

PYC THERAPEUTICS LIMITED (ACN 098 391 961)

Corporate Governance Statement – 30th June 2026

1.1 ASX Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

PYC Therapeutics Limited ("Company")("PYC") has adopted systems of control and accountability as the basis for the administration of corporate governance. The Board is committed to administering the policies and procedures with openness and integrity, pursuing the true spirit of corporate governance commensurate with the Company's needs.

The Board has adopted and endorses the ASX Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations (4th Edition) as amended from time to time ("Recommendations") and has adopted the Recommendations that are considered appropriate for the Company given its size and the scope of its proposed activities. Details of the Company's compliance with the Recommendations for the reporting period, in this case the 12-month period ending 30 June 2026 ("Reporting Period") are set out below.

The Company has elected to publish its Corporate Governance Statement on its website and will lodge annually an Appendix 4G which sets out a Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations at the same time it lodges its Annual Report.

Where the Company's corporate governance practices follow the Recommendations, the Board has made appropriate statements reporting on the adoption of the Recommendations. In compliance with the "if not, why not" reporting regime, where, after due consideration, the Board has elected not to follow specific Recommendations, the Board has explained its reasons for not following the Recommendations and disclosed what, if any, alternative practices the Company has adopted instead of those set out in the Recommendations.

This Corporate Governance Statement reports against the Recommendations and the practices detailed in this Corporate Governance Statement are current as at 28 August 2026. It has been approved by the Board and is available on PYC's website at <https://pyctx.com/investors/governance-policies/>

The Board considers that the current board is a cost effective and practical method of directing and managing the Company. As the Company continues to grow and its activities develop in size, nature and scope, the size of the Board and the implementation of additional corporate governance policies and structures will be reviewed to ensure they remain appropriate for the Company's operations.

The Company has adopted a formal Board Charter which is on the Company's website (<https://pyctx.com/investors/governance-policies/>). In broad terms, the Board is accountable to the shareholders and must ensure that the Company is properly managed to protect and enhance shareholders' wealth and other interests. The Board Charter sets out the role and responsibilities of the Board within the governance structure of the Company and its related bodies corporate (as defined in the Corporations Act).

1. Principle 1: Lay Solid Foundations for Management and Oversight

Board of Directors

The primary responsibility of the Board and management is to advance the Company's purpose of developing safe and effective therapies that improve outcomes for patients, while preserving and increasing the long-term value of the Company for its shareholders and respecting the legitimate interests and expectations of employees, patients, customers, creditors, the communities in which the Company operates and other stakeholders.

The Board is responsible for corporate governance of the Company and establishing a company culture of high ethical, environmental, health and safety standards.

The Board develops strategies for the Company, reviews strategic objectives and monitors performance against those objectives. The goals of the corporate governance processes are to:

- (a) ensure a prudential and ethical basis for the Company's conduct and activities;
- (b) maintain and increase Shareholder value; and
- (c) ensure compliance with the Company's legal and regulatory objectives.

Consistent with these goals, the Board assumes the following responsibilities:

- a) set the strategic direction for the Company and monitor its implementation and ongoing development;
- b) monitor performance of the Company, the Board and management;
- c) appoint and manage performance of the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and Joint Company Secretaries and approve the Company's overall remuneration policy and oversee the senior management team in terms of performance evaluation, succession planning and remuneration;
- d) approve and monitor the business plan, annual work programs and budgets in accordance with the approved strategy and monitor the Company's overall financial position and capital requirements;
- e) authorise and monitor significant investment and strategic commitments;
- f) approve and monitor financial and other reporting to shareholders including the approval of the annual and half-yearly financial reports and quarterly reports;
- g) review and ratify the Company's policies and systems for health, safety and environmental management, risk management and internal control, codes of conduct and regulatory compliance;
- h) oversee the entity's process for making timely and balanced disclosure of all material information;
- i) appoint and remove the external auditors; and
- j) evaluate the performance of the Board and identify and appoint new Directors to the Board.

The Company is committed to the circulation of relevant materials to Directors in a timely manner to facilitate Directors' participation in the Board discussions on a fully-informed basis.

Delegation to Senior Management

Other than the matters specifically reserved for the Board, responsibility for the operation and administration of the Company has been delegated to the Chief Executive Officer. Internal control processes are in place to allow management to operate within Board approved limits and the Chief Executive Officer cannot commit the Company to additional obligations or expenditure outside of those delegated authorities without Board approval.

Board Composition

The Constitution of the Company requires a minimum number of three Directors. During the Reporting Period there was no requirement for any shareholding qualification.

The membership of the Board, its activities and composition is subject to periodic review. The criteria for determining the identification and appointment of a suitable candidate for the Board includes the quality of the individual, background of experience and achievement, compatibility with other Board members, credibility within the scope of activities of the Group and the ability to contribute to Board duties and responsibilities.

The background of each Director is set out in the Directors Report section of the Annual Report and on the Company's website.

Retirement, re-election and appointment of new Directors

The Constitution of the Company notes that Directors cannot hold office for a period longer than three years without submitting themselves for re-election at the next AGM, one third of the Directors must retire by rotation at each AGM together with any new Directors appointed by the Board during the period since the last general meeting. Retiring Directors are eligible to stand for re-election.

If the Board decides to appoint a new member either to complement the existing members or fill a vacancy, it goes through the process of identifying a wide base of potential candidates with appropriate skills and with a view to meeting the objectives of its Diversity Policy. The Company ensures that all appointments to the Board are appropriately referenced checked in addition to individual criminal and bankruptcy checks. It also ensures that all relevant information is provided to security holders for the purpose of deciding on whether or not to elect or re-elect Directors.

The Company does not have a formal induction process, however, new Directors appointed to the Board are provided with written material incorporating Financial, Corporate and Operating information in relation to the Company. In addition, they are provided with a detailed appointment letter outlining the Company's expectations and setting out the requirements of the role as well identifying Director interests and potential conflicts.

Role of the Company Secretary

The Joint Company Secretaries are appointed by and accountable to the Board, through the Chair, on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the Board. The Joint Company Secretaries act on all Committees of the Board.

Each Director is able to communicate directly with the Joint Company Secretaries on all matters relating to the functioning of the Board.

Evaluation of Board Performance

The Company does not have a formal process for the evaluation of the effectiveness, processes and structure of the Board. The Chairman reviews the performance of Board Members throughout the year.

Evaluation of Senior Executive Performance

The Board is responsible for evaluating the performance of senior executives. The Company considers that a formal process is not essential at this stage and that performance evaluation can be effectively assessed on an informal basis.

Diversity Policy

The Board has adopted a Diversity Policy as per Recommendation 1.5. The Company is committed to ensuring a diverse mix of skills and talent exists amongst its Directors, officers and employees and is utilised to enhance the Company's performance.

The Board is responsible for monitoring Company performance in meeting the Diversity Policy requirements, including the achievement of diversity objectives.

Gender Diversity

The Board has not yet implemented formal measurable gender diversity. As part of the Company's ongoing review of its governance framework, the Board is actively considering the adoption of gender-based diversity measurable objectives and targets having regard to the Company's size, operational requirements and future growth plans.

The Board is reviewing its practices with a focus on ensuring the selection process at all levels within the organisation is formal and transparent and that the workplace environment is open, fair and tolerant. Some of the measures to assess the success of the policy are set out below.

Measurable Objectives

Adoption and promotion of formal Diversity Policy	The Board has adopted a Diversity Policy and has posted it on the website
To ensure Company policies are consistent with and aligned with the goals of the Diversity Policy	The Company's selection, remuneration and promotion practices are merit based and as such are consistent with the goals of the Company's Diversity Policy.
To provide flexible work and salary arrangements to accommodate family commitments, study and self-improvement goals, cultural traditions and other personal choices of current and potential employees	The Company does, where considered reasonable, and without prejudice, accommodate requests for flexible working arrangements.
To implement clear and transparent policies governing reward and recognition practices	The Company grants reward and promotion based solely on merit and responsibility as part of its annual and ongoing review processes.
To provide relevant and challenging professional development and training opportunities for all employees	The Company seeks to continually encourage self-improvement in all employees, irrespective of seniority, ability or experience, through external and internal training courses, regular staff meetings and relevant on job mentoring.

The Company has not implemented specific measurable objectives regarding the proportion of females to be employed within the organisation or implement requirements for a proportion of female candidates for employment and Board positions. The Board considers that the setting of quantitative gender based measurable targets is not consistent with the merit and ability-based policies currently implemented by the Company.

The Board will consider the future implementation of gender-based diversity measurable objectives as the Company's operations and governance requirements evolve.

The Company, in keeping with the recommendations of the Corporate Governance Council provides the following information regarding the proportion of gender diversity in the organisation as at 30 June 2026:

	Proportion of female / total number of persons employed
Females employed in the Company as a whole	45/73
Females employed in the Company in senior executive positions*	2/4
Females appointed as a Director of the Company	0/3

*The Board considers that other than the Chief Executive Officer, the Company had only 4 senior Executives as at 30 June 2026, being the Chief Operating Officer, Chief Development Officer, Chief Scientific Officer and General Counsel. The Company appointed its Chief Financial Officer after 30 June 2026.

Principle 2: Structure the Board to be Effective and to Add Value

Composition of the Board

Nomination Committee

The Company does not currently have a separate Nomination Committee and as such has not complied with Recommendation 2.1. The duties and responsibilities typically delegated to such a committee are dealt with by the full Board. Given the current size of the Company and the Board, the Board does not believe that any marked efficiencies or enhancements would be achieved by the creation of a separate Nomination Committee. The Board will continue to review its governance arrangements, including the establishment of a separate Nomination Committee, as the Company grows and its operations increase in scale and complexity.

The Company does not have a formal induction process, however, new Directors appointed to the Board are provided with written material incorporating Financial, Corporate and Operating information in relation to the Company. In addition, they are provided with a detailed appointment letter outlining the Company's expectations and setting out the requirements of the role as well identifying Director interests and potential conflicts.

Composition

The Directors have been chosen for their particular expertise to provide the company with a competent and well-rounded decision-making body and which will assist the company and shareholders in meeting their objectives.

As at June 2026, the term in office held by each Director in office at the date of this report is as follows and details of the professional skills and expertise of each of the Directors are set out in the Directors' Report.

Name	Position	Term in Office	Independence
Dr Rohan Hockings	Executive Director - CEO	8 years	Not independent
Mr Peter Coleman	Non-executive Chairman	7 months	Independent
Prof Ian Constable	Non-executive Director	9 months	Independent

The Directors meet frequently, both formally and informally, so that they maintain a thorough understanding of the Company's business and ensure that the Company's policies of corporate governance are adhered to.

Education

The Company encourages Directors to maintain their knowledge of the specific matters relating to the Company including: the nature of the business, current issues, corporate strategy. The Company makes its expectations clear concerning the performance of Directors and Directors are given access to and encouraged to participate in continuing education opportunities to update and enhance their skills and knowledge.

Independent professional advice and access to company information

Each Director has the right of access to all relevant Company information and to the Company's executives and, subject to prior consultation with the Chairman, may seek independent professional advice from a suitably qualified advisor at the consolidated entity's expense. The Director must consult with an advisor suitably qualified in the relevant field and obtain the Chairman's approval of the fee payable for the advice before proceeding with the consultation. A copy of the advice received by the Director is made available to all other board members.

Roles of Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

The role of Chairman and Chief Executive Officer are exercised by separate individuals, and accordingly the Company complies with Recommendation 2.5 of the Corporate Governance Council.

Skills and Experience

The skill sets currently on the Company's Board include technical, medicinal, financial, legal, managerial, corporate, and commercial.

The Board is presently comprised of three members, two of whom are Non-executive and one Executive Director. At this stage of the Company's development the Board believes that there is an appropriate mix of skills, experience, expertise and diversity on the Board. The Board regularly reviews its composition to ensure it remains aligned with the Company's strategy, scale and governance requirements. As the Company continues to grow, the Board will continue to evaluate opportunities to strengthen its capabilities through Board renewal and the appointment of Directors with complementary skills, experience and diversity.

The Board is focused on maintaining an appropriate mix of skills in its membership. The Board skills matrix, as at 30 June 2026, is set out below and describes the capabilities that the Board considers necessary to support the Company's strategic direction. The Board considers collectively its Directors have the appropriate range of skills and experience necessary to direct the Company's business and achieve its strategic objectives.

Skill Area	Maximum Proficiency	Average Proficiency
Board experience	3	3
Listed company experience	3	3
Strategic planning	3	3
Leadership	3	3
Regulatory matters	3	2.3
Finance	3	2.3
Legal and commercial	3	2.3
Mergers and acquisitions	3	2
Risk management	3	2.3
People and culture	3	2.7
Stakeholder relations	3	2.3
Corporate governance and ethics	3	2.7
Government relations	3	2.3
Investor relations	3	2.7
Australian pharmaceutical sector knowledge	3	2
Global pharmaceutical sector knowledge	3	2
Pharmaceutical product development	3	1.7
Product commercialisation	3	2
Partnering transactions	3	2.3
Intellectual property	3	2.3

Skills Ratings:

- 3** – High level of skill, professional experience or expertise.
- 2** – Competent level of skill, professional experience or expertise.
- 1** – Developing level of skill, professional experience or expertise.
- 0** – No skill, professional experience or expertise.

Independence

Corporate Governance Council Recommendation 2.4 requires a majority of the Board to be independent Directors. The Corporate Governance Council defines independence as being free from any business or other relationship that could materially interfere with, or could reasonably be perceived to materially interfere with, the exercise of unfettered and independent judgement. In accordance with this definition, the Company currently has two independent Directors being Mr Peter Coleman and Prof Ian Constable.

The Board is of the view that, given the Company's size, the Board's current composition was the best structure for the Company's objectives during the Reporting Period. The Board will

continue to review its composition as the Company's operations and governance requirements evolve.

Principle 3: Instil a Culture of Acting Lawfully, Ethically and Responsibly

Values Statement

The Board acknowledges that conducting the Company's affairs with the evolving operating environment requires a unifying set of guiding principles that define how the Company wishes to conduct itself with the industry and communities within which it operates. Key values are set out below:

Purpose-first

Life-changing science is our focus, we start there and everything else follows.

Curious to learn

We are always looking to learn and find new ideas from each other and from outside PYC. We are creative and not afraid to try something that might fail, so long as we learn and improve our outcomes in doing so.

Transparent and committed

We are one team, open with each other - the good, the bad and the ugly. We communicate with clarity, concisely and respectfully. We debate choices robustly and once a decision is taken, we commit wholly as one.

Connected

We take pride in defining our priorities and owning our outcomes. We know how our individual work fits together to achieve our common purpose. We invest as much effort in helping others succeed as we do our own work.

Excellence with urgency

We seek ever higher standards in what we do every day. At the same time, we are sharply focused on driving outcomes, and we find ways to move fast as our patients cannot wait.

Ethical Standards

The Company has a formal Code of Conduct as per Recommendation 3.2. This code outlines how Directors and employees of the Company and its related bodies corporate are to behave when conducting business. A full copy of this Code of Conduct is available on the Company's website.

The Company is committed to the highest level of integrity and ethical standards in all business practices. Directors and employees must conduct themselves in a manner consistent with current community and corporate standards and in compliance with all legislation.

All Directors and employees are expected to act with the utmost integrity and objectivity, striving at all times to enhance the reputation and performance of the Company.

Whistleblower Protection Policy

The Company's Whistleblower Protection Policy is available on the Company's website. Any material breaches of the policy are to be reported to the Chairman or the Joint Company Secretaries.

Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption Policy

The Company's Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption Policy is available on the Company's website.

Principle 4: Safeguard Integrity of Corporate Reports

Audit and Risk Management Committee

The Board has not created a separate Audit and Risk Management Committee but is considering the establishment of a formal Audit and Risk Management Committee to support the Company's evolving governance requirements and growth. The Board's current intention is to establish a formal Audit and Risk Management Committee by 1 July 2027.

As such the Company is not in strict compliance with the Council's Recommendation 4.1 and 7.1.

The Board as a whole are responsible for:

- reviewing internal control and recommending enhancements;
- monitoring compliance with Corporations Act 2001, Securities Exchange Listing Rules, matters outstanding with auditors, Australian Taxation Office, Australian Securities and Investment Commission and financial institutions;
- improving the quality of the accounting function, personnel and processes;
- reviewing external audit reports to ensure that where major deficiencies or breakdowns in controls or procedures have been identified, appropriate and prompt remedial action is taken by management;
- liaising with the external auditors and ensuring that the annual audit and half-year review are conducted in an effective manner; and
- reviewing the performance of the external auditors on an annual basis.

Audit and Compliance Policy

The Board imposes policies and standards to ensure compliance with all corporate financial and accounting standards. Where considered appropriate, the Company's external auditors, professional advisors and management are invited to advise the Board on these issues and the Board meets to consider audit matters prior to statutory reporting.

The Board has considered the non-audit services provided during the year by the auditor and is satisfied that the provision of those non-audit services during the year by the auditor is compatible with, and did not compromise, the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 for the following reasons:

- All non-audit services were subject to the corporate governance procedures adopted by the Group and have been reviewed by the Board to ensure they do not impact the integrity and objectivity of the auditor.
- The non-audit services provided do not undermine the general principles relating to auditor independence as set out in APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants, as they did not involve reviewing or auditing the auditor's own work, acting in a management or decision-making capacity for the Group, acting as an advocate for the Group or jointly sharing the risks and rewards.

The Board assumes responsibility to ensure that an effective internal control framework exists within the entity. This includes internal controls to deal with both the effectiveness and efficiency of significant business processes, the safeguarding of assets, the maintenance of proper accounting records, and the reliability of financial information. The Board maintains responsibility for a framework of internal control and ethical standards for the management of the consolidated entity.

The Board, consisting of members with financial expertise and detailed knowledge and experience of the life sciences business, advise on the establishment and maintenance of a framework of internal control and appropriate ethical standards for the management of the Company. The CEO and CFO declare in writing to the Board that the Company's financial reports for each financial reporting period present a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the Company's financial condition and operational results and are in accordance with relevant accounting standards. This statement is required each quarter, half year and annually.

The Company's auditor is required to be present, and be available to shareholders, at the Company's Annual General Meeting.

Principle 5: Make timely and balanced disclosure

Continuous Disclosure Policy

The Company has a formal Disclosure Policy, this policy was introduced to ensure the Company achieves best practice in complying with its continuous disclosure obligations under the Corporations Act and ASX Listing Rules and assists in ensuring the Company and individual officers do not contravene the Corporations Act or ASX Listing Rules. A full copy of this policy can be found on the Company's website.

The Chief Executive Officer and the Joint Company Secretaries are responsible for co-ordinating the disclosure requirements. To ensure appropriate procedure all Directors, officers and employees of the Company coordinate disclosures through the CEO and the Joint Company Secretaries, including:

- a) Media releases;
- b) Analyst briefings and presentations; and
- c) The release of reports and operational results.

Principle 6: Respect the Rights of Security holders

Shareholder Communication

It is the policy of the Company to communicate effectively with its shareholders by giving them ready access to balanced and understandable information about the Company and making it easier for them to participate in general meetings.

The Shareholder Communication Strategy provides that security holders can register with the Company to receive email notifications when an announcement is made by the Company to the ASX, including the release of the Annual Report, half yearly reports and quarterly reports. Links are made available to the Company's website on which all information provided to the ASX is immediately posted.

The Board encourages full shareholder participation at the Annual General Meeting as it provides shareholders an opportunity to review the Company's annual performance. Shareholder attendance also ensures a high level of accountability and identification with the Company's strategy and goals.

All substantive resolutions at shareholder meetings are decided by a poll rather than a show of hands.

Where considered appropriate, the Company will engage the services of an independent third party, such as its share registry, to undertake the poll.

The shareholders are responsible for voting on the appointment of Directors, approval of the maximum amount of Directors' fees and the granting of options and shares to Directors. Important issues are presented to the shareholders as single resolutions.

Information is communicated to shareholders through:

- the Annual Report which is distributed to all shareholders;
- Half-Yearly Reports, Quarterly Reports, and all Australian Securities Exchange announcements which are posted on the Company's website;
- the Annual General Meeting and other meetings so called to obtain approval for Board action as appropriate; and
- compliance with the continuous disclosure requirements of the Australian Securities Exchange Listing Rules.

The Company's website, which is regularly updated, provides information on recent announcements, financial information, project information and governance information. In addition, contact details for the company and the company's media and investor services and share registry are all made available for security holders.

Principle 7: Recognise and Manage Risk

Risk Management

Recognise and Manage Risk

Given the current size of the Company and the Board, the Company does not have a separate Risk Committee but as part of its ongoing review of the Company's governance framework the Company is considering the establishment of a formal Audit and Risk Management Committee to oversee the Company's financial reporting, risk management and internal control frameworks. The Board currently intends to establish a formal Audit and Risk Management Committee by 1 July 2027.

The full Board has responsibility for the management of material business risks.

Risk oversight, management and internal control are dealt with on a continuous basis by management and the Board, with differing degrees of involvement from various Directors and management, depending upon the nature and materiality of the matter.

The Company's policy is to achieve levels of operation that balance risk and reward with the ultimate aim of optimising shareholder value.

Oversight of the risk management system

The Board takes a proactive approach to risk management. The Board is responsible for oversight of the processes whereby the risks, and also opportunities, are identified on a timely basis and that the Company's objectives and activities are aligned with the risks and opportunities identified by the Board. This oversight encompasses operational, financial reporting and compliance risks.

The Company believes that it is crucial for all Board members to be a part of the process, and as such the Board reviews all recommendations from management.

The Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have declared, in writing to the Board and in accordance with section 295A of the Corporations Act, that the financial reporting risk management and associated compliance and controls have been assessed and found to be operating efficiently and effectively. All risk assessments covered the whole financial year and the period up to the signing of the annual financial report for all material operations in the Company.

Internal control framework

The Company does not believe it is of a size that warrants an internal audit function. The Board acknowledges that it is responsible for the overall internal control framework, but recognizes that no cost-effective internal control system will preclude all errors and irregularities. To assist in discharging this responsibility, the Board has instigated an internal control framework appropriate for the Company's size and stage of development.

Economic, Environmental and Social Sustainability Risks

The Board's collective experience will enable accurate identification of the principal risks that may affect the Company's business. Key operational risks and their management will be recurring items for deliberation at Board meetings.

The Company's activities are conducted in a manner that minimises our environmental impact as much as possible, and are conducted strictly in accordance with all necessary permits and approvals from regulators.

Principle 8: Remunerate Fair and Responsibly

Remuneration Committee:

The Company has established a Remuneration Committee comprising two independent Non-executive Directors, one of whom serves as Chair. Given the current size of the Company and the Board, the Board considers the current composition of the Remuneration Committee to be appropriate and effective for overseeing remuneration matters. The Board will continue

to review the composition and operation of the Remuneration Committee as part of its ongoing review of the Company's governance framework .

Remuneration policies:

The Board is responsible for determining and reviewing compensation arrangements for the Non-executive and Executive Directors, the CEO and the executive team.

It is the Company's objective to provide maximum stakeholder benefit from the retention of a high-quality board and executive team by remunerating Directors and senior executives fairly and appropriately with reference to relevant employment market conditions. To assist in achieving this objective, the Board links the nature and amount of executive Directors' and senior executives' emoluments to the Company's financial and operational performance. The expected outcomes of the remuneration structure are:

1. Retention and motivation of senior executives;
2. Attraction of quality management to the Company; and
3. Performance incentives which allow executives to share the rewards of the success of the Company.

Remuneration of the Non-executive Directors is determined by the Board with reference to comparable industry levels and, specifically for Directors' fees, within the maximum amount *approved by shareholders*. There is no scheme to provide retirement benefits, other than statutory superannuation, to Non-executive Directors.

For details on the amount of remuneration and all monetary and non-monetary components for all Directors refer to the Remuneration Report in the Directors' Report, contained in the Company's Annual Report. In relation to the payment of bonuses, options and other incentive payments, discretion is exercised by the Board, having regard to the overall performance of the Company and the performance of the individual during the period.

Departures from Recommendations

The Company's compliance and departures from the Recommendations as at the date of this statement are set out on the following pages. This statement was approved by the Board on 28 August 2026.

PRINCIPLES AND RECOMMENDATIONS	COMPLY (YES/NO)	EXPLANATION
Principle 1: Lay solid foundations for management and oversight		
Recommendation 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	YES	The Company has adopted a Board Charter. The Board Charter sets out the specific responsibilities of the Board, requirements as to the Board's composition, the roles and responsibilities of the Chair and Joint Company Secretaries, the establishment, operation and management of Board Committees, Directors' access to Company records and information, details of the Board's relationship with management, details of the Board's performance review and details of the Board's disclosure policy. A copy of the Company's Board Charter is available on the Company's website.
Recommendation 1.2 A listed entity should: (a) undertake appropriate checks before appointing a person, or putting forward to security holders a candidate for election, as a Director; and (b) provide security holders with all material information relevant to a decision on whether or not to elect or re-elect a Director.	YES	(a) The Company has guidelines for the appointment and selection of the Board in its Nomination Committee Charter. The Nomination Charter requires the Board to undertake appropriate checks before appointing a person, or putting forward to security holders a candidate for election, as a Director. (b) All material information relevant to a decision on whether or not to elect or re-elect a Director will be provided to security holders in the Notice of Meeting containing the resolution to elect or re-elect a Director.
Recommendation 1.3 A listed entity should have a written agreement with each Director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment.	YES	The Company's Nomination Committee Charter requires the Board to ensure that each Director and senior executive is a party to a written agreement with the Company which sets out the terms of that Director's or senior executive's appointment.

Recommendation 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.	YES	The Board Charter outlines the roles, responsibility and accountability of the Company Secretary. The Joint Company Secretaries are accountable directly to the Board, through the chair, on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the Board.
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; 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 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 the Act.	YES	A copy of the Diversity Policy is available to be viewed on the Company's website. Measurable objectives and gender analysis is disclosed in the Corporate Governance Statement. The Company is not a relevant employer for the purpose of the Workplace Gender Equality Act. The respective proportions of men and women on Board, in senior executive positions and across the workforce is disclosed in the Corporate Governance Statement

Recommendation 1.6 A listed entity should:	NO	
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(a) have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of the Board, its committees and individual Directors; and (b) disclose in relation to each reporting period, whether a performance evaluation was undertaken in the reporting period in accordance with that process.		(a) The Board, in the absence of the Nomination Committee is responsible for evaluating the performance of the Board and individual Directors on an annual basis. It may do so with the aid of an independent advisor. (b) The Company considers that a formal process is not essential at this stage and that performance evaluation can be effectively assessed on an informal basis. No formal Board evaluation was conducted during the 2026 financial year.
Recommendation 1.7 A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of its senior executives; and (b) disclose in relation to each reporting period, whether a performance evaluation was undertaken in the reporting period in accordance with that process.	YES	(a) The Managing Director/CEO currently conducts annual performance appraisal meetings with senior executives incorporating a formal appraisal form and review of each individual's performance and contribution during the year The Managing Director/CEO performance is informally assessed by the non-executive Directors (b) Informal performance evaluations of the Managing Director/CEO and senior executive management have been undertaken for the year ended 30 June 2026.
Principle 2: Structure the Board to add value		
Recommendation 2.1 The Board of a listed entity should: (a) have a nomination committee which: (i) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent Directors; and (ii) is chaired by an independent Director, and disclose: (iii) the charter of the committee; (iv) the members of the committee; and (v) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout	YES	Complies with paragraph (b)

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, experience, independence and knowledge of the entity to enable it to discharge its duties and responsibilities effectively.		The Company does not currently have a separate Nomination Committee and hereby discloses this fact as required by recommendation 2.1. Given the current size of the Company and the Board, the Board as a whole, currently fulfils the role of the Nomination Committee. The Board will continue to review its governance arrangements and Board composition, including the consideration of a separate Nomination Committee, as the Company grows and its operations increase in scale and complexity. The Company has adopted a formal Nomination Committee charter which is available on its website.
Recommendation 2.2 A listed entity should have and disclose a Board skill matrix setting out the mix of skills and diversity that the Board currently has or is looking to achieve in its membership.	YES	Under the Board Charter, the Company is required to prepare a Board skill matrix setting out the mix of skills and diversity that the Board currently has (or is looking to achieve) and to review this regularly against the Company's Board skills matrix to ensure the appropriate mix of skills and expertise is present to facilitate successful strategic direction. Key specific skill sets identified include: ○ Board and listed company experience ○ Strategic planning and leadership ○ Regulatory matters ○ Finance ○ Legal and commercial matters ○ Mergers and acquisitions ○ Risk management ○ People and culture ○ Stakeholder, government and investor relations ○ Corporate governance and ethics ○ Australian and global pharmaceutical sector knowledge ○ Pharmaceutical product development and commercialisation ○ Partnering transactions ○ Intellectual property Full details as to each Director and senior executive's relevant skills and experience are available on the Company Website and disclosed in the Annual Report. A Board skills matrix is included in the Company's Corporate Governance Statement

Recommendation 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, association or relationship of the type described in Box 2.3 of the ASX Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendation (4th Edition), but the Board is of the opinion that it does not compromise the independence of the Director, the nature of the interest, position, association or relationship in question and an explanation of why the Board is of that opinion; and (c) the length of service of each Director	YES	(a) The Board Charter requires the disclosure of the names of Directors considered by the Board to be independent. These details are provided in the Annual Reports. As at 30 June 2026 two of the Directors were considered independent. The independent Directors are Mr Peter Coleman and Prof Ian Constable. (b) The Board does not consider that Mr Coleman or Prof Constable are party to any interests, positions, associations or relationships that would compromise their status as independent Directors (c) The Board Charter requires the length of service of each Director to be disclosed. The length of service of each Director will be provided in the Annual Report and in the Company's Corporate Governance Statement
Recommendation 2.4 A majority of the Board of a listed entity should be independent Directors.	YES	The Board Charter requires that, where practical, the majority of the Board must be independent. The composition of the Board transitioned during the Reporting Period. The Board complied with this requirement between 17 and 22 September 2025, and onwards from 18 November 2025. The Company remained compliant with this requirement as at 30 June 2026, with a majority of the Board comprising independent directors.
Recommendation 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.	YES	The Board Charter provides that, where practical, the Chair of the Board should be an independent Director. During the Reporting Period, the Company transitioned to new Board leadership and composition. From 18 November 2025, following the appointment of Mr Peter Coleman as Chair,

		the Company complied with this requirement. As at 30 June 2026, Mr Coleman was an independent Director."
Recommendation 2.6 A listed entity should have a program for inducting new Directors and providing appropriate professional development opportunities for continuing Directors to develop and maintain the skills and knowledge needed to perform their role as a Director effectively.	YES	The Board Charter states that a specific responsibility of the Board is to procure appropriate professional development opportunities for Directors. The Board is responsible for the approval and review of induction and continuing professional development programs and procedures for Directors to ensure that they can effectively discharge their responsibilities.
Principle 3: Instil a Culture of Acting Lawfully, Ethically and Responsibly		
Recommendation 3.1 A listed entity should articulate and disclose its values	YES	These matters are disclosed in the Company's Corporate Governance statement, which is available on the Company's website.
Recommendation 3.2 A listed entity should: (a) have a code of conduct for its Directors, senior executives and employees; and (b) disclose that code or a summary of it.	YES	(a) The Company's Corporate Code of Conduct applies to the Company's Directors, senior executives and employees. (b) The Company's Corporate Code of Conduct is available on the Company's website.
Recommendation 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	YES	A copy of the Whistleblower Policy is available to be viewed on the Company's website.
Recommendation 3.4 A listed entity should:	YES	

a) Have and disclose an anti-bribery and corruption policy; and b) Ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material breaches of that policy		A copy of the Anti-bribery and Corruption Policy is available to be viewed on the Company's website.
Principle 4: Safeguard the Integrity of Corporate reports		
Recommendation 4.1 The Board of a listed entity should: (a) have an audit committee which: (i) has at least three members, all of whom are non-executive Directors and a majority of whom are independent Directors; and (ii) is chaired by an independent Director, who is not the chair of the Board, and disclose: (i) the charter of the committee; (ii) the relevant qualifications and experience of the members of the committee; and (iii) 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 financial reporting, including the processes for the appointment and removal of the external auditor and the rotation of the audit engagement partner.	YES	Complies with paragraph (b) (b) The Company does not have a separate Audit Committee. The duties and responsibilities typically delegated to such a committee are carried out by the full Board. The processes the Board applies in performing this function include:- - reviewing internal control and recommending enhancements; - monitoring compliance with Corporations Act 2001, Securities Exchange Listing Rules, matters outstanding with

		auditors, Australian Taxation Office, Australian Securities and Investment Commission and financial institutions; • improving the quality of the accounting function, personnel and processes; • reviewing external audit reports to ensure that where major deficiencies or breakdowns in controls or procedures have been identified, appropriate and prompt remedial action is taken by management; • liaising with the external auditors and ensuring that the annual audit and half-year review are conducted in an effective manner; and • reviewing the performance of the external auditors on an annual basis and nomination of auditors is at the discretion of the Board. The Company has adopted a formal Audit Committee charter which is available on its website.
Recommendation 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 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.	YES	The CEO and CFO provide a declaration to the Board in accordance with section 295A of the Corporations Act specifically in respect of the half year and annual financial statements. Such declaration is founded on a sound system of risk management and internal control and that the system is operating effectively in all material respects in relation to financial reporting risks. The above declarations have been provided for the 2026 reporting period.
Recommendation 4.3 A listed entity should disclose its process to verify the integrity of any periodic report it releases to the market that is not audited or reviewed by an external auditor	YES	Periodic corporate reports that are not subject to audit or review by the Company's auditors (which include, but not limited to, quarterly activities and cash flow reports, Directors' reports and any information included in the Company's annual report other than the audited

		financial statements) are compiled and verified by executive management before being reviewed by the board before release to the market.
Principle 5: Make Timely and Balanced Disclosure		
Recommendation 5.1 A listed entity should:		
(a) have a written policy for complying with its continuous disclosure obligations under the Listing Rules; and	YES	(a) The Board Charter provides details of the Company's disclosure policy.
(b) disclose that policy or a summary of it.		(b) The Continuous Disclosure Policy is available on the Company website and is focussed on compliance with the Listing Rules and improving access to information for Investors.
Recommendation 5.2 A listed entity should ensure that its board receives copies of all material market announcements promptly after they have been made	YES	All announcements released to ASX are automatically emailed to the board through the ASX-Online platform
Recommendation 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	YES	Refer Communication Policy on the company's website All substantive investor or analyst presentations are released on the ASX Markets Announcement Platform ahead of such presentations.
Principle 6: Respect the Rights of Security Holders		
Recommendation 6.1 A listed entity should provide information about itself and its governance to investors via its website.	YES	Information about the Company and its governance can be found on the Company's website.
Recommendation 6.2 A listed entity should design and implement an investor relations program to facilitate effective two-way communication with investors.	YES	The Company has adopted a Shareholder Communications Strategy which aims to promote and facilitate effective two-way communication with investors. The Strategy outlines a range of ways in which information is communicated to shareholders and is available on the Company's website.

Recommendation 6.3 A listed entity should disclose the policies and processes it has in place to facilitate and encourage participation at meetings of security holders.	YES	Shareholders are encouraged to participate at all GMs and AGMs of the Company. Upon the despatch of any notice of meeting to Shareholders, the Joint Company Secretaries shall send out material in that notice of meeting stating that all Shareholders are encouraged to participate at the meeting.
Recommendation 6.4 A listed entity should ensure that all substantive resolutions at a meeting of security holders are decided by a poll rather than a show of hands	YES	All resolutions at a meeting of shareholders are decided by a poll rather than a show of hands
Recommendation 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.	YES	The Company's share registry gives security holders the option to receive communications from, and send communications to, the entity and its security registry electronically.
Principle 7: Recognise and Manage Risk		
Recommendation 7.1 The Board of a listed entity should: (a) have a committee or committees to oversee risk, each of which: (i) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent Directors; and (ii) is chaired by an independent Director, and disclose: (iii) the charter of the committee; (iv) the members of the committee; and (v) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period	YES	Complies with paragraph (b)

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 process it employs for overseeing the entity's risk management framework.

b) The Company does not have a Risk Committee and hereby discloses that fact. Risk oversight, management and internal control are dealt with on a continuous basis by management and the Board, with differing degrees of involvement from various Directors and management, depending upon the nature and materiality of the matter.

The Board has established a formal policy to effectively recognise and manage risk as required by Recommendation 7.1. The Company's policy is to achieve levels of operation that balance risk and reward with the ultimate aim of optimising shareholder value. The Risk Management policy is detailed in full on our website.

The Board takes a proactive approach to risk management. The Board is responsible for oversight of the processes whereby the risks, and also opportunities, are identified on a timely basis and that the Company's objectives and activities are aligned with the risks and opportunities identified by the Board. This oversight encompasses operational, financial reporting and compliance risks.

As part of its ongoing review of the Company's governance framework, the Board is considering the establishment of a formal Audit and Risk Committee. The Board currently intends to establish a formal Audit and Risk Committee by 1 July 2027. The Board currently oversees the establishment, implementation and annual review of the Company's risk management policies as part of the Board approval process for the strategic plan, which encompasses the Company's vision and strategy, designed to meet stakeholder's needs and manage business risks.

The Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have declared, in writing to the Board and in accordance with section 295A of the Corporations Act, that the financial reporting risk management and associated compliance and controls have been assessed and found to be operating efficiently and effectively. All risk assessments covered the whole financial year and the period up to the signing of the annual financial report for all material operations in the Company.

		The company has adopted a formal Risk Committee charter which is available on its website.
Recommendation 7.2 The Board or a committee of the Board should: (a) review the entity's risk management framework with management at least annually to satisfy itself that it continues to be sound, to determine whether there have been any changes in the material business risks the entity faces and to ensure that they remain within the risk appetite set by the Board; and (b) disclose in relation to each reporting period, whether such a review has taken place.	YES	(a) The Company's process for risk management and internal compliance includes a requirement to identify and measure risk, monitor the environment for emerging factors and trends that affect these risks, formulate risk management strategies and monitor the performance of risk management systems. This is contained in the Audit and Risk Charter. The Board will review assessments of the effectiveness of risk management and internal compliance and control on an annual basis. The Board meets on a regular basis to discuss the operating activities of the Company. As part of this, all risks are considered including but not limited to strategic, operational, legal, reputation and financial risks. This is an on-going process rather than a formal annual review.
Recommendation 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 risk management and internal control processes.	YES	The Company does not currently maintain an internal audit function. As part of its ongoing review of the Company's governance framework, including the proposed establishment of a formal Audit and Risk Committee, the Board will continue to assess the appropriateness of implementing a formal internal audit function as the Company grows and its governance requirements evolve. The Board acknowledges that it is responsible for the overall internal control framework, but recognises that no cost-effective internal control system will preclude all errors and irregularities. To assist in discharging this responsibility, the Board has instigated an internal control framework that deals with: - Financial reporting - there is a comprehensive budgeting system with an annual budget, updated on a regular basis approved by the Board. Monthly actual results are reported against these budgets. - Investment appraisal - the Company has clearly defined guidelines for capital expenditure including annual budgets, detailed appraisal and review procedures, and levels of authority and due diligence

		requirements where businesses or assets are being acquired or divested.
Recommendation 7.4 A listed entity should disclose whether it has any material exposure to economic, environmental and social sustainability risks and, if it does, how it manages or intends to manage those risks.	YES	The Company is of the view that its operations do not create a material exposure to economic, environmental or social sustainability risks
Principle 8: Remunerate Fairly and Responsibly		
Recommendation 8.1 The Board of a listed entity should: (a) have a remuneration committee which: (i) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent Directors; and (ii) is chaired by an independent Director, and disclose: (iii) the charter of the committee; (iv) the members of the committee; and (v) 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.	YES	Complies with paragraph (b) The Company has established a Remuneration Committee, but the Company does not comply with Recommendation 8.1 insofar as the Committee comprises two members rather than the minimum of three members contemplated by Recommendation 8.1 and hereby discloses that fact. The Company's Remuneration Committee comprises two independent Non-executive Directors, one of whom serves as Chair.

A listed entity should disclose whether it has any material exposure to economic, environmental and social sustainability risks and, if it does, how it manages or intends to manage those risks.

YES

The Company is of the view that its operations do not create a material exposure to economic, environmental or social sustainability risks

Principle 8: Remunerate Fairly and Responsibly

Recommendation 8.1

The Board of a listed entity should:

(a) have a remuneration committee which:

- (i) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent Directors; and
 - (ii) is chaired by an independent Director,
- and disclose:
- (iii) the charter of the committee;
 - (iv) the members of the committee; and
 - (v) 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.

YES

Complies with paragraph (b)

The Company has established a Remuneration Committee, but the Company does not comply with Recommendation 8.1 insofar as the Committee comprises two members rather than the minimum of three members contemplated by Recommendation 8.1 and hereby discloses that fact. The Company's Remuneration Committee comprises two independent Non-executive Directors, one of whom serves as Chair.

		Given the current size of the Company and the Board, the Board considers the Committee's current composition to be appropriate and effective. The Board will continue to review the composition and operation of the Remuneration Committee as part of its ongoing review of the Company's governance framework..
Recommendation 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.	YES	The Company has adopted a formal Remuneration Committee charter which is available on its website. The Company's policies and practices regarding the remuneration of non-executive Directors and the remuneration of executive Directors and other senior executives are included in the Charter.
Recommendation 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.	YES	The Company's Corporate Governance Plan states that the Board is required to review, manage and disclose the 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. The Board must review and approve any equity-based remuneration schemes and any transactions which limit the economic risk of participating in the scheme. It is noted that a prohibition into entering such arrangements is provided for in the Corporations Act The Company's policy for trading in its securities is available on the company website