

Board Charter

Bluechiip Limited ACN 104 795 922
(Company)

Version	Author	Reviewed by	Approved by	Date
1.0	Company Secretary	Board	Board	Pre 2011
2.0	Company Secretary	Board	Board	27 August 2021

1 Introduction

- 1.1 Bluechiip Limited (the **Company**) is a listed public company.
- 1.2 The Board of directors of the Company (**Board**) is responsible for the corporate governance of the Company.
- 1.3 The purpose of this charter is to:
 - (a) promote high standards of corporate governance;
 - (b) clarify the role and responsibilities of the Board; and
 - (c) enable the Board to provide strategic guidance for the Company and effective management oversight.
- 1.4 This charter is supported by the code of conduct for directors, the charters for the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Audit and Risk Committee, Securities Trading Policy, Securityholder Communication Policy, Diversity Policy, and the Continuous Disclosure Policy.

2 Board size, composition and independence

- 2.1 There must be a minimum of 3 directors and may only be a maximum of 10 directors.
- 2.2 The Board should ideally comprise:
 - (a) a majority of independent non-executive directors;
 - (b) directors with an appropriate range of skills, experience and expertise;
 - (c) directors who can understand and competently deal with current and emerging business issues; and
 - (d) directors who can effectively review and challenge the performance of management and exercise independent judgment.
- 2.3 An independent non-executive director is one who:
 - (a) is independent of management of the Company;
 - (b) is free of any business or other relationship that could materially interfere with, or could reasonably be perceived to materially interfere with, the independent exercise of their unfettered and independent judgment; and
 - (c) otherwise meets the criteria for independence set out in the Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations (4th Edition) published by the ASX Corporate Governance Council.
- 2.4 The Board has formulated various criteria to determine the independence of directors.
- 2.5 The Board should regularly assess whether each non-executive director is independent and each non-executive director should provide to the Board all information relevant to his or her assessment.
- 2.6 If a director's independent status changes, this should be disclosed and explained to the market promptly and without delay.
- 2.7 While the Company will aim to have a majority of independent non-executive directors, this may not always be practicable given the size of the Board and the circumstances of the

Company, including the nature of the Company's business. Accordingly, the directors have absolute discretion to determine the appropriate composition of the Board from time to time.

- 2.8 The Nomination and Remuneration Committee is responsible for recommending candidates for appointment to the Board.
- 2.9 Each director is appointed by a formal letter of appointment setting out the key terms and conditions of their appointment to ensure that each director clearly understands the Company's expectations of him or her.

3 The Board's role and responsibilities

- 3.1 The Board acts in the best interests of the Company as a whole and is accountable to shareholders for the overall direction, management and corporate governance of the Company.
- 3.2 The role of the Board is to provide leadership and strategic direction for the Company and to oversee and monitor the Company's businesses and affairs. Directors are accountable to the shareholders for the Company's performance. The Board's overriding objective is to increase shareholder value within an appropriate framework that protects the rights and enhances the interests of all shareholders, whilst ensuring that the Company is properly managed. Directors must fulfil their fiduciary obligations to shareholders but will also take into consideration the interests of other stakeholders in the Company, including employees, customers, creditors and others with a legitimate interest in the Company's affairs.
- 3.3 The Board is responsible for:
- (a) demonstrating leadership, defining the Company's purpose and setting the strategic objectives of the Company;
 - (b) approving strategies and plans by management for the implementation of the strategic objectives set by the Board;
 - (c) approving the Company's values and policies that underpin the desired culture within the Company;
 - (d) reporting to shareholders on the Company's strategic direction and performance including constructive engagement in the development, execution and modification of the Company's strategies;
 - (e) approving key management recommendations (such as major capital expenditure, acquisitions, divestments, restructuring and funding);
 - (f) monitoring executive management and business performance in the implementation and achievement of strategic and business objectives, including challenging management on the outcomes and holding them to account when required;
 - (g) ensuring that management are instilling the Company's values & policies to achieve the desired culture within the Company.
 - (h) ensuring that the Company has in place an appropriate risk management framework (for both financial and non-financial risks) and setting the risk appetite within which the Board expects management to operate;
 - (i) satisfying itself that an appropriate framework exists for relevant information to be reported by management to the board, including the Company's compliance with material legal and regulatory requirements and any conduct that is inconsistent with the Company's values or policies that underpin conduct;

- (j) overseeing the management of occupational health and safety and environmental performance;
- (k) meeting statutory and regulatory requirements and overseeing the way in which business risks and the assets of the Company are managed;
- (l) approving the Company's remuneration framework, major HR policies and overseeing the development strategies for senior executives;
- (m) ensuring that the Company's remuneration policies are aligned with the Company's purpose, values, strategic objectives and risk appetite;
- (n) monitoring financial results on an on-going basis;
- (o) appointing the Chair and, if applicable, the deputy chair;
- (p) appointing and replacing the Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Chief Financial Officer (CFO) and Company Secretary (CS), and ratifying the appointment and removal of executives reporting directly to the Chief Executive Officer (senior executives);
- (q) Overseeing the integrity of the Company's accounting and corporate reporting systems, including the external audit;
- (r) approving financial plans, operating budgets and major capital expenditure;
- (s) overseeing the Company's process for making timely and balanced disclosure of all material information concerning the entity that a reasonable person would expect to have material effect on the price or value of the entity's securities;
- (t) ensuring that measures are taken for achieving diversity within the organisation; and
- (u) monitoring the effectiveness of the entity's governance practices

4 Board Committees

4.1 The Board has established the following committees to assist it in carrying out its responsibilities, to share detailed work and to consider certain issues and functions in detail:

- (a) Audit and Risk Committee; and
- (b) Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

4.2 The charter or terms of reference of each Board committee setting out matters relevant to the composition, responsibilities and administration of the committee must be approved by the Board. Each committee will review its charter from time to time as appropriate.

5 Audit and Risk Committee

5.1 The objective of the Audit and Risk Committee is to:

- (a) help the Board achieve its objective in relation to:
 - (i) financial reporting;
 - (ii) the application of accounting policies;
 - (iii) legal and regulatory compliance; and
 - (iv) internal risk control and management systems;

- (b) maintain and improve the quality, credibility and objectivity of the financial accountability process;
 - (c) promote a culture of compliance;
 - (d) ensure effective communication between the Board and compliance representatives of the Company;
 - (e) provide a forum for communication between the Board and senior financial and compliance representatives of the Company;
 - (f) ensure effective internal and external group audit functions and communication between the Board and the external and any internal auditors; and
 - (g) ensure compliance strategies and compliance functions are effective.
- 5.2 The Audit and Risk Committee should comprise:
- (a) at least 3 directors;
 - (b) all non-executive directors who are financially literate (and at least one of whom is a financial expert); and
 - (c) a majority of independent directors.
- 5.3 While the Company will aim to have an Audit and Risk Committee of at least the size and composition outlined in paragraph 5.2 above, this may not always be practicable given the size of the Board and the circumstances of the Company, including the nature of the Company's business. Accordingly, the Board has absolute discretion to determine the appropriate size and composition of the Audit and Risk Committee from time to time.
- 5.4 The Audit and Risk Committee will appoint its chairperson. The chairperson should be an independent chairperson and should not be the chairperson of the Board.

6 Nomination and Remuneration Committee

- 6.1 The objective of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee is to help the Board achieve its objective to ensure the Company:
- (a) has a Board of an effective composition, size and commitment to adequately discharge its responsibilities and duties;
 - (b) has coherent remuneration policies and practices to attract and retain non-executive directors who will create value for shareholders;
 - (c) observes those remuneration policies and practices.
- 6.2 The Nomination and Remuneration Committee should comprise:
- (a) at least 3 members; and
 - (b) all or a majority of independent directors.
- 6.3 While the Company aims to have a Nomination and Remuneration Committee of at least the size and composition outlined above, this may not always be practicable given the current size of the Board and circumstances of the Company, including the nature of the Company's business. Accordingly, the Board has absolute discretion to determine the appropriate size and composition of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee from time to time.
- 6.4 The Nomination and Remuneration Committee will appoint its chairperson. The chairperson of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee should be an independent director.

7 Chairperson of the Board

7.1 The chairperson of the Board:

- (a) is appointed by the directors; and
- (b) should be an independent non-executive director.

7.2 The division of the responsibilities of the chairperson of the Board and the CEO (if any) have been agreed by the Board and are set out in this charter.

7.3 The responsibilities of the chairperson of the Board include:

- (a) providing leadership to the Board;
- (b) promoting the efficient organisation and conduct of the Board's functions;
- (c) ensuring the Board considers and adopts strategies designed to meet present and future needs of the Company;
- (d) ensuring the Board has an effective composition, size and commitment to adequately discharge its responsibilities and duties;
- (e) monitoring the performance of the Board;
- (f) facilitating Board discussions to ensure core issues facing the Company are addressed;
- (g) briefing all directors in relation to issues arising at Board meetings;
- (h) facilitating the effective contribution and ongoing development of all directors;
- (i) promoting constructive and respectful relations between Board members;
- (j) ensuring the Board regularly meets to consider the Company's performance and key issues facing it;
- (k) setting the agenda for the Board meetings; and
- (l) chairing general meetings.

8 Management, CEO and executive team

8.1 Relationship with management

- (a) Directors may delegate their powers as they consider appropriate. However, ultimate responsibility for strategy and control rests with the Directors.
- (b) Management must supply the Board with information in a form, timeframe and quality that will enable the Board to discharge its duties effectively.
- (c) Directors are entitled to request additional information at any time when they consider it appropriate.

8.2 Role of the CEO

- (a) The management function is conducted by, or under the supervision of, the CEO as directed by the Board (and by other officers to whom the management function is properly delegated by the CEO).

- (b) The Board approves corporate objectives for the CEO to satisfy and, jointly with the CEO, develops the duties and responsibilities of the CEO.
- (c) The CEO is responsible for implementing strategic objectives, plans and budgets approved by the Board.

9 Directors

- 9.1 Directors are expected to attend and participate in Board meetings and meetings of committees on which they serve.
- 9.2 Directors are expected to spend the time needed, and meet as often as necessary, to properly discharge their responsibilities.
- 9.3 Directors are expected to review meeting materials before Board meetings and committee meetings.
- 9.4 Directors are encouraged to ask questions of, request information from, and raise any issue of concern with, the CEO. Directors are encouraged, where possible, to ask any questions and raise issues of concern before a meeting so that the CEO is prepared to address them.
- 9.5 Directors must exercise independent judgment when making decisions.
- 9.6 Publicly, directors are expected to support the letter and spirit of Board decisions.
- 9.7 Directors must keep Board information, discussions, deliberations, and decisions that are not publicly known, confidential.
- 9.8 Directors must comply with their legal duties when discharging their responsibilities as directors. Broadly, these duties are:
 - (a) to act in good faith and in the best interests of the Company;
 - (b) to act with care and diligence;
 - (c) to act for proper purposes;
 - (d) to avoid a conflict of interest or duty; and
 - (e) to refrain from making improper use of information gained through the position of director or taking improper advantage of the position of director.

10 Conflicts

- 10.1 Directors are expected to be sensitive to conflicts of interest or duty that may arise and mindful of their fiduciary obligations.
- 10.2 Directors must:
 - (a) disclose to the Board any actual or potential conflict of interest or duty that might reasonably be thought to exist as soon as the situation arises;
 - (b) take necessary and reasonable action to resolve or avoid any actual or potential conflict of interest or duty; and
 - (c) comply with the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth) (Corporations Act) and the Company's constitution in relation to disclosing material personal interests and restrictions on voting.

- 10.3 If a conflict exists, it is expected that any director to whom the conflict relates will leave the room when the Board is discussing any matter to which the conflict relates, unless the Corporations Act and the Company's constitution expressly permits otherwise.
- 10.4 Directors are expected to inform the chairperson of the Board of any proposed appointment to the board or executive of another company as soon as practicable.

11 Access to information and independent advice by directors

- 11.1 Directors have access any information they consider necessary to fulfil their responsibilities and to exercise independent judgment when making decisions.
- 11.2 Directors have access to:
- (a) management of the Company to seek explanations and information from management; and
 - (b) auditors, both internal and external, to seek explanations and information from them without representatives of management being present.
- 11.3 Directors may seek any independent professional advice they consider necessary to fulfil their responsibilities and to exercise independent judgment when making decisions in accordance with the procedure agreed by the directors.
- 11.4 If the chairperson of the Board consents, the Company will pay a director's costs of seeking independent professional advice. That consent may not be unreasonably withheld or delayed.

12 Retirement of directors

- 12.1 In accordance with the Company's constitution, no director is permitted to hold office for a continuous period in excess of three years or past the third annual general meeting following that director's appointment, whichever is the longer, without submitting themselves for re-election.

13 Code of conduct

- 13.1 The Company has adopted a corporate code of conduct setting out its legal and other obligations to all legitimate stakeholders including employees, customers and the community.
- 13.2 The Company has adopted a code of conduct for directors, senior executives and all other employees (if any) setting out required standards of behaviour, for the benefit of all shareholders.
- 13.3 Each director will be given a copy of the code of conduct applicable to their position when joining the Company.

14 Communication of information

- 14.1 The Board will:
- (a) communicate effectively with shareholders;
 - (b) give shareholders ready access to balanced and understandable information about the Company and its corporate goals; and
 - (c) make it relatively straightforward for shareholders to participate in general meetings.
- 14.2 The Board has adopted a communications strategy to facilitate and promote effective communication with shareholders and encourage participation at general meetings.

15 Review of Board performance

- 15.1 The Nomination and Remuneration Committee will annually review:
- (a) the Board's role;
 - (b) the processes of the Board and Board committees;
 - (c) the Board's performance; and
 - (d) each director's performance before the director stands for re-election.

16 Board Meetings

- 16.1 Board meetings are generally held on a monthly basis. All directors are expected to prepare fully for all Board meetings, and to attend as many Board meetings as is reasonably practicable.
- 16.2 The Chairman in consultation with the CEO and Company Secretary is responsible for the orderly conduct of the board meetings.
- 16.3 The Board meeting agenda and relevant papers will be distributed to all directors at least 3 days prior to the meeting.
- 16.4 Directors are expected to be available for the full duration of the meeting as notified in the meeting agenda.
- 16.5 Directors will keep confidential Board discussions, deliberations and decisions that are not publicly known. Outside the boardroom, directors support the letter and spirit of Board decisions.
- 16.6 Confidential information received by a director in the course of the exercise of directorial duties remains the property of the Company and it is improper to disclose it, or allow it to be disclosed, unless that disclosure has been properly authorised, or is required by law.