

Appendix 4G

Key to Disclosures

Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Name of entity

Wide Open Agriculture Limited

ABN/ARBN

86 604 913 822

Financial year ended:

30 June 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://wideopenagriculture.com.au/who-are-we/corporate-governance/>

The Corporate Governance Statement is accurate and up to date as at 21 September 2026 and has been approved by the Board.

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

Date: 21 September 2026

Name of authorised officer authorising lodgement: Brett Tucker, 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.	☒ A copy of the board charter is disclosed in the Corporate Governance Plan which can be found at: https://wideopenagriculture.com.au/who-are-we/corporate-governance/	
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.	☒	
1.3	A listed entity should have a written agreement with each director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment.	☒	
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.	☒	

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 <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
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.	The recommendation has not been followed in full however the Company does have a Diversity Policy which can be found in the Corporate Governance Plan located at: https://wideopenagriculture.com.au/who-are-we/corporate-governance/	☒ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
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: our Corporate Governance Statement and whether a performance evaluation was undertaken for the reporting period in accordance with that process at: 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 <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
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: our Corporate Governance Statement and whether a performance evaluation was undertaken for the reporting period in accordance with that process at: our Corporate Governance Statement	

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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 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.	The Company does not have a separate Nomination Committee, however, the full Board assumes the role of the Nomination Committee. The reasons for why this is the case are set out in the Corporate Governance Statement. The Company also has a Nomination Committee Charter which is in the Corporate Governance Plan located at: https://wideopenagriculture.com.au/who-are-we/corporate-governance/	
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: Annexure A to our Corporate Governance Statement, located at: https://wideopenagriculture.com.au/who-are-we/corporate-governance/	
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.	☒	

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2.4	A majority of the board of a listed entity should be independent directors.	☒	
2.5	The chair of the board of a listed entity should be an independent director and, in particular, should not be the same person as the CEO of the entity.	☒	
2.6	A listed entity should have a program for inducting new directors and for periodically reviewing whether there is a need for existing directors to undertake professional development to maintain the skills and knowledge needed to perform their role as directors effectively.	☒	
PRINCIPLE 3 – INSTIL A CULTURE OF ACTING LAWFULLY, ETHICALLY AND RESPONSIBLY			
3.1	A listed entity should articulate and disclose its values.	☐	☒ 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 which is contained in the Corporate Governance Plan located at: https://wideopenagriculture.com.au/who-are-we/corporate-governance/	
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 which is contained in the Corporate Governance Plan located at: https://wideopenagriculture.com.au/who-are-we/corporate-governance/	
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 which is contained at: https://wideopenagriculture.com.au/who-are-we/corporate-governance/	

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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.	The Company does not have a separate Audit and Risk Committee, however, the full Board assumes the role of the Audit and Risk Committee. The reasons for why this is the case are set out in the Corporate Governance Statement. The Company also has an Audit and Risk Committee Charter which is in the Corporate Governance Plan located at: https://wideopenagriculture.com.au/who-are-we/corporate-governance/	
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.	☒	
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.	☒	

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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 in the Corporate Governance Plan located at: https://wideopenagriculture.com.au/who-are-we/corporate-governance/	
5.2	A listed entity should ensure that its board receives copies of all material market announcements promptly after they have been made.	☒	
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.	☒	
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://wideopenagriculture.com.au/who-are-we/corporate-governance/	
6.2	A listed entity should have an investor relations program that facilitates effective two-way communication with investors.	☒ and we have disclosed our shareholder communications strategy which is contained in the Corporate Governance Plan located at: https://wideopenagriculture.com.au/who-are-we/corporate-governance/	
6.3	A listed entity should disclose how it facilitates and encourages participation at meetings of security holders.	☒	
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.	☒	

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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.	☒	
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.	The Company does not have a separate Audit and Risk Committee, however, the full Board assumes the role of the Audit and Risk Committee. The reasons for why this is the case are set out in the Corporate Governance Statement. The Company also has an Audit and Risk Committee Charter which is in the Corporate Governance Plan located at: https://wideopenagriculture.com.au/who-are-we/corporate-governance/	
7.2	The board or a committee of the board should: (a) review the entity's risk management framework at least annually to satisfy itself that it continues to be sound and that the entity is operating with due regard to the risk appetite set by the board; and (b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether such a review has taken place.	☐	☒ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

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7.3	A listed entity should disclose: (a) if it has an internal audit function, how the function is structured and what role it performs; or (b) if it does not have an internal audit function, that fact and the processes it employs for evaluating and continually improving the effectiveness of its governance, risk management and internal control processes.	☐	☒ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
7.4	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 in the Company's Annual Report located at: https://wideopenagriculture.com.au/investor-centre/financial-reports/	

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PRINCIPLE 8 – REMUNERATE FAIRLY AND RESPONSIBLY			
8.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a remuneration committee which: (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the members of the committee; and (5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have a remuneration committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs for setting the level and composition of remuneration for directors and senior executives and ensuring that such remuneration is appropriate and not excessive.	The Company does not have a separate Remuneration Committee, however, the full Board assumes the role of the Remuneration Committee. The reasons for why this is the case are set out in the Corporate Governance Statement. The Company also has an Remuneration Committee Charter and Remuneration Policy which is in the Corporate Governance Plan located at: https://wideopenagriculture.com.au/who-are-we/corporate-governance/	
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: https://wideopenagriculture.com.au/who-are-we/corporate-governance/ and in the Company's Annual Report located at: https://wideopenagriculture.com.au/investor-centre/financial-reports/	

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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
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: https://wideopenagriculture.com.au/who-are-we/corporate-governance/ and in the Company's Annual Report located at: https://wideopenagriculture.com.au/investor-centre/financial-reports/	
ADDITIONAL RECOMMENDATIONS THAT APPLY ONLY IN CERTAIN CASES			
9.1	A listed entity with a director who does not speak the language in which board or security holder meetings are held or key corporate documents are written should disclose the processes it has in place to ensure the director understands and can contribute to the discussions at those meetings and understands and can discharge their obligations in relation to those documents.	N/A	
9.2	A listed entity established outside Australia should ensure that meetings of security holders are held at a reasonable place and time.	N/A	
9.3	A listed entity established outside Australia, and an externally managed listed entity that has an AGM, should ensure that its external auditor attends its AGM and is available to answer questions from security holders relevant to the audit.	N/A	
ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES APPLICABLE TO EXTERNALLY MANAGED LISTED ENTITIES			
-	<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.	N/A	

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-	<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.		

Wide Open Agriculture Limited and its controlled entities

Corporate Governance Statement

The Company has adopted systems of control and accountability in order to implement and maintain a culture of good corporate governance both internally and in its external dealings.

To the extent applicable, the Company has adopted *The Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations (4th Edition)* as published by the ASX Corporate Governance Council ("**Recommendations**"). The Company does not consider that it is appropriate at this time to adopt all the Recommendations given the current size and the scale of its operations. As the Company's operations develop in size, nature and scope, the size of the Board and the implementation of additional corporate governance policies and structures will be reviewed.

This Corporate Governance Statement is up to date as at 21 September 2026.

The Company has adopted the following corporate governance policies and procedures which are set out in the Company's Corporate Governance Plan, a copy of which is available on the Company's website at <https://wideopenagriculture.com.au/who-are-we/corporate-governance/>.

- Board Charter
- Corporate Code of Conduct
- Audit and Risk Committee Charter
- Remuneration Committee Charter
- Nomination Committee Charter
- Continuous Disclosure Policy
- Risk Management Policy
- Remuneration Policy
- Securities Trading Policy
- Diversity Policy
- Whistleblower Policy
- Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption Policy
- Shareholder Communications Strategy

The Board is committed to administering the policies and procedures with openness and pursuing corporate governance commensurate with the Company's needs. In light of the Company's size and nature, the Board considers that the current corporate governance regime is a practical and cost-effective method of directing and governing the Company. As the Company's activities develop in size, nature and scope, the implementation of additional corporate governance policies and structures will be reviewed.

The Company reports any departures from the Recommendations during the 2026 financial year as follows.

Principle 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 (refer to the Corporate Governance Plan). (a) The Board Charter sets out matters including the specific roles and responsibilities of the Board and management (b) The Board Charter sets out requirements as to the Board's composition, the roles and responsibilities of the chair and company secretary, and the establishment, operation and management of Board Committees.
Recommendation 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.	Yes	(a) The Company undertakes checks on any person who is being considered as a director. These checks may include good fame and character, experience, education and financial history and background. (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 a Notice of Meeting pursuant to which the resolution to elect or re-elect a director will be voted on.
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	Each senior executive and executive director enters into a formal Employment Contract with the Company. Non-executive directors sign a written Letter of 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 role, responsibility and accountability of the company secretary. The company secretary is accountable directly to the Board, through the chair, on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the Board.

Principle and Recommendations	Comply (Yes/No)	Explanation
Recommendation 1.5 A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a diversity policy (b) through its Board or a committee of the Board set measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity in the composition of its Board, senior executives and workforce generally; and (c) disclose in relation to each reporting period: (i) the measurable objectives set for that period to achieve gender diversity; (ii) the entity's progress towards achieving those objectives; and (iii) either: - 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 that Act.	Yes – 1.5(a) No – 1.5(b)(c)	(a) The Company's workforce, including employees, contractors, management and the Board, is made up of individuals with diverse skills, values, backgrounds and experiences that bring to the Company the skills and expertise that are required for the Company to enhance its performance. The Company values diversity and recognises the benefit it can bring in achieving the Company's goals. To this end, the Company has a Diversity Policy Charter (see Corporate Governance Plan) that reflects its commitments and objectives and includes requirements for the Board to annually review performance against these objectives, as part of its annual performance assessment. (b) Due to the current size and composition of the organisation, the Board does not consider it appropriate to provide measurable objectives in relation to gender. The Company is committed to ensuring that the appropriate mix of skills, experience, expertise and diversity are considered when employing staff at all levels of the organisation, and when making new senior executive and Board appointments, and is satisfied that the composition of employees, senior executives and members is appropriate considering its size and environment.
Recommendation 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 in relation to each reporting period, whether a performance evaluation was undertaken in the reporting period in accordance with that process.	Yes	(a) The process for performance evaluation is set out in the Company's Corporate Governance Plan. The Nomination Committee (the full Board) will conduct this process. At this point in time, given the size of the Board, the Board does not consider that the Company will benefit from a separate Nomination Committee and therefore the full Board is responsible for evaluating the performance of the Board and individual directors on an annual basis. (b) A performance evaluation of the Board, its Committees (being the full Board) and individual directors in respect of the year ended 30 June 2026 was undertaken in September 2026 following the renewal of the Board, by way of a questionnaire completed by each director, with the results collated by the Company Secretary and reported to the Board in summary form.

Recommendation 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 was undertaken in accordance with that process during or in respect of that period.	Yes	(a) The Remuneration Committee is responsible for evaluating the performance of senior executives on an annual basis in accordance with the Company's Performance Evaluation Procedures as set out in the Corporate Governance Plan. Given the current size of the Board, the full Board assumes the role of the Remuneration Committee. (b) A new Chief Executive Officer was appointed on 3 March 2026 with performance objectives agreed on appointment. An evaluation of the senior executives against those objectives was undertaken by the Board during the reporting period.
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Principle and Recommendations	Comply (Yes/No)	Explanation
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 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.	Partially	(a) The Board has determined that given the current size of the Board and the Company's existing operations, the function of the Nomination Committee is most efficiently carried out with full Board participation and accordingly, the Company has elected not to establish a separate Nomination Committee at this stage. As a result, the duties that would ordinarily be assigned to the Nomination Committee under the Nomination Committee Charter (set out in the Corporate Governance Plan) are carried out by the full Board. (b) The Board will devote time at Board meetings to discuss Board succession issues on at least one occasion each financial year. All members of the Board are to be involved in the Company's nomination process, to the maximum extent permitted under the Corporations Act and ASX Listing Rules.

Principle and Recommendations	Comply (Yes/No)	Explanation
Recommendation 2.2 A listed entity should have and disclose a Board skill matrix setting out the skills and diversity that the Board currently has or is looking to achieve in its membership.	Yes	The Board of the Company is comprised of directors with a broad range of technical, operational, commercial, financial and other skills, experience and knowledge relevant to overseeing the business of the Company. The Company has a board skills matrix which is at Annexure A to this 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 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 current independent directors are Justin Brown, Vincent Lauwerier and Jack Guidry. Matthew Skinner is not considered independent as he was employed by the Company in an executive capacity (Chief Financial Officer and subsequently Chief Executive Officer) within the last three years. (b) Mr Lauwerier is Managing Director of Malteurop Australia & New Zealand. The Board has satisfied itself that Malteurop is not a material supplier to, or customer of, the Company and that this position does not compromise his independence. Details of the directors' interests, positions, associations and relationships are provided in the annual report. (c) The appointment date for each director is disclosed in the annual report. The length of service of each director as at the date of issuing this corporate governance statement is: - Justin Brown – 5 months - Vincent Lauwerier – 10 months - Matthew Skinner – 6 months as a non-executive director (with the Company since 2022) - Jack Guidry – 5 months

Principle and Recommendations	Comply (Yes/No)	Explanation
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 will be independent. The current independent directors are Justin Brown, Vincent Lauwerier and Jack Guidry (being 3 of 4 directors). Therefore, the majority are independent.
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 chair of the Board, Justin Brown, is an independent director. The chair is not the same person as the CEO.
Recommendation 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.	Yes	The Company's program for the induction of new directors is tailored to each new director depending on their personal requirements, background skills, qualifications and experience and includes meetings with management of the Company, the provision of a formal letter of appointment and an induction pack containing sufficient information to allow the new director to gain an understanding of the business of the Company and the roles, duties and responsibilities of directors. All directors are expected to maintain the skills required to effectively discharge their obligations to the Company. All directors are also encouraged to undergo continual professional development and, subject to prior approval by the Chair, all directors have access to numerous resources and professional development training to address any skills gaps.

Principle and Recommendations	Comply (Yes/No)	Explanation
PRINCIPLE 3: ACT ETHICALLY AND RESPONSIBLY		
Recommendation 3.1 A listed entity should articulate and disclose its values.	Partially	During the reporting period the Company articulated its values – Supportive, Responsible, Courageous, Inclusive and Optimistic – which guide how the Company’s people behave and work with each other and are communicated to all employees. The values have not yet been published on the Company’s website; this will be addressed in the coming period.
Recommendation 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.	Yes	(a) The Company’s Code of Conduct applies to the Company’s directors, senior executives and employees. The Company’s Code of Conduct is available on the Company’s website. (b) Any material breaches of the Code of Conduct are report to the Board or a committee of the Board via the appropriate channels.
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) The Company has a Whistleblower Policy. This is contained in the Company’s Corporate Governance Plan. The Company is committed to conducting all of its business activities fairly, honestly with integrity, and in compliance with all applicable laws, rules and regulations. The Company’s Board of directors, management and employees are dedicated to high ethical standards and recognise and support the Company’s commitment to compliance with these standards. Any material breaches of the Whistleblower Protection Policy are to be reported to the Whistleblower Protection Officer, a relevant Supervisor/Senior Manager, the Chair, any member of the Board, or the Company Secretary (as appropriate). Reports can be made by email, telephone or in person. In certain cases, the disclosing party may feel more comfortable making an anonymous disclosure. (b) The Company is committed to conducting all of its business activities fairly, honestly with integrity, and in compliance with all applicable laws, rules and regulations. The Company’s Board of directors, management and employees are dedicated to high ethical standards and recognise and support the Company’s commitment to compliance with these standards. Any material breaches of the Whistleblower Protection Policy are to be reported to the Whistleblower Protection Officer, a relevant Supervisor/Senior Manager, the Chair, any member of the Board, or the Company Secretary (as appropriate). Reports can be made by email, telephone or in person. In certain cases, the disclosing party may feel more comfortable making an anonymous disclosure

Recommendation 3.4 A listed entity should: (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.	Yes	(a) The Company has an Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy which is available on the Company's website. The Policy outlines the Company's commitment to fair and legal business practices, anti- bribery and corruption. (b) Any material incidents related to Bribery or Corruption will be reported to the Board.
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Principle and Recommendations	Comply (Yes/No)	Explanation
PRINCIPLE 4: SAFEGUARD INTEGRITY IN FINANCIAL REPORTING		
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: (iii) the charter of the committee; (iv) the relevant qualifications and experience of the members of the committee; and (v) 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.	Partially	(a) The Company does not have a separate Audit and Risk Committee. The full Board assumes the responsibility of considering and assessing matters pertaining specifically to audit and risk. (b) Given the size of the Board and the Company, the Board does not consider that the Company will benefit from a separate Audit and Risk Committee and is satisfied that it is appropriate for the full Board to carry out these duties. The Company discloses its processes for verifying the integrity of its financial and risk reporting in the Audit and Risk Committee Charter contained in the Company's Corporate Governance Plan.

Principle and Recommendations	Comply (Yes/No)	Explanation
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 Company's Audit and Risk Committee is responsible for ensuring that before the Board approves the Company's financial statements for a financial period, the Company receives from its CEO and CFO a declaration that the financial records of the Company 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.
Recommendation 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.	Yes	The Board and Company Secretary are responsible for reviewing all communications to the market to ensure they are full and accurate and comply with the Company's obligations.
PRINCIPLE 5: MAKE TIMELY AND BALANCE DISCLOSURE		
Recommendation 5.1 A listed entity should have and disclose a written policy for complying with its continuous disclosure obligations under listing rule 3.1.	Yes	The Company has adopted a Shareholder Communications Policy which details the processes and procedures which have been adopted by the Company to ensure that it complies with its continuous disclosure obligations as required under the ASX Listing Rules and other relevant legislation. The Continuous Disclosure Policy is set out in the Company's Corporate Governance Plan.
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 are circulated to the Board before (if material) or immediately after release to the market (if not material).

Principle and Recommendations	Comply (Yes/No)	Explanation
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	Under the Company's Continuous Disclosure Policy, any written materials containing new price sensitive information to be used in investor presentations are lodged with ASX prior to the presentation commencing.
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	Shareholders can access information about the Company and its governance (including its Constitution, Corporate Governance Plan and Corporate Governance Statement) on the Company's website in the Investor Hub.
Recommendation 6.2 A listed entity should have 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, including by its website, through announcements released to the ASX, its annual report and general meetings. Shareholders are also welcome to contact the Company or its registrar. The Company's Shareholder Communications Strategy is contained in the Company's Corporate Governance Plan.
Recommendation 6.3 A listed entity should disclose how it facilitates and encourages participation at meetings of security holders.	Yes	Shareholders will be encouraged to participate at all general meetings of the Company by written statement contained in every notice of meeting sent to shareholders prior to each meeting. The Company intends to accommodate shareholders who are unable to attend general meetings in person by accepting votes by proxy. Further, any material presented to shareholders at the meeting will be released to the ASX immediately prior to the commencement of the meeting for the benefit of those shareholders who are unable to attend in person. The Company will also announce to the ASX the outcome of each meeting immediately following its conclusion.

		At each general meeting, shareholders will be given an opportunity to ask questions in relation to the resolutions put to shareholders at that meeting, and in respect of the Company's business and operations generally. At each annual general meeting, shareholders will also be invited by the Chair to ask questions of the Company's external auditor and the Board in relation to the annual financial report of the Company and the conduct of the audit.
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 by a show of hands.	Yes	All substantive resolutions at shareholder meetings will be 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 Shareholders Communication Strategy sets out the policies and processes the Company has in place to facilitate and encourage participation at meetings of security holders including receiving communications 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 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.	Partially	(a) The Company does not have a separate Audit and Risk Committee. The full Board assumes the responsibility of considering and assessing matters pertaining specifically to audit and risk. (b) Given the size of the Board and the Company, the Board does not consider that the Company will benefit from a separate Audit and Risk Committee and is satisfied that it is appropriate for the full Board to carry out these duties. The Company discloses its processes for verifying the integrity of its financial and risk reporting in the Audit and Risk Committee Charter contained in the Company's Corporate Governance Plan. The Company's risk management framework and relevant risks are discussed and assessed at Company Board meetings and at other times as required.
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 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.	No	The Company's process for risk management and internal compliance is set out in its Risk Management Policy and 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. The Company's Board is responsible for the review of the Company's risk management procedures and internal compliance and controls on an annual basis. (a) For each reporting period the Company will disclose in its annual report whether a review of the Company's risk management framework was undertaken in line with its Risk Management Policy. The Company did not perform a review of its risk management framework in the period.

Principle and Recommendations	Comply (Yes/No)	Explanation
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.	7.3(a) – No 7.3(b) - No	(a) Due to the size and nature of the Company's operations, the Company does not consider it necessary to establish a formal internal audit function at this stage. The Audit and Risk Committee, being the full Board, will however, monitor the need for a formal internal audit function as the Company develops. (b) The effectiveness of the Company's risk management and internal control processes is subject to annual review by the Audit and Risk Committee, being the full Board, although a full review was not conducted in the period.
Recommendation 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.	Yes	The Company's Risk Management Policy details the Company's risk management systems which assist in identifying and managing potential or apparent business, economic, environmental and social sustainability risks (where appropriate).

Principle and Recommendations	Comply (Yes/No)	Explanation
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.	Partially	(a) The Company does not have a separate Remuneration Committee. The full Board assumes the responsibility of considering and assessing matters pertaining specifically to remuneration. (b) Given the size of the Board and the Company, the Board does not consider that the Company will benefit from a separate Remuneration Committee and is satisfied that it is appropriate for the full Board to carry out these duties. The Company discloses its processes for remunerating which is contained in the Company's Corporate Governance Plan.
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's policies and practices regarding the remuneration of non-executive and executive directors and other senior employees are set out in its Remuneration Policy, a copy of which is available in the Corporate Governance Plan. Non-executive directors are remunerated at a fixed fee for time and may receive equity-based remuneration, subject to shareholder approval, where the Company believes the issue of securities will align the interests of the Company's non-executive Directors with those of shareholders. There are no documented agreements providing for termination or retirement benefits to non-executive directors. Performance incentives may include performance bonus payments, shares and / or other appropriate equity securities granted at the discretion of the Board and subject to obtaining the relevant approvals.

Principle and Recommendations	Comply (Yes/No)	Explanation
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	(a) The Company has an employee incentive scheme (b) The Remuneration Committee, being the full Board, is also responsible for granting permission, on a case by case basis, for scheme participants to enter into transactions (whether through the use of derivatives or otherwise) which limit the economic risk of participating in the Scheme. (c) The Company's policy in this regard is set out the Company's Remuneration Committee Charter, a copy of which is available in the Company's Corporate Governance Plan.
Recommendation 9.1 A listed entity with a director who does not speak the language in which Board or security holder meetings are held or key corporate documents are written should disclose the processes it has in place to ensure the director understands and can contribute to the discussions at those meetings and understands and can discharge their obligations in relation to those documents.	N/A	
Recommendation 9.2 A listed entity established outside Australia should ensure that meetings of security holders are held at a reasonable place and time.	N/A	
Recommendation 9.3 A listed entity established outside Australia, and an externally managed listed entity that has an AGM, should ensure that its external auditor attends its AGM and is available to answer questions from security holders relevant to the audit.	N/A	

Annexure A – Board Skills Matrix

The Board skills matrix below sets out the skills and experience of the Board as at 21 September 2026. Each director completed a self-assessment against the skills the Board considers relevant to the Company's strategy.

Rating guide: High (H) – core skill or professional qualification with significant experience, including deep executive and/or Board roles; Medium (M) – experience in assessment and decision making in relation to the area, able to bring insight to the Board's deliberations; Low (L) – limited experience in the area.

Skills and experience	Justin Brown	Matthew Skinner	Vincent Lauwerier	Jack Guidry
Position	Non-Executive Chair	Non-Executive Director	Non-Executive Director	Non-Executive Director
Deemed independent	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Board Chair Experience	H	M	L	L
Board Director Experience	M	M	M	L
Board Committee Chair Experience	M	M	M	L
Board Remuneration Committee Experience	H	L	M	L
Board Governance / Nomination Committee Experience	M	L	L	L
Board Audit and Risk Committee Experience	H	H	L	L
CEO or Senior Executive Experience	H	H	H	H
Experience - Stock Exchange Compliance	H	M	L	L
Experience - Stock Exchange Listing	H	M	L	L
Experience - Equity Markets & Capital Raising	H	M	L	L
Experience - Operations	H	H	H	H
Experience - Food & Beverage Manufacturing / Process Engineering	M	M	H	L
Experience - Food Ingredients & Plant Protein Technology	L	M	H	L
Experience - Agriculture, Grain Supply & Grower Relations	L	M	H	L
Experience - Feasibility Study & Scale-up (pilot to commercial production)	H	L	M	L
Experience - Project Management	M	M	H	H
Experience - Project Risk Assessment	M	M	H	H
Business - Strategic Planning	H	H	H	H
Business - Market Analysis	H	M	M	H
Accounting Qualifications	L	H	L	L
Accounting, Finance & Tax understanding	M	H	M	M
Treasury Management and Policies	M	M	M	L
Legal Qualifications	L	L	L	L
Legal general understanding	M	M	M	M
Health / Safety / Environment / Quality	M	M	H	M
Commercial / Investment Analysis / M & A	H	H	H	H
Sales, Distribution & Key Account Management (B2B ingredients)	L	M	H	M
IT, Digital & Cyber Security	M	M	M	L
HR & IR Management	M	M	M	H
Change Management	M	M	H	H
Business Development	H	H	H	H
Community Engagement & Stakeholder Management	M	M	M	M
Innovation	H	M	M	H
International Food Markets - Europe	L	M	H	L
International Food Markets - Asia / China	L	M	H	L
International Food Markets - North America	L	M	M	L
Supply Chain, Logistics & Procurement (FMCG)	M	L	H	L
Food Safety, Regulatory Approvals & Quality Systems	L	L	H	L
Intellectual Property & Technology Commercialisation	M	M	M	L
ESG Strategy & Sustainability / Climate Reporting (AASB S2)	M	M	M	L

Skills and experience	Justin Brown	Matthew Skinner	Vincent Lauwerier	Jack Guidry
Joint Ventures, Contract Manufacturing & Licensing Agreements	M	M	L	M
International Operations & Foreign Subsidiaries	M	H	H	M
Continuous Disclosure & Investor / Market Communications	M	H	M	L
Culture, Conduct & Whistleblower Oversight	M	M	H	M
Board Succession Planning & Renewal	M	M	M	L
Total assessed High	14	10	19	11
Total assessed Medium	22	29	17	8
Total assessed Low	9	6	9	26