

# Audit and Risk Management Committee Charter

ImpediMed Limited (ACN 089 705 144) (Company)

Adopted by the Board on 19 June 2024

#### 1. Introduction

The purpose of this Audit and Risk Management Committee Charter is to specify the authority delegated to the Audit and Risk Management Committee (**Committee**) by the Board of Directors of the Company (**Board**) and to set out the role, responsibilities, membership and operation of the Committee.

The Committee is a committee of the Board and is authorised by the Board to assist it in fulfilling its statutory, fiduciary and regulatory responsibilities. It has the authority and power to exercise the role and responsibilities set out in this charter and under any separate matters granted to it by the Board from time to time. Whilst granting this power, the Board retains overall responsibility for the functions delegated by it to the Committee.

#### 2. Role of the Committee

The role of the Committee is to assist the Board in carrying out its accounting, auditing and financial reporting responsibilities, including oversight of:

- (a) the integrity of the Company's corporate reporting processes and financial statements;
- (b) accounting and tax related policies;
- (c) the appointment, remuneration, independence and competence of the Company's external auditors;
- (d) the performance of the external audit function and review of their audits;
- (e) the effectiveness of the Company's system of risk management and internal controls; and
- (f) the Company's systems and procedures for compliance with applicable legal and regulatory requirements.



#### 3. Audit and Risk Responsibilities

#### 3.1 Corporate Reporting

- reviewing management's processes for compliance with laws, regulations, adherence to accounting standards and other requirements relating to the preparation of financial reports and corporate reporting by the Company of financial and non-financial information;
- (b) reviewing and assessing the appropriateness of material estimates and accounting judgments and significant choices exercised by management in preparing the Company's financial reports by examining the processes used to derive material estimates and judgments and seeking verification of those estimates from external auditors;
- (c) overseeing the review of financial reports and reviewing the results of external audits of these reports;
- (d) overseeing the review of ESG Reports and Integrated Reports, if published;
- (e) assessing (before publication) whether external reporting is consistent with the understanding of the Committee members and otherwise provide a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the Company;
- (f) reviewing material documents and reports prepared for lodgement with regulators, assessing their impact on the Company and making recommendations to the Board on their approval or amendment;
- (g) ensuring that a comprehensive process is established to capture matters for the purpose of continuous reporting to ASX;
- (h) assessing information from external auditors which is significant for the financial reports;
- asking the external auditor for an independent judgement about the appropriateness of the accounting principles and policies adopted by management and the clarity of financial disclosure practices used by the Company;
- (j) assessing solvency and the going concern assumption;
- (k) assessing the management of non-financial information in documents to ensure that conflicts with financial statements and other documents do not occur;
- (I) recommending to the Board whether the financial and non-financial



statements should be signed based on the Committee's assessment of them;

- (m) reviewing the completeness and accuracy of the Company's Corporate Governance Statement as required by ASX Listing Rules;
- (n) reviewing any climate related financial disclosures in the Annual Report;
- (o) reviewing the disclosure of the process used to verify the integrity of any periodic corporate report released to the market which is not audited or reviewed by an external auditor, including but not limited to quarterly activity statements and Appendix 4C's, results presentations and broker presentations; and
- (p) overseeing that appropriate risk management and internal control processes are in place to form the basis upon which the CEO and CFO make their declarations to the Board under section 295A of the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth) and Principle 4 of the ASX Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations.

## 3.2 External Audit

The external audit is fundamental to the process to independently verify and safeguard the integrity of the Company's corporate reporting. The Committee oversees the external auditor's role in the corporate reporting process and makes recommendations to the Board regarding the external audit.

- making recommendations to the Board on the appointment and remuneration of the external auditor and, if appropriate, recommending that tenders be called to assist in deciding which external auditor should be recommended;
- (b) making recommendations to the Board on the rotation of the audit engagement partner;
- (c) agreeing the terms of engagement of the external auditor before the start of each audit;
- reviewing the external auditor's fee and being satisfied that an effective, comprehensive and complete audit can be conducted for the external auditor's set fee;
- (e) monitoring the effectiveness and independence of the external auditor, and periodically assessing their performance;
- (f) reviewing the external auditor's independence based on the external auditor's relationships and services with the Company and other organisations;
- (g) assessing whether the external auditor's provision of non-audit services impairs or appears to impair their judgement or independence and, if



required, developing polices for Board approval to ensure this does not occur;

- (h) making recommendations to the Board on the removal of the external auditor;
- (i) ensuring that any recommendation to replace the external auditor is carefully evaluated before the Board makes a final decision;
- inviting the external auditor to attend Committee meetings to review the audit plan, discuss audit results and consider the implications of external audit findings;
- reviewing the scope and adequacy of the external audit, including identified risk areas and any additional procedures, with the external auditor on a periodic basis;
- (k) raising with the external auditor any specific points of divergence with the Company's management;
- (I) monitoring and examining management's response to the external auditor's findings and recommendations;
- (m) reviewing all representation letters signed by management and ensuring all information provided is complete and appropriate;
- (n) meeting with the external auditor without management present at least once a year;
- (o) reviewing the process and controls which management has in place in relation to significant financial risks;
- (p) review external auditor reports that highlight significant items/risks, for subsequent reporting to the Board; and
- (q) establishing procedures for the selection and appointment of the external auditor and for the rotation of external audit engagement partners.

## 3.3 Internal Control and Risk Management

- (a) reviewing a risk profile which describes the material risks facing the Company including financial and non-financial matters;
- (b) regularly reviewing and updating the risk profile;
- (c) ensuring that the Company has an effective risk management system;
- (d) conducting an annual review of the Company's risk management framework;
- (e) make recommendations to the Board in relation to changes that should be made to the Company's risk management framework or to the risk profile;



- (f) maintain an up-to-date understanding of areas where the Company is, or may be, exposed to risk and compliance issues and check that management is effectively managing those risks, such as:
  - (i) non-compliance with laws, regulations, standards and best practice guidelines including industrial relations, occupational health and safety, environmental and trade practices laws;
  - (ii) important judgments and accounting estimates;
  - (iii) business licence requirements;
  - (iv) litigation and claims;
  - (v) fraud and theft;
  - (vi) economic, environmental, (including climate risk), and social sustainability risks;
  - (vii) overseeing the management of cyber risk of the Company; and
  - (viii) relevant business risks not dealt with by other Board committees;
- (g) determining if there is any material exposure to economic, environmental and social sustainability risks, and if so, evaluate the management of those risks;
- (h) receiving reports concerning material and actual incidents within the risk areas above and ensuring that macro risks are reported to the Board at least annually;
- (i) conducting investigations of breaches or potential breaches of internal controls, and incidents within the risk areas above, particularly in relation to accounts and financial reporting;
- (j) monitoring the effectiveness and the independence of external auditors;
- (k) examining and evaluating the effectiveness of the internal control systems and processes with management and external auditors and overseeing improvements;
- (I) making publicly available a description of the Company's risk management policy and internal compliance and control system in the Corporate Governance Statement;
- ensuring relevant policies encourage voluntary reporting by employees of breaches of internal controls and Company policies, and incidents within the risk areas above;
- (n) assessing existing controls that management has in place for unusual



transactions or transactions with more than an accepted level of risk;

- (o) reviewing the delegated levels of authority to management;
- (p) review the adequacy of the Company's insurance coverage, having regard to the Company's business and the insurable risks associated with its business;
- (q) review and recommend to the Board the annual insurance renewal program;
- (r) meeting periodically with key management, external auditors and compliance staff to understand the Company's risk management and internal compliance and control environment; and
- (s) oversee the preparation of summaries and make recommendations to the Board:
  - (i) of main internal and external risk sources that could adversely affect the Company's prospects for future financial years, for inclusion in the operating and financial review section of the directors' report;
  - (ii) on economic, environmental (including climate risk), governance and social sustainability risks; and
  - (iii) for the Company's Corporate Governance Statement in the Company's annual report or on its website, including in relation to each reporting period:
    - A. whether the review of the Company's risk management framework has taken place and, if appropriate, insights gained from the review and changes made as a result; and
    - B. whether the Company has any material exposure to economic, environmental and social sustainability risks, and if so, how they intend to manage those risks.

## 3.4 Related Party Transactions

The Committee is responsible for reviewing and monitoring the propriety of related party transactions.

#### 3.5 Tax

- (a) overseeing tax risk management;
- (b) monitoring compliance to key taxation changes;
- (c) reviewing the process for Research and Development grants and determining the reasonableness of these claims; and



(d) if applicable, reviewing the adequacy and effectiveness of the Company's Group Tax Risk Framework, including policies, processes and procedures, and making recommendations to the Board.

#### 3.6 Internal Control

The Committee is responsible for:

- (a) providing an objective review of the effectiveness of the Company's internal control environment, both from an accounting and tax perspective; and
- (b) overseeing the resolution of reported internal control deficiencies.

### 4. Membership

#### 4.1 Composition and Size

The Committee shall consist of at least three members, all of whom are non-executive directors and a majority of whom are independent directors. The Board reserves the right to appoint external advisors to this Committee.

The Company will disclose the relevant qualifications and experience of the members of the Committee.

Each member must be free from any interest, business or other relationship which, in the opinion of the Board, could, or could reasonably be perceived to, materially interfere with the exercise of his or her independent judgment as a member of the Committee.

The term of service of Committee members will be reviewed by the Board at least annually with a view to rotating members periodically, but without losing the continuity of experience and knowledge gained by the members of the Committee.

If a member of the Committee retires, is removed or resigns from the Board, that member ceases to be a member of the Committee. The Board will appoint a successor.

#### 4.2 Chair

The Chair of the Committee shall be an independent non-executive director who is not the Chair of the Board.

The Chair of the Committee will be appointed by the Board. If, for a particular Committee meeting the Committee Chair is not present within 10 minutes of the nominated starting time of the meeting, the Committee may elect a chair for that meeting.

#### 4.3 Technical Expertise

The Committee must be structured so that:



- (a) all members are financially literate, that is, are able to read and understand financial statements;
- (b) at least one member has financial expertise, that is, is an accountant or financial professional with experience of financial and accounting matters; and
- (c) some members have an understanding of the industry in which the Company operates.

#### 4.4 Company Secretary

The Company Secretary of the Board shall be the Company Secretary of the Committee.

## 5. Committee Meetings and Process

#### 5.1 Meetings

The Committee will meet as frequently as required to perform its functions, but not less than twice per year. The Chair must call a meeting of the Committee if requested by any member of the Committee, the external auditor or the Chair of the Board.

The annual report for a relevant financial year will disclose the number of times the Committee met throughout the year and the individual attendance of each member of the Committee at those meetings.

#### 5.2 Quorum

Two members of the Committee constitute a quorum for meetings of the Committee.

#### 5.3 Attendance by Management and Advisers

The Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer are expected to attend each scheduled meeting of the Committee and a standing invitation will be issued to the external auditors.

The Committee Chair may also invite directors who are not members of the Committee, other senior managers and external advisers to attend meetings of the Committee. The Committee may request management and/or others to provide such input and advice as is required.

#### 5.4 Notice, Agenda and Papers

The Chair of the Committee will determine the meeting agenda after appropriate consultation.

Unless otherwise agreed or considered necessary by the Chair, notice of each meeting confirming the venue, date and time together with an agenda of items to be discussed and supporting papers, will be circulated by the Company Secretary to each Committee



member and any other individual invited to attend, not less than three business days before the meeting. Copies of the Agenda and supporting papers are also to be circulated to all board members.

#### 5.5 Minutes

The Company Secretary will keep minute books to record the proceedings and resolutions of the Committee meetings.

The Chair of the Committee, or delegate, will report to the Board after each Committee meeting.

The Committee must refer any matter of significant importance to the Board for its consideration and attention.

#### 5.6 Access to Information and Advisers

The Chair of the Committee shall receive all material reports between the external auditor and management.

The Committee has the authority to:

- (a) require management or others to attend meetings and to provide any information or advice that the Committee requires;
- (b) access the Company's documents and records;
- (c) obtain the advice of special or independent counsel, accountants or other experts, without seeking approval of the Board or management (where the Committee considers that necessary or appropriate); and
- (d) access management and external auditors.

#### 6. Committee's Performance Evaluation

The performance of the Committee will be reviewed annually, or earlier if circumstances dictate. The performance evaluation will have regard to the extent to which it has met its responsibilities in terms of this charter.

#### 7. Review and Publication of Charter

This charter shall be reviewed annually to keep it up to date and consistent with the Committee's authority, objectives and responsibilities, and can be amended by resolution of the Board.

This charter will be available on the Company's website and the key features will be published in the Corporate Governance Statement.