Appendix 4G

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Name	Name of entity				
Clean	Seas Seafood Limited				
ABN/A	RBN		Financial year ended:		
094 38	80 435		30 June 2024		
Our co	rporate governance statem	nent¹ for the period above can be fo	ound at: ²		
	These pages of our annual report:				
\boxtimes	This URL on our website:	https://www.cleanseas.com.au/inv	/estors/corporate-governance/		
	orporate Governance State red by the board.	ement is accurate and up to date as	at 27 August 2024 and has been		
The ar	nnexure includes a key to w	here our corporate governance dis	closures can be located.3		
Date:	Date: 27 August 2024				
Name of authorised officer authorising lodgement:		Eryl Baron			

Listing Rule 4.10.3 requires an entity that is included in the official list as an ASX Listing to include in its annual report either a corporate governance statement that meets the requirements of that rule or the URL of the page on its website where such a statement is located. The corporate governance statement must disclose the extent to which the entity has followed the recommendations set by the ASX Corporate Governance Council during the reporting period. If the entity has not followed a recommendation for any part of the reporting period, its corporate governance statement must separately identify that recommendation and the period during which it was not followed and state its reasons for not following the recommendation and what (if any) alternative governance practices it adopted in lieu of the recommendation during that period.

Under Listing Rule 4.7.4, if an entity chooses to include its corporate governance statement on its website rather than in its annual report, it must lodge a copy of the corporate governance statement with ASX at the same time as it lodges its annual report with ASX. The corporate governance statement must be current as at the effective date specified in that statement for the purposes of Listing Rule 4.10.3.

Under Listing Rule 4.7.3, an entity must also lodge with ASX a completed Appendix 4G at the same time as it lodges its annual report with ASX. The Appendix 4G serves a dual purpose. It acts as a key designed to assist readers to locate the governance disclosures made by a listed entity under Listing Rule 4.10.3 and under the ASX Corporate Governance Council's recommendations. It also acts as a verification tool for listed entities to confirm that they have met the disclosure requirements of Listing Rule 4.10.3

The Appendix 4G is not a substitute for, and is not to be confused with, the entity's corporate governance statement. They serve different purposes and an entity must produce each of them separately.

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

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.

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.

ANNEXURE - KEY TO CORPORATE GOVERNANCE DISCLOSURES

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation in <u>full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
PRINC	IPLE 1 – LAY SOLID FOUNDATIONS FOR MANAGEMENT AND O	VERSIGHT	
1.1	A listed entity should have and disclose a board charter setting out: (a) the respective roles and responsibilities of its board and management; and (b) those matters expressly reserved to the board and those delegated to management.	and we have disclosed a copy of our board charter at: https://www.cleanseas.com.au/investors/corporate-governance/	□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> □ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
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 <u>OR</u> □ 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 <u>OR</u> □ 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.

Corpo	orate 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;		☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation
	(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		is therefore not applicable
	(c) disclose in relation to each reporting period:		
	 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.		

Corpo	orate Governance Council recommendation	Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation in <u>full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
1.6	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: the Corporate Governance Statement at https://www.cleanseas.com.au/investors/corporate-governance/ and whether a performance evaluation was undertaken for the reporting period in accordance with that process at: the Corporate Governance Statement at https://www.cleanseas.com.au/investors/corporate-governance/	 □ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> □ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
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: the Corporate Governance Statement at https://www.cleanseas.com.au/investors/corporate-governance/ and whether a performance evaluation was undertaken for the reporting period in accordance with that process at: the Corporate Governance Statement at https://www.cleanseas.com.au/investors/corporate-governance/	□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR □ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation in <u>full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are:5
PRINCIP	LE 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.	and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at: https://www.cleanseas.com.au/investors/corporate-governance/ and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) in our Annual Report	□ 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 int our Corporate Governance Statement at : https://www.cleanseas.com.au/investors/corporate-governance/	 □ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> □ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

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	
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 in our Corporate Governance Statement at: Corporate Governance Statement https://www.cleanseas.com.au/investors/corporate-governance/ and, where applicable, the information referred to in paragraph (b) in our Corporate Governance Statement and the length of service of each director in our Annual Report at https://www.cleanseas.com.au/investors/asx-releases/	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 <u>OR</u> □ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable	
2.5	The chair of the board of a listed entity should be an independent director and, in particular, should not be the same person as the CEO of the entity.		□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> □ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable	
2.6	A listed entity should have a program for inducting new directors and for periodically reviewing whether there is a need for existing directors to undertake professional development to maintain the skills and knowledge needed to perform their role as directors effectively.		□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> □ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable	

Corpor	ate 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
PRINCI	PLE 3 – INSTIL A CULTURE OF ACTING LAWFULLY, ETHICALL	Y AND RESPONSIBLY	
3.1	A listed entity should articulate and disclose its values.	and we have disclosed our values in our Code of Conduct at: https://www.cleanseas.com.au/investors/corporate-governance/	□ 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://www.cleanseas.com.au/investors/corporate-governance/	□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
3.3	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a whistleblower policy; and (b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material incidents reported under that policy.	and we have disclosed our whistleblower policy at: https://www.cleanseas.com.au/investors/corporate-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://www.cleanseas.com.au/investors/corporate-governance/	□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Corpora	ate 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
PRINCI	PLE 4 – SAFEGUARD THE INTEGRITY OF CORPORATE REPOR	TS	
4.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have an audit committee which: (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.	[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):] and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at: https://www.cleanseas.com.au/investors/corporate-governance/ and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) in our Annual Report https://www.cleanseas.com.au/investors/asx-releases/	□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
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

·		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
PRINCIP	LE 5 – MAKE TIMELY AND BALANCED DISCLOSURE		
5.1	A listed entity should have and disclose a written policy for complying with its continuous disclosure obligations under listing rule 3.1.	and we have disclosed our continuous disclosure compliance policy at: https://www.cleanseas.com.au/investors/corporate-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
PRINCIP	LE 6 – RESPECT THE RIGHTS OF SECURITY HOLDERS		
6.1	A listed entity should provide information about itself and its governance to investors via its website.	and we have disclosed information about us and our governance on our website at: https://www.cleanseas.com.au/investors/corporate-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
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 in our Corporate Governance Statement at: https://www.cleanseas.com.au/investors/corporate-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

Corpora	te Governance Council recommendation	Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation in <u>full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are:5
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
PRINCIP	PLE 7 – RECOGNISE AND MANAGE RISK		
7.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a committee or committees to oversee risk, each of which: (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the members of the committee; and (5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have a risk committee or committees that satisfy (a) above, disclose that fact and the processes it employs for overseeing the entity's risk management framework.	and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at: https://www.cleanseas.com.au/investors/corporate-governance/ and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) in our Annual Report	set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
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 in our Corporate Governance Statement at: https://www.cleanseas.com.au/investors/corporate-governance/	□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation in <u>full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
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.	[If the entity complies with paragraph (b):] and we have disclosed the fact that we do not have an internal audit function and the processes we employ for evaluating and continually improving the effectiveness of our risk management and internal control processes in its Corporate Governance Statement at: https://www.cleanseas.com.au/investors/corporate-governance/	□ 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 its Corporate Governance Statement at: https://www.cleanseas.com.au/investors/corporate-governance/and, if we do, how we manage or intend to manage those risks at: https://www.cleanseas.com.au/investors/corporate-governance/	□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

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
PRINCIP	PLE 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.	and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at: https://www.cleanseas.com.au/investors/corporate-governance/ and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) in our Annual Report https://www.cleanseas.com.au/investors/asx-releases/	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 I our Annual Report:	 □ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> □ 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: https://www.cleanseas.com.au/investors/corporate-governance/	 □ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> □ we do not have an equity-based remuneration scheme and this recommendation is therefore not applicable <u>OR</u> □ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

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:	recom	e a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the nmendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our ns for not doing so are:5				
ADDITIO	ADDITIONAL RECOMMENDATIONS THAT APPLY ONLY IN CERTAIN CASES N/A							
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 <u>OR</u> we do not have a director in this position and this recommendation is therefore not applicable <u>OR</u> 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 <u>OR</u> we are established in Australia and this recommendation is therefore not applicable <u>OR</u> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable				
9.3	A listed entity established outside Australia, and an externally managed listed entity that has an AGM, should ensure that its external auditor attends its AGM and is available to answer questions from security holders relevant to the audit.			set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> we are established in Australia and not an externally managed listed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable we are an externally managed entity that does not hold an AGM and this recommendation is therefore not applicable				
ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES APPLICABLE TO EXTERNALLY MANAGED LISTED ENTITIES								
-	Alternative to Recommendation 1.1 for externally managed listed entities: The responsible entity of an externally managed listed entity should disclose: (a) the arrangements between the responsible entity and the listed entity for managing the affairs of the listed entity; and (b) the role and responsibility of the board of the responsible entity for overseeing those arrangements.	and we have disclosed the information referred to in paragraphs (a) and (b) at: [insert location]		set out in our Corporate Governance Statement				

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation in <u>full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
-	Alternative to Recommendations 8.1, 8.2 and 8.3 for externally managed listed entities: An externally managed listed entity should clearly disclose the terms governing the remuneration of the manager.	and we have disclosed the terms governing our remuneration as manager of the entity at:	□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
		[insert location]	

For the year ended 30 June 2024

The Board of Directors and Management of Clean Seas Seafood Limited ('Clean Seas' or 'the Company') recognise the importance of good corporate governance and are committed to maintaining and enhancing the highest standards across the Group - good governance is not considered to be just a matter for the Board and management, rather a culture entrenched companywide.

Reflective of the nature, scale and complexity of Clean Seas' operations, the Board has established a transparent and high-quality corporate governance framework comprising codes, policies and charters under which the Company operates. The framework outlines the Company and Management's commitment to act ethically, openly, fairly, and diligently when promoting the interests of shareholders, employees, customers, suppliers and broader community interests.

During the reporting period the Company continued to review and enhance its governance policies and practices and the governance framework in line with best practice. The Company's corporate governance policies will continue to be under regular review due to the ever-changing regulatory environment and the desire for the Company to operate at the highest governance levels possible.

Details of the Company's corporate governance policies are available at www.cleanseas.com.au/investors/corporate-governance (the Company's website).

The Company and its controlled entity, together, are referred to as 'the Group' in this statement.

Unless otherwise disclosed below, the Group's governance practices comply with the ASX Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations and have been applied for the entire financial year ended 30 June 2024. The Group has reported in accordance with the fourth edition of the ASX Corporate Governance Council's Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations (ASX Principles).

For the year ended 30 June 2024

A description of the Group's main corporate governance practices is set out below.

Principle 1: Lay solid foundations for management and oversight

Role of the Board

The Board of Directors is accountable to Shareholders for the overall performance and governance of the Company.

The Board's role is to:

- represent and serve the interests of shareholders by overseeing and appraising the Group's strategies, policies and performance. This includes overseeing the financial and human resources the Group has in place to meet its objectives and reviewing management performance;
- protect and optimise Group performance and build sustainable value for shareholders in accordance with any duties and obligations imposed on the Board by law and the Group's constitution and within a framework of prudent and effective controls that enable risk to be assessed and managed;
- set, review and ensure compliance with the Group's values and governance framework (including establishing and observing high ethical standards); and
- adopt and oversee the management of a corporate governance framework to ensure that
 the Group complies with its continuous disclosure obligations, all investors have equal and
 timely access to material information concerning the Group and all Group announcements
 are presented in a clear and balanced way.

The Board's roles and responsibilities are formalised in a Board Charter which is available on the Company's website. The charter is reviewed periodically to ensure it remains appropriate given the operations of the business and the responsibilities and composition of the Board

In addition to the Board Charter, the Board has developed a Policy on Delegation and Matters Reserved for the Board which clearly establishes the relationship between the Board and

For the year ended 30 June 2024

Management and further describes their respective roles and responsibilities in a manner consistent with the ASX Principles.

These documents are also available on the corporate governance section of the Company's website.

Fundamentally, the Board is responsible for:

- determining corporate policy;
- providing leadership and setting the Company's goals and strategic direction including identification and analysis of merger, acquisition and investment opportunities for the Group in accordance with the Strategic Plan;
- overseeing management's implementation of the Group's strategic objectives and monitoring performance against budgets and strategic plans;
- appointing the Chair and lead independent Director;
- appointing and, when necessary, replacing the Chief Executive Officer, setting his/her remuneration and monitoring his/her performance annually;
- approving the appointment and, when necessary, replacement of other senior executives, approving their remuneration in accordance with recommendations brought forward by the Chief Executive Officer and monitoring their performance annually,
- approving operating budgets and major capital expenditure;
- overseeing the integrity of the Group's accounting and corporate reporting systems, including the external audit;
- overseeing the Group's process for making timely and balanced disclosure of all material information concerning the entity that a reasonable person would expect to have a material effect on the price or value of the entity's securities;
- ensuring that the Group has in place an appropriate risk management framework to identify, assess, monitor and manage material business risks, ensuring compliance with all regulatory requirements and setting the risk appetite within which the Board expects management to operate;
- approving the Group's remuneration framework; and
- monitoring the effectiveness of the Group's governance practices.

The Chief Executive Officer is responsible to the Board for the day-to-day operation of the Company.

For the year ended 30 June 2024

Board Committees

Board Committees assist the Board in the oversight and control of the Company.

The Board currently has the following Committees:

- Remuneration and Nominations Committee (RNC) refer discussion at ASX Principles 2 and 8 below; and
- Audit and Risk Committee (ARC) refer discussion at ASX Principles 4 and 7 below.

Each Committee operates under a formal Charter approved by the Board under which authority is delegated by the Board and which set out matters relevant to the composition, responsibilities and administration of those Committees. The Charters are reviewed annually and are available on the Company's website.

The performance of each Committee is reviewed annually by the respective Committee and then reported to the Board.

Minutes of Committee meetings and Committee recommendations are provided to the Board.

Each Committee member (including the Chair of the Committee) is appointed by the Board of Directors, following consideration of recommendations from the Remuneration and Nominations Committee. Membership of each Committee is reviewed by the Board on an annual basis.

All Committees are comprised of Non-executive members of the Board, with the majority of members being independent Directors, based on the assessment of the Board under its Independent Director Policy.

The Chair of each Committee may call a meeting of the relevant Committee at any time, or if so requested by any member of the Committee.

Each Committee develops and maintains an annual program, which details major items of business to be considered at set points throughout the year, to support both the Committee's and the Board's activities.

For the year ended 30 June 2024

Each Committee is empowered, with the prior approval of the Chair of the Board, to consult experts at the expense of the Company where the Committee considers it necessary to carry out its duties.

The Chair of the Board as well as each Director is entitled to attend meetings of all Board Committees.

The number of respective Committee meetings that were held over the reporting period and the attendance of Committee members (both current and those retiring during the course of the reporting period) at these meetings are set out in the Directors' Report within the Annual Report of the Company each year.

Director Appointment, Election and Re-election

The procedures for the appointment and removal of Directors are ultimately governed by the Company's Constitution.

The Board may appoint Directors to fill casual vacancies that occur or to add additional persons to the Board up to the maximum number (currently nine) prescribed by the Constitution. A Director selected and appointed by the Board is required to retire in accordance with the Constitution of the Company at the next Annual General Meeting and is eligible for election by Shareholders at that Annual General Meeting.

In the relevant Notice of Meeting, Shareholders are provided with all material information in the Company's possession relevant to a decision on whether or not to elect or re-elect a Director.

Clean Seas' Directors have no prescribed fixed term of office but are subject to the retirement provisions contained in the Constitution, Company policies and the ASX Listing Rules. At least approximately one-third of Directors (excluding a Managing Director) retire at each Annual General Meeting and Directors must submit themselves to shareholders for re-election at least every three years. Shareholders are provided with relevant information on the candidates standing for re-election in the relevant Notice of Meeting.

The Board has delegated to the Remuneration and Nominations Committee the responsibility for recommending to the Board candidates to be nominated to act as new Directors and for recommending to the Board the reappointment of retiring Directors.

For the year ended 30 June 2024

The Board's Remuneration and Nominations Committee regularly reviews the composition of the Board to ensure that there is an appropriate mix of abilities and experience to serve the interests of shareholders. Any recommendations are presented to the full Board.

If it becomes necessary to appoint a new Director to fill a vacancy on the Board, or to complement the existing Board, potential candidates are identified and assessed against a range of criteria including background, experience, professional skills, personal qualities, the potential for the candidate's skills to augment the existing Board and the candidate's availability to commit to the Board's activities. This assessment extends to attention to the diversity needs of the Board, including gender diversity.

Following this assessment, the Committee provides its recommendation to the Board for assessment and actioning, ensuring that appropriate checks are undertaken before putting forward these recommendations to the Board or to Shareholders for election as a Director. This includes checks as to the person's character, experience, education, criminal record and bankruptcy history.

On occasion, professional intermediaries can be used to assist with the identification and assessment of potential Director candidates.

The Company has developed a comprehensive Board Skills Assessment matrix that is used to assess the skills of existing Directors and potential Director candidates.

Written Agreements with Directors and Senior Executives

The appointment of a new Director or Chief Executive Officer is formalised with a detailed letter of appointment from the Chair which sets out the key conditions of their appointment including such matters as their term of appointment, duties, rights, responsibilities, time commitments, expectations of the role and remuneration.

The appointment of a new senior Executive is formalised with a detailed letter of appointment from the Chief Executive Officer which sets out the key conditions of their appointment including such matters as their term of appointment, duties, rights, responsibilities, time commitments, expectations of the role and remuneration.

For the year ended 30 June 2024

All Directors and senior executives in FY24 had a written agreement setting out the terms of their appointment.

Board, Committee and Director performance evaluation

Pursuant to the Board's and Board Committees' respective Charters, the Board conducts annual evaluations of its performance, the performance of its Committees, the Chair, individual Directors and the key governance processes that support the Board's work. This process enables the Board to identify any scope to improve its effectiveness and assists in the Board's ongoing Director development program. In particular, the process:

- compares the Board's performance with the requirements of the Board Charter;
- assists in setting the goals and objectives of the Board for the upcoming year; and
- underpins any desirable improvements to the Board Charter.

The respective Board Committee Charters also require the Committees to evaluate their performance and composition at least annually to determine whether they are functioning effectively by reference to current best practice. This evaluation is presented to the Board for review.

A Performance Evaluation was held in relation to the Board, the Board's Committees, the Chair, individual Directors and key governance processes in relation to FY24.

Performance and evaluation of Senior Executives

Formal performance evaluations have been undertaken for the Chief Executive Officer and Senior Executives during the current financial year in accordance with the process disclosed in the Annual Report.

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 and plays an important role in supporting the effectiveness of the Board and its Committees.

The role of the Company Secretary includes:

For the year ended 30 June 2024

- advising the Board and its Committees on governance matters;
- monitoring that Board and Committee policy and procedures are followed;
- coordinating the timely completion and despatch of Board and Committee papers;
- ensuring that the business at Board and Committee meetings is accurately captured in the minutes;
- helping to organise and facilitate the induction and professional development of Directors;
 and
- lodging communications and filings with ASX.

Each Director is able to communicate directly with the Company Secretary and vice versa.

The decision to appoint or remove a Company Secretary is made by resolution of the Board.

Diversity Policy

The Company's Diversity Policy reflects the Company's commitment to the principles of diversity and that it both strongly recognises and appreciates the benefits that flow from fostering a balanced and diverse workforce - one which embraces differences in age, gender, culture and physical ability.

The Diversity Policy applies to all Companies within the Group and is available on the Company's website.

The Company is strongly focused on attracting and retaining the most talented people. As part of this recruitment and retention strategy, diversity remains an important consideration throughout all levels of the organisation including the Board.

Diversity at the Board level:

In order to facilitate greater gender diversity at the Board level, the Diversity Policy requires:

the Company to implement an appointment process for future Directors that takes diversity
of background into account to fit and enhance the Board skills matrix (in addition to previous
Board and leadership experience and candidates' skills and experience in a variety of
specified fields); and

For the year ended 30 June 2024

- the selection process for Board appointments must involve the following steps (including where the Company engages an external recruitment agency to identify and assess candidates):
 - a short-list identifying potential candidates for the appointment must be compiled and should include at least one female candidate, subject to availability of suitable qualified candidates; and
 - o if, at the end of the selection process, a female candidate is not selected, the Board must be satisfied that there are objective reasons to support its determination.

Diversity in the workplace:

In order to facilitate greater gender diversity in Management and leadership roles, the Diversity Policy requires:

- the Chief Executive Officer to have reference to the Policy in selecting and assessing candidates and in presenting recommendations to the Board regarding appointments to the senior executive team; and
- the Board to also consider gender diversity and the objectives of the Policy when considering those recommendations.

In addition, the Policy requires the Company to:

- implement policies which address impediments to gender diversity in the workplace and review their availability and utilisation;
- monitor the effectiveness of and continue to expand on initiatives designed to identify support and develop talented women with leadership potential; and
- continue to identify new ways to entrench diversity as a cultural priority across the Company.

Gender diversity

As at 30 June 2024, women account for 18.5% (30 June 2023: 23%) of the Group's workforce and gender diversity by role within the Group was at the following levels with percentages representative of women placed in all roles available at that job level:

For the year ended 30 June 2024

Role Category	Women Representation % as at 30 June 2023	Women Representation % as at 30 June 2024
Board	25%	25%
Senior executive	0%	0%
Manager	24%	16%
Non-Managerial	23%	20%

The Company does not intend to set fixed targets or quotas for female employees as this industry has not historically attracted a significant proportion of women, but it is expected that female representation at all levels will increase over time.

The Group's gender diversity philosophy is premised on placing emphasis on developing talented and motivated women and is not simply about increasing the number of women in the workforce. It seeks to ensure an ongoing focus to provide support and development for women throughout their career.

It is however important to note that the Group will adhere to its Recruitment and Selection Policy and that the most suitable applicant for the role will always be successful, regardless of gender or any other demographic. The challenge is ensuring that the Group, as an employer, positions women employees well so as to be strongly considered for positions that arise, and that appropriate gender balance where possible is achieved when short listing applicants.

Principle 2: Structure the Board to be effective and add value

The Board operates in accordance with the broad principles set out in its Board Charter. The Charter sets out the structure, role, composition, and responsibilities of the Board of Directors and is available in the Corporate Governance section of the Company's website at https://www.cleanseas.com.au/investors/corporate-governance/.

For the year ended 30 June 2024

Board composition

The Board determines its size within the limits provided in the Company's Constitution, which currently provides for a minimum of three Directors and a maximum of nine Directors. The size of the Board is reviewed on an ongoing basis and at least annually. The Board currently comprises four Non-Executive Directors, including the Chair.

The names, terms of office and the skills, experience and expertise of each of the Board members in office is set out in the Directors' Report within the Annual Report of the Company.

The Board is structured to ensure that it consists of Directors who have a proper understanding of the business and who can add value in the context of Clean Seas' business. The Board considers that all Directors have an understanding of Clean Seas' business and the industry within which it operates and that the Directors' diverse range of skills and experience is appropriate to discharge its responsibilities and duties.

Pursuant to the Board Charter:

- the respective roles of Chair and Chief Executive Officer are separated;
- the Board consists of members with an appropriate mix of skills, diversity, experience, expertise, gender, cultural background, ethnicity and age to enable the Board to be an effective decision-making body;
- the Board comprises a majority of Non-Executive Directors; and
- the Chair of the Board is appointed by the Board and is an Independent Non-Executive
 Director in accordance with the criteria for independence set out in Clean Sea's Policy on
 Independence of Directors.

Independence

The Board is conscious of the need to have independent Directors but must also ensure that Board members can add value in the context of Clean Seas' business. Therefore, the Board seeks to ensure that the Board comprises Directors who have a strong understanding of Clean Seas' core business — in particular, primary production and specifically aquaculture — whilst also being able to bring independent views and judgment to the Board's deliberations.

For the year ended 30 June 2024

The Board has a policy on Independence of Directors and in defining the characteristics of an independent Director, the Board uses the ASX Principles together with its own consideration of the Company's operations and business, applying appropriate materiality thresholds on a case-by-case basis with reference to each Director and having regard to both quantitative and qualitative principles.

The Independence Policy is available on the Company's website.

When assessing Director independence on an annual basis, the Company adopts the following test:

"Is the Director free of any interest, position, association or relationship that might influence, or reasonably be perceived to influence, in a material respect his or her capacity to bring an independent judgment to bear on issues before the Board and to act in the best interests of the entity as a whole rather than in the interests of an individual security holder or other party?"

Information about any such relationships, including any related financial or other details, is assessed by the Board to determine whether the relationship could, or could reasonably be perceived to, materially interfere with the exercise of a Director's unfettered and independent judgment. In determining whether an interest or relationship is considered to interfere with a Director's independence, the Board adopts a conservative approach to materiality.

The Board considers that executive postings, substantial shareholdings, acting in a professional advisory capacity, material business relationships, serving as a long-term Director, being a material supplier or customer, having a material contractual relationship with the company or having close personal ties with any person who falls within any of the categories, are all indicative of a Director lacking the appropriate independence to meet the test.

The Board recognises that the interests of the Company and its security holders are likely to be well served by having a mix of Directors, some with a longer tenure with a deep understanding of the entity and its business and some with a shorter tenure with fresh ideas and perspective.

The mere fact that a Director has served on the Board for a substantial period does not mean that he or she has become too close to management to be considered independent nor should it be

For the year ended 30 June 2024

perceived to materially interfere with a Director's ability to act in the best interests of the Company. However, the Board regularly assesses whether that might be the case for any Director who has served in that position for more than 10 years.

Of the Directors at 30 June 2024, Mr Travis Dillon, Ms Katelyn Adams and Mr Gary Higgins are considered to be Independent under the terms of the Company's Policy on Independence of Directors.

Mr Gilbert Vergeres, a Director until 3 May 2024, was not considered to be an Independent director as he was an officer of, or otherwise associated, directly or indirectly, with a substantial shareholder in Clean Seas Seafood. For the purpose of this policy, a person is a **substantial shareholder if they hold** 5% or more of the shares entitled to vote in an entity (section 9 of the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth));

In assessing the independence of Mr Marcus Stehr the Directors considered the following:

- The Company conducts arms' length commercial transactions with a Company associated with Mr Stehr, as set out in the Remuneration Report contained within the Company's Annual Report.
- Mr Stehr and his associates do not hold a substantial shareholding in the Company.
- Mr Marcus Stehr was previously employed in an executive capacity by the Company and there
 was not a period of three years between ceasing to be an executive and becoming a nonexecutive Director. In addition Mr Stehr has been a director for over 20 years.
- There have been comprehensive changes in the composition of the Board, executives, management and the shareholder base over the period since Mr Stehr was an executive of the Company.
- After reviewing these factors, the Board has determined that Mr Stehr is to be considered an Independent Director.

The Board has adopted a number of policy measures to ensure that independent judgment is achieved and maintained in respect of its decision-making processes. These include:

- the Chair is an independent Director;
- Directors are entitled to seek independent professional advice at the Company's expense,
 subject to approval by the Board;

For the year ended 30 June 2024

- Directors who have a conflict of interest in relation to a particular item of business must absent themselves from the Board meeting before commencement of discussion on the topic; and
- Non-Executive Directors confer on a need basis without management in attendance. All Non-Executive Directors are independent.

The Board feels that it has an appropriate mix of skills to provide the required depth of knowledge and industry experience to meet the Board's responsibilities and objectives.

The Board assesses the independence of new Directors upon appointment and reviews their independence and the independence of the other Directors, as appropriate. Where a Director's independence status changes, the Company has procedures in place to provide a timely disclosure to the market of the change.

Board skills, knowledge and experience

Although the shareholders appoint Directors, the Board seeks to ensure that the Directors have a broad range of experience and commercial expertise or appropriate professional qualifications. Board members must have (or develop) a thorough understanding of the Company's business and operations and be able to bring value to the Board's deliberations.

The Board considers that a diverse range of skills, backgrounds, knowledge and experience is required in order to effectively govern the business. The Board and its Committees actively work to ensure that they continue to have the right balance of skills, experience, independence and Company and industry knowledge to discharge their responsibilities in accordance with the highest standards of governance.

The Board routinely reviews whether the Directors as a group have the skills, knowledge and familiarity with the Group and its operating environment required to fulfil their role on the Board and on Board committees effectively and, where any gaps are identified, considers what training or development, (or further Board / external advisor appointments) could be undertaken to fill those gaps. To assist in this process, the Board has a Skills Matrix which encapsulates the core competencies outlined in the Group's Policy on Selection and Appointment of Directors include the following categories:

For the year ended 30 June 2024

Section	Competency
	1.1 Accounting
જ	1.2 Corporate Finance/Capital allocation
ls &	1.3 Law
Skil	1.4 Marketing
cal	1.5 Public Relations
hnical Skill: Experience	1.6 ESG
Technical Skills Experience	1.7 Risk Management
F	1.8 HR Management
	1.9 Strategy Development
	2.1 Community relations
>	2.2 Natural Resource Management
ndustry	2.3 Business Development
ndı	2.4 Environment / Sustainability
_	2.5 Financial literacy
	2.6 Agribusiness experience
	3.1 Understand oversight role of non-exec role
<u>a</u>	3.2 Collaborative
nc	3.3 Ability/willingness to challenge management
avic	3.4 High level of integrity
Behavioural	3.5 Mentoring
Δ.	3.6 Willingness to devote time and energy to director role
	3.7 Communication skills

Where necessary, the Company provides resources to help develop and maintain its Directors' skills and knowledge. This includes, in the case of a Director who does not have specialist accounting skills or knowledge, ensuring that he or she has a sufficient understanding of accounting matters to fulfil his or her responsibilities in relation to the Group's financial statements. It also includes, for all Directors, ensuring that they receive ongoing briefings on developments in accounting standards.

Directors must demonstrate unquestioned honesty and integrity, preparedness to question, challenge, and critique, and a willingness to understand and commit to the highest standards of governance. Each Director must ensure that no decision or action is taken that places their interests in front of the interests of the business.

Further, Directors must be prepared to and are expected to commit sufficient time and resources in order to satisfactorily perform their role effectively.

For the year ended 30 June 2024

Remuneration and Nominations Committee

The Board has established a Remuneration and Nominations Committee whose primary roles are to:

- assist the Board in discharging its responsibilities in relation to remuneration policy;
- to ensure that the Company undertakes an ongoing assessment of the composition and effectiveness of the Board; and
- to manage the formal processes used for the selection and appointment of new Directors and re-appointment of incumbent Directors.

The Committee is to comprise of at least three Non-Executive Directors the majority of which are independent. The Chair of the Committee must be an independent Non-Executive Director and is appointed by the Board.

The Committee comprises:

- Katelyn Adams (Chair of the Committee), Independent Non-Executive Director;
- Travis Dillon, Independent Non-Executive Director; and
- Gary Higgins, Independent Non-Executive Director.

Gilbert Vergeres, Non-Executive Director, was a member of the Committee until his resignation from the Board on 3 May 2024.

The Chair of the Committee is not the Chair of the Board.

Details of Committee member's respective skills, qualifications and experience are set out in the Directors' Report. The number of Committee meetings that were held over the reporting period and the attendance of Committee members (both current and those retiring during the course of the reporting period) at these meetings are set out in the Directors' Report within the Annual Report of the Company

The Committee has a written Charter which sets out its structure, roles, responsibilities, resource access protocols (internal and external), meeting process, Board reporting requirements and performance evaluation requirements. The Charter is available on the Company's website.

For the year ended 30 June 2024

The Committee and the Board are committed to ensuring that there is a transparent procedure for the selection, appointment and re-appointment of Directors to the Board. The Committee provides advice, support and recommendations to the Board regarding:

- appropriate nomination policies and practices in light of best practice, regulatory developments and the needs of the Company;
- the size, composition and skills of the Board appropriate to meet the needs of the Company;
- the necessary and desirable competencies of Directors;
- Board succession plans, including the succession of the Chair and specific nominations for Directorship appointments, to maintain an appropriate mix of skills, experience, expertise and diversity on the Board;
- Recruitment and retention policies for the Chief Executive Officer and other senior executives;
- Succession plans for the Chief Executive Officer and other senior executives;
- the Group's policy in relation to Board diversity and strategies to address Board diversity;
- formulating strategies on Board gender diversity and diversity in general (which includes age, ethnicity, culture and religion);
- the development of effective processes for the evaluation of the performance of the Board, its Committees, the Chair and each of the Directors;
- the appointment and re-election of Directors;
- effective new Director induction processes; and
- reporting disclosures in relation to nomination and Board performance meet the Board's disclosure objectives and all relevant statutory, regulatory requirements;
- remuneration policy and practices of the Company;
- the remuneration of the Chief Executive Officer and other senior executives including equity based remuneration; and
- the review of performance of the Chief Executive Officer and other senior executives.

The Charter, and the Committee's fulfilment of its responsibilities there-under, are respectively reviewed and evaluated annually and the findings thereof reported to the Board. The Committee's performance evaluation was undertaken during the financial year in accordance with disclosed Company policy.

Induction and continuing education

For the year ended 30 June 2024

Management, working with the Board, provide a comprehensive induction program for new Directors which canvas the Company's strategic plans, its significant financial, accounting and risk management issues, its compliance programs, its Codes of Conduct, its management structure, its internal and external audit programs, and Directors' rights, duties and responsibilities. These processes are designed to ensure that new Directors fully understand their role and are able to operate effectively from the date of their appointment.

To assist Directors to gain a broader understanding of the Company, management also periodically conducts additional presentations for Directors about the Company, and the factors impacting, or likely to impact, on its businesses.

The Company also provides Directors with professional development opportunities to develop and maintain the skills and knowledge needed to perform their ongoing role as Directors effectively.

Directors are also encouraged to personally keep up to date on topical and industry impacting issues.

Board access to information and independent advice

All Directors have unrestricted access to all employees of the Company and, subject to the law, access to all Company records and information held by employees and external advisers. The Board receives regular detailed financial and operational reports from Senior Management to enable it to carry out its duties.

Consistent with the ASX Principles, each Director may, with the prior written approval of the Chair, obtain independent professional advice to assist the Director in the proper exercise of powers and discharge of duties as a Director or as a member of a Board Committee. The Company will reimburse the Director for the reasonable expense of obtaining that advice.

Meetings of the Board and conduct of Meetings

The Board currently meets formally at least 9 times a year and on other occasions as required. Senior Management attend and make presentations at Board meetings as considered appropriate and are available for questioning by Directors.

Clean Seas Seafood Limited ACN 094 380 435 and Controlled Entities

Corporate Governance Statement

For the year ended 30 June 2024

The Board and its Committees also regularly meet without the Chief Executive Officer or senior

executives present. Such sessions, in particular, deal with management performance and

remuneration issues, Board performance evaluation issues and discussions with external auditors to

promote a robust independent audit process.

The number of Board meetings that were held over the reporting period and the attendance of

Directors (both current and those retiring during the course of the reporting period) at these

meetings are set out in the Directors' Report.

Conflict of interests

Directors are expected to avoid any action, position or interest that conflicts or appears to conflict

with an interest of the Group. This is a matter for ongoing consideration by all Directors, and any

Director who has a material personal interest in a matter relating to the Group's affairs must notify

the other Directors of that interest.

The Group's corporate governance standards, in particular the Board's 'Conflict of Interest Policy'

provide that when a potential conflict of interest arises, the Director concerned does not receive

copies of the relevant Board papers and withdraws from the Board meeting while such matters are

considered. Accordingly, in such circumstances, the Director concerned takes no part in discussions

and exercises no influence over other members of the Board.

The Conflict-of-Interest Policy is available in the corporate governance section of the Company's

website.

Principle 3: Instil a culture of acting lawfully, ethically and responsibly

The Board is firmly of the view that the reputation and integrity of the Company, the Board and

employees will only be maintained through conducting its operating and corporate activities based

on adopting the highest ethical standards.

Code of Conduct

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For the year ended 30 June 2024

The Board has ensured that a Code of Conduct is in place to guide the Directors and each employee of the Group and promote high ethical and professional standards and responsible decision-making. The Code of Conduct clarifies the standards of behaviour that is expected of anyone who is employed by or works for the Company and all subsidiaries, including Directors and employees (both permanent

and temporary), contractors and consultants when interacting with each other, customers, shareholders, investors, suppliers and the community.

The Code of Conduct addresses, amongst other things:

- ethical conduct and expected behaviours based on the principles of openness, mutual respect, fairness, honesty and integrity;
- compliance with the law;
- trading in Clean Seas' securities;
- continuous disclosure compliance;
- privacy;
- policies and procedures;
- intellectual property;
- integrity of records;
- improper payments, benefits or gains;
- confidentiality of information;
- identification and responsible management of conflicts of interests and related disclosure protocols;
- protection of Group assets;
- personal transactions; and
- Whistleblower protection.

The Code of Conduct is consistent with ASX Principles and is available in the corporate governance section of the Company's website.

Anti-Bribery and Corruption

The Company's Anti-Bribery and Corruption policy and the Code of Conduct define corrupt conduct and describes the actions that the Company will take in the event of any employee participating in corrupt conduct. Together, they prohibit bribery and corruption and set out the Company's

For the year ended 30 June 2024

requirements in relation to the management of bribery and corruption risks, and compliance with relevant laws and regulations.

Whistleblower Protection Policy

The Company has a Whistleblower Protection Policy for confidential reporting of unacceptable or undesirable conduct. The Whistleblower Protection Policy is designed to encourage employees to confidently and responsibly (anonymously if they wish) raise any concerns and report instances of unethical, fraudulent, non-compliant, suspicious or improper conduct without being subject to victimisation, harassment or discriminatory treatment.

The Company will take all reasonable steps to protect a person who comes forward to disclose unacceptable or undesirable conduct, including disciplinary action (potentially resulting in dismissal) of any person taking reprisals against them.

The Audit and Risk Committee of the Company is informed of material incidents reported under the Policy.

Securities Trading Policy

The Board encourages Directors, Senior Executives and employees to own Clean Seas securities to further align their interests with the interests of shareholders. Details of Directors' shareholdings are set out in the Directors' Report under the heading 'Securities held by Key Management Personnel'.

The Company's Securities Trading Policy is available on the Company's website.

The Securities Trading Policy:

- provides a summary of the insider trading prohibition and sets out the specific requirements in relation to the buying, selling or otherwise dealing in the Company's shares, or shares in other companies;
- establishes procedures relating to buying and selling securities that provides protection to
 the Company, Directors and employees so as to ensure they do not abuse, and do not place
 themselves under suspicion of abusing, inside information that they have or may be thought
 to have, especially in periods leading up to an announcement of Clean Seas' results; and

For the year ended 30 June 2024

explains the type of conduct that is prohibited under the Corporations Act.

The Company's Securities Trading Policy specifically regulates security dealings by the following defined 'Restricted Persons':

- Clean Seas' Directors;
- the following designated "Affected Employees"
 - Chief Executive Officer;
 - Company Secretary;
 - all members of the Executive;
 - o all employees who report directly to members of the Executive;
 - any other employee designated as a Restricted Person by the Company Secretary from time to time for the purposes of the Policy;
- all immediate family members of Directors and Affected Employees; and
- companies, trusts and other entities controlled by Directors or Affected Employees.

All Clean Seas Directors and employees are prohibited from trading in Clean Seas shares or other securities while in possession of unpublished Clean Seas price-sensitive information. Price-sensitive information is information which a reasonable person would expect to have a material effect on the price or value of securities.

Accordingly, under the Securities Trading Policy, Restricted Persons must not deal in Clean Seas securities if the Restricted Person is in possession of unpublished information that, if generally available, might have a material effect on the price or value of the Company's securities or influence investors in deciding whether or not to buy or sell securities.

Subject always to this, the Board has established a policy that Restricted Persons may trade in the Company's securities at any time, but shall not deal in the Company's securities in the following periods:

- from midnight, 31 December until midday South Australian time on the next ASX trading day after the day on which Clean Seas' half-year results are released to ASX;
- from midnight, 30 June until midday South Australian time on the next ASX trading day after the day on which Clean Seas' full year results are released to ASX;
- from midnight on the day prior to the AGM until after the AGM; and

For the year ended 30 June 2024

such other period of periods as the Board of Directors may determine from time to time.

Prior to trading in Clean Seas securities, a Director or senior executive must notify the Company Secretary of their intention to trade. Directors must advise the Company, which in turn advises the ASX, of any transactions conducted by them in the Company's securities within five business days after the transaction occurs.

Under the Policy, Non-Executive Directors, senior executives and employees may otherwise trade in Clean Seas' shares where there is unavoidable material hardship suffered by them or where required to by law. In these exceptional circumstances, the Non-Executive Director, senior executive or employee must discuss this matter with the Chair before undertaking any trading. Approval will only be granted if the request is accompanied by sufficient evidence that the proposed purchase, sale or other dealing in Clean Seas' shares is the only reasonable course of action available in the circumstances, the Restricted Person does not possess any price-sensitive information and a declaration to this effect is made.

The Company's Securities Trading Policy clearly prohibits the hedging of any economic exposure to Clean Seas' shares whether that relates to unvested entitlements pursuant to any share or option-based incentive plan or to shares owned outright.

Principle 4: Safeguard integrity of corporate reports

The Board has established an Audit and Risk Committee (ARC) whose primary roles are to oversee:

- financial and corporate reporting;
- internal control structures;
- internal (or equivalent) audit functions;
- external audit functions; and
- risk management systems, with a particular focus on environmental, economic, social sustainability, cyber and health and safety risks (refer further discussion at ASX Principle 7.)

The ARC is comprised of at least three Non-Executive Directors, the majority of whom must be independent and at least one member should have professional accounting, or professional financial

For the year ended 30 June 2024

management expertise. Members will be financially literate or become financially literate within a reasonable period of time after appointment to the Committee.

The Chair of the Committee must be an independent Non-Executive Director. The Chair of the Board of Directors is precluded from being the Chair of the ARC.

The Committee currently comprises:

- Gary Higgins (Chair of the Committee), Independent Non-Executive Director
- Katelyn Adams Independent Non-Executive Director
- Travis Dillon, Independent Non-Executive Director
- Marcus Stehr, Independent Non-Executive Director

The Chair of the Committee is not the Chair of the Board.

The Committee meets at least twice per annum and otherwise as required. Two of the Committee meetings are held prior to Board meetings at which the Group's consolidated half year and annual financial reports are adopted.

The Board considers that all members of the Committee are financially literate and that the Committee possesses sufficient financial expertise and technical knowledge of the industry in which the Company operates to be able to discharge the Committee's mandate effectively.

Pursuant to its Charter, the ARC is responsible for reviewing and making recommendations to the Board on:

- the integrity of the Company's financial and corporate reporting;
- compliance with applicable accounting standards to give a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the Group;
- application of accounting policies;
- the systems for internal control established by management and the Board;
- the quality, adequacy and effectiveness of the external; and
- the respective scope of the external audit, particularly the identified risk areas and whether all material risks and financial reporting requirements are covered.

The Committee also:

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- oversees the procedures for the selection and appointment (or removal) of the external auditor;
- oversees and assesses the effectiveness and independence of the external auditors;
- evaluates and monitors the Company's exposure to fraud;
- establishes and maintains the Company's Whistleblower Protection Policy and related processes; and
- actively monitors compliance with relevant laws, including the Corporations Act, taxation laws, the requirements of ASIC and the ASX listing and business rules.

The Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Company Secretary and other members of senior management and external auditors are invited to attend meetings on a regular basis, as required.

The members of the Committee also meet with the external auditors without management personnel being present at least once per annum. These meetings address, amongst other things, whether the external or internal auditors (as the case may be) have received co-operation from management and whether there have been any impediments to carrying out their respective audits. The external auditors have a direct line of communication with the Chair of the ARC.

Before it approves the annual financial statements and half year results, the Board receives from the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer a declaration in compliance with section 295A of the Corporations Act that, in their opinion, the financial records of the Group 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 Group and that the opinion has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively.

The Company does not have a dedicated internal audit function. The Board believes such a function would be inappropriate due to the size of the organisation, the simplicity of its structure and activities, and the close involvement of senior and executive management in day-to-day operations of the business. Nevertheless, internal control reviews and risk assessments of specific areas of the business are undertaken periodically and the results reported to the Audit and Risk Committee or the Board.

Corporate Governance Statement

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External Auditors

As part of the Company's commitment to safeguarding integrity in financial and corporate reporting,

the Company has implemented policies and procedures to monitor the independence and

competence of the Company's external auditors.

The Company's external auditors for the financial year are Grant Thornton. The effectiveness,

performance and independence of the external auditor is annually reviewed by the ARC. If it becomes

necessary to replace the external auditor for performance or independence reasons, the ARC will act

in accordance with the Company's Appointment of External Auditor Policy.

The Corporations Act requires external auditors to make an annual independence declaration,

addressed to the Board of Directors, declaring that the auditors have maintained their independence

in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 and the rules of the professional accounting bodies.

Grant Thornton's existing policy requires that its audit team provide such a declaration and a

declaration was provided to the ARC and the Board for the financial year ended 30 June 2024. The

independence declaration forms part of the Directors' Report and is set out in the Annual Report.

In accordance with Grant Thornton's policy, audit partners are rotated off the audit every five years

and audit managers every seven years.

Information about the total remuneration of the external auditor, including details of remuneration

for any non-audit services, is set out in the notes to the financial report.

The ARC has assessed the other services provided by Grant Thornton in the financial year and taking

into account the Committee's related guidelines has concluded that the auditor's independence has

not been compromised.

Consistent with the ASX Principles, Grant Thornton attends and are available to answer questions at

the Company's Annual General Meeting relevant to the audit and the preparation and content of the

Auditor's Report.

Principle 5: Make timely and balanced disclosure

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The Company understands and respects that timely disclosure of price sensitive information is central to the efficient operation of the Australian Securities Exchange's securities market and has adopted a comprehensive continuous disclosure policy covering all announcements to the Australian Securities Exchange.

The Company is committed to complying with its continuous disclosure obligations under the ASX Listing Rules and the Corporations Act and by doing so ensuring that all shareholders and investors have equal and timely access to material information concerning the Company including its financial position, performance, ownership and governance.

The Company's Continuous Disclosure Policy is consistent with the ASX Principles and has been formulated with reference to related ASX Guidance Notes and related ASIC Regulatory Guides. The Policy sets out the measures adopted by the Company to ensure its continuous disclosure obligations are met. The Policy attributes accountability at a senior executive level for that compliance. In particular, the Policy sets out how information will be identified, considered for disclosure and then (if necessary) disclosed by the Company to the market.

The Company's Continuous Disclosure Policy is available on the Company's website.

Pursuant to the Policy, announcements made by the Company must be timely, factual, not omit material information, and be expressed in a clear and objective manner that allows investors to assess the impact of the information when making investment decisions.

The Policy is designed to:

- provide guidance as to the types of information that may require disclosure, including examples and practical application of the rules;
- provide quantitative and qualitative materiality guidelines and interpretative guidance to assist in determining whether information is, or may be, material;
- provide guidelines and interpretative guidance to assist in determining whether information is, or may be, confidential pursuant to the Listing Rules;
- providing practical guidance for dealing with market rumours, market analysts and the media;

For the year ended 30 June 2024

- identifying the correct channels for passing on potentially market-sensitive information as soon as it comes to hand; and
- establishing regular occasions at which Senior Executives and Directors are actively prompted to consider whether there is any potentially market-sensitive information which may require disclosure.

The Company's website contains copies of all ASX announcements covering such publications as annual financial reports, half year results, Notices of Meeting, media releases and analyst and investor briefings, with the latter released prior to or simultaneously with the commencement of the briefing.

Significant ASX announcements (such as announcements of financial results, market guidance or major transactions) are the subject of full Board approval.

The Company Secretary is the nominated disclosure officer and has responsibility for overseeing and coordinating disclosure of information to the Australian Securities Exchange and administering the Policy.

The Board regularly evaluates the Policy to ensure that is effective in ensuring accurate and timely disclosure in accordance with the Company's disclosure obligations and that it remains consistent with best practice in the marketplace.

Principle 6: Respect the rights of security holders

The Company recognises the importance of effective, forthright, clear and transparent communication as a key plank in building shareholder value and a core element of best practice corporate governance.

Clean Seas is committed to delivering communications that are in plain, easily understood language with the primary aim of ensuring that all its stakeholders can find the information they need, read it, understand it, and use it in a useful and practical way.

Accordingly, the Board has adopted a Communications Policy which requires communication with shareholders in an efficient, open, balanced, regular and timely manner so that the market has

For the year ended 30 June 2024

sufficient information to make informed investment decisions on the operations and results of the Company. The Policy is available on the Company's website.

The Board is committed to monitoring ongoing developments that may improve the Company's shareholder communication practices, including technological developments, regulatory changes and the continuing development of marketplace "best practice" and whenever reasonably practicable to implement changes to the Company's communication protocols to reflect any such developments.

The Company's website (www.cleanseas.com.au) is a pivotal plank in the Company's electronic communication strategy with shareholders and the market. It has been designed to enable information to be obtained in a clear and readily accessible manner. The Company has a dedicated Corporate Governance section on the Company's website which supplements the communication to shareholders in the Annual Report regarding the Company's corporate governance policies and practices.

Electronic communication with Shareholders is also encouraged and is further facilitated via the Group's external Share Registry and their electronic communication and reporting platforms.

The Company posts all reports, Australian Securities Exchange and media releases, copies of significant business presentations and speeches on the Company's website.

The Company's communications strategy promotes regular communication of information to Shareholders through a range of other forums and publications. These include:

- the Company's Annual General Meeting and accompanying notices and explanatory memoranda;
- the Chair's and Chief Executive's address at the Annual General Meeting;
- distribution of the annual and half yearly reports; and
- trading updates and market/investor briefings.

The Company recognises the importance of the relationship between the Company and investors and analysts. From time to time the Company conducts analyst and investor briefings. In these cases, the following protocols will apply:

For the year ended 30 June 2024

- No information which could be expected to have a material effect on the price or value of the Company's securities will be disclosed at these briefings unless it has been previously or is simultaneously released to the market.
- If material information of the kind outlined above is inadvertently released it will immediately
 be released to the market via the securities exchange and be available on the Company's
 website.
- Questions at briefings that deal with material information not previously disclosed will not be answered.
- The Company will lodge a copy of any presentation material with ASX prior to the start of the briefing and then post on the Company's website.

Where requested to do so, the Company may review analysts' research reports but will confine comments to factual matters and material previously disclosed. The Company may comment on analysts' earnings estimate to the extent of:

- acknowledging the current range of estimates;
- questioning an analyst's assumptions or sensitivities if the analyst's estimate is significantly at variance from current market range estimates; and
- advising factual errors where data is already in the public domain.

Forecast information will not be provided by the Company unless it has already been disclosed to the market.

Annual General Meeting ('AGM')

The Company's AGM is a major forum for shareholders to ask questions about the performance of the Company and also provides an opportunity for shareholders to provide feedback to the Company about information provided to shareholders.

The Board encourages and welcomes shareholder attendance at, and participation in, the AGM at which the external auditor is available to answer shareholder questions about the conduct of the audit and preparation and content of the Independent Audit Report.

Corporate Governance Statement

For the year ended 30 June 2024

Shareholders are encouraged to use this opportunity to ask questions of the Board and the external auditor.

The Company's constitution allows the Company to hold a meeting at one or more physical venues, at one or more physical venues using virtual meeting technology or using virtual meeting technology only.

All resolutions at shareholder meetings are determined by poll.

The Notice of Annual General Meeting is made available to all shareholders and posted on the Company's website.

To encourage participation in General Meetings, the Board has adopted Guidelines for Notices of Meetings. They provide clear procedures which the Company will follow to ensure that shareholders have the opportunity to attend and vote in a fully informed manner on the matters to be considered at General Meetings.

Principle 7: Recognise and manage risk

The Company strives to foster a risk-aware corporate culture in all decision making. Through skilled application of high quality, integrated risk analysis and management, Clean Seas seeks to exploit risk in order to enhance opportunities, reduce threats, and so sustain competitive advantage.

To support this commitment, risk analysis is applied to all facets of the business by management at appropriate levels, following the principles outlined in the Company's 'Procedures for the Oversight and Management of Material Business Risks'.

Risk management framework

The Company does not currently have a formalised internal audit function, however it has a comprehensive risk policy and risk management framework incorporating an internal compliance and control system. These underpin the ongoing evaluation and continual focus on improving the effectiveness of the Group's risk management and internal control processes.

For the year ended 30 June 2024

The Company's risk management system is supported by a well-structured framework and policy, based on the guidelines from ISO 31000:2009 Risk Management – Principles and Guidelines (ISO 31000) and the ASX Principles.

The Board and Management undertake a proactive and structured approach to risk management in all aspects of the Company's business activities particularly any major proposed projects and/or investments, changes in the nature of the Company's activities and/or operating environment, or when venturing into new operating environments which may present different risk profiles.

The Company ensures that the material business risks that are faced, or which the Company will be potentially exposed to, are robustly assessed and identified as an integral element of pursuing its business objectives.

These risk categories include, but are not limited to: credit, market-related, liquidity, economic, environmental, social sustainability, environmental, health and safety, operational, compliance and regulatory, strategic, reputation or brand, technological, product or service quality, and human resources risks.

Risk ratings are determined by analysing each material risk for the likelihood of occurrence and the possible consequence should the risk occur. Consideration is also given to the level of current controls, systems and strategies which exist to manage the risk. Mitigation strategies (where possible) are identified and considered for all materially rated risks until those risks are managed to, and maintained at, a level acceptable to the Board.

Formal risk management reports and updates on the Company's management of its material business risks, including changes to the Company's material business risk profile are reported to the Executive, the ARC (refer Principle 4 for further details) and the Board. The Company's risk registers and individual risk ratings are also used to document risks, develop mitigation actions and assign accountabilities.

Risk oversight and responsibilities

The Board has overall responsibility for overseeing the establishment and implementation of the risk management system.

For the year ended 30 June 2024

The Board is also responsible for reviewing the Company's policies on risk oversight and management and satisfying itself that management has developed and implemented a sound system of risk management.

The Board reviews and monitors the appropriateness of:

- the Company's risk management policy and strategy;
- the risks identified as the material risks facing the Company;
- the control monitoring and reporting mechanisms are in place

with the assistance of updates provided by the ARC and management.

The Board review the 'Risk Profile' of the Company and the adequacy and effectiveness of the risk management systems in place. A detailed review of business risks was undertaken in Board meetings throughout FY24.

The ARC assists the Board in discharging its responsibilities to set the risk appetite, promote awareness of a risk-based culture, oversee the risk profile and recommend the risk management framework of the Group to the Board.

Under its Charter, the ARC ensures management has established and operates a business risk management system which is designed to:

- identify, assess, monitor and manage material business risk; and
- inform investors of material changes to the Company's risk profile.

More specifically, the ARC:

- reviews and monitors the risk management framework;
- ensures there is, and evaluates the effectiveness of, a satisfactory system for monitoring the relevant risk profile, mitigation and management practices; and
- ensures the development and ongoing review of appropriate risk management policies.

More generally, the Board receives regular reports from the Chief Executive Officer and management on compliance with the Company's risk management policy. The Chief Executive Officer approves

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operational risk policy and strategy; reviews operational risk reports for the Company as a whole; and supports an environment that promotes prudent risk management practice.

The executive team, in partnership with the Chief Executive Officer, ensures a structured and consistent risk management approach is adopted throughout the Company; sets standards for operational risk documentation and monitoring; co-ordinates overall risk profile and risk action plan reporting; prioritises material risks for the Company; develops and communicates Company policy and information about the risk management program to all staff; and establishes appropriate reporting processes to the ARC and the Board.

All management and staff are responsible for the management, monitoring and reporting of risks. The Company is striving to create an environment where managing risk is accepted as the personal responsibility of each staff member in the achievement of their organisational goals and objectives.

The Board also acknowledges its obligation to inform the market of a change to its risk profile under the continuous disclosure policy, where the change is likely to have material impact on the price or value of shares in the Company.

Economic, environmental and social sustainability risks

The nature of its agribusiness operations, products, location, land / sea tenure and future growth strategies exposes the Group to a range of material economic, environmental and social sustainability risks. In particular, the Group is subject to Commonwealth and State regulations governing marine and hatchery operations, processing, land tenure and use, environmental requirements, (including site specific environmental licences, permits, and statutory authorisations), workplace health and safety legislation and trade and export licensing requirements.

The Group's Management regularly and routinely monitor compliance with the relevant environmental regulations and compliance is regularly reported to the Board.

The Group has well established procedures to monitor and manage compliance with existing environmental regulations and new regulations as they come into force.

For the year ended 30 June 2024

Risk management practices to identify, assess, monitor and manage these risks are undertaken in accordance with and as an integral part of the risk management framework and oversight and monitoring responsibilities outlined previously.

Principle 8: Remunerate fairly and responsibly

The Board of Clean Seas recognises the Company should pay Director remuneration sufficient to attract and retain high quality Directors and design its executive remuneration to attract, motivate and retain high quality senior executives and to align their interests with the creation of value for security holders.

The Company is accordingly committed to ensuring that it has competitive remuneration practices and sound remuneration policies that are both appropriate and fair.

Details on the Company's remuneration policies and practices are set out in the Remuneration Report which forms part of the Directors' Report. The Remuneration Report includes details of remuneration of Directors and other Key Management Personnel of the Company and details of the Company's Long-term Incentive Plans.

Remuneration and Nominations Committee

The Remuneration and Nominations Committee assists the Board in discharging its responsibilities in relation to remuneration policies and practices across the Company.

The Committee is vigilant in monitoring the potential for, or perception of, conflict of interest regarding Executive Director involvement in Board decisions on remuneration packages and also in monitoring the involvement of management generally in Committee discussions and deliberations regarding remuneration policy.

No senior executive is directly involved in deciding their own remuneration.

The Remuneration and Nominations Committee has deliberated over remuneration practices during the course of the year, to ensure the Company's Policy and practices are fully compliant with all

Corporate Governance Statement

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applicable laws and regulatory guidelines and clearly fall within the community's expectations of

appropriate remuneration and reward practices.

A copy of the Company's Remuneration Policy is available on the Company's website.

Further details of the composition and operation of the Remuneration and Nominations Committee

can be found in Principle 2.

Remuneration policy: Non-Executive Directors

In accordance with best practice corporate governance, the remuneration of Non-Executive Directors

is structured separately from that of Executive Directors and senior executives.

The Company's Non-Executive Directors receive only fees (including statutory superannuation where

applicable) for their services and the reimbursement of reasonable expenses. The Board reviews its

fees to ensure the Company's Non-Executive Directors are fairly remunerated for their services,

recognising the level of skill and experience required to conduct the role and to have in place a fee

scale which enables the Company to attract and retain talented Non-Executive Directors.

The advice of independent remuneration consultants is taken from time to time so as to establish

that Directors' fees are in line with market standards.

Non-Executive Directors do not receive any shares, options or other securities in addition to their

remuneration and are not eligible to participate in any Company share plans or any other incentive

plans that may be in operation. They do not receive any retirement benefits (other than compulsory

superannuation).

The aggregate remuneration paid to all the Non-Executive Directors (inclusive of statutory

superannuation) may not exceed the current "fee pool" limit of \$600,000. This 'fee pool' is only

available to Non-Executive Directors, as Board membership is taken into account in determining the

remuneration paid to Executive Directors as part of their normal employment conditions.

Annual Directors' fees in FY24 were set at \$150,000 for the Chair of the Board and \$70,000 for Non-

Executive Directors. Individual annual Directors' fees have not increased since 2018.

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Additional fees are paid for Board Committee membership (other than to the Chair of the Board) on

the following basis:

• Remuneration and Nomination Committee Chair fee: \$12,000 and membership fee: \$6,000; and

• Audit and Risk Committee Chair fee: \$15,000 and membership fee: \$7,500.

From time to time, the Board may ask individual Directors to devote extra time or to undertake extra

duties. Directors who undertake these tasks at the Board's direction may receive extra amounts

based on commercial terms.

Details of the remuneration of each Director are set out in the Remuneration Report.

The structure and disclosure of the Company's remuneration of Non-Executive Directors is consistent

with the ASX Principles.

Remuneration Policy: Chief Executive Officer and Senior Executives

The fundamental objective of the Company's Remuneration Policy is to foster and maintain

behaviour that supports the sustained financial performance of the Group and to reward executive

and management efforts which increase shareholder value.

The Company aims to reward the Chief Executive Officer and other senior executives with a level and

mix of remuneration commensurate with their position and responsibilities within the Company, and

so as to:

• reward them for business unit and individual performance against targets set by reference

to appropriate benchmarks and key performance indicators;

• align their interests with those of shareholders;

link their reward with the strategic goals and performance of the Company; and

• ensure their total remuneration is competitive by market standards.

Remuneration may consist of both fixed and variable remuneration components. In particular,

remuneration packages may consist of any or all of the following:

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- annual salary based on conditions and the relevant market with provision to recognise the value of the individuals' personal performance and their ability and experience;
- ad hoc rewards, special payments and other measures available to reward individuals and teams following a particular outstanding business contribution;
- bonuses a lump sum payment related to achieving target achievement of identified business drivers and personal key performance indicators ("KPI's") measured over a year;
- share participation to the extent that any shareholder approved equity-based incentive plans are in operation from time to time; and
- other benefits such as holidays, sickness benefits, superannuation payments, long service benefits and motor vehicles.

In the event of serious misconduct or if the Group financial results on which any short-term and / or long-term incentive was based are subsequently found by the Board to have been the subject of deliberate material management misstatement, the Board will require repayment of the relevant short-term and / or long-term incentive, in addition to any other disciplinary actions.

These arrangements reflect contemporary remuneration practices and are consistent with the ASX Principles. Further details are set out in the Remuneration Report.

A copy of the Company's Remuneration Policy is available on the Company's website.