### Hancock & Gore Ltd

## Corporate Governance Statement for the year ended 30 September 2025

### Introduction

This Hancock & Gore Ltd Corporate Governance statement is current at 30 September 2025, and was reviewed and approved by the Board of Directors on 26 November 2025.

This statement makes reference to the ASX Corporate Governance Council Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations 4<sup>th</sup> edition (ASX Recommendations), as released in February 2019.

Copies of all relevant Corporate Governance documents can be found on the Hancock & Gore Ltd website, at <a href="https://www.hancockandgore.com.au/corporate-governance">https://www.hancockandgore.com.au/corporate-governance</a>.

The following terms have been used to indicate the level of compliance during the year:

- Full this recommendation was complied with in full for the entire financial year
- Partial this recommendation was only partially complied with during the financial year
- No this recommendation was not complied with during the financial year

Where non-compliance is indicated, the Commentary outlines the "why not" in accordance with the ASX Recommendations

Principl	е	Compliance	Commentary
		for full year	
1: Lay	solid foundations for management and oversight		
a) b)	A listed entity should have and disclose a board charter setting out: the respective roles and responsibilities of its board and management; and those matters expressly reserved to the board and those delegated to management.	Full	The Company's Board Charter outlines the roles and responsibilities of the board and management, and can be found at <a href="https://www.hancockandgore.com.au/corporate-governance">https://www.hancockandgore.com.au/corporate-governance</a>

Principl	e	Compliance for full year	Commentary
a) b)	A listed entity should: undertake appropriate checks before appointing a director or senior executive, or putting someone forward to security holders for election as a director; and 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.	Full	The Board undertakes appropriate checks before appointing or nominating board candidates to ensure that person is competent, experienced and is not prevented in any way from discharging the duties of a director.  The Company's Nomination and Remuneration Committee Charter establishes accountability for requiring that appropriate checks are undertaken in respect of potential Board candidates, having regard to their skills, experience and expertise before nominating them for election.  A copy of the Company's Nomination and Remuneration Committee Charter is located <a href="https://www.hancockandgore.com.au/corporate-governance">https://www.hancockandgore.com.au/corporate-governance</a>
1.3	A listed entity should have a written agreement with each director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment.	Full	Each Director and Senior Executive has a written agreement in place.
1.4	The company secretary of a listed entity should be accountable directly to the board, through the chair, on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the board.	Full	This accountability is formalised through its inclusion in the Board Charter.  During the financial year the Company did not have a separate non-executive Chair and Chief Executive Officer positions, and both roles were performed by the Executive Chair. Accordingly, there was no practical effect of separate accountability of the Company Secretary to the Board through the Chair.

Principl	le	Compliance for full year	Commentary
re	A listed entity should: have and disclose a diversity policy; 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 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 defined in and published under that Act.  I the entity was in the S&P / ASX 300 Index at the commencement of the exporting period, the measurable objective for achieving gender diversity in the temposition of its board should be to have not less than 30% of its directors of each gender within a specified period.	Partial	A copy of the Company's diversity policy can be found at <a href="https://www.hancockandgore.com.au/corporate-governance">https://www.hancockandgore.com.au/corporate-governance</a> However, the Company does not currently have or set measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity in respect of any of: its board, senior executives and workforce generally. As a result, the Company is not able to report its progress towards achieving those objectives.  The Company and its controlled entities no longer meet the criteria to be a "relevant employer" under the Workplace Gender Equality Act.  At all times during the financial year, the Company, and entities comprising the investment entity, employed less than 10 staff, plus the board of Directors and the Company Secretary. At the end of the year, the Company had one female employee.  During the year, the Company has not specifically considered gender diversity when recruiting. Instead, the Company seeks to identify the best candidate for each position at the time, irrespective of gender or other diversity considerations. Further formal diversification may be considered as and when vacancies arise.  The Company was not in the S&P / ASX 300 Index at the commencement of the reporting period.
1.6 a) b)	A listed entity should: have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of the board, its committees and individual directors; and disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether a performance evaluation was undertaken in the reporting period in accordance with that process.	Partial	The Company's Board Charter outlines the processes to be followed for periodically evaluating the performance of the board, its committees, and individual directors.  During the 2025 financial year, the Board appointed Tim James as a non-executive director with the acquisition of Schoolblazer Ltd. Following the restructure within the School Uniform business, Steve Doyle resigned as a director of Hancock & Gore Limited and all its investee subsidiaries. A separate periodic evaluation was not undertaken in 2025.
1.7 a) b)	A listed entity should: have and disclose a process for evaluating the performance of its senior executives at least once every reporting period; and disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether a performance evaluation was undertaken in the reporting period in accordance with that process.	Full	The Company's Board Charter outlines the processes to be followed for periodically formally evaluating the performance of its senior executives at least once every reporting period.  Performance evaluation of Senior executives in relation to FY2024 was undertaken by the executive chair during the current financial year.

Princip	le	Compliance for full year	Commentary
2: Stru	cture the board to be effective and add value	10. 10 10	
2.1 a)	<ol> <li>has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and</li> <li>is chaired by an independent director, and disclose:</li> <li>the charter of the committee;</li> <li>the members of the committee; and</li> <li>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;</li> </ol>	Partial	The functions of a Nomination and Remuneration Committee are carried out by the full board, due to the relative size of the Board of Directors and composition of the board.  The historical Nomination and Remuneration Committee Charter (which can be found at <a href="https://www.hancockandgore.com.au/corporate-governance">https://www.hancockandgore.com.au/corporate-governance</a> has been adopted as an Appendix to the Board Charter, and therefore continues to be the reference point for the board on matters relevant to board structure, including board composition and balance.  Kevin Eley, a non-executive director, is the designated lead director on nomination and remuneration matters. Mr. Eley is considered as 'independent'.

Princip	Principle		Commentary		
		for full year			
2.2	A listed entity should have and disclose a board skills matrix setting out the mix of skills and diversity that the board currently has or is looking to achieve in its membership.	Full	the Annual Report.  All board members are well qualified a The board considers that individually a	nd expertise to enable them to meet both	e roles.
			Category	Number of Directors with these skills	
			Investment Management	3/5	
			Corporate Strategy	4/5	
			Capital Markets	2/5	
			Finance, accounting and tax	2/5	
			Governance and Risk Management	2/5	
			Mergers and acquisitions	4/5	
			Manufacturing & Retail	2/5	

Principl	е	Compliance for full year	Commentary
<b>2.3</b> a)	A listed entity should disclose: the names of the directors considered by the board to be independent	Full	During the year, the Company's Board comprised five directors, and was reduced to four as at 30 September 2025 with the resignation of Steven Doyle in August 2025.
b)	directors; if a director has an interest, position, association 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,		Kevin Eley is considered to be independent. Board is of the opinion that Mr. Eley's previous role as CEO of Hancock & Gore and length of service does not compromise his independence.
	position, association or relationship in question and an explanation of why the board is of that opinion; and		Sandy Beard is not considered to be independent due to their relationship with substantial shareholders of the Company and hold an executive position.
<i>c)</i>	the length of service of each director.		Angus Murnaghan is not considered independent due to his relationship to an entity that provides ongoing market advice and consultancy services to the Company.
			Mr. Steven Doyle, resigned from the position in August 2025, held an executive position with HNG's controlled investee companies and was not considered independent.
			Mr. Tim James who holds an executive position with HNG's controlled investee companies and, being a substantial shareholder of the Company is not considered independent.
			Length of service of the current directors are given below;
			Kevin Eley - 40 years
			Sandy Beard – 5 years
			Angus Murnaghan – 3 years
			Steven Doyle – 2 years
			Tim James – 1 year
2.4	A majority of the board of a listed entity should be independent directors.	No	The Company does not currently comply with this recommendation.
			As described above, only 1 of the 4 current directors is currently classified as independent.
			Notwithstanding the classification of directors as non-independent, all directors seek to act independently in board deliberations and discussions, and in the best interests of shareholders as a whole.
			The Board considers that its current composition is not unreasonable for the current stage and scale of the Company's operations.

Principle		Compliance for full year	Commentary
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.	No	The Company does not currently comply with this recommendation.  Sandy Beard is Chair of the Company. Sandy is not an independent director and, as Executive Chair, also effectively combines the roles of Chair and CEO.  Sandy was appointed as Chair of the Company in conjunction with the recapitalisation of the Company in October 2020 and absorbed the CEO responsibilities, as Executive Chair, in December 2020.  The Board considers this arrangement is appropriate for the current stage and scale of the Company's operations.
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.	Full	The Company complies with this recommendation.  Ongoing director professional development is facilitated through regular management presentations on key business functions as well as statutory and regulatory updates. Services of external consultants are engaged to cover specific topics of interest areas as and when required.  Independent professional development may be sought by a director at Company's expense with the prior approval of the executive chairman.
3: Insti	l a culture of acting lawfully, ethically and responsibly		
3.1	A listed entity should articulate and disclose its values.	Full	The Company complies with this recommendation and has disclosed its values in its code of conduct, which can be found at: <a href="https://www.hancockandgore.com.au/corporate-governance">https://www.hancockandgore.com.au/corporate-governance</a>
3.2 a) b)	A listed entity should: have and disclose a code of conduct for its directors, senior executives and employees; and ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material breaches of that code.	Full	The Company complies with this recommendation.  The code of conduct can be found at: <a href="https://www.hancockandgore.com.au/corporate-governance">https://www.hancockandgore.com.au/corporate-governance</a>
3.3 a) b)	A listed entity should: have and disclose a whistleblower policy; and ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material incidents reported under that policy.	Full	The Company complies with this recommendation.  Whistleblower Policy can be found at: <a href="https://www.hancockandgore.com.au/corporate-governance">https://www.hancockandgore.com.au/corporate-governance</a> No known material incidents occurred during the period.

Principle		Compliance for full year	Commentary
3.4 a) b)	A listed entity should: have and disclose an anti-bribery and corruption policy; and ensure that the board or committee of the board is informed of any material breaches of that policy.	Full	The Company maintains an anti-bribery and corruption policy.  The policy can be found at: <a href="https://www.hancockandgore.com.au/corporate-governance">https://www.hancockandgore.com.au/corporate-governance</a> No known material breaches occurred during the period.
4: Safe(	The board of a listed entity should: have an audit committee which:  1. has at least three members, all of whom are non-executive directors and a majority of whom are independent directors; and 2. is chaired by an independent director, who is not the chair of the board, and disclose: 3. the charter of the committee; 4. the relevant qualifications and experience of the members of the committee; and 5. in relation to each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings;  OR if it does not have an audit committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs that independently verify and safeguard the integrity of its corporate reporting, including the processes for the appointment and removal of the external auditor and the rotation of the audit engagement partner.	Full	The functions of an Audit and Risk Committee are carried out by the full board, due to the relative size of the Board of Directors and composition of the board.  The historical Audit and Risk Committee Charter (which can be found at <a href="https://www.hancockandgore.com.au/corporate-governance">https://www.hancockandgore.com.au/corporate-governance</a> ) has been adopted as an Appendix to the Board Charter, and therefore continues to be the reference point for the board on matters relevant to financial and corporate reporting and audit matters.  Kevin Eley, who was previously the Chair of this Committee, continues to be the designated lead director on audit and reporting matters.
4.2	The board of a listed entity should, before it approves the entity's financial statements for a financial period, receive from its CEO and CFO a declaration that, in their opinion, the financial records of the entity have been properly maintained and that the financial statements comply with the appropriate accounting standards and give a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the entity and that the opinion has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively	Full	Declarations is provided by the Executive Chair and the CFO in respect of these matters.
4.3	A listed entity should disclose its process to verify the integrity of any periodic corporate report it releases to the market that is not audited or reviewed by an external auditor.	Full	The Board of the Company considers and approves all non-administrative announcements before release to the ASX; including interrogating the contents of the announcement and considering all facts relevant to the announcement for accuracy.

Princip	le	Compliance for full year	Commentary
5: Mal	ke 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.	Full	The Company complies with this recommendation.  A copy of the continuous disclosure policy can be found at: <a href="https://www.hancockandgore.com.au/corporate-governance">https://www.hancockandgore.com.au/corporate-governance</a>
5.2	A listed entity should ensure that its board receives copies of all material market announcements promptly after they have been made.	Full	Board members receive a notification email following the lodgement of an ASX market announcement, along with a copy of the announcement.
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.	Full	The Company complies with recommendation and releases all substantive presentation materials in advance of any such presentation.
6: Res	pect the rights of security holders	1	
6.1	A listed entity should provide information about itself and its governance to investors via its website.	Full	The Company complies with this recommendation.  Governance documents can be found at: <a href="https://www.hancockandgore.com.au/corporate-governance">https://www.hancockandgore.com.au/corporate-governance</a>
6.2	A listed entity should have an investor relations program that facilitates effective two-way communication with investors.	Full	The Company understands the importance of engaging with existing and potential investors.  Contact details for the Company and its share registry are provided on the Hancock & Gore website, which allows shareholders to contact the company. Company announcements are made available on the website and distributed via email to registered users. Shareholders are sent updates following the release of half and full year results and the AGM.  The company responds to any enquiries that may be made from time to time.  Shareholders are encouraged to attend any General Meeting of the company, and are given the opportunity to ask questions at that time.
6.3	A listed entity should disclose how it facilitates and encourages participation at meetings of security holders.	Partial	The Company has not formally disclosed how it facilitates and encourages participation at meetings of security holders.  However, shareholders are encouraged to attend any General Meeting of the company, and are given the opportunity to ask questions at that time. Shareholders are also given the opportunity to ask questions in advance of the meeting.

Princip	le	Compliance for full year	Commentary
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	Full	All substantive resolutions at the Company's security holder meetings are decided by a poll.
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.	Full	Shareholders are encouraged to deal with both the company and the share registry electronically, with contact details listed on the Hancock & Gore website. <a href="https://www.hancockandgore.com.au/investors">https://www.hancockandgore.com.au/investors</a>
7: Reco	ognise and manage risk	_ <b>L</b>	
<b>7.1</b> a)	The board of a listed entity should: 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; 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  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.	Full	The functions of a Risk Committee are carried out by the full board, due to the relative size of the Board of Directors and composition of the board.  The historical Audit and Risk Committee Charter, which can be found at: <a href="https://www.hancockandgore.com.au/corporate-governance">https://www.hancockandgore.com.au/corporate-governance</a> has been adopted as an Appendix to the Board Charter, and therefore continues to be the reference point for the board on matters relevant to risk management.  Kevin Eley, who was previously the Chair of the Audit and Risk Committee, continues to be the designated lead director on risk matters.
7.2 a) b)	The board or a committee of the board should: 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 disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether such a review has taken place.	Partial	Board is regularly informed of all material transactions and all material investments and disposals are reviewed and approved by the Board. The Board is satisfied that the Company has sound internal control processes and appropriate senior management overview across all operational areas sufficient to mitigate material risks.  A formal review of the Company's risk management framework has not been undertaken during the current reporting period.

Principle	e	Compliance for full year	Commentary
<b>7.3</b> a) b)	A listed entity should disclose: if it has an internal audit function, how the function is structured and what role it performs; OR if it does not have an internal audit function, that fact and the processes it employs for evaluating and continually improving the effectiveness of its risk management and internal control processes.	Partial	The Board does not consider it appropriate to have an internal audit function given the small size of the Company and the investment entities forming the consolidated group.  Instead, the Board and management consider the risk management and internal control processes environment on both a periodic basis and ad hoc basis as the need arises.
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.	Full	The Directors report contained within the Annual Report includes a summary of key risks faced by the Group and how those risks are mitigated.
8: Rem	unerate fairly and responsibly	1	
8.1 a)	The board of a listed entity should: have a remuneration 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; 4. the members of the committee; and 5. as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings;  OR  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.	Full	The functions of a Nomination and Remuneration Committee are carried out by the full board, due to the relative size of the Board of Directors and composition of the board.  The historical Nomination and Remuneration Committee Charter, which can be found at: <a href="https://www.hancockandgore.com.au/corporate-governance">https://www.hancockandgore.com.au/corporate-governance</a> has been adopted as an Appendix to the Board Charter, and therefore continues to be the reference point for the board on matters relevant to remuneration.  Kevin Eley, an independent Director is the designated lead director on nomination and remuneration matters.
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.	Full	Each director has entered into written agreements with the Company setting out the terms and conditions of their appointment.  The Company's remuneration policy is disclosed in the Nomination and Remuneration Committee Charter available in the Company's website at: <a href="https://www.hancockandgore.com.au/corporate-governance">https://www.hancockandgore.com.au/corporate-governance</a>

Principle		Compliance for full year	Commentary
8.3 a) b)	A listed entity which has an equity-based remuneration scheme should: 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 disclose that policy or a summary of it.	Full	The Company Share Trading Policy prohibits the use of hedging type transactions to protect against share price fluctuations on shares that are unvested or subject to a trading lock. There is also a prohibition on employees using Hancock & Gore securities as security against any type of financial product, such as margin loans.  A copy of the policy can be found at: <a href="https://www.hancockandgore.com.au/corporate-governance">https://www.hancockandgore.com.au/corporate-governance</a>
9: Addi	tional recommendations that apply only in certain cases		
9.1	A listed entity with a director who does not speak the language in which board or security holder meetings are held or key corporate documents are written should disclose the processes it has in place to ensure the director understands and can contribute to the discussions at those meetings and understands and can discharge their obligations in relation to those documents.	N/A	We do not have a director in this position and this recommendation is therefore not applicable.
9.2	A listed entity established outside Australia should ensure that meetings of security holders are held at a reasonable place and time.	N/A	We are established in Australia 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.	N/A	We are established in Australia and not an externally managed listed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable.

# **Appendix 4G**

# Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Name of Charly					
Hanco	Hancock & Gore Ltd				
ABN/A	ABN/ARBN Financial year ended:				
25 009	9 657 961	30 September 2025			
Our co	rporate governance statem	ent <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.hancockandgore.com.au/corporate-governance			
	The Corporate Governance Statement is accurate and up to date as at 26 November 2025 and has been approved by the board.				
The an	nnexure includes a key to w	here our corporate governance disclosures can be located.3			
Date:		26 November 2025			
Name of authorised officer authorising lodgement:		Nishantha Seneviratne, Company Secretary			

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.

Name of entity

<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	rate Governance Council recommendation	Where a box below is ticked, <sup>4</sup> we have followed the recommendation <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are:5
PRINC	CIPLE 1 – LAY SOLID FOUNDATIONS FOR MANAGEMENT AND O	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     (b) those matters expressly reserved to the board and those delegated to management.	and we have disclosed a copy of our board charter at:  www.hancockandgore.com.au/corporate-governanceh	
1.2	A listed entity should:     (a) undertake appropriate checks before appointing a director or senior executive or putting someone forward for election as a director; and     (b) provide security holders with all material information in its possession relevant to a decision on whether or not to elect or re-elect a director.	Set out in our Corporate Governance Statement 1.2  www.hancockandgore.com.au/corporate-governanceh	
1.3	A listed entity should have a written agreement with each director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment.	Set out in our Corporate Governance Statement 1.3  www.hancockandgore.com.au/corporate-governanceh	
1.4	The company secretary of a listed entity should be accountable directly to the board, through the chair, on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the board.	Set out in our Board Charter Section 8; and set out in our Corporate Governance Statement 1.4 <a href="https://www.hancockandgore.com.au/corporate-governanceh">www.hancockandgore.com.au/corporate-governanceh</a> ;	

<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"). 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.

Corpo	orate 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
1.5	A listed entity should:		⊠ Set out in our Corporate Governance Statement 1.5
	(a) have and disclose a diversity policy;		www.hancockandgore.com.au/corporate-governanceh;
	(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:		
	<ol> <li>the measurable objectives set for that period to achieve gender diversity;</li> </ol>		
	<ul><li>(2) the entity's progress towards achieving those objectives; and</li></ul>		
	(3) either:		
	<ul> <li>(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</li> </ul>		
	(B) if the entity is a "relevant employer" under the Workplace Gender Equality Act, the entity's most recent "Gender Equality Indicators", as defined in and published under that Act.		
	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.		
1.6	A listed entity should:		⊠ Set out in our Corporate Governance Statement 1.6
	(a) have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of the board, its committees and individual directors; and		www.hancockandgore.com.au/corporate-governanceh;
	(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.		

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
1.7	A listed entity should:     (a) have and disclose a process for evaluating the performance of its senior executives at least once every reporting period; and     (b) disclose for each reporting period whether a performance evaluation has been undertaken in accordance with that process during or in respect of that period.	Set out in our Corporate Governance Statement 1.7  www.hancockandgore.com.au/corporate-governanceh;	

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
PRINCI	PLE 2 - STRUCTURE THE BOARD TO BE EFFECTIVE AND ADD	VALUE	
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;  (4) the members of the committee; and  (5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or  (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 2.1  www.hancockandgore.com.au/corporate-governanceh;
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.	Set out in our Corporate Governance Statement Section 2.2  www.hancockandgore.com.au/corporate-governanceh	
2.3	A listed entity should disclose:     (a) the names of the directors considered by the board to be independent directors;     (b) if a director has an interest, position, affiliation or relationship of the type described in Box 2.3 but the board is of the opinion that it does not compromise the independence of the director, the nature of the interest, position or relationship in question and an explanation of why the board is of that opinion; and     (c) the length of service of each director.	Set out in our Corporate Governance Statement Section 2.3  www.hancockandgore.com.au/corporate-governanceh	

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, <sup>4</sup> we have followed the recommendation <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are:5
2.4	A majority of the board of a listed entity should be independent directors.		Set out in our Corporate Governance Statement 2.4 <u>www.hancockandgore.com.au/corporate-governanceh</u> ;
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.		
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.	Set out in our Corporate Governance Statement Section 2.6  www.hancockandgore.com.au/corporate-governanceh	
PRINCI	PLE 3 – INSTIL A CULTURE OF ACTING LAWFULLY, ETHICALLY	AND RESPONSIBLY	
3.1	A listed entity should articulate and disclose its values.	and we have disclosed our values in our Code of Conduct which can be found at:  www.hancockandgore.com.au/corporate-governanceh	
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.	and we have disclosed our Code of Conduct at:  www.hancockandgore.com.au/corporate-governanceh	
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 3.3; and disclosed in our Whistleblower Policy found at;  www.hancockandgore.com.au/corporate-governanceh	

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
3.4	A listed entity should:		
	(a) have and disclose an anti-bribery and corruption policy; and	Set out in our Corporate Governance Statement 3.4; and	
	(b) ensure that the board or committee of the board is informed of any material breaches of that policy.	our Anit-Bribery & Corruption Policy found at;	
		www.hancockandgore.com.au/corporate-governanceh	

Corpora	ate 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
PRINCI	PLE 4 – SAFEGUARD THE INTEGRITY OF CORPORATE REPOR	TS	
4.1	The board of a listed entity should:  (a) have an audit committee which:	Set out in our Corporate Governance Statement 4.1;	
	<ol> <li>has at least three members, all of whom are non- executive directors and a majority of whom are independent directors; and</li> </ol>	www.hancockandgore.com.au/corporate-governanceh	
	<ul><li>is chaired by an independent director, who is not the chair of the board,</li></ul>		
	and disclose:		
	(3) the charter of the committee;		
	<ul> <li>the relevant qualifications and experience of the members of the committee; and</li> </ul>		
	(5) in relation to each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or		
	(b) if it does not have an audit committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs that independently verify and safeguard the integrity of its corporate reporting, including the processes for the appointment and removal of the external auditor and the rotation of the audit engagement partner.		
4.2	The board of a listed entity should, before it approves the entity's financial statements for a financial period, receive from its CEO and CFO a declaration that, in their opinion, the financial records of the entity have been properly maintained and that the financial statements comply with the appropriate accounting standards and give a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the entity and that the opinion has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively.	Set out in our Corporate Governance Statement 4.2;  www.hancockandgore.com.au/corporate-governanceh	

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: <sup>5</sup>
4.3	A listed entity should disclose its process to verify the integrity of any periodic corporate report it releases to the market that is not audited or reviewed by an external auditor.	Set out in our Corporate Governance Statement 4.3;  www.hancockandgore.com.au/corporate-governanceh	
PRINCIP	LE 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.	and we have disclosed our continuous disclosure compliance policy at:  www.hancockandgore.com.au/corporate-governanceh	
5.2	A listed entity should ensure that its board receives copies of all material market announcements promptly after they have been made.	Set out in our Corporate Governance Statement Section 5.2  www.hancockandgore.com.au/corporate-governanceh	
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.	Set out in our Corporate Governance Statement Section 5.3  www.hancockandgore.com.au/corporate-governanceh	
PRINCIP	LE 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.	and we have disclosed information about us and our governance on our website at:  www.hancockandgore.com.au/corporate-governanceh	

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>
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 Section 6.2  www.hancockandgore.com.au/corporate-governanceh	
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 6.3     www.hancockandgore.com.au/corporate-governanceh
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 6.4  www.hancockandgore.com.au/corporate-governanceh	
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 6.5  www.hancockandgore.com.au/corporate-governanceh	

Corpora	te Governance Council recommendation	Where a box below is ticked, <sup>4</sup> we have followed the recommendation <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are:5
PRINCIP	PLE 7 – RECOGNISE AND MANAGE RISK		
7.1	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; 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	Set out in our Corporate Governance Statement 7.1  www.hancockandgore.com.au/corporate-governanceh	
	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.		
7.2	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.		Set out in our Corporate Governance Statement 7.2  www.hancockandgore.com.au/corporate-governanceh
7.3	A listed entity should disclose:  (a) if it has an internal audit function, how the function is structured and what role it performs; or  (b) if it does not have an internal audit function, that fact and the processes it employs for evaluating and continually improving the effectiveness of its governance, risk management and internal control processes.		Set out in our Corporate Governance Statement 7.3  www.hancockandgore.com.au/corporate-governanceh

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, and, if we do, how we manage or intend to manage those risks, in: the Directors' report of the Financial Report can be found at: <a href="https://www.hancockandgore.com.au/investors">www.hancockandgore.com.au/investors</a>	

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, <sup>4</sup> we have followed the recommendation <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: <sup>5</sup>		
PRINCIPLE 8 – REMUNERATE FAIRLY AND RESPONSIBLY					
8.1	The board of a listed entity should:  (a) have a remuneration 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;  (4) the members of the committee; and  (5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or  (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.	Set out in our Corporate Governance Statement 8.1  www.hancockandgore.com.au/corporate-governanceh			
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 in the Directors' report of the Financial Report which can be found at: <a href="https://www.hancockandgore.com.au/investors">https://www.hancockandgore.com.au/investors</a>			
8.3	A listed entity which has an equity-based remuneration scheme should:  (a) have a policy on whether participants are permitted to enter into transactions (whether through the use of derivatives or otherwise) which limit the economic risk of participating in the scheme; and  (b) disclose that policy or a summary of it.	Set out in our Corporate Governance Statement 8.3 <a href="https://www.hancockandgore.com.au/corporate-governance">https://www.hancockandgore.com.au/corporate-governance</a>			

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		
ADDITIONAL RECOMMENDATIONS THAT APPLY ONLY IN CERTAIN CASES					
9.1	A listed entity with a director who does not speak the language in which board or security holder meetings are held or key corporate documents are written should disclose the processes it has in place to ensure the director understands and can contribute to the discussions at those meetings and understands and can discharge their obligations in relation to those documents.	□ N/a			
9.2	A listed entity established outside Australia should ensure that meetings of security holders are held at a reasonable place and time.	□ N/a			
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.	□ N/a			
ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES APPLICABLE TO EXTERNALLY MANAGED LISTED ENTITIES					
-	Alternative to Recommendation 1.1 for externally managed listed entities:  The responsible entity of an externally managed listed entity should disclose:  (a) the arrangements between the responsible entity and the listed entity for managing the affairs of the listed entity; and  (b) the role and responsibility of the board of the responsible entity for overseeing those arrangements.	□ N/a			
-	Alternative to Recommendations 8.1, 8.2 and 8.3 for externally managed listed entities:  An externally managed listed entity should clearly disclose the terms governing the remuneration of the manager.	□ N/a			