### **Appendix 4G**

## Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

name	or entity				
Alliand	ce Aviation Services Limited	d			
ABN/A	RBN		Financial year ended:		
96 153 361 525			30 JUNE 2023		
Our corporate governance statement <sup>1</sup> for the period above can be found at: <sup>2</sup>					
	These pages of our annual report:				
$\boxtimes$	This URL on our website:	www.allianceairlines.com.au			
The Corporate Governance Statement is accurate and up to date as at 9 <sup>th</sup> August 2023 and has been approved by the board.					
The an	nexure includes a key to w	here our corporate governance dis	closures can be located.3		
Date:		9 <sup>th</sup> August 2023			
	e of authorised officer rising lodgement:	Nicola Clark			

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.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> "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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> 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.

## ANNEXURE - KEY TO CORPORATE GOVERNANCE DISCLOSURES

Corpo	Corporate Governance Council recommendation	Where a box below is ticked, <sup>4</sup> we have followed the recommendation in full 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: $^5$
PRINC	PRINCIPLE 1 – LAY SOLID FOUNDATIONS FOR MANAGEMENT AND OVERSIGHT	VERSIGHT	
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	⊠ and we have disclosed a copy of our board charter at: www.allianceairlines.com.au/investor-centre/corporate-governance	set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
	<ul> <li>those matters expressly reserved to the board and those delegated to management.</li> </ul>		
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		set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
	<ul> <li>(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.</li> </ul>		
1.3	A listed entity should have a written agreement with each director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment.		<ul> <li>□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u></li> <li>□ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable</li> </ul>
4.1	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.	$\boxtimes$	<ul> <li>□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u></li> <li>□ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable</li> </ul>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> 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 (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/").

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> 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.

1.5	Corporate Governance Council recommendation  1.5 A listed entity should:  (a) have and disclose a diversity policy; (b) through its board or a committee of the board set measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity in the composition of its board, senior executives and workforce generally; and (c) disclose in relation to each reporting period: (1) the measurable objectives set for that period to achieve gender diversity; (2) the entity's progress towards achieving those objectives; and (3) either:  (A) the respective proportions of men and women on the board, in senior executive positions and across the whole workforce (including how the entity has defined "senior executive" for these purposes); or (B) if the entity is a "relevant employer" under the Workplace Gender Equality Act, the entity's most recent "Gender Equality Indicators", as	Where a box below is ticked, * we have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:  and we have disclosed a copy of our diversity policy at and we have disclosed the information referred to in paragraph (c) at:	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  Set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR  we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable  therefore not applicable
	defined in and published under that Act.  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.  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.	and we have disclosed the evaluation process referred to in paragraph (a) at: and whether a performance evaluation was undertaken for the reporting period in accordance with that process at:	<ul> <li>set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR</li> <li>we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable</li> </ul>

# Appendix 4G Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corp	Corporate Governance Council recommendation	Where a box below is ticked, <sup>4</sup> 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: <sup>5</sup>
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 we have disclosed the evaluation process referred to in paragraph (a) at:	<ul> <li>set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u></li> <li>we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>(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.</li> </ul>	and whether a performance evaluation was undertaken for the reporting period in accordance with that process at:	

Corporal	Corporate Governance Council recommendation	Where a box below is ticked, <sup>4</sup> 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: <sup>5</sup>
PRINCIP	PRINCIPLE 2 - STRUCTURE THE BOARD TO BE EFFECTIVE AND ADD VALUE	ALUE	
2.1	The board of a listed entity should:  (a) have a nomination committee which:  (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and  (2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose:  (3) the charter of the committee; and  (5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or  (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.		set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
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.		<ul> <li>Set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u></li> <li>we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable</li> </ul>
2.3	<ul> <li>A listed entity should disclose:</li> <li>(a) the names of the directors considered by the board to be independent directors;</li> <li>(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</li> <li>(c) the length of service of each director.</li> </ul>		□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Corporal	Corporate Governance Council recommendation	Where a box below is ticked, <sup>4</sup> 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
2.4	A majority of the board of a listed entity should be independent directors.		set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> 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.		set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> 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.	$\boxtimes$	set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
PRINCIP	PRINCIPLE $3$ – INSTIL A CULTURE OF ACTING LAWFULLY, ETHICALLY AND RES	' AND RESPONSIBLY	
3.1	A listed entity should articulate and disclose its values.	and we have disclosed our values at:	Set out in our Corporate Governance Statement  Set out in our Set out in our Set out Statement  Set out Set
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.		□ 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.		□ 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.		□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Corporal	Corporate Governance Council recommendation	Where a box below is ticked, <sup>4</sup> we have followed the recommendation in full 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: <sup>5</sup>
PRINCIP	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.		□ 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.	$\boxtimes$	☐ 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.	$\boxtimes$	□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
PRINCIP	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.		□ 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.		☐ 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.		☐ 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.		□ 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.		□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Corpc	orate Go	Corporate Governance Council recommendation	Where a box below is ticked, <sup>4</sup> we have followed the recommendation in full for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Compared Command Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our
PRINC	ICIPLE 7	PRINCIPLE 7 – RECOGNISE AND MANAGE RISK	Tave discussed this in our corporate covernance datement.	20 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0
1.7	(a) (b)	The board of a listed entity should:  (a) have a committee or committees to oversee risk, each of which:  (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and  (2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose:  (3) the charter of the committee;  (4) the members of the committee;  (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  (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.	and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at:  www.allianceairlines.com.au/investor-centre/corporate-governance and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) at:  www.allianceairlines.com.au/investor-centre/FY2023 Annual Report	□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
7.2	(a) (b) (b)	The board or a committee of the board should:  (a) review the entity's risk management framework at least annually to satisfy itself that it continues to be sound and that the entity is operating with due regard to the risk appetite set by the board; and  (b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether such a review has taken place.	and we have disclosed whether a review of the entity's risk management framework was undertaken during the reporting period at:	Set out in our Corporate Governance Statement     ∴
7.3	(a) (b)	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.	[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):] and we have disclosed how our internal audit function is structured and what role it performs at: [If the entity complies with paragraph (b):] 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:	set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Corpora	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
7.4	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.	and we have disclosed whether we have any material exposure to environmental and social risks at: and, if we do, how we manage or intend to manage those risks at:	Set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Corporat	Corporate Governance Council recommendation	Where a box below is ticked, <sup>4</sup> we have followed the recommendation in full 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: <sup>5</sup>
PRINCIP	PRINCIPLE 8 – REMUNERATE FAIRLY AND RESPONSIBLY		
8.1	<ul> <li>The board of a listed entity should:</li> <li>(a) have a remuneration committee which: <ul> <li>(1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and</li> <li>(2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose:</li> <li>(3) the charter of the committee;</li> <li>(4) the members of the committee and</li> <li>(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</li> <li>(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.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		<ul> <li>□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u></li> <li>□ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable</li> </ul>
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.	∑ 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:       www.allianceairlines.com.au/investor-centre/FY2023 Annual Report	<ul> <li>□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u></li> <li>□ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable</li> </ul>
හ හ	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.		set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> we do not have an equity-based remuneration scheme and this recommendation is therefore not applicable <u>OR</u> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

# Appendix 4G Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporal	Corporate Governance Council recommendation	Where a box below is ticked, <sup>4</sup> 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
ADDITIO	ADDITIONAL RECOMMENDATIONS THAT APPLY ONLY IN CERTAIN CASES	ASES	
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.	☐ and we have disclosed information about the processes in place at:	<ul> <li>□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u></li> <li>□ we do not have a director in this position and this recommendation is therefore not applicable <u>OR</u></li> <li>□ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable</li> </ul>
9.2	A listed entity established outside Australia should ensure that meetings of security holders are held at a reasonable place and time.		set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> we are established in Australia and this recommendation is therefore not applicable <u>OR</u> 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.		set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> we are established in Australia and not an externally managed listed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable     we are an externally managed entity that does not hold an AGM and this recommendation is therefore not applicable



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### August 2023

### **Corporate Governance Statement**

The Directors of Alliance Aviation Services Limited ("Alliance" or the "Company") are committed to conducting the business of the Company and its controlled entities (the "Group") in an ethical manner and in accordance with the highest standards of corporate governance.

The Directors review the corporate governance framework and practices periodically to ensure they support Alliance's focus on sustainable performance and shareholder value. The Company has adopted and substantially complies with ASX Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations (4<sup>th</sup> Edition). The Company has prepared this statement which sets out its corporate governance practises that were in operation during the financial year ending 30 June 2023.

Where this statement identifies recommendations that have not been met, the Company has provided reasons for not following the recommendations.

Most of the Company's corporate governance policies and charters were established and approved by the Board when the Company listed on the Australian Stock Exchange in 2011. All policies and charters can be found at the Alliance website (http://www.allianceairlines.com.au) ("website") and are reviewed periodically.

### PRINCIPLE 1: LAY SOLID FOUNDATIONS FOR MANAGEMENT AND OVERSIGHT

The Board's role is to:

- Represent and serve the interests of shareholders by overseeing and appraising the Group's strategies, policies and performance. This includes overseeing the financial and human resources the Group has in place to meet its objectives and reviewing management performance;
- Protect and optimise group performance and build sustainable value for shareholders in accordance with any duties and obligations imposed on the Board by law and the Group's constitution and within a framework of prudent and effective controls that enable risk to be assessed and managed;
- Set, review and ensure compliance with the Group's values and governance framework (including establishing and observing high ethical standards); and
- Ensure shareholders are kept informed of the Group's performance and major developments affecting its state of affairs.

The responsibilities/functions of the Board include:

- Selecting, appointing and evaluating the performance of, determining the remuneration of, and planning succession of the Managing Director, who also undertakes the role of Chief Executive Officer, and the Managing Director's direct reports;
- Contributing to and approving management development of corporate strategy, including setting performance objectives and approving operating budgets;





- Reviewing, ratifying and monitoring systems of risk management and internal control and ethical and legal compliance. This includes reviewing procedures to identify the main risks associated with the Group's businesses and the implementation of appropriate systems to manage these risks;
- Monitoring corporate performance and implementation of strategy and policy;
- Approving major capital expenditure, acquisitions and divestitures, and monitoring capital management;
- Monitoring and reviewing management processes aimed at ensuring the integrity of financial and other reporting;
- Developing and reviewing corporate governance principles and policies;
- Promoting diversity within all levels of the Group; and
- Performing such other functions as are prescribed by law or are assigned to the Board.

### PRINCIPLE 2: STRUCTURE OF THE BOARD TO BE EFFECTIVE ADD VALUE

The Board operates in accordance with the broad principles set out in its charter which is available from the corporate governance information section of the Company's website. The charter details the Board's composition and responsibilities.

### **Board composition**

- The Board is appointed by the shareholders. Non-executive directors are engaged through a letter of appointment;
- The Board determines the size and composition of the Board, subject to the terms of the Company's constitution;
- The Board should comprise directors with a broad range of skills, expertise and experience from a diverse range of backgrounds, including gender; and
- The Board, together with the nomination and remuneration committee, will review the skills represented by directors on the Board and determine whether the composition and mix of those skills remain appropriate for the Group's strategy, subject to limits imposed by the constitution and the terms served by existing non-executive directors.

### **Directors' independence**

- The Board regularly reviews the independence of each non-executive director in light of information relevant to this assessment as disclosed by each non-executive director to the Board;
- The Board only considers directors to be independent where they are independent of management and free of any business or other relationship that could materially interfere with, or could reasonably be perceived to interfere with, the exercise of their unfettered and independent judgment;
- The Board does not believe that it should establish an arbitrary limit on tenure. While tenure limits can help to ensure that there are fresh ideas and viewpoints available to the Board, they hold the disadvantage of losing the contribution of directors who have been able to develop, over a period, increasing insight in the Group and its operation and, therefore, an increasing contribution to the Board as a whole. Accordingly, tenure is just one of the many factors that the Board considers when assessing the independence and ongoing contribution of a director in the context of the overall Board process.





Without limiting the Board's discretion, the Board has adopted the following guidelines to assist in considering the independence of directors. In general, directors will be considered to be 'independent' if they are not management (a non-executive director) and they:

- are not material shareholders of the Company, or officers of, or otherwise associated directly or indirectly with, material shareholders of the Company;
- have not within the last three years been employed in an executive capacity by the Company or another group member;
- were not appointed as a director of the Company within three years of ceasing to be employed in an executive capacity by the Company;
- have not within the last three years been a principal or employee of a material professional adviser or a material consultant to the Company or another group member;
- are not a material supplier to or customer of the Company or other group member or an
  officer of or otherwise associated directly or indirectly with a material supplier or customer;
- have no material contractual relationship with the Company or another group member, other than as a director of the Company; and
- are free from any interest, business or other relationship which could, or could reasonably be perceived to, materially interfere with the director's ability to act in the best interests of the Company.

### **Materiality thresholds**

The Board will consider thresholds of materiality for the purposes of determining 'independence' on a case-by-case basis, having regard to both quantitative and qualitative principles. Without limiting the Board's discretion in this regard, the Board has adopted the following guidelines:

- The Board will determine the appropriate base to apply (e.g. revenue, equity or expenses), in the context of each situation;
- In general, the Board will consider a holding of 5% or more of the Company's shares to be material;
- In general, the Board will consider an affiliation with a business which accounts for less than 5% of the relevant base to be immaterial for the purposes of determining independence. However, where this threshold is exceeded, the materiality of the circumstance with respect to the independence of the particular director should be reviewed by the Board; and
- Overriding the quantitative assessment is the qualitative assessment. Specifically, the Board will consider whether there are any factors or considerations which may mean that the director's interest, business, or relationship could, or could be reasonably perceived to, materially interfere with the director's ability to act in the best interests of the Company.

### **Board members**

Details of the members of the Board, their experience, expertise, qualifications, term of office, relationships affecting their independence and their independent status are set out in the Directors' Report section of Alliance's Annual Report under the heading "Information on Directors".

At the date of this revision, there are two executive directors and three non-executive directors, two of whom have no relationships adversely affecting independence and so are deemed independent under the principles set out above.





One Director, Mr Padgett, is a substantial shareholder of the Company and deemed non-independent.

### Chair and Non-executive directors

The Board currently has four Directors, three non-executives, two of whom are considered independent.

The Group does not comply entirely with Recommendation 2.4 to have a majority of independent Directors. The Board has considered the experience, skills, contribution, and the relevant ownership interests of the Directors in the Group and believe that the Board has the necessary individuals to act in the best interests of the entity.

The Board also considers that the nature, scale, and complexity of the Company's existing operations do not warrant the appointment of further Directors.

Periodically, non-executive directors will meet without executive directors or management present.

### Term of office

The Company's constitution specifies that all directors, except for the Managing Director, must retire from office no later than the third annual general meeting following their last election. Upon retirement the director/s can nominate for re-election.

### Chair and managing director

The Chair is responsible for leading the Board, ensuring directors are properly briefed in all matters relevant to their role and responsibilities, facilitating board discussions and managing the Board's relationship with the Company's senior executives. In accepting the position, the Chair has acknowledged that it will require a significant time commitment and has confirmed that other positions will not hinder his effective performance in the role of Chair.

The Managing Director is responsible for implementing group strategies and policies and is assisted with the day-to-day operations of the Group by the Chief Operations Officer.

The Group does not comply with Recommendation 2.5 to have independent Chair. Mr S Padgett is not considered independent because of his substantial shareholding in the Group. Mr Padgett does not have any executive function nor has Mr Padgett held an executive function in the past.

The Board has considered the appointment of Mr Padgett on several occasions and believes Mr Padgett has the most appropriate experience to support the Managing Director, and the Board on strategy matters.

Mr Padgett is supported by two independent Directors, Mr Housden and Mr Crombie who provide ongoing advice and support and act as Chairs of the two Board Sub-Committees.

### **Role of the Company Secretary**

The Company Secretary is accountable directly to the Board, through the Chair, on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the Board. The Company Secretary is responsible for the coordination of all Board business, including agendas, board papers, minutes, communication with regulatory bodies, ASX and all statutory and other filings.





### **Conflict of interests**

Entities connected with the Chair, Mr Padgett and the Managing Director, Mr McMillan, had business dealings with the Group during the year, as described in note I4 of the most recent financial statements. In accordance with the Board Charter, the Directors concerned declared their interests in those dealings to the Company and took no part in decisions relating to them or the preceding discussions. In addition, those Directors did not receive any papers from the Group pertaining to those dealings.

### Independent professional advice

Directors and board committees have the right, in connection with their duties and responsibilities, to seek independent professional advice at the Company's expense. Prior written approval of the Chair is required, but this will not be unreasonably withheld.

### Performance assessment

The Board undertakes self-assessment of its collective performance, the performance of the Chair and of its committees. The assessment also considers the adequacy of induction and continuing education and access to information.

Management is invited to contribute to this appraisal process which, at the discretion of the Chair, may be facilitated by an independent third party. The results and any action plans are documented together with specific performance goals which are agreed for the coming year.

The Chair undertakes an annual assessment of the performance of individual directors and meets privately with each director to discuss this assessment.

In the most recent year the Directors considered their collective performance, and this was discussed individually with the Chair and with Management in June 2023.

A review of the performance of senior management is a structured process that is conducted annually in August of each year by the Managing Director. This formal and documented process is coordinated by the Head of Human Resources on behalf of the Managing Director and discussed with the Remuneration Committee and with the Board. This formal process has been completed annually.

### **Board committees**

The Board has established two committees to assist in the execution of its duties and to allow detailed consideration of complex issues. Current committees of the Board are the Nomination and Remuneration and Audit and Compliance committees.

Each is comprised entirely of non-executive directors. The committee structure and membership is reviewed on an annual basis. It is common practice for all Directors to attend and contribute to all committee meetings.

Each committee has its own written charter setting out its role and responsibilities, composition, structure, membership requirements and the way the committee is to operate. Each of these charters is reviewed periodically and is available on the Company's website. All matters determined by committees are submitted to the full Board as recommendations for board decisions.

Minutes of committee meetings are tabled at the subsequent board meeting. Additional requirements for specific reporting by the committees to the Board are addressed in the charter of the individual committees.





### Nomination and remuneration committee

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee consists of the following non-executive directors (a majority of whom are independent):

- D Crombie (Chair)
- S Padgett
- P Housden

Details of these directors' attendance at Nomination and Remuneration Committee meetings are set out in the Directors' Report on page 11 of the most recent annual report.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee operates in accordance with its charter which is available on the Company's website. The main responsibilities of the committee are to:

- Review and recommend to the Board the size and composition of the Board, including review of board succession plans and the succession of the Chairman and Managing Director, having regard to the objective that the Board comprise directors with a broad range of skills, expertise, and experience from a broad range of backgrounds, including gender.
- Review and recommend to the Board the criteria for board membership, including:
  - o the necessary and desirable competencies of Board members; and
  - the time expected to be devoted by non-executive directors in relation to the Company's affairs.
- Review and recommend to the Board membership of the Board, including:
  - making recommendations for the re-election of directors, subject to the principle that a committee member must not be involved in making recommendations to the Board in respect of themselves; and
  - o assisting the Board as required identifying individuals who are qualified to become board members (including in respect of executive directors).
- Assist the Board as required in relation to the performance evaluation of the Board, its committees, and individual directors, and in developing and implementing plans for identifying, assessing and enhancing director competencies.
- Review and make recommendations in relation to any corporate governance issues as requested by the Board from time to time.
- Review the Board charter on a periodic basis and recommend any amendments for Board consideration.
- Ensure that an effective induction process is in place and regularly review its effectiveness.
- On an annual basis, review the effectiveness of the Board's diversity policy.



## PRINCIPLE 3: INSTIL A CULTURE OF ACTING LAWFULLY, ETHICALLY AND RESPONSBILY

### **Code of conduct**

The Board has adopted a code of conduct which sets out the Group's commitment to maintaining the highest levels of integrity and ethical standards in its business practices. The code of conduct which is available on the Company's website sets out for all directors, management, and employees the standard of behaviour expected of them.

The code of conduct sets out policies on various matters including conflicts of interest, public and media communication, use of the Group's resources, security of information, discrimination and harassment, corrupt conduct, occupational health and safety, and insider trading.

In addition to their obligations under the *Corporations Act 2001 (Cth)* in relation to inside information, all directors, employees, and consultants have a duty of confidentiality to the Group in relation to inside information they possess.

### **Diversity policy**

Alliance Airlines is committed to being an inclusive workplace that values and promotes diversity.

Alliance has a well-established "Equal Employment Opportunity and Diversity" policy which incorporates several different factors including gender, ethnicity, disability, age, and educational experience. All employment opportunities are assessed on merit together with the EEO policy. This policy is a key part of the induction process within the Group.

Encouraging and fostering diversity and inclusion enables Alliance Airlines to attract and retain people with the best skills and attributes suited to the role and to develop a workforce that is best placed to deliver value to our shareholders, customers, and the communities we serve.

Alliance's approach to improving diversity and inclusion within the Group, will assist in achieving the following objectives:

- A diverse and skilled workforce, leading to improved services delivery and achievement of corporate goals.
- A workplace culture characterised by inclusive practices and behaviours for the benefit of all staff.
- Improved employment and career development practices and opportunities for all staff.
- A work environment that values and utilises the contributions of employees with diverse backgrounds, experiences, and perspectives.
- Provision of workplace flexibility to enhance the work life balance of employees as an enabler to inclusion.
- Awareness in all staff of their rights and responsibilities with regards to fairness, equity, inclusion, and respect for all.

Alliance Airlines has in place practices, strategies, and training to support these objectives.



The actual number of women employees in the organisation at 30 June 2023 was as follows:

	Number	%
Number of women employed in the whole organisation	448	36.66%
Number of women employed in senior executive positions	3	19%
Number of women on the Board	-	-

### **Environmental and Sustainability Risks**

Alliance has a well-established and active Environmental Policy and Management Plan that governs the operations of the Company. Alliance is fully cognisant of its responsibility to meet community expectations and legislative requirements in respect to Environmental and Sustainability responsibility. The company plans and manages activities so that their effect on the environment will be minimised to ensure all operations are in line with expectations.

### PRINCIPLE 4: SAFEGUARD INTEGRITY IN CORPORATE REPORTS

### **Audit and Compliance Committee**

The Audit and Compliance Committee consists of the following non-executive directors:

- P Housden (Chair)
- D Crombie
- S Padgett

Details of these directors' qualifications are set out in the Directors' Report on pages 9 and 10 of the 2023 Annual Report.

All members of the committee are financially literate and have an appropriate understanding of the industry in which the Group operates.

The committee's primary roles are:

- oversee the Group's relationship with the external auditor and the external audit function generally;
- oversee the preparation of the financial statements and reports;
- oversee the Group's financial controls and systems; and
- manage the process of identification and management of financial risk.

The committee's key responsibilities and functions include:

- to assist the Board in relation to the reporting of financial information;
- the appropriate application and amendment of accounting policies;
- the appointment, independence and remuneration of the external auditor;
- to provide a link between the external auditors, the Board and management of the Group;
- engage in the proactive oversight of the Group's financial reporting and disclosure





processes and overseeing and reviewing the outputs of that process (including review of the Group's financial statements for accuracy and to ensure they reflect a true and fair view, as a basis for recommendation to, and adoption by, the Board);

- assist the Board in determining the reliability and integrity of accounting policies and financial reporting and disclosure practices;
- review financial statements for adherence to accounting standards and policies and other
  requirements relating to the preparation and presentation of financial results and oversee
  the financial reports and the results of external audit of those reports (including assessing
  whether external reporting is consistent with the committee members' information and
  knowledge, and is adequate for shareholder needs);
- review the appropriateness of the accounting policies adopted by management in the composition and presentation of financial reports (or any changes made or contemplated in relation to the Group's accounting policies) and assess the management processes supporting external reporting;
- establish procedures for the receipt, retention and treatment of complaints received by the Group regarding accounting, internal accounting controls and auditing matters, and procedures for the confidential, anonymous submission of concerns by employees regarding accounting and auditing matters;
- review management processes supporting external reporting, and any complaints or concerns raised internally regarding financial or accounting processes and practices;
- ensure that procedures are in place designed to verify the existence and effectiveness of accounting and financial systems and other systems of internal control which relate to financial risk management;
- approve the scope of the audit;
- review the effectiveness of the annual audit, placing emphasis on areas where the committee or the external auditors believe special attention is necessary;
- review the performance, independence and objectivity of the external auditors;
- review the procedures for selection and appointment of the external auditors and for the rotation of external audit engagement partners;
- assume responsibility for the appointment (including the termination of an engagement), compensation, the terms of engagement and other contractual terms of the external auditors;
- develop and oversee the implementation of the Group's policy on the engagement of the
  external auditor to supply non audit services and ensure compliance with that policy; and
- provide advice to the Board as to whether the committee is satisfied that the provision of non-audit services is compatible with the general standard of independence, and an explanation of why those non audit services do not compromise audit independence, for the Board to be in a position to make the statements required by the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth) to be included in the Group's annual report.

The Company does not have an internal audit function given the size of the business. The Group has a range of controls and systems in place to mitigate risk. The external audit plan has also been constructed recognising that the Company does not have an internal audit program.

### **External auditors**

The policy of the Company and the Audit and Compliance committee is to appoint external auditors who clearly demonstrate quality and independence. The performance of the external auditor is reviewed annually and applications for tender of external audit services are requested as deemed





appropriate, taking into consideration assessment of performance, existing value and tender costs. PwC was appointed as the external auditor in 2011. It is the policy to rotate audit engagement partners on listed companies at least every five years.

An analysis of fees paid to the external auditors, including a breakdown of fees for non-audit services, is provided in the Directors' Report and in note J5 to the financial statements. It is a legal requirement to provide an annual declaration of their independence to the Audit and Compliance Committee.

The external auditor attends the annual general meeting annually and is available to answer shareholder questions about the conduct of the audit and the preparation and content of the audit report.

### PRINCIPLE 5: MAKE TIMELY AND BALANCED DISCLOSURE

The Company has written policies and procedures on information disclosure that focus on continuous disclosure of any information concerning the Group that a reasonable person would expect to have a material effect on the price of the Company's securities. These policies and procedures also include the arrangements the Company has in place to promote communication with shareholders and encourage effective participation at general meetings.

The Company Secretaries have been nominated as persons responsible for communications with the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX). This role includes responsibility for ensuring compliance with the continuous disclosure requirements in the ASX Listing Rules and overseeing and coordinating information disclosure to the ASX, analysts, brokers, shareholders, the media and the public.

All information disclosed to the ASX is posted on the Company's website as soon as it is disclosed to the ASX. When analysts are briefed on aspects of the Group's operations, the material used in the presentation is released to the ASX and posted on the Company's website.

The Company's Annual and Half Yearly Reports are posted to the Company's website; shareholders can also nominate to receive a copy directly.

### PRINCIPLE 6: RESPECT THE RIGHTS OF SECURITY HOLDERS

The Company has several ways in which Shareholders can access appropriate information to allow them to exercise the rights of all security holders. Some of the measures which the Company actively promotes are as follows:

- Continuous Disclosure of current events including communication about projects and the outlook of the business:
- **Investor Briefings** and Presentations both in terms of individual presentations with larger shareholders and shareholders who request a discussion; and
- Annual General Meeting where all shareholders are encouraged to attend.

### **Continuous Disclosure**

The Company's disclosure policy and practices are aimed at ensuring timely access for all investors to company information released under the continuous disclosure rules.

These practices include:





- Information released by Company, including media releases and investor briefing materials, is first released to ASX; and
- Such information is posted on the Company's website immediately following release to ASX.

The Company's management meets regularly to consider its continuous disclosure obligations.

Unless the Board considers it has an obligation to make a statement on a particular matter, the Company's policy is not to respond to market rumours and media speculation.

### **Investor Briefings and Presentations**

The Company prepares, twice a year, a detailed investor briefing pack. This coincides with the release of the Interim Report and the Annual Report (including the Financial Statements) and includes an outline of the most recent results, several key messages relevant to the operation of the Company and key points relating to the outlook of the business.

The Managing Director and the Chief Financial Officer at or around the same time offer to provide presentations to shareholders and / or conduct telephone discussions with shareholders. This is an opportunity for all shareholders to ask questions and speak directly with Management.

### **Annual General Meeting**

On an annual basis the Company conducts an Annual General Meeting as required by legislation.

This meeting is generally held in September or October each year. All shareholders are encouraged to attend. Considering the COVID-19 situational globally, the impact on travel and therefore attendance in person at the Annual General Meeting, the company has moved to a hybrid format of meeting whereby shareholders may attend in person, if safe to do so, or attend via electronic means. In attendance at this meeting are the Board of the Company plus a range of Management from the Company (in addition to the Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer). The Chairman of the Board and the Managing Director generally all give a personal address to the meeting.

All shareholders are encouraged to ask questions of the Board, Management, and the auditor of the Company. This can be a formal question as part of the meeting and subject to regulation and continuous disclosure, in an informal way after the meeting. Included with the Notice of the Meeting is the process and requirements for asking questions at the Annual General Meeting.

The Management addresses to the annual general meeting and a copy of any materials used during the meeting are available on the ASX website and the Company's website immediately after the annual general meeting. The voting outcomes from this meeting are also released to the ASX.

The Company also invites the external auditor to attend the Annual General Meeting and be available to answer shareholder questions about the conduct of the audit and the preparation and content of the auditor's report.

The Board of the Company support the calling of a Poll of the results subject to participation at the meeting.





### PRINCIPLE 7: RECOGNISE AND MANAGE RISK

The Board is responsible for satisfying itself annually, or more frequently as required, that management has developed and implemented a sound system of risk management and internal control. Detailed work on this task is delegated to management and reviewed by the Board.

Management have developed a comprehensive system to manage operational risks, including safety, quality assurance, environmental and aviation regulatory compliance.

The Audit and Compliance committee is responsible for ensuring there are adequate policies in relation to financial risk management, compliance, and internal control systems. They monitor the Company's financial risk management by overseeing management's actions in the evaluation, management, monitoring and reporting of material operational, financial, compliance and strategic risks.

The committee's specific function with respect to financial risk management is to review and report to the Board that:

- the Group's ongoing financial risk management program effectively identifies all areas of potential financial risk;
- adequate policies and procedures have been designed and implemented to manage identified financial risks;
- a regular program of audits is undertaken to test the adequacy of and compliance with prescribed policies; and
- proper remedial action is undertaken to redress areas of weakness.
- The following are intended to form part of the normal procedures for the committee's financial risk and compliance responsibilities:
  - evaluating the adequacy and effectiveness of the management reporting and control systems used to monitor adherence to policies and guidelines and limits approved by the Board for management of balance sheet risks;
  - evaluating the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's financial risk management control systems by reviewing risk registers and reports from management and external auditors;
  - evaluating the structure and adequacy of the Group's business continuity plans;
  - evaluating the structure and adequacy of the Group's own insurances on an annual basis;
  - reviewing and making recommendations on the effectiveness of the Group's financial risk management policies;
  - o reviewing the Group's main corporate governance practices for completeness and accuracy; and
  - advising the Board on the appropriateness of significant policies and procedures relating to financial processes and disclosures and reviewing the effectiveness of the Group's internal control framework;

Management is responsible for designing, implementing, and reporting on the adequacy of the Company's risk management and internal control system and has to report to the Board on the effectiveness of:



- the risk management and internal control system during the year; and
- the Company's management of its material business risks.

### **Corporate reporting**

In complying with recommendation 4.2 of the ASX Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations, the Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer have made certification to the Board:

- that the Group's Annual Report is complete and presents a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the financial condition and operational results of the Company and Group and are in accordance with relevant accounting standards; and
- that the above statement is founded on a sound system of risk management and internal compliance and control which implements the policies adopted by the Board and that the Company's risk management and internal compliance and control is operating efficiently and effectively in all material respects in relation to financial reporting risks.

### PRINCIPLE 8: REMUNERATE FAIRLY AND RESPONSIBILY

The nomination and remuneration committee consists of the following non-executive directors (a majority of whom are independent):

- D Crombie (Chair)
- S Padgett
- P Housden

The nomination and remuneration committee operates in accordance with its charter which is available on the Company's website.

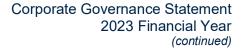
The committee advises the Board on remuneration and incentive policies and practices generally and makes specific recommendations on remuneration packages and other terms of employment for executive directors, other senior executives, and non-executive directors.

In discharging its responsibilities, the committee must have regard to the following policy objectives:

- to ensure the Group's remuneration structures are equitable and aligned with the long-term interests of the Group and its shareholders and having regard to relevant group policies;
- to attract and retain skilled executives;
- to structure short and long term incentives that are challenging and linked to the creation of sustainable shareholder returns;
- to ensure any termination benefits are justified and appropriate; and
- in the discharge of the committee's responsibilities, no executive should be directly involved in determining their own remuneration.

The committee must always have regard to, and notify the Board as appropriate of, all legal and regulatory requirements, including any shareholder approvals which are necessary. The responsibilities of the committee are as follows:

 review and recommend arrangements for the executive directors and the executives reporting to the Managing Director, including contract terms, annual remuneration and





participation in the Company's short- and long-term incentive plans;

- review and recommend remuneration arrangements for senior management including contract terms, annual remuneration and participation in the Group's short- and long-term incentive plans;
- review major changes and developments in the Group's remuneration, recruitment, retention and termination policies and procedures for senior management;
- review major changes and developments in the remuneration policies, superannuation arrangements, personnel practices and industrial relations strategies for the Group;
- review the senior management performance assessment processes and results as they
  reflect the capability of management to realise the business strategy;
- review and approve short term incentive strategy, performance targets and bonus payments;
- review and recommend to the Board major changes and developments to the Company's employee equity incentive plans; and
- recommend whether offers are to be made under any or all of the Company's employee equity incentive plans in respect of a financial year.

In respect of the Company's employee equity incentive plans in place from time to time:

- review and determine the performance hurdles applicable to the executive directors, the executives reporting to the Managing Director and senior management;
- review and approve the proposed terms of, and authorise the making of, offers to eligible employees of the Group, including determining the eligibility criteria applying in respect of an offer, in respect of a financial year;
- review and approve, within the parameters of the plans, amendments to the terms of existing plans;
- review and approve the terms of any trust deed applying in relation to the plans and of any amendment to any such trust deed, including authorising the execution of any such trust deed or amending deed on behalf of the Group;
- administer the operation of the plans, including but not limited to determining disputes and resolving questions of fact or interpretation concerning the various plans;
- review and recommend to the Board the remuneration arrangements for the Chairman and the non-executive directors of the Board, including fees, travel and other benefits;
- be satisfied that the Board and management have available to them sufficient information and external advice to ensure informed decision making regarding remuneration;
- review and recommend to the Board the remuneration report prepared in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001 (Cth)* for inclusion in the annual directors' report; and
- review and facilitate shareholder and other stakeholder engagement in relation to the Company's remuneration policies and practices.

### **CONCLUSION AND SUMMARY OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE RECOMMENDATIONS**

The Board is satisfied with Alliance's level of compliance with the Recommendations but recognises that governance processes require continual monitoring and refinement. Where the Recommendations have not been met, the Board has provided detailed explanations and will



(continued)



continue to monitor these recommendations. Alliance's corporate governance framework is periodically reviewed by the Board to ensure it remains effective and compliant with changing requirements both internally and externally.

This Corporate Governance Statement is current as of 9th August 2023, and was approved by the Board on 9 August 2023.