality or transgender.

Such harassment or discrimination may constitute an offence under legislation. Managers should understand and apply the principles of Equal Employment Opportunity.

10. CORRUPT CONDUCT

Corrupt conduct involves the dishonest or partial use of power or position which results in one person/group being advantaged over another. Corruption can take many forms including, but not limited to:

- (a) official misconduct;
- (b) bribery and blackmail;
- (c) unauthorised use of confidential information;
- (d) fraud; and
- (e) theft.

Corrupt conduct will not be tolerated by the Company. Disciplinary action up to and including dismissal will be taken in the event of any employee participating in corrupt conduct.

11. OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY

It is the responsibility of all employees to act in accordance with occupational health and safety legislation, regulations and policies applicable to their respective organisations and to use security and safety equipment provided.

Specifically, all employees are responsible for safety in their work area by:

- (a) following the safety and security directives of management;
- (b) advising management of areas where there is potential problem in safety and reporting suspicious occurrences; and
- (c) minimising risks in the workplace.

12. LEGISLATION

It is essential that all employees comply with the laws and regulations of the countries in which we operate. Violations of such laws may have serious consequences for the Company and any individuals concerned. Any known violation must be reported immediately to management.

13. FAIR DEALING

The Company aims to succeed through fair and honest competition and not through unethical or illegal business practices. Each employee should endeavour to deal fairly with the Company's suppliers, customers and other employees.

14. INSIDER TRADING

All employees must observe the Company's "*Trading Policy*". In conjunction with the legal prohibition on dealing in the Company's securities when in possession of unpublished price sensitive information, the Company has established specific time periods when Directors, management and employees are permitted to buy and sell the Company's securities.

15. RESPONSIBILITIES TO INVESTORS

The Company strives for full, fair and accurate disclosure of financial and other information on a timely basis.

16. BREACHES OF THE CODE OF CONDUCT

Employees should note that breaches of certain sections of this Code of Conduct may be punishable under legislation.

Breaches of this Code of Conduct may lead to disciplinary action. The process for disciplinary action is outlined in Company policies and guidelines, relevant industrial awards and agreements.

17. REPORTING MATTERS OF CONCERN

Employees are encouraged to raise any matters of concern in good faith with the head of their department, the Company Secretary or with the Chief Executive Officer/Managing Director, without fear of retribution.

SCHEDULE 3 – AUDIT COMMITTEE CHARTER

1. ROLE

The role of the Audit Committee is to assist the Board in monitoring and reviewing any matters of significance affecting financial reporting and compliance. This Charter defines the Audit Committee's function, composition, mode of operation, authority and responsibilities.

2. COMPOSITION

The Board will strive to adhere to the following composition requirements for the Committee where at all possible. However, the Board acknowledges that the composition of the Board may not allow adherence to the following composition requirements from time to time.

- (a) The Committee must comprise at least two members.
- (b) All members of the Committee must be non-executive Directors.
- (c) A majority of the members of the Committee must be independent non-executive Directors in accordance with the criteria set out in Annexure A.
- (d) The Board will appoint members of the Committee. The Board may remove and replace members of the Committee by resolution.
- (e) All members of the Committee must be able to read and understand financial statements.
- (f) The Chairman of the Committee must not be the Chairman of the Board of Directors and must be independent.
- (g) The Chairman shall have leadership experience and a strong finance, accounting or business background.
- (h) The external auditors, the other Directors, the Managing Director, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Company Secretary and senior executives, may be invited to Committee meetings at the discretion of the Committee.

3. PURPOSE

The primary purpose of the Committee is to assist the Board in fulfilling its statutory and fiduciary responsibilities relating to:

- (a) the quality and integrity of the Company's financial statements, accounting policies and financial reporting and disclosure practices;
- (b) compliance with all applicable laws, regulations and company policy;
- (c) the effectiveness and adequacy of internal control processes;
- (d) the performance of the Company's external auditors and their appointment and removal;
- (e) the independence of the external auditor and the rotation of the lead engagement partner;
- (f) the identification and management of business, economic, environmental and social sustainability risks; and

- (g) the review of the Company's risk management framework at least annually to satisfy itself that it continues to be sound and to determine whether there have been any changes in the material business risks the Company faces and to ensure that they remain within the risk appetite set by the Board.

A secondary function of the Committee is to perform such special reviews or investigations as the Board may consider necessary.

4. DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE COMMITTEE

4.1 Review of Financial Reports

- (a) Review the appropriateness of the accounting principles adopted by management in the financial reports and the integrity of the Company's financial reporting.
- (b) Oversee the financial reports and the results of the external audits of those reports.
- (c) Assess whether external reporting is adequate for shareholder needs.
- (d) Assess management processes supporting external reporting.
- (e) Establish procedures for treatment of accounting complaints.
- (f) Review the impact of any proposed changes in accounting policies on the financial statements.
- (g) Review the quarterly, half yearly and annual results.
- (h) Ensure that, before the Board approves the Company's financial statements for a financial period, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer (or, if none, the person(s) fulfilling those functions) have declared that, in their opinion, the financial records of the Company have been properly maintained and that the financial statements comply with the appropriate accounting standards and give true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the Company and that the opinion has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively.

4.2 Relationship with External Auditors

- (a) Recommend to the Board procedures for the selection and appointment of external auditors and for the rotation of external auditor partners.
- (b) Review performance, succession plans and rotation of lead engagement partner.
- (c) Approve the external audit plan and fees proposed for audit work to be performed.
- (d) Discuss any necessary recommendations to the Board for the approval of quarterly, half yearly or Annual Reports.
- (e) Review the adequacy of accounting and financial controls together with the implementation of any recommendations of the external auditor in relation thereto.
- (f) Meet with the external auditors at least twice in each financial year and at any other time the Committee considers appropriate.
- (g) Provide pre-approval of audit and non-audit services that are to be undertaken by the external auditor.

- (h) Ensure adequate disclosure as may be required by law of the Committee's approval of all non-audit services provided by the external auditor.
- (i) Ensure that the external auditor prepares and delivers an annual statement as to their independence which includes details of all relationships with the Company.
- (j) Receive from the external auditor their report on, among other things, critical accounting policies and alternative accounting treatment, prior to the filing of their audit report in compliance with the Corporations Act.
- (k) Ensure that the external auditor attends the Company's Annual General Meeting and is available to answer questions from security holders relevant to the audit.

4.3 Internal Audit Function

- (a) Monitor the need for a formal internal audit function and its scope.
- (b) Assess the performance and objectivity of any internal audit procedures that may be in place.
- (c) Review risk management and internal compliance procedures.
- (d) Monitor the quality of the accounting function.
- (e) Review the internal controls of the Company via consideration of any comments from the Company's internal and/or external auditors and/or commissioning an independent report on the Company's internal controls.

4.4 Other

- (a) The Committee will oversee procedures for whistle-blower protection.
- (b) As contemplated by the ASX Corporate Governance Council's *Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations*, and to the extent that such deviation or waiver does not result in any breach of the law, the Committee may approve any deviation or waiver from the "Corporate code of conduct". Any such waiver or deviation will be promptly disclosed where required by applicable law.
- (c) Monitor related party transactions.

5. MEETINGS

- (a) The Committee will meet at least twice in each financial year and additionally as circumstances may require for it to undertake its role effectively.
- (b) Meetings are called by the Secretary as directed by the Board or at the request of the Chairman of the Committee.
- (c) Where deemed appropriate by the Chairman of the Committee, meetings and subsequent approvals and recommendations can be implemented by a circular written resolution or conference call.
- (d) A quorum shall consist of two members of the Committee. In the absence of the Chairman of the Committee or their nominees, the members shall elect one of their members as Chairman of that meeting.
- (e) Decisions will be based on a majority of votes with the Chairman having a casting vote.

- (f) The Committee Chairman, through the Secretary, will prepare a report of the actions of the Committee to be included in the Board papers for the next Board meeting.
- (g) Minutes of each meeting are included in the papers for the next full Board meeting after each Committee meeting.

6. SECRETARY

- (a) The Company Secretary or their nominee shall be the Secretary of the Committee and shall attend meetings of the Committee as required.
- (b) The Secretary will be responsible for keeping the minutes of meetings of the Committee and circulating them to Committee members and to the other members of the Board.
- (c) The Secretary shall distribute supporting papers for each meeting of the Committee as far in advance as possible.

7. RELIANCE ON INFORMATION OR PROFESSIONAL OR EXPERT ADVICE

Each member of the Committee is entitled to rely on information, or professional or expert advice, to the extent permitted by law, given or prepared by:

- (a) an employee of the Company whom the member believes on reasonable grounds to be reliable and competent in relation to the matters concerned;
- (b) a professional adviser or expert in relation to matters that the member believes on reasonable grounds to be within the person's professional or expert competence; or
- (c) another Director or officer of the Company in relation to matters within the Director's or officer's authority.

8. ACCESS TO ADVICE

- (a) Members of the Committee have rights of access to management and to the books and records of the Company to enable them to discharge their duties as Committee members, except where the Board determines that such access would be adverse to the Company's interests.
- (b) Members of the Committee may meet with the auditors, both internal and external, without management being present.
- (c) Members of the Committee may consult independent legal counsel or other advisers they consider necessary to assist them in carrying out their duties and responsibilities, subject to prior consultation with the Chairman. Any costs incurred as a result of the Committee consulting an independent expert will be borne by the Company.

9. REVIEW OF CHARTER

- (a) The Board will conduct an annual review of the membership to ensure that the Committee has carried out its functions in an effective manner, and will update the Charter as required or as a result of new laws or regulations.

- (b) The Charter shall be made available to members on request, to senior management, to the external auditor and to other parties as deemed appropriate and will be posted to the Company's website.

10. REPORT TO THE BOARD

- (a) The Committee must report to the Board formally at the next Board meeting following from the last Committee meeting on matters relevant to the Committee's role and responsibilities.
- (b) The Committee must brief the Board promptly on all urgent and significant matters.

11. COMPLIANCE WITH THIS CHARTER AND ASX CORPORATE GOVERNANCE COUNCIL RECOMMENDATION

With respect to 2 (b):

Although the board strives to have the Committee comprised of three independent non-executive members, the current Committee consists of two non-executive independent Directors. The Company is of the view that the Committee is of sufficient size and independence to discharge its mandate effectively and the experience and professionalism of the persons on the committee is sufficient to ensure that all significant matters are addressed and actioned.

With respect to 2 (e) and 2 (g):

Robert Gould FAICD, (Chairman of the Audit Committee):

Robert Gould has held a number of roles in finance and the management and guidance of start-up, early stage and fast-growing companies. His experience includes international mergers and acquisition activity and previous management of a venture capital fund with \$113 million under management. Robert was a seed capital investor in Gage Roads and is currently a Director and Shareholder of Javelin Partners Pty Ltd, a private equity advisory business.

Ian Olson CA, BCom, MAICD (Audit Committee member)

An experienced Chartered Accountant, Ian Olson brings extensive knowledge in corporate advisory, audit and assurance to the Board. Mr Olson is a professional public company director with a 25-year career in finance and the capital markets. Ian is also the Managing Director of Pointerra Limited, a former Non-Executive Director of Threat Protect Australia and former executive chairman of WKC Spatial. Prior to his involvement in WKC Spatial, Ian was Managing Partner of PKF Chartered Accountants in Western Australia.

With respect to 4.3:

The Company does not currently have an internal audit function. The Board takes overall responsibility for monitoring the Company's risk management framework and assesses risks as part of its regular meetings. Deficiencies in internal control procedures are also assessed on an annual basis as part of the external audit procedures and communicated to the Audit Committee which, in turn report to the Board.

With respect to 5 (a):

The Committee has met twice during the financial year ended 30 June 2024.

SCHEDULE 4 – RISK COMMITTEE CHARTER

1. ROLE

The risk committee assists the board in carrying out its duties by providing independent and objective review, advice and assistance in board policy and monitoring corporate activity within the scope of its remit, and making recommendations to the board for resolution. It is not a policy making body, nor does it have substantive executive function in its own right.

The role of the committee includes assisting the board in the company's governance and exercising of due care, diligence and skill in relation to risk assessment, treatment strategies and monitoring. Consistent with the company's determined appetite for risk, it includes assisting the board to understand risks, which may:

- (a) impede the company from achieving its goals and objectives;
- (b) impact on the company's performance;
- (c) affect the health, safety or welfare of employees, visitors and others in relation to the company's operations;
- (d) threaten compliance with the company's regulatory and legal obligations;
- (e) impact on the community and the environment in which the company operates;
- (f) impact on the company's reputation and that of its people;
- (g) result in personal liability for company officers arising from the company's operations.

2. OTHER COMMITTEE OBJECTIVES

The company's risk policy objectives will be achieved by company-wide implementation of effective risk identification, management and mitigation programs, including

- (a) Monitoring and reviewing issues that may impede the goals, objectives and performance of the company
- (b) Monitoring of internal control systems in order to provide accurate, relevant, timely and reliable operational information to the Board
- (c) Monitoring and reviewing safety systems throughout the company's operations
- (d) Monitoring of operations and maintenance of records to ensure compliance with company policies and regulatory requirements
- (e) Reporting to the board on significant circumstances and risk related issues, which may materially affect the company
- (f) Monitoring of management systems and loss prevention and control measures directed at managing the potential for loss and damage to the company
- (g) Management of insurance programs to ensure appropriate coverage by reputable insurers at competitive premium levels regarding the company's circumstance and needs.

3. AUTHORITY

The board authorises the risk committee, through the risk committee chair, to:

- (a) retain independent risk, actuarial, insurance or other consultants to advise the risk committee or assist in the conduct of risk related issues up to \$20,000 per annum;
- (b) seek any information it requires from employees, who are directed to co-operate with the risk committee's requests, or from external parties.

4. COMPOSITION

The risk committee will consist of at least two, and usually no more than three, members of the board. The board will appoint Risk committee members and the chair of the committee.

Membership of the risk committee will be reviewed annually and members are eligible for reappointment. Membership will be confirmed annually by the board in alignment with the annual general meeting.

The risk committee should comprise non-executive independent directors. Members should be conversant with risk management principles and standards, with the majority of members having a sound understanding of the business, operations and affairs of the company and the industry in which it operates.

The chair of the committee must be non-executive and independent, and should not also be the chair of the board.

5. INVITEES

Non-members may attend meetings by invitation of the risk committee, including the:

- (a) chief executive officer;
- (b) chief financial controller;
- (c) company secretary;
- (d) head of internal risk or other person charged with compliance assurance;
- (e) chief operating officer
- (f) any other person as requested by the Risk Committee.

These people may take part in the business of, and discussions at, the meeting but have no voting rights.

6. MEETINGS

The risk committee will meet a minimum two times a year and, additionally, as the committee considers necessary.

A quorum will be more than half the members. In the chair's absence from a meeting, the members present will select a chair for that particular meeting.

All Risk committee members are expected to attend each meeting in person, or through other approved means, such as teleconference or video conference.

The risk committee may invite other people to attend as it sees fit and consult with other people, or seek any information it considers necessary, to fulfil its responsibilities.

The notice and agenda of a meeting will include relevant supporting papers.

7. VOTING

Any matters requiring decision, will generally be decided by consensus, or if consensus is not achievable, then by a majority of votes of members present.

8. CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

Committee members will be invited to disclose conflicts of interest at the commencement of each meeting. Ongoing conflicts of interest need not be disclosed at each meeting once acknowledged. Where members or invitees are deemed to have a real or perceived conflict of interest, they will be excused from committee discussions on the issue where a conflict exists.

9. SECRETARIAT DUTIES

The company secretary (or other appropriate designated person) will act as secretary to the risk committee.

The secretary will assist the chair to develop and distribute agendas, papers, minutes and calendar.

10. MINUTES

Minutes must be prepared, approved by the chair and circulated to the members within two weeks of a meeting. They must be ratified and signed by the chair, at the next meeting of the committee.

11. REPORTING TO THE BOARD

The chair of the risk committee is to report to the board following each committee meeting. Such reporting may be by distribution of a copy of the minutes, supplemented by other necessary information, including recommendations requiring board action and/or approval. The chair is to organise the supply of information regarding the risk committee which is to be included in the company's annual report.

12. REVIEWS

The risk committee will review its performance on an annual basis. The review may be conducted as a self-assessment and will be coordinated by the chair. The assessment may seek input from any person. Training needs will be monitored by the chair.

The risk committee should review this charter and its composition annually, to ensure that it remains consistent with the board's objectives and responsibilities. The board should consider the committee's review and either approve or further review the committee's charter and/or composition

12. COMPLIANCE WITH THIS CHARTER AND ASX CORPORATE GOVERNANCE COUNCIL RECOMMENDATION


With respect to 4:

Graeme Wood (Chairman of the Risk Committee)

Experience and expertise - Graeme Wood has significant experience as a senior executive with both Foster's Australia and Treasury Wine Estates. Graeme spent 18 years at Foster's Australia – including as General Manager of Sales at Matilda Bay Brewing Company – where he developed a deep knowledge of the beer landscape in Australia. More recently, he spent four years at Treasury Wine Estates as Regional Manager responsible for WA, SA and NT, further enhancing his liquor retail experience.

Robert Gould FAICD, (Member of the Committee):

Robert Gould has held a number of roles in finance and the management and guidance of start-up, early stage and fast-growing companies. His experience includes international mergers and acquisition activity and previous management of a venture capital fund with \$113 million under management. Robert was a seed capital investor in Gage Roads and is currently a Director and Shareholder of Javelin Partners Pty Ltd, a private equity advisory business.



SCHEDULE 5 – REMUNERATION COMMITTEE CHARTER

1. GENERAL SCOPE AND AUTHORITY

- (a) The Remuneration Committee is a Committee of the Board. The Charter may be subject to review by the Board at any time.
- (b) The primary purpose of the Committee is to support and advise the Board in fulfilling its responsibilities to shareholders by:
 - (i) reviewing and approving the executive remuneration policy to enable the Company to attract and retain executives and Directors who will create value for shareholders;
 - (ii) ensuring that the executive remuneration policy demonstrates a clear relationship between key executive performance and remuneration;
 - (iii) recommending to the Board the remuneration of executive Directors;
 - (iv) fairly and responsibly rewarding executives having regard to the performance of the Company, the performance of the executive and the prevailing remuneration expectations in the market;
 - (v) reviewing the Company's recruitment, retention and termination policies and procedures for senior management;
 - (vi) reviewing and approving the remuneration of Key Management Personnel, and as appropriate other senior executives; and
 - (vii) reviewing and approving any equity based plans and other incentive schemes.
- (c) The Committee shall have the right to seek any information it considers necessary to fulfil its duties, which includes the right to obtain appropriate external advice at the Company's expense.
- (d) Key Management Personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, including any Director (whether executive or otherwise) of that entity. The Company has determined that its Key Management Personnel are its Directors Chief Operating Officer

2. COMPOSITION

The Board will strive to adhere to the following composition requirements for the Committee where at all possible. However, the Board acknowledges that the composition of the Board may not allow adherence to the following composition requirements from time to time.

- (a) The Committee shall comprise at least three Directors, the majority being independent non-executive Directors.
- (b) The Committee will be chaired by an independent Director who will be appointed by the Board.
- (c) The Board may appoint such additional non-executive Directors to the Committee or remove and replace members of the Committee by resolution.

3. SECRETARY

- (a) The Company Secretary or their nominee shall be the Secretary of the Committee, and shall attend meetings of the Committee as required.
- (b) The Secretary will be responsible for keeping the minutes of meeting of the Committee and circulating them to Committee members and to the other members of the Board.
- (c) The Secretary shall distribute supporting papers for each meeting of the Committee as far in advance as possible.

4. MEETINGS

- (a) The Committee will meet at least once per year and additionally as circumstances may require.
- (b) Meetings are called by the Secretary as directed by the Board or at the request of the Chairman of the Committee.
- (c) A quorum shall comprise any two members of the Committee. In the absence of the Committee Chairman or appointed delegate, the members shall elect one of their members as Chairman.
- (d) Where deemed appropriate by the Chairman of the Committee, meetings and subsequent approvals may be held or concluded by way of a circular written resolution or a conference call.
- (e) Decisions will be based on a majority of votes with the Chairman having the casting vote.
- (f) The Committee may invite any executive management team members or other individuals, including external third parties, to attend meetings of the Committee, as they consider appropriate.

5. ACCESS

- (a) Members of the Committee have rights of access to the books and records of the Company to enable them to discharge their duties as Committee members, except where the Board determines that such access would be adverse to the Company's interests.
- (b) The Committee may consult independent experts to assist it in carrying out its duties and responsibilities. Any costs incurred as a result of the Committee consulting an independent expert will be borne by the Company.

6. DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

In order to fulfil its responsibilities to the Board the Committee shall:

- (a) Executive Remuneration Policy
 - (i) Review and approve the Company's recruitment, retention and termination policies and procedures for senior executives to enable the Company to attract and retain executives and Directors who can create value for shareholders.

- (ii) Review the on-going appropriateness and relevance of the executive remuneration policy and other executive benefit programs.
 - (iii) Ensure that remuneration policies fairly and responsibly reward executives having regard to the performance of the Company, the performance of the executive and prevailing remuneration expectations in the market.
- (b) Executive Directors and Senior Management
 - (i) Consider and make recommendations to the Board on the remuneration for each executive Director (including base pay, incentive payments, equity awards, retirement rights, service contracts) having regard to the executive remuneration policy.
 - (ii) Review and approve the proposed remuneration (including incentive awards, equity awards and service contracts) for Key Management Personnel, and as appropriate other senior executives. As part of this review the Committee will oversee an annual performance evaluation of the senior executive team. This evaluation is based on specific criteria, including the business performance of the Company, whether strategic objectives are being achieved and the development of management and personnel.
- (c) Non-Executive Directors
 - (i) Consider and make recommendations to the Board on the remuneration for each non-executive Director (including base pay, incentive payments, equity awards, retirement rights, service contracts) having regard to the executive remuneration policy.
 - (ii) Review and approve the proposed remuneration (including incentive awards, equity awards and service contracts) for non-executive Directors. As part of this review the Committee will oversee an annual performance evaluation of the non-Executive Directors. This evaluation is based on specific criteria, including the business performance of the Company, whether strategic objectives are being achieved and the development of management and personnel.
- (d) Executive Incentive Plan

Review and approve the design of any executive incentive plans.
- (e) Equity Based Plans
 - (i) Review and approve any equity based plans that may be introduced (Plans) in the light of legislative, regulatory and market developments.
 - (ii) For each Plan, determine each year whether awards will be made under that Plan.
 - (iii) Review and approve total proposed awards under each Plan.
 - (iv) In addition to considering awards to executive Directors and direct reports to the Chief Executive Officer/Managing Director, review and approve proposed awards under each plan on an individual basis for executives as required under the rules governing each plan or as determined by the Committee.

- (v) Review, approve and keep under review performance hurdles for each equity based plan.
- (vi) Review, manage and disclose the policy (if any) under which participants to a Plan may be permitted (at the discretion of the Company) to enter into transactions (whether through the use of derivatives or otherwise) which limit the economic risk of participating in the Plan.
- (f) Other

The Committee shall perform other duties and activities that it or the Board considers appropriate.
- (g) Disclose the policies and practices regarding the remuneration of non-executive directors, executive directors and other senior executives.

7. APPROVALS

The Committee must approve the following prior to implementation:

- (a) changes to the remuneration or contract terms of executive Directors and direct reports to the Chief Executive Officer/Managing Director;
- (b) the Plans or amendments to current equity plans or executive cash-based incentive plans;
- (c) total level of awards proposed from equity plans or executive cash-based incentive plans; and
- (d) termination payments to executive Directors or direct reports to the Chief Executive Officer/Managing Director. Termination payments to other departing executives should be reported to the Committee at its next meeting.

8. COMPLIANCE WITH THIS CHARTER AND ASX CORPORATE GOVERNANCE COUNCIL RECOMMENDATION

With respect to 2 (a):

Although the board strives to have the Committee comprised of three independent members, the current Committee consists of two independent Directors due to the small size of the Board. Whilst having two members is not in accordance with the Best Practice Recommendations, the Company is of the view that the Remuneration Committee is of sufficient size and independence to discharge its mandate effectively and the experience and professionalism of the persons on the committee is sufficient to ensure that all significant matters are addressed and actioned.

With respect to ASX Corporate Governance Council recommendation Principle 8.1 (a) (4):

The members of the remuneration committee are:

Ian Olson (Chairman of the Remuneration Committee)

Robert Gould (Member of the Remuneration Committee)

With respect to ASX Corporate Governance Council recommendation Principle 8.1 (a) (5):

The remuneration committee met twice during the financial year ended 30 June 2024.

SCHEDULE 6 – NOMINATION COMMITTEE CHARTER (NOT ADOPTED AS A POLICY)

1. GENERAL SCOPE AND AUTHORITY

- (a) The Nomination Committee is a Committee of the Board. The Charter may be subject to review by the Board at any time.
- (b) The primary purpose of the Committee is to support and advise the Board in:
 - (i) maintaining a Board that has an appropriate mix of skills and experience to be an effective decision-making body; and
 - (ii) ensuring that the Board is comprised of Directors who contribute to the successful management of the Company and discharge their duties having regard to the law and the highest standards of corporate governance.

2. COMPOSITION

The Board will strive to adhere to the following composition requirements for the Committee where at all possible. However, the Board acknowledges that the composition of the Board may not allow adherence to the following composition requirements from time to time.

- (a) The Committee shall comprise at least three non-executive Directors, the majority of whom must be independent, one of whom will be appointed the Committee Chairman.
- (b) The Board may appoint additional non-executive Directors to the Committee or remove and replace members of the Committee by resolution.

3. SECRETARY

- (a) The Company Secretary or their nominee shall be the Secretary of the Committee and shall attend meetings of the Committee as required.
- (b) The Secretary will be responsible for keeping the minutes of meetings of the Committee and circulating them to Committee members and to the other members of the Board.
- (c) The Secretary shall distribute supporting papers for each meeting of the Committee as far in advance as possible.

4. MEETINGS

- (a) The Committee will meet at least once a year and additionally as circumstances may require.
- (b) Meetings are called by the Secretary as directed by the Board or at the request of the Chairman of the Committee.
- (c) Where deemed appropriate by the Chairman of the Committee, meetings and subsequent approvals may be held or concluded by way of a circular written resolution or conference call.

- (d) A quorum shall comprise any two members of the Committee. In the absence of the Committee Chairman or appointed delegate, the members shall elect one of their number as Chairman.
- (e) Decisions will be based on a majority of votes with the Chairman having a casting vote.
- (f) The Committee may invite executive management team members or other individuals, including external third parties to attend meetings of the Committee, as they consider appropriate.

5. ACCESS

- (a) Members of the Committee have rights of access to the books and records of the Company to enable them to discharge their duties as Committee members, except where the Board determines that such access would be adverse to the Company's interests.
- (b) The Committee may consult independent experts where the Committee considers this necessary to carry out its duties and responsibilities. Any costs incurred as a result of the Committee consulting an independent expert will be borne by the Company.

6. RESPONSIBILITIES

The Committee shall periodically review and consider the structure and balance of the Board and make recommendations regarding appointments, retirements and terms of office of Directors. In particular, in addition to any other specific responsibility given to the Committee under the Corporate Governance Plan, the Committee is to:

- (a) identify and recommend to the Board candidates for the Board after considering the necessary and desirable competencies of new Board members to ensure the appropriate mix of skills and experience and after assessment of how the candidates can contribute to the strategic direction of the Company;
- (b) undertake appropriate checks before appointing a candidate, or putting forward to security holders a candidate for election, as a Director, including checks in respect of character, experience, education, criminal record and bankruptcy history (as appropriate);
- (c) ensure that all material information relevant to a decision on whether or not to elect or re-elect a Director will be provided to security holders in the Notice of Meeting containing the resolution to elect or re-elect a Director, including:
 - (i) biographical details (including relevant qualifications and experience and skills);
 - (ii) details of any other material directorships currently held by the candidate;
 - (iii) where standing as a Director for the first time, any material adverse information revealed by the checks, details of any interest, position, association or relationship that might materially influence their capacity to be independent and act in the best interests of the Company and its shareholders, and a statement whether the Board considers the candidate is considered to be independent;

- (iv) where standing for re-election as a Director, the term of office served by the Director and a statement whether the Board considers the candidate is considered to be independent; and
- (v) a statement by the Board whether it supports the election or re-election of the candidate;
- (d) ensure that each Director and senior executive is a party to a written agreement with the Company which sets out the terms of that Director's or senior executive's appointment. For these purposes, a senior executive is a member of key management personnel (as defined in the Corporations Act), other than a Director;
- (e) prepare and disclose a Board skill matrix setting out the mix of skills and diversity that the Board currently has (or is looking to achieve);
- (f) approve and review induction and continuing professional development programs and procedures for Directors to ensure that they can effectively discharge their responsibilities;
- (g) assess and consider the time required to be committed by a non-executive Director to properly fulfil their duty to the Company and advise the Board;
- (h) consider and recommend to the Board candidates for election or re-election to the Board at each annual shareholders' meeting;
- (i) review Directorships in other public companies held by or offered to Directors and senior executives of the Company;
- (j) review succession plans for the Board with a view to maintaining an appropriate balance of skills and experience on the Board;
- (k) arrange an annual performance evaluation of the Board, its Committee, individual Directors and senior executives as appropriate;
- (l) make recommendations to the Board on the appropriate size and composition of the Board; and
- (m) make recommendations to the Board on the terms and conditions of appointment to, and removal and retirement from, the Board.

7. COMPLIANCE WITH THIS CHARTER AND ASX CORPORATE GOVERNANCE COUNCIL RECOMMENDATION

It is not Company policy to have a nomination committee given the size of the Board of Good Drinks Australia Ltd. The Board, as a whole, serves to identify, appoint and review Board membership and succession planning through an assessment process, facilitated by the Chairman in consultation with the Company's external professional advisors. During this process, the Board, in collaboration with its external advisors, performs appropriate checks, considers the balance of skills, knowledge, experience, independence and diversity of all candidates.

The wording of this policy remains to be reviewed whether to be adopted on an annual basis. Until such time that a nomination committee is formed, the Board will assume the responsibilities normally performed by a nomination committee for the purpose of this corporate governance plan.

SCHEDULE 7 – DISCLOSURE – PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

The Nomination Committee will arrange a performance evaluation of the Board, its Committees, individual Directors and senior executives on an annual basis as appropriate. To assist in this process an independent advisor may be used.

The Nomination Committee will conduct an annual review of the role of the Board, assess the performance of the Board over the previous 12 months and examine ways of assisting the Board in performing its duties more effectively.

The review will include:

- (a) comparing the performance of the Board with the requirements of its Charter;
- (b) examination of the Board's interaction with management;
- (c) the nature of information provided to the Board by management; and
- (d) management's performance in assisting the Board to meet its objectives.

A similar review may be conducted for each Committee by the Board with the aim of assessing the performance of each Committee and identifying areas where improvements can be made.

The Remuneration Committee will oversee the evaluation of the remuneration of the Company's senior executives. This evaluation must be based on specific criteria, including the business performance of the Company whether strategic objectives are being achieved and the development of management and personnel.

The Company must disclose, in relation to each financial year, whether or not the relevant annual performance evaluations have been conducted in accordance with the above processes.

1. COMPLIANCE WITH THIS POLICY AND ASX CORPORATE GOVERNANCE COUNCIL RECOMMENDATION

A performance evaluation of the Board, Committees or Senior Executives was not carried out during the financial year ended 30 June 2024. The Board will continue to monitor the requirement to do so in future years and disclosures will be made in line with this policy.

SCHEDULE 8 – DISCLOSURE – CONTINUOUS DISCLOSURE

The Company must comply with continuous disclosure requirements arising from legislation and the ASX Listing Rules.

The general rule, in accordance with ASX Listing Rule 3.1, is that once the Company becomes aware of any information concerning it that a reasonable person would expect to have a material effect on the price or value of the Company's securities, the Company must immediately disclose that information to the ASX.

The Company has in place a written policy on information disclosure and relevant procedures.

The focus of these procedures is on continuous disclosure compliance and improving access to information for investors.

The Company Secretary is responsible for:

- (a) overseeing and co-ordinating disclosure of information to the relevant stock exchanges and shareholders; and
- (b) providing guidance to Directors and employees on disclosure requirements and procedures.

Price sensitive information is publicly released through ASX before it is disclosed to shareholders and market participants. Distribution of other information to shareholders and market participants is also managed through disclosure to the ASX.

All announcements (and media releases) must be:

- (a) prepared in compliance with ASX Listing Rules continuous disclosure requirements;
- (b) factual and not omit material information; and
- (c) expressed in a clear and objective manner to allow investors to assess the impact of the information when making investment decisions.

The Company's protocol in relation to the review and release of ASX announcements (and media releases) is as follows:

- (a) All key announcements at the discretion of the Chief Executive Officer/Managing Director are to be circulated to and reviewed by all members of the Board where practicable.
- (b) All members of the Board are required to seek to provide to the Chief Executive Officer/Managing Director (or in his/her absence, the Company Secretary) with verbal or written contribution of each key announcement, prior to its release where practicable.
- (c) Any relevant parties named in the announcement should also be given the opportunity to review the announcement prior to its release, to confirm all information is factually correct.
- (d) The Chief Executive Officer/Managing Director (and in his/her absence, the Chairman) is to be given the final signoff before release to the ASX of announcements where practicable.

Information is posted on the Company's website after the ASX confirms an announcement has been made, with the aim of making the information readily accessible to the widest audience.

The Company Secretary is to maintain a copy of all announcements released.

1. DISCLOSURE – RISK MANAGEMENT REVIEW PROCEDURE AND INTERNAL COMPLIANCE AND CONTROL

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

The Board 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 economic, environmental and/or social sustainability 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;
- (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.

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 e.g. insurance.

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 at each Audit and Risk Committee at least annually.

The Board will review assessments of the effectiveness of risk management and internal compliance and control at least annually.

The Company must disclose at least annually whether the Board (or a committee of the Board) has completed a review of the Company's risk management framework to satisfy itself that it continues to be sound.

The Company will disclose if it has any material exposure to economic, environmental and/or social sustainability 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.

2. COMPLIANCE WITH THIS POLICY AND ASX CORPORATE GOVERNANCE COUNCIL RECOMMENDATION

With respect to 1:

A review was not carried out during the financial year ended 30 June 2024 by the Board. However, the Board will continue to monitor the requirement to do so in future years and disclosures will be made in line with this policy.

With respect to ASX Corporate Governance Council recommendation Principle 7.1:

The Board does have a risk committee structured in accordance with recommendation 7.1 (a). The Board is responsible for the identification of significant areas of risks, implementing procedures to assess, monitor and manage such risks and developing policies regarding the establishment and maintenance of appropriate ethical standards to:

- (a) Monitor compliance in legal, statutory and ethical matters;
- (b) Monitor the business environment, identify potential opportunities and risk areas therein; and
- (c) Monitor systems established to ensure prompt and appropriate responses to stakeholder complaints and/or enquiries.

With respect to ASX Corporate Governance Council recommendation Principle 7.2:

The Board meets on a regular basis and reviews and monitors the framework under which such risks will be managed. As such, a review was taken place during the financial year ended 30 June 2024.

With respect to ASX Corporate Governance Council recommendation Principle 7.4:

The Company does not have any material exposure to economic, environmental or social sustainability risks.

SCHEDULE 10 – TRADING POLICY

1. INTRODUCTION

These guidelines set out the policy on the sale and purchase of securities in the Company by its Directors and Senior Executives (Restricted Personnel).

Restricted Personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company, directly or indirectly, including any Director (whether executive or otherwise) of the Company. Restricted Personnel include those individuals who report directly to the Chairman, any Director or any other employee considered appropriate to be covered by this policy by the Chairman, Board or Company Secretary from time to time.

Restricted Personnel and employees in general, are encouraged to be long-term holders of the Company's securities. However, it is important that Restricted Personnel take care in the timing of any purchase or sale of such securities.

The purpose of these guidelines is to assist Key Management Personnel to avoid conduct known as 'insider trading'. In some respects, the Company's policy extends beyond the strict requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth).

2. WHAT TYPES OF TRANSACTIONS ARE COVERED BY THIS POLICY?

This policy applies to both the sale and purchase of any securities of the Company on issue from time to time.

3. WHAT IS INSIDER TRADING?

3.1 Prohibition

Insider trading is a criminal offence. It may also result in civil liability. In broad terms, a person will be guilty of insider trading if:

- (a) that person possesses information which is not generally available to the market and, if it were generally available to the market, would be likely to have a material effect on the price or value of the Company's securities (i.e. information that is 'price sensitive'); and
- (b) that person:
 - (i) buys or sells securities in the Company; or
 - (ii) procures someone else to buy or sell securities in the Company; or
 - (iii) passes on that information to a third party where that person knows, or ought reasonably to know, that the third party would be likely to buy or sell the securities or procure someone else to buy or sell the securities of the Company.

3.2 Examples

To illustrate the prohibition described above, the following are possible examples of price sensitive information which, if made available to the market, may be likely to materially affect the price of the Company's securities:

- (a) the Company considering a major acquisition;

- (b) the threat of major litigation against the Company;
- (c) the Company's revenue and profit or loss results materially exceeding (or falling short of) the market's expectations;
- (d) a material change in debt, liquidity or cash flow;
- (e) a significant new development proposal (e.g. new product or technology);
- (f) the grant or loss of a major contract;
- (g) a management or business restructuring proposal;
- (h) a share issue proposal;
- (i) an agreement or option to acquire an interest in a mining tenement, or to enter into a joint venture or farm-in or farm-out arrangement in relation to a mining tenement; and
- (j) significant discoveries, exploration results, or changes in reserve/resource estimates from mining tenements in which the Company has an interest.

3.3 Dealing through third parties

The insider trading prohibition extends to dealings by individuals through nominees, agents or other associates, such as family members, family trusts and family companies (referred to as "Associates" in these guidelines).

3.4 Information however obtained

It does not matter how or where the person obtains the information – it does not have to be obtained from the Company to constitute inside information.

3.5 Employee share schemes

The prohibition does not apply to acquisitions of shares or options by employees made under employee share or option schemes, nor does it apply to the acquisition of shares as a result of the exercise of options under an employee option scheme. However, the prohibition does apply to the sale of shares acquired under an employee share scheme and also to the sale of shares acquired following the exercise of an option granted under an employee option scheme.

4. GUIDELINES FOR TRADING IN THE COMPANY'S SECURITIES

4.1 Director's requirements before trading

Before trading, or giving instructions for trading in the Company's securities:

- (a) a Director must notify the Chairman of his intention to trade;
- (b) confirm that he or she does not hold any inside information; and
- (c) been advised by the Chairman there is no reason to preclude him or her from trading in the Company's securities.

4.2 Chairman's requirements before trading

Before trading, or giving instructions for trading in the Company's securities:

- (a) The Chairman must notify the Board of his intention to trade;
- (b) Confirm that he or she does not hold any inside information; and
- (c) Been advised by the Board there is no reason to preclude him or her from trading in the Company's securities.

4.3 General rule

Personnel must not, except in exceptional circumstances deal in securities of the Company during the following periods:

- (a) When they are in possession of price sensitive information not yet release by the Company to the market or in any event;
- (b) two weeks prior to, and 24 hours after the release of the Company's Annual Financial Report;
- (c) two weeks prior to, and 24 hours after the release of the Half Year Financial Report of the Company; and

(together the Closed Periods).

The Company may at its discretion vary this rule in relation to a particular Closed Periods by general announcement to all Restricted Personnel either before or during the Closed Periods. However, if a Restricted Personnel is in possession of price sensitive information which is not generally available to the market, then he or she must not deal in the Company's securities at any time.

4.4 No short-term trading in the Company's securities

Restricted Personnel should never engage in short-term trading of the Company's securities except for the exercise of options where the shares will be sold shortly thereafter.

4.5 Securities in other companies

Buying and selling securities of other companies with which the Company may be dealing is prohibited where an individual possesses information which is not generally available to the market and is 'price sensitive'. For example, where an individual is aware that the Company is about to sign a major agreement with another company, they should not buy securities in either the Company or the other company.

4.6 Exceptions

- (a) Restricted Personnel may at any time:
 - (i) acquire ordinary shares in the Company by conversion of securities giving a right of conversion to ordinary shares;
 - (ii) acquire Company securities under a bonus issue made to all holders of securities of the same class;
 - (iii) acquire Company securities under a dividend reinvestment, or top-up plan that is available to all holders or securities of the same class;
 - (iv) acquire, or agree to acquire or exercise options under an employee incentive scheme (as that term is defined in the ASX Listing Rules);

- (v) withdraw ordinary shares in the Company held on behalf of the Restricted Personnel in an employee incentive scheme (as that term is defined in the ASX Listing Rules) where the withdrawal is permitted by the rules of that scheme;
 - (vi) acquire ordinary shares in the Company as a result of the exercise of options held under an employee option scheme;
 - (vii) transfer securities of the Company already held into a superannuation fund or other saving scheme in which the restricted person is a beneficiary;
 - (viii) make an investment in, or trade in units of, a fund or other scheme (other than a scheme only investing in the securities of the Company) where the assets of the fund or other scheme are invested at the discretion of a third party;
 - (ix) where a restricted person is a trustee, trade in the securities of the Company by that trust, provided the restricted person is not a beneficiary of the trust and any decision to trade during a prohibited period is taken by the other trustees or by the investment managers independently of the restricted person;
 - (x) undertake to accept, or accept, a takeover offer;
 - (xi) trade under an offer or invitation made to all or most of the security holders, such as a rights issue, a security purchase plan, a dividend or distribution reinvestment plan and an equal access buy-back, where the plan that determines the timing and structure of the offer has been approved by the Board. This includes decisions relating to whether or not to take up the entitlements and the sale of entitlements required to provide for the take up of the balance of entitlements under a renounceable pro rata issue;
 - (xii) dispose of securities of the Company resulting from a secured lender exercising their rights, for example, under a margin lending arrangement;
 - (xiii) exercise (but not sell securities following exercise) an option or a right under an employee incentive scheme, or convert a convertible security, where the final date for the exercise of the option or right, or the conversion of the security, falls during a prohibited period or the Company has had a number of consecutive prohibited periods and the restricted person could not reasonably have been expected to exercise it at a time when free to do so; or
 - (xiv) trade under a non-discretionary trading plan for which prior written clearance has been provided in accordance with procedures set out in this Policy.
- (b) In respect of any share or option plans adopted by the Company, it should be noted that it is not permissible to provide the exercise price of options by selling the shares acquired on the exercise of these options unless the sale of those shares occurs outside the periods specified in paragraph 4.1.

Were this to occur at a time when the person possessed inside information, then the sale of Company securities would be a breach of insider trading laws, even though the person's decision to sell was not influenced by the inside information that the person possessed and the person may not have made a profit on the sale. Where Company securities are provided

to a lender as security by way of mortgage or charge, a sale that occurs under that mortgage or charge as a consequence of default would not breach insider trading laws.

4.7 Notification of periods when Restricted Personnel are not permitted to trade

The Company Secretary will endeavour to notify all Restricted Personnel of the times when they are not permitted to buy or sell the Company's securities as set out in paragraph 4.1.

5. APPROVAL AND NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

5.1 Approval requirements

- (a) Any Restricted Personnel (other than the Chairman or Directors) wishing to buy, sell or exercise rights in relation to the Company's securities must obtain the prior approval of the Company Secretary before doing so.
- (b) If the Chairman wishes to buy, sell or exercise rights in relation to the Company's securities, the Chairman must obtain the prior approval of the Board before doing so.

5.2 Approvals to buy or sell securities

- (a) All requests to buy or sell securities as referred to in paragraph 5.1 must include the intended volume of securities to be purchased or sold and an estimated time frame for the sale or purchase.
- (b) Approvals must be forwarded to the Company Secretary prior to the approved purchase or sale transaction.

5.3 Notification

Subsequent to approval obtained in accordance with paragraphs 5.1 and 5.2, any Restricted Personnel who (or through his or her Associates) buys, sells, or exercises rights in relation to Company securities must notify the Company Secretary in writing of the details of the transaction within two (2) business days of the transaction occurring. This notification obligation operates at all times and includes applications for acquisitions of shares or options by employees made under employee share or option schemes and also applies to the acquisition of shares as a result of the exercise of options under an employee option scheme. Restricted Personnel sales of securities

Restricted Personnel need to be mindful of the market perception associated with any sale of Company securities and possibly the ability of the market to absorb the volume of shares being sold. With this in mind, the management of the sale of any significant volume of Company securities (i.e. a volume that would represent a volume in excess of 10% of the total securities held by the seller prior to the sale, or a volume to be sold that would be in excess of 10% of the average daily traded volume of the shares of the Company on the ASX for the preceding 20 trading days) by a Restricted Personnel needs to be discussed with the Board and the Company's legal advisers prior to the execution of any sale. These discussions need to be documented in the form of a file note, to be retained by the Company Secretary.

5.4 Exemption from Closed Periods restrictions due to exceptional circumstance

Restricted Personnel who are not in possession of inside information in relation to the Company, may be given prior written clearance by the Chief Executive Officer/Managing Director (or in the case of the Chief Executive Officer/Managing Director by all other members of the Board) to sell or otherwise dispose of Company securities in a Closed Period where the person is in severe financial hardship or where there are exceptional circumstances as set out in this policy.

5.5 Severe financial hardship or exceptional circumstances

The determination of whether a Restricted Personnel is in severe financial hardship will be made by the Chief Executive Officer/Managing Director (or in the case of the Chief Executive Officer/Managing Director by all other members of the Board).

A financial hardship or exceptional circumstances determination can only be made by examining all of the facts and if necessary obtaining independent verification of the facts from banks, accountants or other like institutions.

5.6 Financial hardship

Restricted Personnel may be in severe financial hardship if they have a pressing financial commitment that cannot be satisfied other than by selling the securities of the Company.

In the interests of an expedient and informed determination by the Chief Executive Officer/Managing Director (or all other members of the Board as the context requires), any application for an exemption allowing the sale of Company securities in a Closed Period based on financial hardship must be made in writing stating all of the facts and be accompanied by copies of relevant supporting documentation, including contact details of the person's accountant, bank and other such independent institutions (where applicable).

Any exemption, if issued, will be in writing and shall contain a specified time period during which the sale of securities can be made.

5.7 Exceptional circumstances

Exceptional circumstances may apply to the disposal of Company securities by a Restricted Personnel if the person is required by a court order, a court enforceable undertaking for example in a bona fide family settlement, to transfer or sell securities of the Company, or there is some other overriding legal or regulatory requirement to do so.

Any application for an exemption allowing the sale of Company securities in a Closed Period based on exceptional circumstances must be made in writing and be accompanied by relevant court and/or supporting legal documentation (where applicable).

Any exemption, if issued, will be in writing and shall contain a specified time period during which the sale of securities can be made.

6. ASX NOTIFICATION FOR DIRECTORS

The ASX Listing Rules require the Company to notify the ASX within 5 business days after any dealing in securities of the Company (either personally or through an Associate) which results in a change in the relevant interests of a Director in the securities of the Company. The Company has made arrangements with each Director to ensure that the Director promptly discloses to the Company Secretary all the information required by the ASX.

7. EFFECT OF COMPLIANCE WITH THIS POLICY

Compliance with these guidelines for trading in the Company's securities does not absolve that individual from complying with the law, which must be the overriding consideration when trading in the Company's securities.

SCHEDULE 11 – DIVERSITY POLICY

1. INTRODUCTION

The Company and all its related bodies corporate are committed to workplace diversity.

The Company recognises the benefits arising from employee and Board diversity, including a broader pool of high-quality employees, improving employee retention, accessing different perspectives and ideas and benefiting from all available talent.

Diversity includes, but is not limited to, gender, age, ethnicity and cultural background.

To the extent practicable, the Company will consider the recommendations and guidance provided in the ASX Corporate Governance Council's *Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations* where appropriate to the Company.

The Diversity Policy does not form part of an employee's contract of employment with the Company, nor gives rise to contractual obligations. However, to the extent that the Diversity Policy requires an employee to do or refrain from doing something and at all times subject to legal obligations, the Diversity Policy forms a direction of the Company with which an employee is expected to comply.

2. OBJECTIVES

The Diversity Policy provides a framework for the Company to achieve:

- (a) a diverse and skilled workforce, leading to continuous improvement in service delivery and achievement of corporate goals;
- (b) a workplace culture characterised by inclusive practices and behaviours for the benefit of all staff;
- (c) improved employment and career development opportunities for women;
- (d) a work environment that values and utilises the contributions of employees with diverse backgrounds, experiences and perspectives through improved awareness of the benefits of workforce diversity and successful management of diversity; and
- (e) awareness in all staff of their rights and responsibilities with regards to fairness, equity and respect for all aspects of diversity,

(collectively, the Objectives).

The Diversity Policy does not impose on the Company, its directors, officers, agents or employee any obligation to engage in, or justification for engaging in, any conduct which is illegal or contrary to any anti-discrimination or equal employment opportunity legislation or laws in any State or Territory of Australia or of any foreign jurisdiction.

3. RESPONSIBILITIES

7.1 The Board's commitment

The Board is committed to workplace diversity and supports representation of women at the senior level of the Company and on the Board where appropriate.

The Board is responsible for developing measurable objectives and strategies to meet the objectives of the Diversity Policy (Measurable Objectives) and monitoring the progress of the Measurable Objectives through the monitoring, evaluation and reporting mechanisms listed

below. The Board shall annually assess any Measurable Objectives (if any), and the Company's progress towards achieving them.

The Board may also set Measurable Objectives for achieving gender diversity and monitor their achievement.

The Board will consider conducting all Board appointment processes in a manner that promotes gender diversity, including establishing a structured approach for identifying a pool of candidates, using external experts where necessary.

7.2 Strategies

The Company's diversity strategies may include:

- (a) recruiting from a diverse pool of candidates for all positions, including senior management and the Board;
- (b) reviewing succession plans to ensure an appropriate focus on diversity;
- (c) identifying specific factors to take account of in recruitment and selection processes to encourage diversity;
- (d) developing programs to develop a broader pool of skilled and experienced senior management and Board candidates, including, workplace development programs, mentoring programs and targeted training and development;
- (e) developing a culture which takes account of domestic responsibilities of employees; and
- (f) any other strategies the Board develops from time to time.

4. MONITORING AND EVALUATION

The Chairman will monitor the scope and currency of this policy.

The Company is responsible for implementing, monitoring and reporting on the Measurable Objectives.

Measurable Objectives (if any) as set by the Board will be included in the annual key performance indicators for the Chief Executive Officer/Managing Director and senior executives.

In addition, the Board will review progress against the Measurable Objectives (if any) as a key performance indicator in its annual performance assessment.

5. REPORTING

The Company will disclose in the Annual Corporate Governance Statement for each financial year:

- (a) any Measurable Objectives set by the Board;
- (b) progress against the Measurable Objectives; and
- (c) either:
 - (i) the respective proportions of men and women on the Board, in senior executive positions (including how the Company has defined "senior executive" for these purposes) and across the whole Company; or

- (ii) if the entity is a “relevant employer” under the Workplace Gender Equality Act, the entity’s most recent “Gender Equality Indicators”, as defined in the Workplace Gender Equality Act.

6. COMPLIANCE WITH THIS POLICY AND ASX CORPORATE GOVERNANCE COUNCIL RECOMMENDATION

With respect to 2 (a) to (e) and 5 (a) and (b):

The Board believes in the value of diversity but does not believe that given the size of the Company and the resources available to it, that formalising measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity are appropriate. As the Company grows, the Board will continue to consider the need to formalise measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity and once implemented, appropriate disclosures will be made in line with this policy. As the Company has not yet developed any formal measurable objectives, it has not reported on the progress against these objectives during the financial year ended 30 June 2024.

With respect to 5 (c) (i):

The table below represents the respective proportions of women in senior positions across the Company:

	Number of Female Employees	Proportion
Board of Directors	0	0%
Senior Management	6	30%
Employees	134	34%

SCHEDULE 12 – WHISTLEBLOWER POLICY

The Company does not currently have a formal whistle-blower policy. The Board will continue to consider the need to formalise a policy in this regard and, once implemented, will include and report on it under this Corporate Governance Plan.

SCHEDULE 13 – ANTI BRIBERY AND CORRUPTION POLICY

The Company does not currently have a formal Anti-Bribery and Corruption policy. The Board will continue to consider the need to formalise a policy in this regard and, once implemented, will include and report on it under this Corporate Governance Plan.

SCHEDULE 14 – SHAREHOLDER COMMUNICATIONS STRATEGY

The Board of the Company aims to ensure that the shareholders are informed of all major developments affecting the Company's state of affairs.

Information is communicated to shareholders through:

1. the Annual Report delivered by post or via email (if requested by the shareholder) and which is also released to Australian Securities Exchange (ASX) and placed on the Company's website;
2. the half yearly report which is released to ASX and also placed on the Company's website;
3. the quarterly reports (where required) which are released to ASX and also placed on the Company's website;
4. disclosures and announcements made to the ASX copies of which are placed on the Company's website;
5. notices and explanatory statements of Annual General Meetings (AGM) and General Meetings (GM) copies of which are released to ASX and placed on the Company's website;
6. the Chief Executive Officer/Managing Director's address made at the AGMs and the GMs, copies of which are released to ASX and placed on the Company's website;
7. the Company's website on which the Company posts all announcements which it makes to the ASX; and
8. the auditor's lead engagement partner being present at the AGM to answer questions from shareholders about the conduct of the audit and the preparation and content of the auditor's report.

Shareholders are encouraged to participate at all GMs and AGMs of the Company. Upon the despatch of any notice of meeting to Shareholders, the Company Secretary shall send out material with that notice of meeting stating that all Shareholders are encouraged to participate at the meeting.

Historical Annual Reports of the Company are provided on the Company's website.

Shareholders queries should be referred to the Company Secretary in the first instance.

Shareholders can contact the Company via a form on its website at <https://gooddrinks.com.au/#>

SCHEDULE 14 – CORPORATE VALUES

- Stay true to our obsession with quality
- Continuously improve productivity and profitability
- Make it easy for our customers and suppliers to do business with us
- Show respect for and value our people, our community and our environment
- Be honest and transparent with people we work with
- Think long-term
- Have fun doing it!

ANNEXURE A – DEFINITION OF INDEPENDENCE

Examples of interests, positions, associations and relationships that might cause doubts about the independence of a director include if the director:

- (a) is, or has been, employed in an executive capacity by the Company or any of its child entities and there has not been a period of at least three years between ceasing such employment and serving on the board;
- (b) is, or has within the last three years been, a partner, director or senior employee of a provider of material professional services or a material consultant to the Company or any of its child entities;
- (c) is, or has been within the last three years, in a material business relationship (e.g. as a supplier or customer) with the Company or any of its child entities, or an officer of, or otherwise associated with, someone with such a relationship;
- (d) is a substantial security holder of the Company or an officer of, or otherwise associated with, a substantial security holder of the Company;
- (e) has a material contractual relationship with the Company or its child entities other than as a director;
- (f) has close family ties with any person who falls within any of the categories described above; or
- (g) has been a director of the Company for such a period that his or her independence may have been compromised.

In each case, the materiality of the interest, position, association or relationship needs to be assessed to determine whether it might interfere, or might reasonably be seen to interfere, with the director's capacity to bring an independent judgement to bear on issues before the Board and to act in the best interests of the Company and its security holders generally.