

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT 2026

For the year ended 31 March 2026



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

For the year ended 31 March 2026

Overview

The Board of Directors of Straker Limited ('Straker' or the 'Company') is committed to upholding a high standard of corporate governance. Straker complies as far as possible with the *ASX Corporate Governance Council's Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations (4th Edition)* ('ASX Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations') having regard to the nature and size of Straker's operations.

This Corporate Governance Statement outlines Straker's commitment to achieving compliance with the central principles of the recommendations set by the ASX Corporate Governance Council based on:

- an overview of Straker's implementation of the ASX Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations during the year ended 31 March 2026
- an explanation of the ASX Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations with which Straker does not currently comply and the reasons for any non-compliance; and
- a statement of Straker's intention to take certain actions and adopt certain policies and processes in order to achieve compliance with the ASX Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations.

The Board charters, corporate governance principles and policies are available on Straker's website at www.straker.ai.

This Statement has been prepared in accordance with ASX Listing Rule 4.10.3, is current as at 27 August 2026 (unless otherwise indicated), and has been approved by Straker's Board of Directors.

Principle 1:

Lay solid foundations for management and oversight

A listed entity should disclose:

- the respective roles and responsibilities of its board and management; and
- those matters expressly reserved to the board and those delegated to management.

The respective roles and responsibilities of Straker's Board and Management

Straker's Board of Directors (the 'Board') is the body responsible for the overall corporate governance and decision making within the Company. While Straker's executive leadership team (comprising key senior executives who hold delegated authority for the strategic, financial, and operational leadership of the Company) deal with and supervise the day-to-day operational issues and processes experienced by Straker in carrying out its business, the role of the Board is to direct and supervise the management of Straker's business by its executive leadership team, and to ensure that the longer-term strategic objectives of the Company continue to be met.

To promote efficiency, the Board may from time-to-time delegate certain functions to its executive leadership team. Actions delegated to the executive leadership team typically involve management of Straker's resources to deal with day-to-day operations of the business in a way that contributes to Straker's overall strategic direction as set by the Board. The Board has delegated to the Co-Chief Executive Officers all the powers and authorities required to manage the day-to-day operations of Straker's business, except those expressly reserved to the Board or one of its committees. Straker's Board Charter sets out the role and responsibilities of the Board and regulates internal Board procedures. Details about the Company's Board and the Board Charter are available on Straker's website.

Selection and recommendation of director candidates

Before appointing or putting forward to shareholders any candidate for election or re-election as a director of Straker, a formal process is undertaken to complete appropriate checks on that candidate, including checks as to that candidate's character, experience, education, criminal record, bankruptcy history and a valid Australian Director Identification Number. If Straker is satisfied with the results of such checks and determines that the candidate be put forward to shareholders for election, Straker will provide shareholders with all material information in its possession relevant to a decision on whether to elect or re-elect that director candidate.

Terms of appointment of Directors and senior executives

All newly appointed Directors are provided with a letter of appointment setting out the term of appointment, remuneration, the Director's roles and responsibilities and the entity's expectations of that Director (including with regards to time commitments, the requirement to disclose Directors' interests and matters affecting the Director's independence, the requirement to comply with key corporate policies, and ongoing confidentiality obligations). Existing Non-Executive Directors of Straker also have their terms of appointment formalised in a written letter of appointment setting out the above items. Consistent with this policy, following his transition from an executive role on 20 March 2026, Mr. Grant Straker entered a transitional Non-Executive Director letter of appointment outlining his revised responsibilities and his role as Chair of the AI and Technology Committee, which supersedes his prior executive employment contract.

All senior executive employees of Straker have their terms of employment (including a description of their position, duties and responsibilities, remuneration arrangements, the role to which they report, termination obligations and entitlements, and ongoing confidentiality obligations) contained in a written agreement with Straker.

The Company Secretary role

Mr. David Ingram served as Straker's Company Secretary during the Reporting Period and was appointed on 19 October 2023. Following Mr. Ingram's resignation, Ms. Yushra Haniff was appointed the Company Secretary on 9 July 2026 and is Straker's current Company Secretary. The Company Secretary is appointed by the Board and is accountable to the Board, through the Chair, on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the Board, including to ensure the following tasks are completed:

- advising the Board and its committees on governance matters;
- ensuring compliance with the Company's continuous disclosure obligations;
- monitoring that the Board and committee policy and procedures are followed;
- coordinating the timely completion and despatch of Board and committee papers; and
- ensuring that the matters discussed at Board and committee meetings are accurately captured in the minutes of those meetings.

Diversity

The Company is committed to creating and ensuring a diverse work environment in which everyone is treated fairly, with respect and where everyone feels responsible for the reputation and performance of the Company. Straker understands that diversity and inclusivity in the workforce is a strategic asset, and that a workplace with a genuine balance of employees by gender, age and background will strengthen Straker's business performance and create opportunities to access the best people for Straker's business.

Straker adopted a formal Diversity and Inclusion Policy upon the Company's listed to the ASX in October 2018. This policy was revised and replaced in August 2025 with a new 'Diversity, Equity and Inclusion Policy, a copy of which can be found on the Company's website.

As at 31 March 2026, the respective gender of employees within Straker were as follows:

	Female	Male
Board of Directors	3	3
Executive Leadership Team	2	4
Other managers	10	19
All other employees	56	57
Total	71	83

Performance Management

Straker undertakes formal evaluation processes on an annual basis to review the performance of Straker's Board, various Board committees, individual Directors, and senior executive employees. These evaluation processes are conducted as follows:

- Board performance and Board committee performance: Straker's Board conduct an annual self-review and evaluation of its own performance (with assistance from the People and Culture Committee), including the Board's performance against the requirements of the Board Charter.
- Individual Director performance: Straker's Chairperson of the Board conducts performance reviews with individual Directors on an annual basis.
- Senior executive employee performance: The People and Culture Committee periodically evaluates the performance of Straker's senior executives in accordance with the provisions of Straker's People and Culture Committee Charter, which is available on Straker's website. The Chair, with feedback from all non-executive directors, provides formal feedback to the Co-Chief Executive Officers on an annual basis.

The Board's time and attention was substantially directed toward the fraud investigation, remediation programme, and related governance matters, and it considered it more appropriate to defer the evaluation until that process had concluded.

Principle 2:

Structure the Board to add value

The Board of a listed entity should be of an appropriate size and collectively have the skills, commitment and knowledge of the entity and the industry in which it operates, to enable it to discharge its duties effectively and to add value.

Straker understands the importance of a high performing and effective Board of Directors in ensuring proper governance of a listed entity. Straker has structured its Board of Directors in accordance with the recommendations set out in the ASX Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations to ensure that the Board is of a sufficient size, independence level, and skill set composition to enable it to manage the requirements of Straker's business and the industry and market in which it operates.

People and Culture Committee

Straker's People and Culture Committee is tasked with overseeing and making recommendations to the Board on the nomination, selection, and appointment of Directors to the Board, the re-election of incumbent Directors, and the remuneration strategies and policies of the Company, including recommendations on the fees to be paid to Directors. The People and Culture Committee has three members, with current members being Steven Bayliss, Ron Heinz, and Linda Jenkinson (a majority all of whom are Independent Non-Executive Directors). The Committee is chaired by Steven Bayliss who is an Independent Director of Straker, in accordance with the requirements of the ASX Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations. The People and Culture Committee Charter sets out the Board's policies and practices regarding the nomination, selection and appointment of new Directors and the re-election of incumbent Directors, as well as the Board's policies regarding the remuneration of Non-Executive Directors and other senior executives and is available on the Company's website.

AI and Technology Committee (AIT)

On 20 March 2026, the Board approved the establishment of the AIT Committee to oversee Straker's technological roadmap and AI capabilities. The Committee's charter, formal membership, and operational meetings are being finalized, with full governance activities commencing in FY27 under the chairmanship of Non-Executive Director Grant Straker.

Skills and experience of the Board

Straker recognises that its Board should represent a diverse range of skills, experience and attributes to ensure effective decision-making and governance of the Company. The Board currently comprised of members with skills and experience in the following areas:

- Strategic capability and leadership;
- Financial management, accounting and audit;
- Commercial focus and knowledge of business practices;

- Capital Markets and financing;
- Technology and Innovation;
- Legal and Regulatory;
- Risk Management;
- Corporate Governance & ESG;
- Sales and Marketing;
- Digital Media and Communications;
- Cultural competence, with a focus on diversity, equity, and inclusion;
- Employee engagement and talent retention.

There are also a range of qualifications currently represented across the Board, including in the fields of finance and accounting, business management, sales and marketing, and software development.

The Board reviews on an annual basis the skills, experience and attributes held by the Directors and whether the Board group possess the skills and experience required to fulfil their role on the Board and relevant Board committees. Where any gaps are identified, the Board will consider what training or development could be undertaken to fill those gaps and provide resources or access to resources to help develop and maintain the skills and knowledge of its directors.

Board composition and independence

As at 31 March 2026, the Board comprised of the following Directors:

Name	Position	Appointment Date	Cessation Date
Linda Jenkinson	Chair and Independent Non-Executive Director	1 July 2024	Current
Grant Straker ¹	Non-Executive Director	21 December 1999	Current
Ron Heinz	Independent Non-Executive Director	1 September 2025	Current
Amanda Cribb	Independent Non-Executive Director	20 July 2020	Current
Steven Bayliss	Independent Non-Executive Director	24 August 2022	Current
Helen Foley ²	Non-Executive Director	1 May 2025	4 June 2026

¹ Grant Straker transitioned from Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer to Non- Executive Director role effective 20 March 2026.

² Helen Foley resigned as a Non-Executive Director on 4 June 2026, subsequent to the end of the Reporting Period.

Board changes during the Reporting Period include:

- James Johnstone ceased to be a Non-Executive Director effective 1 May 2025.
- Stephen Donovan ceased to be a Non-Executive Director effective 20 August 2025.

The Board only considers a Director to be independent where they are independent of management and free of any business or other relationship that could materially interfere with, or could reasonably be perceived to interfere with, the exercise of their unfettered and independent judgement. On this basis, the following Directors have been determined as being independent as at 31 March 2026 and for the full financial year ending on that date, being Linda Jenkinson, Amanda Cribb, Ron Heinz, and Steven Bayliss.

Grant Straker and Helen Foley were regarded as non-independent based on the ASX criteria in Principle 2 of the ASX Recommendations.

The People and Culture Committee re-assesses the independence of each Non-Executive Director on an annual basis and in cases where a specific need for an independence assessment is identified due to a change in the interests, positions, associations, or relationships of one or more Non-Executive Directors. If the Board determines that a director's status as an Independent Director has changed, the Board will disclose and explain that determination to the market in a timely manner.

Chair of the Board

The Chair of the Board, Linda Jenkinson, is an Independent Non-Executive Director and is not the Managing Director nor Chief Executive Officer.

Induction of new Directors and ongoing professional development

Where a new Director is appointed to the Board, Straker's Chairperson will arrange induction sessions with the new Director to brief them on the background and growth story of the Company and advise the new Director on the Board procedures, constitutional documents, corporate governance policies and procedures.

Due to the current size and growth stage of Straker's business, the Director induction and professional development processes of the Company are largely informal. However, as Straker grows in size and market significance, Straker will consider providing Directors with appropriate formalised professional training and development opportunities to allow new and existing Directors to develop and maintain the skills and knowledge needed to perform their roles effectively.

Board and Committee Meeting Attendance

The number of scheduled Board and Committee meetings held during the year ended 31 March 2026 and the number of meetings attended by each of the Directors is set out in the table below:

Director	Board		Audit & Risk		People & Culture	
	Held ¹	Attended	Held ¹	Attended ²	Held ¹	Attended ²
Linda Jenkinson (Board Chair)	13	13	6	4	4	4
Grant Straker (Transitional NED)	13	13	-	5	-	3
Ron Heinz (Appointed 1 September 2025)	9	9	-	-	-	1
Stephen Donovan (Retired 20 August 2025)	5	5	3	3	-	-
Amanda Cribb (ARC Chair)	13	12	6	6	-	-
Steven Bayliss (PCC Chair)	13	13	-	1	4	4
Helen Foley (Appointed 1 May 2025 and Retired 4 June 2026)	13	13	3	3	4	4
James Johnstone (Retired 1 May 2025)	1	1	-	-	-	-

¹ Held represents the number of scheduled meetings held while the relevant director was a member of the Board or the relevant Committee.

² Committee meetings are open to all directors to attend.

Principle 3:

Instil a culture of acting lawfully, ethically and responsibly

A listed entity should instil and continually reinforce a culture across the organisation of acting lawfully, ethically and responsibly.

Straker is committed to complying with its legal obligations and to acting with honesty, integrity and in a manner consistent with the reasonable expectations of its investors and the wider community.

Company Values

Straker's key objectives are to:

- Embrace change to continually evolve;
- Solve hard problems that others cannot;
- Celebrate success as one team;
- Build trust and empower the Company's teams; and
- Operate one platform with one team.

Code of Conduct

Straker expects that all its Directors, senior executives and employees will also act ethically and responsibly, in strict compliance with all applicable laws, regulations, and in accordance with accepted principles of good corporate citizenship. In order to demonstrate Straker's commitment to acting ethically and responsibly, the Board has developed a Code of Conduct that clearly defines Straker's core values, articulates what Straker regards as acceptable business practices, and sets out the standards and expectations required of the Board, senior executives and employees in performing their duties. Straker's Code of Conduct is available on Straker's website.

Whistleblower Policy

Straker has developed a Whistleblower Policy, which was adopted on 26 February 2020.

The purpose of the Whistleblower Policy is to encourage the reporting of any instances of suspected unethical, illegal, fraudulent, or undesirable conduct involving the Company's businesses. The Company provides protections and measures so that anyone who makes a report may do so confidentially and without fear of intimidation, disadvantage, or reprisal.

The Whistleblower Protections Officers, which include any Director, Company Secretary or Auditor of Straker receives reports of material breaches of the policy, including action taken in response to breaches.

A copy of the Whistleblower Policy can be found on the Company's website.

Anti-Bribery and Corruption policy

Straker has developed an Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy, which was adopted in April 2019.

The purpose of the Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy is to set out Straker position on matters relating to bribery and similar problematic conduct, and the responsibilities of those to whom this policy applies. It also provides guidance on how to recognise and deal with such conduct.

The Company Secretary, Chair of the Board, and Chair of the Audit & Risk Committee receive reports of material breaches of the policy. A copy of the Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy can be found on the Company's website.

Principle 4:

Safeguard integrity in corporate reports

A listed entity should have appropriate processes to verify the integrity of its corporate reporting.

Audit and Risk Committee

Straker's Audit and Risk Committee is tasked with reporting to the Board on the integrity of Straker's financial reporting process, its internal and external audit functions, and its internal control and risk management process.

During the Reporting Period in accordance with the requirements of the ASX Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations, the Audit and Risk Committee comprised at least three Non-Executive Director members, being Amanda Cribb, Linda Jenkinson and Helen Foley or Stephen Donovan (each serving for part of the Reporting Period).

After the Reporting Period and following Helen Foley's resignation, the Audit and Risk Committee comprises of two Non-Executive Director members, Amanda Cribb and Linda Jenkinson. The Board is actively considering alternate arrangements to ensure compliance with the ASX Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations. In the interim the Board considers the current Audit and Risk Committee composition appropriate having regard to the Company's size and circumstances.

The ASX Corporate Governance Principles recommend that the Audit and Risk Committee will be chaired by an independent Director. The Board have had regard to the skills and experience of the Board and have determined that Amanda Cribb is the most appropriate member of the Board to act as chair of the Audit and Risk Committee. The relevant qualifications and experience of the members of the Audit and Risk Committee are available in the Annual Report.

The Audit and Risk Committee Charter set out the policies and practices of the Board regarding the financial Audit and Risk processes of Straker and is available on the Straker's website.

Since the identification of the fraud at Straker Translations Inc. in May 2026, the Audit and Risk Committee has overseen the Company's response, including regular engagement with external advisors including legal counsel, auditor and forensic accountants; oversight of the emergency containment measures implemented across the Group's banking and payment systems; implementing preliminary additional processes and controls to the control environment and system access arrangements, and oversight of the resulting accounting and financial reporting implications, including the FY25 restatement and FY26 loss recognition. The Committee continues to oversee the Group's remediation programme.

Declaration of Co-CEOs on financial statements

As a New Zealand incorporated Company, Straker is not subject to section 295A (4) of the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth) (which requires that the Chief Executive Officers (CEO) and Chief Financial Officer (CFO) of a listed entity to provide certain declarations regarding the financial statements for that entity in each financial year). However, in accordance with the ASX Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations, Straker's Co-CEOs provided to the Board (prior to the approval by the Board of Straker's financial statements for a financial period) a written opinion to the Board of Directors that, in their opinion:

- Straker's financial reports comply with the appropriate accounting standards;
- Straker's financial reports give a true and fair view of Straker's financial position and performance; and
- the opinion of the Co-CEOs has been formed based on a sound system of risk management and internal control, which is operating effectively.

Following the resignation of Straker's Chief Financial Officer effective 29 June 2026, the Board has continued to take a direct and hands on role on all financial matters during the transition following the resignation of our Chief Financial Officer, and a search for a permanent appointment is close to completion.

Impact of the FY26 fraud on corporate reporting integrity

During FY27 the Company identified fraudulent activity at its US subsidiary, Straker Translations Inc., which has affected the timing and content of the Company's financial reporting. In particular, trading in the Company's securities was suspended on ASX pending completion of the investigation and finalisation of the FY26 consolidated financial statements, and a delay to the lodgement of the Company's Appendix 4E (Preliminary Final Report) and FY26 Annual Report. As a consequence of the material misappropriations identified in the investigation, the FY25 comparatives presented in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026 have been restated and fraud-related losses identified as occurring on or before 31 March 2026 have been recognised in the FY26 consolidated financial statements. Further detail is set out in the notes to the FY26 consolidated financial statements.

At the date of this Statement, the Company is in the process of validating and strengthening the internal control environment and associated policies and risk management.

Periodic corporate reporting

Periodic reports are subject to approval from the Board or a Committee before release. The approval process includes confirmation from Management to the Directors that the relevant report has been reviewed and is accurate.

Principle 5:

Make timely and balanced disclosure

A listed entity should make timely and balanced disclosure of all matters concerning it that a reasonable person would expect to have a material effect on the price or value of its securities.

Complying with Continuous Disclosure Obligations

Straker complies with the continuous disclosure obligations contained in the ASX Listing Rules. As part of these continuous disclosure obligations, where Straker becomes aware of any information concerning the Company that a reasonable person would expect to have a material effect on the price or value of the Straker's securities, Straker must immediately disclose that information to the market (subject to limited exceptions available under the ASX Listing Rules).

To encourage and assist compliance by the Board and its employees with these continuous disclosure obligations, the Board have developed a Continuous Disclosure Policy which is available on Straker's website. The Continuous Disclosure Policy has been developed with regard to ASX Listing Rules 3.1-3.1B and relevant ASIC regulatory guidance with respect to disclosure for investors. The Company Secretary will have primary responsibility for all relevant regulatory filings to ensure Straker's compliance with its continuous disclosure obligations.

Market Announcements

To ensure the Board has timely visibility of all information being disclosed to the market, all material announcements are circulated to the Board promptly after they have been made.

Investor and Analyst Presentations

All substantive investor or analyst presentations issued by Straker are released via the ASX Platform prior to commencement of the relevant presentation.

Principle 6:

Respect the rights of security holders

A listed entity should provide information about itself and its governance to investors via its website.

Access to information about Straker and its governance

In accordance with the ASX Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations, Straker has an “Investors” section on its website (<https://investors.straker.ai/governance/>), from which all relevant corporate governance information about Straker can be accessed by the general public.

Shareholder relations

Straker has implemented a formal Shareholder Communications Policy to ensure that shareholders are provided with sufficient information to assess the performance of Straker at regular intervals and are informed of all major developments affecting the state of affairs of Straker, in accordance with applicable laws. A copy of Straker's Shareholder Communications Policy has been adopted and is available on Straker's website.

Pursuant to Straker's Shareholder Communications Policy, Straker regularly provides information to shareholders via:

- market releases to the ASX in accordance with Straker's continuous disclosure obligations;
- the investor relations section of Straker's website;
- investor webinars and podcasts;
- Straker's annual and half-yearly reports; and
- Straker's Annual Meeting.

In addition to providing shareholders with information about the Company, Straker also provides opportunities for two-way communication between shareholders and Straker by requesting that its external auditor and the relevant chairs of the various Board committees attend Straker's Annual Meeting to be available to answer any shareholder questions about the conduct of the audit and the preparation and content of the audit report, or about the activities of the various Board committees. Shareholders are encouraged to express to the relevant Straker representatives present at the Annual Meeting any matters of concern or interest to shareholders, with the understanding that these views will be communicated to the Board for consideration.

Shareholder participation at General Meetings

The Annual Meeting provides an open forum for the Board of Directors to communicate directly with Straker's shareholders. It is also an opportunity for shareholders to express views and ask questions.

Shareholders who cannot attend the Annual Meeting and exercise their right to ask questions about or make comments on the management of Straker will be given the opportunity to provide questions or comments ahead of the Annual Meeting. Where appropriate, these questions will be considered and answered at the Annual Meeting.

Poll Resolutions

Straker's practice at all security holder meetings is that all resolutions are decided by a poll rather than by a show of hands.

Electronic communications

Straker encourages its shareholders to receive information and communications from, and send communications to, Straker and its share registry electronically. Shareholders may elect to send and receive communications electronically by registering their email address online with Straker's share registry.

Principle 7:

Recognise and manage risk

A listed entity should establish a sound risk management framework and periodically review the effectiveness of that framework.

Straker is committed to the establishment and maintenance of a sound risk management framework encompassing oversight, management, and internal control of risks within and facing Straker's business.

Audit and Risk Committee

As outlined above (see Principle 4), Straker's Audit and Risk Committee oversees and reports to the Board of Directors on the integrity of Straker's financial reporting process and risk management process. Please see Principle 4 for further information on the membership structure and committee charter of Straker's Audit and Risk Committee.

Annual review of Straker's risk management framework

The Audit and Risk Committee, regularly reviews and discusses the major risks affecting Straker's business and develops strategies to mitigate these risks throughout the year, and reviews Straker's overall risk management framework at least annually to ensure that the framework continues to be effective and suitable to the risks involved in Straker's business.

Evaluating and improving risk management and internal control processes

While Straker does not have an internal audit function, the Board ensures that the risk management and internal control processes of Straker are regularly evaluated and the effectiveness of these processes will be continually improved through review by the Audit and Risk Committee, and by the Board.

Where it considers necessary, the Board will consider the recommendations of the external auditors and other external advisers in relation to Straker's financial reporting process and risk management framework, and appropriate action will be taken by the Board of Directors to ensure that key risks, as identified, are managed effectively.

Following the identification during FY27 of fraudulent activity at the Company's US subsidiary, Straker Translations Inc., the Audit and Risk Committee and the Board is undertaking a review of the Group's risk management and internal control framework.

During FY27, following the release of the FY26 financial statements, the Board and Audit & Risk Committee intends to continue to review and validate the appropriateness of the internal control environment associated policies and risk management going forward.

Material exposure to risk

The Board ensures that any material exposure of Straker to economic, environmental, and social sustainability risks will be disclosed in accordance with the requirements of ASX Listing Rule 3.1.

The Board has considered the Company's exposure specifically to economic, environmental, and social sustainability risks and has determined the following:

• Economic risks

The business is exposed to general economic conditions. Specifically, material risk exists in relation to: competition and new technologies; reliance on key personnel; data loss, theft or corruption; technology platform failure; the impact of privacy laws and regulations; and country specific risks in new unfamiliar markets.

• Cyber Risks

Straker aims to provide its customers, as well as other stakeholders including contractors and employees, with increased cyber security precautions and greater resilience in a constantly evolving cyber security landscape. Straker makes a conscious effort to continually refine its approach towards information security, risk appetite and accountability frameworks. The Company is ISO 9001 and ISO 27001 certified. Additionally, its data centres maintain ISO 27001 certification alongside SOC 1 and SOC 2 (System and Organisation Controls) reporting compliance.

• Environmental & Social sustainability risks

Straker recognises that there is an increasing global focus on environmental and sustainable business practices. The business is continuing to explore how it may enhance its reporting on environmental and social matters in a way that would be useful to investors and other stakeholders to better understand its business operations and its environmental and social impact.

• Fraud and financial crime risk

The business is exposed to the risk of fraud and financial crime, including through the actions of employees, contractors, or third parties. Following the discovery of the fraud at Straker Translations Inc in May 2026 after the end of the Reporting Period, and the associated impact on the FY26 consolidated financial statements (including recognition of the fraud-related losses identified as occurring on or before 31 March 2026, and the restatement of the FY25 comparatives), this risk is now regarded as a material business risk for the Group. Further detail on this matter and the Company's response to it is set out in the notes to the FY26 consolidated financial statements, the Company's market announcements and this Corporate Governance Statement (including Principals 4 and 7). During FY27, following the release of the FY26 financial statements, the Board and Audit & Risk Committee intends to continue to review and validate the appropriateness of the internal control environment associated policies and risk management going forward.

Principle 8:

Remunerate fairly and responsibly

A listed entity should pay director remuneration sufficient to attract and retain high-quality directors and design its executive remuneration to attract, retain and motivate high quality senior executives and to align their interests with the creation of value for security holders and with the entity's values and risk appetite.

The Straker Board oversees executive remuneration and non-executive director remuneration arrangements. It has established the People and Culture Committee to assist it in this regard. The Committee helps to bring the focus and independent judgement needed for remuneration decisions.

The People and Culture Committee's responsibilities are set out in its Charter. Under its Charter, the Committee has unrestricted access to all staff and relevant records of the Straker Group it considers necessary to fulfil its obligations. It also has the right to seek explanations and additional information from management and auditors. During the Reporting Period in accordance with ASX Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations, the People and Culture Committee, comprises of three members and majority of whom are independent directors, being Steve Bayliss, Linda Jenkinson and Ron Heinz. The Committee Chair Steve Bayliss is an independent director and may directly seek independent professional advice at Straker's expense as required for the Committee to fulfil its responsibilities.

The Committee met 4 times during FY26 and the individual attendance of its members at those meetings are disclosed in the table above. Details of executive and director remuneration and Straker's remuneration policies are disclosed in the Remuneration Report.

The Company has a Securities Trading Policy, which is available on the Company's website. The policy prohibits the participants in the Company's equity-based remuneration scheme from entering any transactions which limit the economic risk associated with participating in the scheme.

Appendix 4G

Key to Disclosures

Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Name of entity

Straker Limited

ABN/ARBN

628 707 399

Financial year ended:

31 March 2026

Our corporate governance statement¹ for the period above can be found at:²

- ☐ These pages of our annual report:
- ☒ This URL on our website: <https://investors.straker.ai/governance/>

The Corporate Governance Statement is accurate and up to date as at *[insert effective date of statement]* and has been approved by the board.

The annexure includes a key to where our corporate governance disclosures can be located.³

Date: 28 August 2026

Name of authorised officer
authorising lodgement:

Yushra Haniiff, Company Secretary

¹ "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.

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.

² 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.

³ 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.

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

ANNEXURE – KEY TO CORPORATE GOVERNANCE DISCLOSURES

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ 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
PRINCIPLE 1 – LAY SOLID FOUNDATIONS FOR MANAGEMENT AND OVERSIGHT			
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: https://investors.straker.ai/governance/	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
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 OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
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 OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
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 Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

⁴ 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/”).

⁵ 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.

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

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
1.5	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a diversity policy; (b) through its board or a committee of the board set measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity in the composition of its board, senior executives and workforce generally; and (c) disclose in relation to each reporting period: (1) the measurable objectives set for that period to achieve gender diversity; (2) the entity's progress towards achieving those objectives; and (3) either: (A) the respective proportions of men and women on the board, in senior executive positions and across the whole workforce (including how the entity has defined "senior executive" for these purposes); or (B) if the entity is a "relevant employer" under the Workplace Gender Equality Act, the entity's most recent "Gender Equality Indicators", as 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.	☒ and we have disclosed a copy of our diversity policy at: https://investors.straker.ai/governance/ and we have disclosed the information referred to in paragraph (c) at: Corporate Governance Statement for year ended 31 March 2026.	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
1.6	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of the board, its committees and individual directors; and (b) disclose for each reporting period whether a performance evaluation has been undertaken in accordance with that process during or in respect of that period.	☐ and we have disclosed the evaluation process referred to in paragraph (a) at: Corporate Governance Statement for year ended 31 March 2026. and whether a performance evaluation was undertaken for the reporting period in accordance with that process at: [insert location]	☒ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

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.	☒ and we have disclosed the evaluation process referred to in paragraph (a) at: Corporate Governance Statement for year ended 31 March 2026 and whether a performance evaluation was undertaken for the reporting period in accordance with that process at: Corporate Governance Statement for year ended 31 March 2026	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
PRINCIPLE 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.	☒ [If the entity complies with paragraph (a):] and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at: https://investors.straker.ai/governance/ and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) at: Corporate Governance Statement for year ended 31 March 2026.	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
2.2	A listed entity should have and disclose a board skills matrix setting out the mix of skills that the board currently has or is looking to achieve in its membership.	☒ and we have disclosed our board skills matrix at: Corporate Governance Statement for year ended 31 March 2026	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ 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
2.3	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.	☒ and we have disclosed the names of the directors considered by the board to be independent directors at: Corporate Governance Statement for year ended 31 March 2026 and, where applicable, the information referred to in paragraph (b) at: Corporate Governance Statement for year ended 31 March 2026 and the length of service of each director at: Corporate Governance Statement for year ended 31 March 2026	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
2.4	A majority of the board of a listed entity should be independent directors.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
2.5	The chair of the board of a listed entity should be an independent director and, in particular, should not be the same person as the CEO of the entity.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
2.6	A listed entity should have a program for inducting new directors and for periodically reviewing whether there is a need for existing directors to undertake professional development to maintain the skills and knowledge needed to perform their role as directors effectively.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
PRINCIPLE 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 at: Corporate Governance Statement for year ended 31 March 2026	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
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: https://investors.straker.ai/governance/	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

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
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.	☒ and we have disclosed our whistleblower policy at: https://investors.straker.ai/governance/	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
3.4	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose an anti-bribery and corruption policy; and (b) ensure that the board or committee of the board is informed of any material breaches of that policy.	☒ and we have disclosed our anti-bribery and corruption policy at: https://investors.straker.ai/governance/	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
PRINCIPLE 4 – SAFEGUARD THE INTEGRITY OF CORPORATE REPORTS			
4.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) 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 (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.	☒ <i>[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):]</i> and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at: https://investors.straker.ai/governance/ and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) at: Corporate Governance Statement for year ended 31 March 2026	☒ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

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
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
4.3	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
PRINCIPLE 5 – MAKE TIMELY AND BALANCED DISCLOSURE			
5.1	A listed entity should have and disclose a written policy for complying with its continuous disclosure obligations under listing rule 3.1.	☒ and we have disclosed our continuous disclosure compliance policy at: https://investors.straker.ai/governance/	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
5.2	A listed entity should ensure that its board receives copies of all material market announcements promptly after they have been made.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
5.3	A listed entity that gives a new and substantive investor or analyst presentation should release a copy of the presentation materials on the ASX Market Announcements Platform ahead of the presentation.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
PRINCIPLE 6 – RESPECT THE RIGHTS OF SECURITY HOLDERS			
6.1	A listed entity should provide information about itself and its governance to investors via its website.	☒ and we have disclosed information about us and our governance on our website at: https://investors.straker.ai/governance/	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
6.2	A listed entity should have an investor relations program that facilitates effective two-way communication with investors.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

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
6.3	A listed entity should disclose how it facilitates and encourages participation at meetings of security holders.	☒ and we have disclosed how we facilitate and encourage participation at meetings of security holders at: https://investors.straker.ai/governance/	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
6.4	A listed entity should ensure that all substantive resolutions at a meeting of security holders are decided by a poll rather than by a show of hands.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
6.5	A listed entity should give security holders the option to receive communications from, and send communications to, the entity and its security registry electronically.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
PRINCIPLE 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 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.	☒ <i>[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):]</i> and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at: https://investors.straker.ai/governance/ and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) at: Corporate Governance Statement for year ended 31 March 2026	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

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
7.2	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.	☒ and we have disclosed whether a review of the entity's risk management framework was undertaken during the reporting period at: https://investors.straker.ai/governance/	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
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.	☒ we have disclosed the fact that we do not have an internal audit function and the processes we employ for evaluating and continually improving the effectiveness of our risk management and internal control processes at: Corporate Governance Statement for year ended 31 March 2026	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
7.4	A listed entity should disclose whether it has any material exposure to environmental or social risks and, if it does, how it manages or intends to manage those risks.	☒ and we have disclosed whether we have any material exposure to environmental and social risks at: Corporate Governance Statement for year ended 31 March 2026 and, if we do, how we manage or intend to manage those risks at: Corporate Governance Statement for year ended 31 March 2026	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
PRINCIPLE 8 – REMUNERATE FAIRLY AND RESPONSIBLY			

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

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
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.	☒ <i>[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):]</i> and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at: https://investors.straker.ai/governance/ and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) at: Corporate Governance Statement for year ended 31 March 2026	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
8.2	A listed entity should separately disclose its policies and practices regarding the remuneration of non-executive directors and the remuneration of executive directors and other senior executives.	☒ and we have disclosed separately our remuneration policies and practices regarding the remuneration of non-executive directors and the remuneration of executive directors and other senior executives at: Annual Report for year ended 31 March 2026	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
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.	☒ and we have disclosed our policy on this issue or a summary of it at: Corporate Governance Statement for year ended 31 March 2026	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we do not have an equity-based remuneration scheme and this recommendation is therefore not applicable OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
ADDITIONAL RECOMMENDATIONS THAT APPLY ONLY IN CERTAIN CASES			

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

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
9.1	A listed entity with a director who does not speak the language in which board or security holder meetings are held or key corporate documents are written should disclose the processes it has in place to ensure the director understands and can contribute to the discussions at those meetings and understands and can discharge their obligations in relation to those documents.	☐ and we have disclosed information about the processes in place at: [insert location]	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☒ we do not have a director in this position and this recommendation is therefore not applicable OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity 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.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are established in Australia and this recommendation is therefore not applicable OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
9.3	A listed entity established outside Australia, and an externally managed listed entity that has an AGM, should ensure that its external auditor attends its AGM and is available to answer questions from security holders relevant to the audit.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are established in Australia and not an externally managed listed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable ☐ we are an externally managed entity that does not hold an AGM and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES APPLICABLE TO EXTERNALLY MANAGED LISTED ENTITIES			
-	<i>Alternative to Recommendation 1.1 for externally managed listed entities:</i> 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.	☐ and we have disclosed the information referred to in paragraphs (a) and (b) at: [insert location]	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
-	<i>Alternative to Recommendations 8.1, 8.2 and 8.3 for externally managed listed entities:</i> An externally managed listed entity should clearly disclose the terms governing the remuneration of the manager.	☐ and we have disclosed the terms governing our remuneration as manager of the entity at: [insert location]	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

