

Appendix 4G

Key to Disclosures

Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Name of entity

Cuscal Limited

ABN/ARBN

95 087 822 455

Financial year ended:

30 June 2026

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

- ☐ These pages of our annual report:
- ☒ This URL on our website: <https://www.cuscal.com/investors/>

The Corporate Governance Statement is accurate and up to date as at 20 August 2026 and has been approved by the board.

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

Date: 20 August 2026

Name of authorised officer
authorising lodgement:

Manell Saad, Company Secretary

¹ "Corporate governance statement" is defined in Listing Rule 19.12 to mean the statement referred to in Listing Rule 4.10.3 which discloses the extent to which an entity has followed the recommendations set by the ASX Corporate Governance Council during a particular reporting period.

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

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

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

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

² Tick whichever option is correct and then complete the page number(s) of the annual report, or the URL of the web page, where your corporate governance statement can be found. You can, if you wish, delete the option which is not applicable.

³ Throughout this form, where you are given two or more options to select, you can, if you wish, delete any option which is not applicable and just retain the option that is applicable. If you select an option that includes "OR" at the end of the selection and you delete the other options, you can also, if you wish, delete the "OR" at the end of the selection.

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

ANNEXURE – KEY TO CORPORATE GOVERNANCE DISCLOSURES

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation 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
PRINCIPLE 1 – LAY SOLID FOUNDATIONS FOR MANAGEMENT AND OVERSIGHT			
1.1	A listed entity should have and disclose a board charter setting out: (a) the respective roles and responsibilities of its board and management; and (b) those matters expressly reserved to the board and those delegated to management.	☒ and we have disclosed a copy of our board charter at: https://www.cuscal.com/investors/corporate-governance	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
1.2	A listed entity should: (a) undertake appropriate checks before appointing a director or senior executive or putting someone forward for election as a director; and (b) provide security holders with all material information in its possession relevant to a decision on whether or not to elect or re-elect a director.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
1.3	A listed entity should have a written agreement with each director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
1.4	The company secretary of a listed entity should be accountable directly to the board, through the chair, on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the board.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

⁴ Tick the box in this column only if you have followed the relevant recommendation **in full** for the **whole** of the period above. Where the recommendation has a disclosure obligation attached, you must insert the location where that disclosure has been made, where indicated by the line with “*insert location*” underneath. If the disclosure in question has been made in your corporate governance statement, you need only insert “our corporate governance statement”. If the disclosure has been made in your annual report, you should insert the page number(s) of your annual report (eg “pages 10-12 of our annual report”). If the disclosure has been made on your website, you should insert the URL of the web page where the disclosure has been made or can be accessed (eg “www.entityname.com.au/corporate governance/charters/”).

⁵ If you have followed all of the Council’s recommendations **in full** for the **whole** of the period above, you can, if you wish, delete this column from the form and re-format it.

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
1.5	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a diversity policy; (b) through its board or a committee of the board set measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity in the composition of its board, senior executives and workforce generally; and (c) disclose in relation to each reporting period: (1) the measurable objectives set for that period to achieve gender diversity; (2) the entity's progress towards achieving those objectives; and (3) either: (A) the respective proportions of men and women on the board, in senior executive positions and across the whole workforce (including how the entity has defined "senior executive" for these purposes); or (B) if the entity is a "relevant employer" under the Workplace Gender Equality Act, the entity's most recent "Gender Equality Indicators", as defined in and published under that Act. If the entity was in the S&P / ASX 300 Index at the commencement of the reporting period, the measurable objective for achieving gender diversity in the composition of its board should be to have not less than 30% of its directors of each gender within a specified period.	☒ and we have disclosed a copy of our diversity policy at: https://www.cuscal.com/investors/corporate-governance and we have disclosed the information referred to in paragraph (c) in our Annual Report on page 57.	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
1.6	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of the board, its committees and individual directors; and (b) disclose for each reporting period whether a performance evaluation has been undertaken in accordance with that process during or in respect of that period.	☒ and we have disclosed the evaluation process referred to in paragraph (a) at: Our Corporate Governance Statement and whether a performance evaluation was undertaken for the reporting period in accordance with that process at: Our Corporate Governance Statement	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
1.7	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a process for evaluating the performance of its senior executives at least once every reporting period; and (b) disclose for each reporting period whether a performance evaluation has been undertaken in accordance with that process during or in respect of that period.	☒ and we have disclosed the evaluation process referred to in paragraph (a) at: Our Corporate Governance Statement and whether a performance evaluation was undertaken for the reporting period in accordance with that process at: Our Corporate Governance Statement	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
PRINCIPLE 2 - STRUCTURE THE BOARD TO BE EFFECTIVE AND ADD VALUE			
2.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a nomination committee which: (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the members of the committee; and (5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have a nomination committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs to address board succession issues and to ensure that the board has the appropriate balance of skills, knowledge, experience, independence and diversity to enable it to discharge its duties and responsibilities effectively.	☒ and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at: https://www.cuscal.com/investors/corporate-governance and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) in our Annual Report on page 25.	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
2.2	A listed entity should have and disclose a board skills matrix setting out the mix of skills that the board currently has or is looking to achieve in its membership.	☒ and we have disclosed our board skills matrix at: Our Corporate Governance Statement	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
2.3	A listed entity should disclose: (a) the names of the directors considered by the board to be independent directors; (b) if a director has an interest, position, affiliation or relationship of the type described in Box 2.3 but the board is of the opinion that it does not compromise the independence of the director, the nature of the interest, position or relationship in question and an explanation of why the board is of that opinion; and (c) the length of service of each director.	☒ and we have disclosed the names of the directors considered by the board to be independent directors at: Our Corporate Governance Statement and the information referred to in paragraph (c) in our Annual Report on page 26.	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
2.4	A majority of the board of a listed entity should be independent directors.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
2.5	The chair of the board of a listed entity should be an independent director and, in particular, should not be the same person as the CEO of the entity.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
2.6	A listed entity should have a program for inducting new directors and for periodically reviewing whether there is a need for existing directors to undertake professional development to maintain the skills and knowledge needed to perform their role as directors effectively.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
PRINCIPLE 3 – INSTIL A CULTURE OF ACTING LAWFULLY, ETHICALLY AND RESPONSIBLY			
3.1	A listed entity should articulate and disclose its values.	☒ and we have disclosed our values at: Our Corporate Governance Statement	☐ 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.cuscal.com/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.cuscal.com/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.cuscal.com/investors/corporate-governance	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
PRINCIPLE 4 – SAFEGUARD THE INTEGRITY OF CORPORATE REPORTS			
4.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have an audit committee which: (1) has at least three members, all of whom are non-executive directors and a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, who is not the chair of the board, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the relevant qualifications and experience of the members of the committee; and (5) in relation to each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have an audit committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs that independently verify and safeguard the integrity of its corporate reporting, including the processes for the appointment and removal of the external auditor and the rotation of the audit engagement partner.	☒ and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at: https://www.cuscal.com/investors/corporate-governance and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) in our Annual Report on pages 19 – 21, and 25.	☐ 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

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
PRINCIPLE 5 – MAKE TIMELY AND BALANCED DISCLOSURE			
5.1	A listed entity should have and disclose a written policy for complying with its continuous disclosure obligations under listing rule 3.1.	☒ and we have disclosed our continuous disclosure compliance policy at https://www.cuscal.com/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
PRINCIPLE 6 – RESPECT THE RIGHTS OF SECURITY HOLDERS			
6.1	A listed entity should provide information about itself and its governance to investors via its website.	☒ and we have disclosed information about us and our governance on our website at: https://www.cuscal.com/about-us/ https://www.cuscal.com/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 at: Our Corporate Governance Statement	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
6.4	A listed entity should ensure that all substantive resolutions at a meeting of security holders are decided by a poll rather than by a show of hands.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
6.5	A listed entity should give security holders the option to receive communications from, and send communications to, the entity and its security registry electronically.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
PRINCIPLE 7 – RECOGNISE AND MANAGE RISK			
7.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a committee or committees to oversee risk, each of which: (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the members of the committee; and (5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have a risk committee or committees that satisfy (a) above, disclose that fact and the processes it employs for overseeing the entity's risk management framework.	☒ and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at: https://www.cuscal.com/investors/corporate-governance and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) in our Annual Report on page 25.	☐ 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 at: Our Corporate Governance Statement	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
7.3	A listed entity should disclose: (a) if it has an internal audit function, how the function is structured and what role it performs; or (b) if it does not have an internal audit function, that fact and the processes it employs for evaluating and continually improving the effectiveness of its governance, risk management and internal control processes.	☒ and we have disclosed how our internal audit function is structured and what role it performs at: Our Corporate Governance Statement	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation <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
7.4	A listed entity should disclose whether it has any material exposure to environmental or social risks and, if it does, how it manages or intends to manage those risks.	☒ and we have disclosed whether we have any material exposure to environmental and social risks at: Our Corporate Governance Statement and, if we do, how we manage or intend to manage those risks at: Our Corporate Governance Statement and in our Annual Report on pages 51 – 55 and 61 - 82.	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
PRINCIPLE 8 – REMUNERATE FAIRLY AND RESPONSIBLY			
8.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a remuneration committee which: (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the members of the committee; and (5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have a remuneration committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs for setting the level and composition of remuneration for directors and senior executives and ensuring that such remuneration is appropriate and not excessive.	☒ and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at: https://www.cuscal.com/investors/corporate-governance and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) in our Annual Report on page 25.	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
8.2	A listed entity should separately disclose its policies and practices regarding the remuneration of non-executive directors and the remuneration of executive directors and other senior executives.	☒ and we have disclosed separately our remuneration policies and practices regarding the remuneration of non-executive directors and the remuneration of executive directors and other senior executives at: Our Annual Report on pages 86 - 112.	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
8.3	A listed entity which has an equity-based remuneration scheme should: (a) have a policy on whether participants are permitted to enter into transactions (whether through the use of derivatives or otherwise) which limit the economic risk of participating in the scheme; and (b) disclose that policy or a summary of it.	☒ and we have disclosed our policy on this issue or a summary of it at: Our Corporate Governance Statement	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we do not have an equity-based remuneration scheme and this recommendation is therefore not applicable OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
ADDITIONAL RECOMMENDATIONS THAT APPLY ONLY IN CERTAIN CASES			
9.1	A listed entity with a director who does not speak the language in which board or security holder meetings are held or key corporate documents are written should disclose the processes it has in place to ensure the director understands and can contribute to the discussions at those meetings and understands and can discharge their obligations in relation to those documents.	☐ and we have disclosed information about the processes in place at: <i>[insert location]</i>	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☒ we do not have a director in this position and this recommendation is therefore not applicable OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
9.2	A listed entity established outside Australia should ensure that meetings of security holders are held at a reasonable place and time.	☐	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☒ we are established in Australia and this recommendation is therefore not applicable OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
9.3	A listed entity established outside Australia, and an externally managed listed entity that has an AGM, should ensure that its external auditor attends its AGM and is available to answer questions from security holders relevant to the audit.	☐	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☒ we are established in Australia and not an externally managed listed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable ☐ we are an externally managed entity that does not hold an AGM and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES APPLICABLE TO EXTERNALLY MANAGED LISTED ENTITIES			
-	<i>Alternative to Recommendation 1.1 for externally managed listed entities:</i> The responsible entity of an externally managed listed entity should disclose: (a) the arrangements between the responsible entity and the listed entity for managing the affairs of the listed entity; and (b) the role and responsibility of the board of the responsible entity for overseeing those arrangements.	☐ and we have disclosed the information referred to in paragraphs (a) and (b) at: Not applicable	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
-	<i>Alternative to Recommendations 8.1, 8.2 and 8.3 for externally managed listed entities:</i> An externally managed listed entity should clearly disclose the terms governing the remuneration of the manager.	☐ and we have disclosed the terms governing our remuneration as manager of the entity at: Not applicable	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

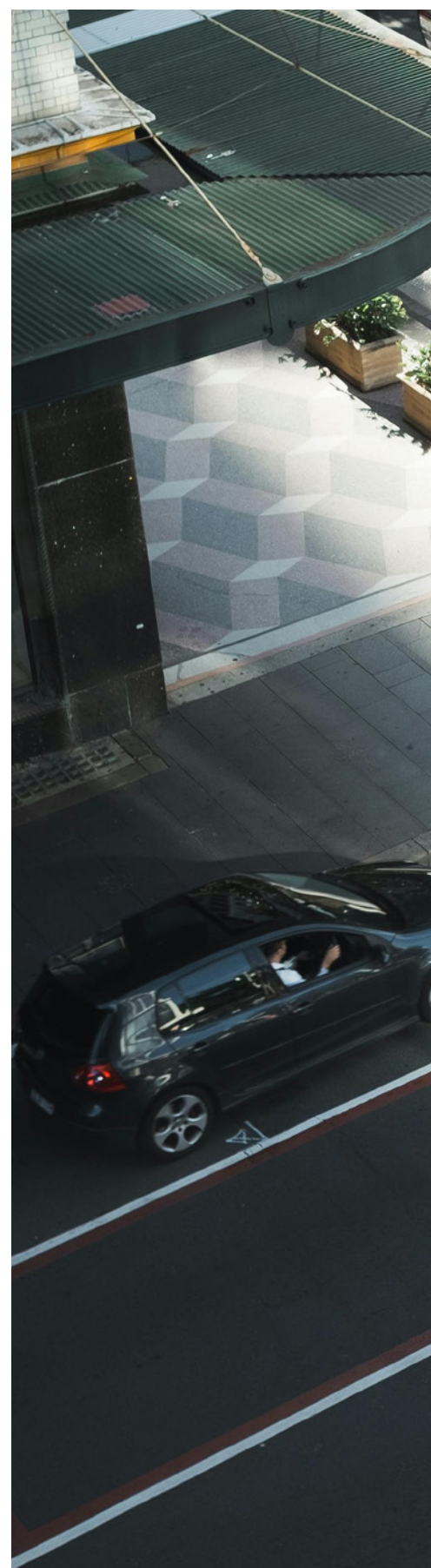


Corporate Governance Statement **2026**



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Approach to Corporate Governance

Cuscal Limited (**Cuscal**) is committed to continuously improving its governance practices and seeking to ensure they are aligned with Cuscal's business and stakeholders' needs. Effective corporate governance is key to Cuscal's ability to deliver on its purpose and strategy.

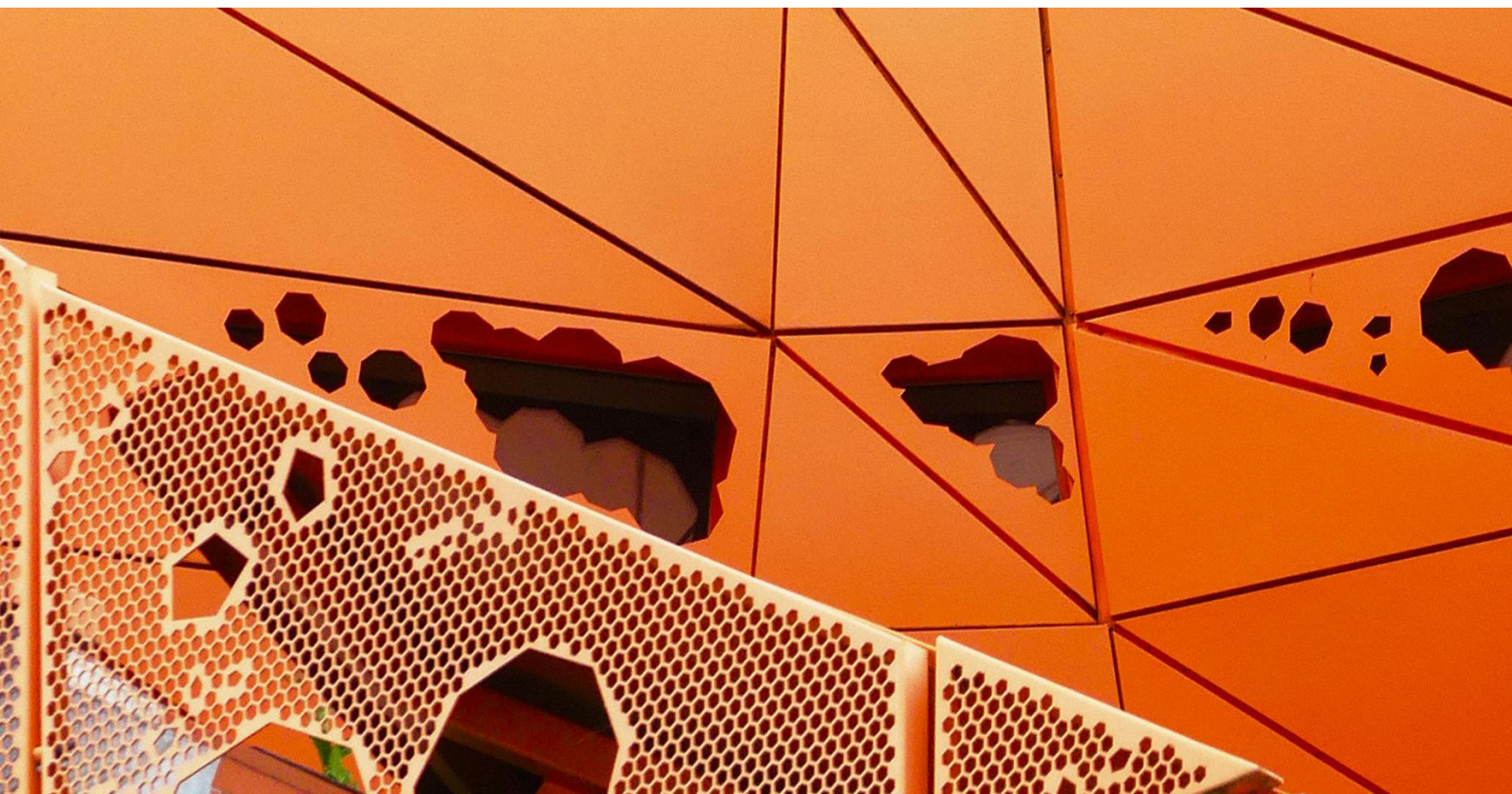
The Cuscal Board has responsibility for the overall governance of Cuscal and its controlled entities (the **Group**), including the formation of strategic direction and policy, approval of plans and goals for Management, and the review of performance against those goals. The Board has established appropriate structures for the management of Cuscal, including an overall framework of internal control, risk management, compliance and ethical standards.

This Corporate Governance Statement (**Statement**) describes the key governance arrangements and practices of Cuscal for the financial year ended 30 June 2026 (**FY2026**).

Cuscal's governance arrangements are set by the Board having regard to the ASX Corporate Governance Council's Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations (4th Edition) (**ASX Principles**). Cuscal must also comply with the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth) (**Corporations Act**), the *Banking Act 1959* (Cth), and the *Financial Accountability Regime Act 2023* (Cth) (**FAR**) among other laws, and as an Authorised Deposit-taking Institution, with governance requirements prescribed by the Australian Prudential Regulation Authority (**APRA**), including Prudential Standard CPS 510 Governance (**CPS 510**).

The Cuscal Board oversees the Group's business activities. Indue Ltd is a wholly owned subsidiary of Cuscal and an Authorised Deposit-taking Institution. Indue's Board is constituted by the same directors as the Cuscal Board, in compliance with FAR and applicable APRA Prudential Standards, including CPS 510 Governance and CPS 520 Fit and Proper (**CPS 520**).

The Board regularly reviews and refines its corporate governance arrangements and practices in light of new laws and regulations, evolving stakeholder expectations and the dynamic environment in which Cuscal operates. This Statement has been approved by the Board and is current as at **20 August 2026**.





1. Lay solid foundations for management and oversight

1.1. The Role of the Board and Management

The Board has adopted a charter (**Board Charter**) that sets out the role, composition and responsibilities of the Board. The Board Charter clearly defines the matters expressly reserved for the Board and delegates the day-to-day management and administration of Cuscal to the Managing Director, within approved limits, and other specified delegations of authority approved by the Board.

The Board is ultimately responsible for matters including:

Approving and monitoring the implementation of Cuscal's corporate strategy, business and financial plans and performance objectives.

Approving Cuscal's half-year and full-year financial statements and reports.

Overseeing capital management, and approving the Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process.

Overseeing Cuscal's operational and financial performance.

Setting Cuscal's values and approving Cuscal's Code of Conduct to foster the desired culture within Cuscal.

Forming a view of Cuscal's risk culture, and the extent to which that culture supports the ability of Cuscal to operate consistently within its Risk Appetite Statement (**RAS**); identifying any desirable changes to risk culture; and ensuring Cuscal takes steps to address those changes.

Approving Cuscal's Risk Management Framework and Strategy (**RMFS**) and RAS and, with the guidance of the Board Risk Committee, reviewing and undertaking oversight and challenge to ensure Management's implementation and operation of the RMFS, reviewing overall current and future risk appetite and tolerance, and ensuring that Cuscal's operational structure continues to facilitate effective risk management and adequate risk management resources are available.

Overseeing the effectiveness of Cuscal's arrangements for complying with legal and regulatory requirements and ensuring that Cuscal acts legally and responsibly in all matters and that the highest ethical standards are maintained.

Approving the appointment and replacement of the Managing Director.

With the guidance of the Board Remuneration and Nominations Committee, assessing and reviewing the performance of and approving remuneration for the Managing Director.

More information is set out in the Board Charter available on Cuscal's website at cuscal.com/investors/

The authority and power to manage Cuscal and its business within levels of authority specified by the Board from time to time is delegated to the Managing Director. The Board will have scheduled meetings each year and meet as circumstances dictate, and at the Annual General Meeting (**AGM**).

The Chairman and the Managing Director establish Board meeting agendas, with the assistance of the Company Secretary. Board papers are distributed electronically for Directors to review in advance of each meeting. The Executive Leadership Team are regular invitees to Board meetings. Directors also meet from time to time without the Managing Director and the Executive Leadership Team.

Cuscal's FY2026 Annual Report (**Annual Report**) discloses the names and tenure of Directors, the number of times the Board and Board Committees met during FY2026, and individual attendances at those meetings.

To assist in performing these duties in the most efficient manner, the Board has established three Board Committees:

- 1 Board Audit Committee (**BAC**)
- 2 Board Risk Committee (**BRC**); and
- 3 Board Remuneration and Nominations Committee (**BRNC**).

Following Cuscal's acquisition of 100% of the shares in Indue Ltd on 1 December 2025, the Board established an Integration Advisory Committee. The Integration Advisory Committee comprises representatives from Cuscal and Indue and assists the Board by providing oversight in relation to the integration of the business for a period of up to two years following completion.

The Committees operated by the Board are to consider and determine the matters for which they are responsible in accordance with their Charter. The Board Charter sets out the matters that have been delegated by the Board to these Committees and the matters on which the Board will seek assistance and/or guidance from these Committees.

The Board invites members of the Executive Leadership Team to attend Board and Committee meetings where appropriate. Members of the Executive Leadership Team are required to report regularly to the Board to create a culture that promotes transparency, candor, contestability and foresight.

Directors are entitled to request additional information at any time they consider appropriate and an open dialogue between individual Directors, the Managing Director and members of the Executive Leadership Team is encouraged.

With effect from 31 December 2025 the Board comprised six Non-Executive Directors and one Executive Director, being the Managing Director. Of the Non-Executive Directors, five are independent Directors.

1. Lay solid foundations for management and oversight *continued*

1.2. Appointment of Directors and Senior Executives

The Board has adopted a selection framework for the appointment of Directors. Under this framework, the BRNC assesses all candidates in accordance with the criteria contained in the framework, as well as the Fit and Proper Policy, board skills matrix and the requirements of APRA Prudential Standards, CPS 510 Governance and CPS 520 Fit and Proper, including appropriate background checks.

Other matters to be considered in the selection of candidates include:

- Any 'gaps' in the skills and experience of the Directors identified in the board skills matrix;
- Cuscal's Diversity, Equity and Inclusion Policy;
- Strategic issues, and commercial and other challenges facing Cuscal;
- The overall balance of skill sets available on the Board at the time and those likely to be required over the following three years, with reference to the board skills matrix, and taking into account competencies required under the Fit and Proper Policy;
- Assessment of Cuscal's position with respect to market-based remuneration levels for Directors; and
- Whether the candidate's professional skills, background, personal qualities and experience will augment the existing Board.

Additionally, appropriate background checks are also undertaken before putting forward a candidate for election or re-election as a Director by shareholders, appointing an Executive Leadership Team member, and periodically during each Director's and Executive Leadership Team member's tenure. These include checks in relation to the person's character, experience and qualifications, criminal history, bankruptcy as well as ensuring that the person is available to provide the appropriate time commitment to serve as a Director on the Board or a member of the Executive Leadership Team.

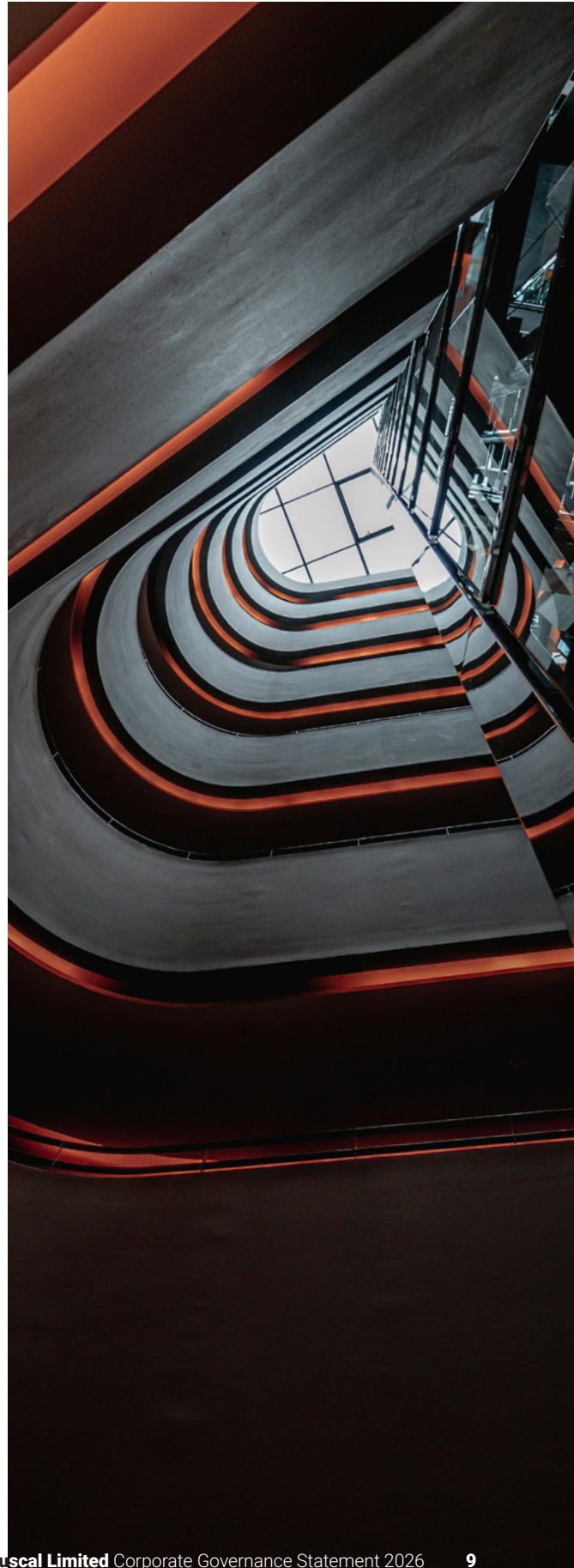
A Director who has been appointed by the Board to fill a vacancy will serve a term which will expire at the conclusion of the AGM following their appointment and be eligible to stand for election, subject to the Constitution. Additionally, Directors who have been in office without re-election for three years since their last appointment must retire and seek re-election at the AGM. In each case, the Company provides to shareholders all material information in its possession, concerning the Director standing for appointment or re-election, in the explanatory memorandum to the relevant Notice of Meeting. Directors will also include a recommendation within any Notice of Meeting on the manner in which shareholders are encouraged to vote with respect to any resolutions relating to the election of Directors.

1.3. Letter of Appointment for Directors and Senior Executives

Directors receive formal letters of appointment setting out the arrangements relating to their appointment including:

- Term of appointment;
- Specifics of the role;
- Anticipated time commitment;
- Confidentiality obligations;
- Remuneration;
- Requirements to disclose interests which may affect independence;
- Requirements to comply with Company policies;
- Entitlement to seek independent advice at the expense of the Company;
- Insurance, indemnity and ongoing rights to access information arrangements;
- Intellectual property;
- Consent to the use of technology; and
- Ongoing confidentiality obligations.

Similarly, the Managing Director and each member of the Executive Leadership Team has an employment contract that sets out the key terms and conditions of their appointment and includes details about their remuneration. These are updated from time to time, as appropriate. Background checks are undertaken in respect of all members of the Executive Leadership Team prior to appointment and periodically.



1. Lay solid foundations for management and oversight *continued*

1.4. Company Secretary

During FY2026 the Company had two Company Secretaries, Ms Freya Smith and Mr Sean O'Donoghue¹. The Company Secretary is accountable to the Board through the Chairman, on all matters to do with proper functioning of the Board.

The Company Secretary and each Director communicate directly as required. The Company Secretary also has an internal reporting line to the Managing Director on legal matters in respect of the business. The Company Secretary is responsible for the day-to-day operations of the Company Secretary's office, including the administration of Board and Committee meetings; ensuring that policies and procedures are followed; ensuring that the business at Board and Committee meetings is accurately captured in the minutes; advising the Board and its Committees on governance matters; and co-ordinating the completion and dispatch of the Board agendas and papers. The Company Secretary is appointed and removed by the Board. The Company Secretary biographies are included in the Annual Report. Each Director is able to communicate directly with the Company Secretary and vice versa.



1. Mr Sean O'Donoghue resigned as Company Secretary on 7 November 2025. Ms Freya Smith resigned as Company Secretary on 1 July 2026. Ms Manell Saad was appointed Company Secretary effective 1 July 2026.

1.5. Diversity

The Board has adopted a Diversity, Equity and Inclusion Policy and Cuscal is committed to providing and promoting a corporate culture which embraces diversity. The Policy is available on Cuscal's website at: cuscal.com/investors/

The Diversity, Equity and Inclusion Policy includes a requirement for the Board to establish measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity and for the Board to assess annually both the objectives and progress in achieving them. The Board also has a responsibility to disclose these objectives as well as Cuscal's progress in achieving those objectives in Cuscal's Annual Report. The Annual Report will include disclosure of: (i) the respective proportions of men and women on the Board, in senior executive positions and across the whole workforce of Cuscal; and (ii) the additional information required under the *Workplace Gender Equality Act 2012* (Cth) given Cuscal is a 'relevant employer' under this legislation. Cuscal prepares a report to the Workplace Gender Equality Agency (**WGEA**) which is available on its website.

For FY2026 the Board set measurable objectives to:

- Maintain or improve the composition of the Board and the Executive Leadership Team (comprising direct reports to the Managing Director) to at least 40% female membership, 40% male membership and 20% of any gender that holds the relevant skills and experience by December 2027; and
- Maintain or improve gender pay equity.

As at 30 June 2026 females represented:

- 57.1% of the Board;
- 57.1% of the Executive Leadership Team;
- 41% of the Senior Leadership Team (comprising direct reports to the Executive Leadership Team); and
- 43.1% of all Cuscal's employees.

As at September 2025 Cuscal's gender pay equity was 0.7%.

Cuscal participates in the annual compliance reporting program under the *Workplace Gender Equality Act 2012* (Cth).

From the 2026 reporting cycle, amendments to the *Workplace Gender Equality Act 2012* (Cth) require employers with 500 or more employees to select three gender equality targets from a prescribed menu and to achieve, or demonstrate progress towards, those targets over a three-year period. Cuscal has selected its gender equality targets in accordance with these requirements.

Cuscal's diversity and inclusion initiatives form part of the Company's broader Environmental, Social and Governance Strategy, with additional diversity objectives set out in the Annual Report.

Cuscal's Diversity, Equity and Inclusion Strategy also supports broader diversity objectives, including cultural diversity and First Nations participation.

Representation of women
on the Board.

57.1%

Representation of women
on the Executive Leadership Team.

57.1%

As a 'relevant employer' under the *Workplace Gender Equality Act 2012* (Cth) Cuscal has submitted reports on the standardised gender equality indicators to the Workplace Gender Equality Agency.

1. Lay solid foundations for management and oversight *continued*

1.6. Director Performance Evaluation

The Board will, with guidance from the BRNC, regularly review the performance of the Board, its Committees and each individual Director, using where necessary an external consultant, against appropriate measures. A performance evaluation has been undertaken during FY2026 in accordance with that process.

The Board has adopted a process for periodically evaluating the performance of the Board, its Committees and individual Directors. The process comprises an annual performance review, with a comprehensive externally facilitated review undertaken at least every three years and a lighter-touch review undertaken in intervening years via an externally administered and collated questionnaire and survey. During FY2026 a comprehensive, externally facilitated performance evaluation of the Board, its Committees and the individual Directors was undertaken. The Board and BRNC members meet to discuss areas for improvement and identify actions to be taken. Directors must meet annual fit and proper standards in accordance with the requirements of CPS 520. All Board members are also all accountable persons under FAR.

1.7. Senior Executive Performance Evaluation

Key performance measures for the Managing Director and the Executive Leadership Team are reviewed and recommended to the Board by the BRNC at the commencement of each financial year.

The BRNC, together with the Managing Director reviews and makes recommendations to the Board following the Managing Director's annual performance assessment of the Executive Leadership Team against the agreed performance measures. The annual performance assessment of the Managing Director is undertaken by the Board, with guidance from the BRNC. A performance evaluation of the Managing Director and the Executive Leadership Team was conducted in respect of FY2026. Key performance measures in respect of FY2027 for the Managing Director and the Executive Leadership Team have also been established and approved by the Board.

The Managing Director, members of the Executive Leadership Team and the Internal and External Auditors must also meet annual fit and proper standards in accordance with the requirements of CPS 520. The Managing Director and the Executive Leadership Team members are also accountable persons under FAR.



2. Structure the Board to be effective and add value

2.1. Board Remuneration and Nominations Committee

The Board has established a Board Remuneration and Nominations Committee (**BRNC**), governed by the BRNC Charter, available at cuscal.com/investors/ to assist the Board in discharging its responsibilities in relation to Cuscal's people, culture, succession planning, nomination and remuneration related frameworks, policies and practices.

The BRNC consisted of an independent Chairman plus two other Non-Executive Directors. A majority of Committee members are independent. The Managing Director is invited to attend BRNC meetings, except in relation to discussion on matters affecting their own remuneration or performance, or any other matters where a conflict may exist. The Company Secretary is also invited to attend except where a conflict exists, with other members of the Executive Leadership Team invited as required.

Details of the number of times the BRNC met during FY2026, as well as Director attendance at each of the meetings are included in the Annual Report.



2.2. Board Skills Matrix

The Board seeks to have an appropriate mix of skills, expertise and diversity to enable it to discharge its responsibilities and add value to the Company. The Board values diversity in all respects, including gender and differences in background and life experience, communication styles, interpersonal skills, education, functional expertise and problem-solving skills.

The Board regularly reviews its composition, including reviewing the skills matrix to ensure it continues to reflect the necessary and desirable competencies of Directors. Board succession planning and the selection of new Directors is guided by the skills matrix, taking into consideration the current Directors' mix of skills, knowledge and experience.

Together, the Directors who served throughout FY2026 contribute the following key skills and experience:

Skill Area	Description	Collective Experience
Strategy	- Demonstrated experience in developing, implementing and delivering strategic business objectives; - Ability to think strategically; and - Identify, and critically assess, strategic opportunities and threats and develop effective strategies in the context of the strategic objectives of Cuscal's relevant policies and priorities.	 Limited Some Extensive
Policy	Ability to identify key issues and opportunities for Cuscal within the financial services and payments industries and develop appropriate policies to define the parameters within which Cuscal can, and should, operate.	 Limited Some Extensive
Finance	Qualifications and/or proficiency in financial accounting and reporting and the ability to: - analyse key financial statements; - critically assess financial viability and performance; - manage capital requirements; - contribute to strategic financial planning; - oversee budgets and the efficient use of resources; and - oversee funding arrangements and accountability.	 Limited Some Extensive

2. Structure the Board to be effective and add value continued

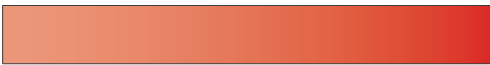
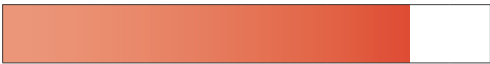
2.2. Board Skills Matrix continued

Skill Area	Description	Collective Experience
Payments	• Deep understanding of payment systems. • Proven ability and understanding of regulatory frameworks impacting payments in Australia. • Proven ability to assess the strategic impact of emerging technologies on payments. • Experience with global payment trends and disruption.	 Limited Some Extensive
Corporate Governance	Experience in implementing high standards of corporate governance in a large organisation and has served as a director or senior executive in a listed company. Experience in reviewing ESG strategy and performance, including overseeing strategies to address climate related risks and opportunities.	 Limited Some Extensive
Legal	Proven ability and understanding in the application of legal principles, including, but not limited to: • financial services law; • applicable legislation; and • sophisticated corporate governance structures, including duties as directors, and a commitment to high standards of corporate governance.	 Limited Some Extensive

Skill Area	Description	Collective Experience
Risk & Compliance	Ability, in respect of all material risk classes covering strategic, operational and financial risks to: - advise, review and challenge the design of the Enterprise Risk Management Framework & Strategy including the approach to managing each material risk class and associated risk appetite; - identify and oversee all material financial and non-financial risks to Cuscal including risks relating to strategy, Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) operational resilience, service providers, cyber, data and technology, compliance and legal credit, market, capital adequacy and liquidity; - monitor risk and compliance management frameworks and systems; and - have oversight of a broad range of risk and compliance management policies.	 Limited Some Extensive
Specialised Risk Classes	Knowledge in industry frameworks, and understanding of relevant regulatory landscape and emerging risks to provide informed review and challenge on specialised risk classes including: - ESG (e.g. ESG principles, climate risks, opportunities and scenario analysis); - cyber (e.g. cybersecurity frameworks, threat landscape, incident response strategies); - artificial intelligence (e.g. ethical, governance and regulatory expectations); - scams (e.g. typologies, prevention, detection and response frameworks); - compliance topics (e.g. AML/CTF and Privacy); - capital adequacy and liquidity (e.g. funding strategies, stress testing); and - credit risk (e.g. credit analysis and reviews and counterparty exposures).	 Limited Some Extensive

2. Structure the Board to be effective and add value continued

2.2. Board Skills Matrix continued

Skill Area	Description	Collective Experience
IT/ Technology	Knowledge and experience in: - the strategic use and governance of information management and information technology including digital strategies, disruption and innovation, and the opportunities, risks and governance considerations associated with emerging technologies, including artificial intelligence (AI); and - the use of technology in payments or other financial services contexts.	 Limited Some Extensive
Executive Management	Experience at an executive level including the ability to: - appoint and evaluate the performance of the Managing Director and senior executives; - oversee strategic human resource management including workforce planning, and employee and industrial relations; and - oversee large scale organisational change.	 Limited Some Extensive
Commercial	A broad range of commercial/business experience, preferably in the small to medium enterprise context, in areas including communications, marketing, branding and business systems, practices and improvement.	 Limited Some Extensive
Stakeholder Engagement	- High level reputation and networks in financial services industry including relationships with relevant industry organisations and business groups; and - The ability to effectively engage and communicate with government, regulators and other stakeholders.	 Limited Some Extensive
People and Workplace Health	Experience in overseeing and assessing senior management, remuneration frameworks, workplace health and safety and strategic people management.	 Limited Some Extensive

2.3. Composition of the Board

The Board currently comprises seven Non-Executive Directors, following the appointment of Dr Leila Fourie, which took effect on 1 August 2026¹, and one Executive Director, being the Managing Director. The Board's size and composition is determined by the Directors, within limits set by the Company's Constitution.

In FY2026 the Directors were as follows:

- Independent Chairman, Elizabeth Proust, AO
- Managing Director, Craig Kennedy
- Independent Non-Executive Director, Trudy Vonhoff
- Independent Non-Executive Director, Belinda Cooney
- Independent Non-Executive Director, Claudine Ogilvie²
- Independent Non-Executive Director, Peter Wright³
- Non-Executive Director, Wayne Stevenson⁴
- Non-Executive Director, Ling Hai⁵

1 Leila Fourie was appointed to the Board effective 1 August 2026.

2 Subsequent to the year ended 30 June 2026, Claudine Ogilvie notified the Board of her intention to resign effective 20 October 2026.

3 Peter Wright was appointed to the Board effective 1 December 2025.

4 Wayne Stevenson is not considered independent as he serves as a director of Credit Union Australia Ltd (Great Southern Bank), a substantial shareholder of Cuscal.

5 Ling Hai resigned from the Board effective 31 December 2025.

Ling Hai had been a Non-Executive Director on the Cuscal Board since 25 September 2019.

Directors' profiles, duration of office and skills and experience are set out in the Annual Report.

2. Structure the Board to be effective and add value *continued*

2.4. Director Independence

The Board considers an independent Director to be a Non-Executive Director who is free of any interest, position, association or relationship that might influence, or reasonably be perceived to influence, his or her capacity to bring an independent judgement to bear on issues before the Board and to act in the best interests of the Company and its security holders generally.

The Board will consider the materiality of an interest, position or relationship for the purposes of determining 'independence' on a case-by-case basis, in line with the definition and considerations set out in CPS 510.

The Board comprises a majority of independent Directors for the purpose of CPS 510.

The Board considers that each of Elizabeth Proust, Belinda Cooney, Trudy Vonhoff, Claudine Ogilvie, Peter Wright and Leila Fourie is free from any interest, position, association or relationship that might influence, or reasonably be perceived to influence, the independent exercise of the Director's judgement and that each of them is able to fulfil the role of independent Director for the purpose of CPS 510.

Craig Kennedy is currently considered by the Board not to be independent as he is employed by the Company in an Executive capacity.

Wayne Stevenson is also currently considered by the Board not to be independent as he serves as a director of Credit Union Australia Ltd (Great Southern Bank), a substantial shareholder of Cuscal.

The Board will regularly review the independence of each Director, and any subsequent Directors appointed, in light of interests disclosed to the Board.



2.5. Chairman and Managing Director are not the Same Person

The Chairman of the Board is elected by the Non-Executive Directors. The Board supports the separation of the role of Chairman and Managing Director. The Chairman's role is to manage the Board effectively, to provide leadership to the Board, and to facilitate the Board's interface with the Managing Director.

2.6. Director Education and Induction

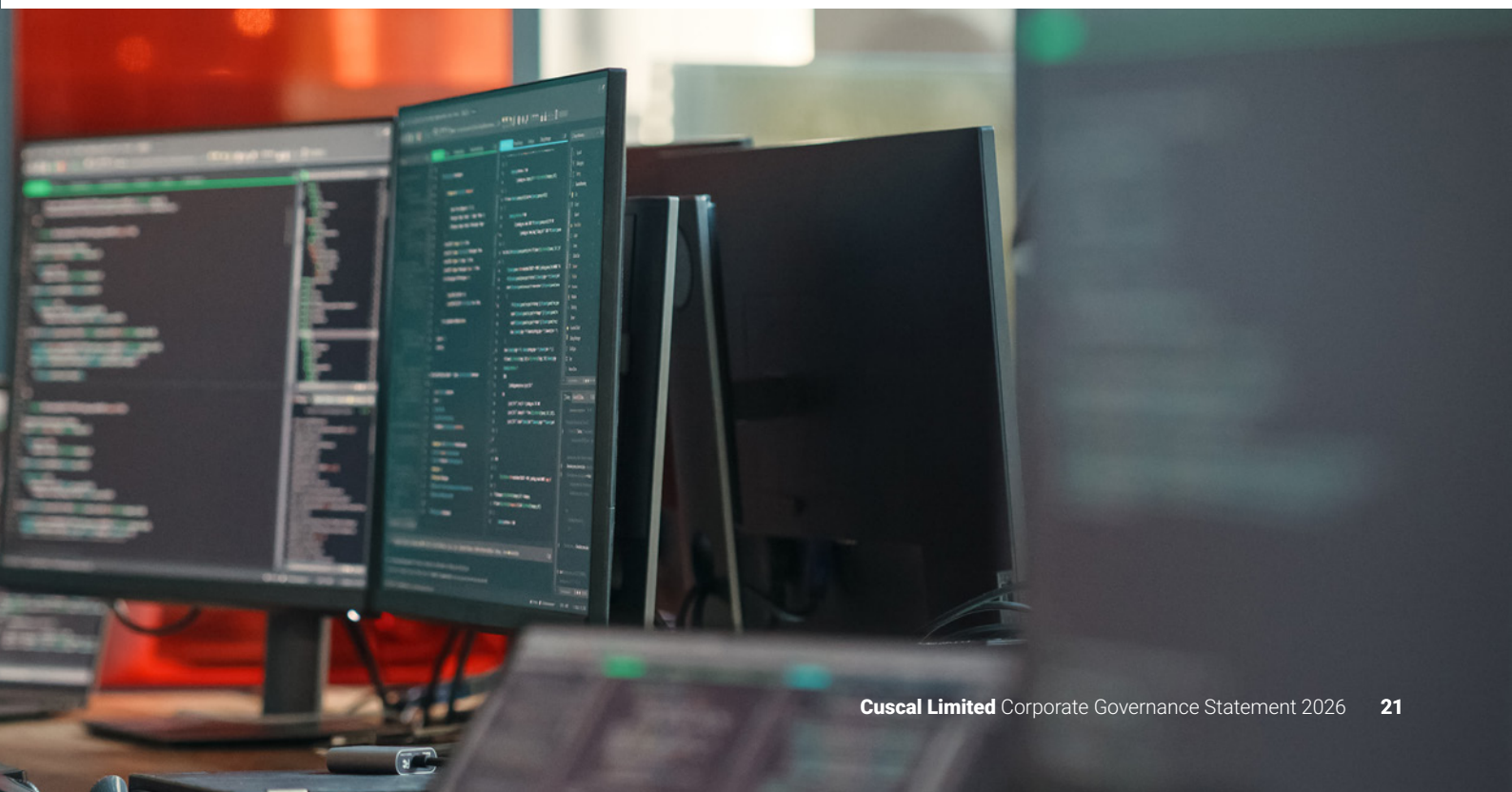
The Board Charter provides that new Directors will be briefed on their roles and responsibilities. All Directors are responsible for ensuring they remain current in understanding their duties as Directors.

Cuscal has an induction program in place for new Directors, and the Board has established guidelines on the continuing professional development of Directors. Each Director is required to undertake appropriate annual professional development and is obliged to maintain their record of training and attest to its completion as part of the annual Directors' Fit and Proper assessment process.

Training and development initiatives are also subject to regular review, having regard to Board composition and the particular circumstances relevant to Cuscal from time to time.

Directors as a collective are actively encouraged to enhance their knowledge of Cuscal's operations, industry and market developments, and regulatory changes. This is enabled by the Board engaging with industry and regulatory leaders, participating in technical briefings, and undertaking regular deep-dive, free-form discussions with the Executive Leadership Team and Senior Managers at Board meetings. Board educational and immersion sessions are also appropriately arranged.

The Board is entitled to seek any information it requires from senior management or from any other source. The Board or a Committee regularly meets with senior management and the Board may request senior management and third parties to attend Board or Committee meetings with or without the presence of members of the Executive Leadership Team.



3. Instil a culture of acting lawfully, ethically and responsibly

3.1. Values

These values have been created to build a shared understanding of the priorities of the Company in its decision making and focus.

Cuscal has adopted the following values which embody its culture, behaviours and actions:

We earn Trust

Trust and transparency form the foundation of everything we do.



We are One Team

One Cuscal, one team, one plan.
What we achieve we
achieve together.



We think Customer

Our partnership and service
set us apart.



We Adapt and Adopt

We are innovative on the growth
edge. We lead the way into
the future.



3.2. Code of Conduct

The Board maintains high standards of ethical conduct and the Managing Director is responsible for ensuring that high standards of conduct are maintained by all employees.

Cuscal's reputation as an ethical business organisation is critical to its ongoing success. Cuscal has adopted a Code of Conduct which applies to all Directors and employees and covers the practices necessary to maintain confidence in Cuscal's integrity, the practices necessary to take into account Cuscal's legal obligations and reasonable expectations of its stakeholders, and the responsibility and accountability of individuals for reporting and investigating reports of unethical practices. It is not a prescriptive set of rules but rather a practical set of principles giving direction and reflecting Cuscal's approach to business conduct.

Cuscal encourages individuals to report known or suspected instances of inappropriate conduct, including breaches of the Code of Conduct and other policies and directives. There are policies in place designed to protect employees and contractors from any reprisal, discrimination or being personally disadvantaged as a result of their reporting a concern.

All Directors and employees are bound by Cuscal's Conflicts of Interest Policy and have a continuing responsibility to avoid conflicts of interest (both real and apparent) between their duty to Cuscal and their own interests.

Directors are required to disclose any actual or potential conflicts of interest on appointment and are required to keep this disclosure up to date. Cuscal's Board has a standing Board and Committee meeting agenda item for Directors to advise of any change in circumstances which may lead to real or perceived conflicts of interest.

All Directors have access to the Managing Director's direct reports and the Company Secretary to discuss issues or obtain information on specific areas in relation to items to be considered at Board meetings or other matters as they consider appropriate. Further, Directors have unrestricted access to Group records and information. The Board, its Committees and each Director has the right, subject to the approval of the Chairman, to seek independent professional advice at the Group's expense to assist them to carry out their responsibilities. Further, the Board and its Committees have the authority to secure the attendance at meetings of third parties with relevant experience and expertise.

Cuscal's Code of Conduct Cuscal is available on its website at cuscal.com/investors/

3. Instil a culture of acting lawfully, ethically and responsibly *continued*

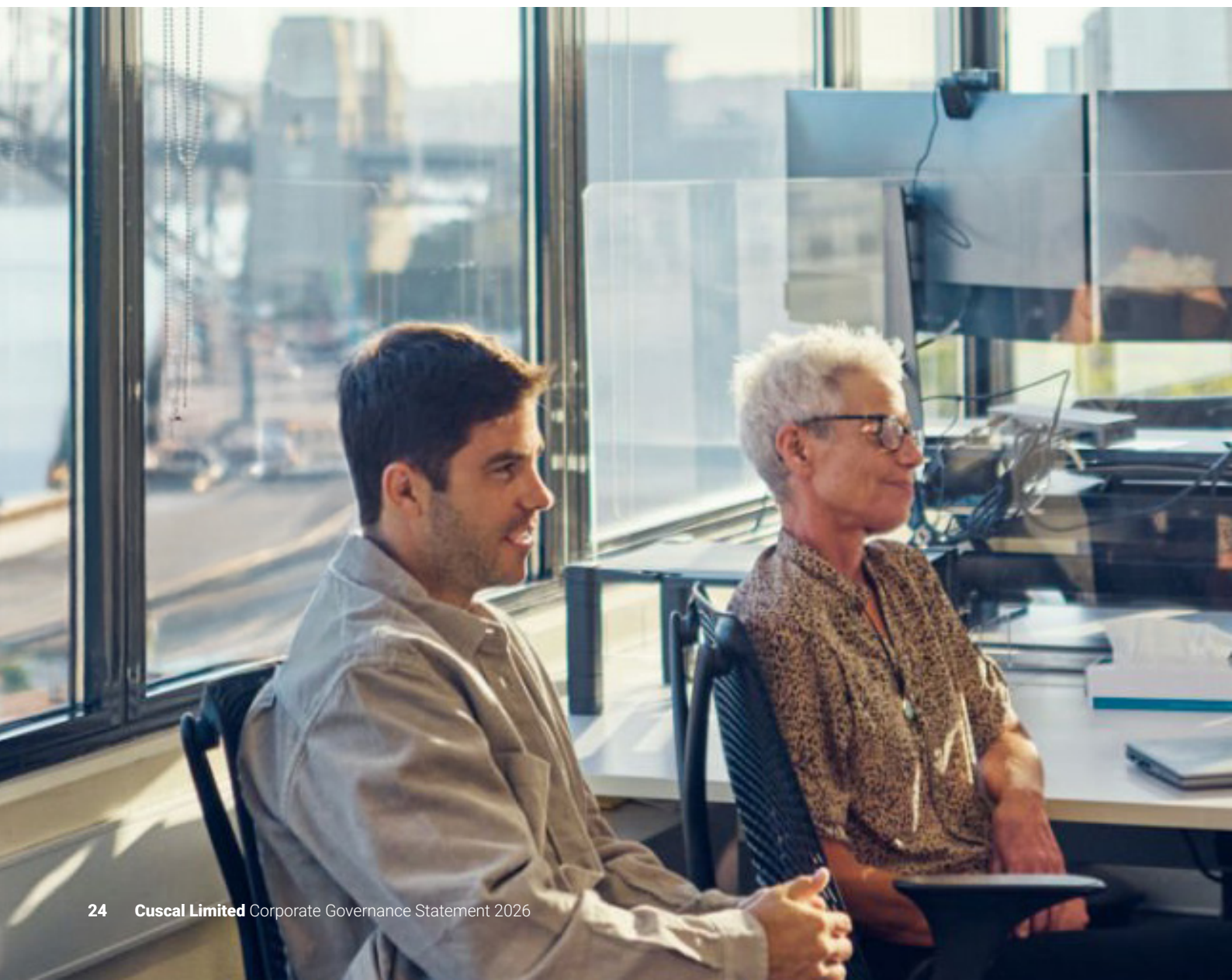
3.3. Whistleblower Protection Policy

Cuscal maintains a Whistleblower Protection Policy that documents Cuscal's commitment to maintaining an open working environment of honesty and integrity, and the requirement for Cuscal's people to observe high standards of business and personal ethics in the conduct of their duties and responsibilities.

Cuscal encourages its employees to speak up about improper conduct and commits to ensuring that people can do so without fear of intimidation, disadvantage or reprisal. This is to allow us to detect and address wrongdoing, as soon as possible.

Cuscal also has an independent whistleblower hotline, which employees can contact to make disclosures anonymously. The Whistleblower Protection Policy provides that in the event that there are any material incidents reported under the Whistleblower Protection Policy, such incidents will be reported to the BRC and the Board.

Cuscal's Whistleblower Protection Policy is available on its website at cuscal.com/investors/



3.4. Anti-bribery and Corruption Policy

Cuscal has an Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy which incorporates its policy on bribery and corruption. Cuscal is committed to conducting its business in an ethical, lawful and socially responsible manner, and in accordance with the laws and regulations of the countries in which it operates. The BRC and Board are informed of material breaches of the policy.

Cuscal's Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy is available on its website at cuscal.com/investors/



4. Safeguard the integrity of corporate reports

4.1. Board Audit Committee

The Board has established a Board Audit Committee (**BAC**), governed by the BAC Charter, available at cuscal.com/investors/ to advise the Board on the effectiveness of Cuscal's financial and regulatory reporting and overall internal control frameworks.

The BAC consisted of an independent Chairman plus three Non-Executive Directors. A majority of the members are independent. All members are financially literate and the relevant qualifications and experience of the BAC members are available on Cuscal's website and in Cuscal's Annual Report. The Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer are invited to, and attend, all BAC meetings, with other selected senior management as required. A standing invitation is extended to External Audit and Internal Audit representatives.

Details of the number of times the BAC met during FY2026, as well as Director attendance at each of the meetings are included in the Annual Report.

4.2. Declarations

Before approving Cuscal's financial statements, the Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer provide a written declaration to the Board that, in their opinion, Cuscal's financial records have been properly maintained and the financial statements comply with the appropriate accounting standards and give a true and fair view of Cuscal's financial position and performance and that the opinion has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively.

4.3. Process to Verify the Integrity of Periodic Reports

The BAC assists the Board to discharge its responsibilities on matters relating to the external reporting of financial information for the Group. Cuscal has established principles for an approval process for public documents including periodic corporate reports such as the Annual Report. The External Auditor reviews the Annual Report, including the Directors' Report and Remuneration Report. Periodic corporate reports that are not audited are verified internally by the Executive Leadership Team and relevant Senior Managers. Periodic corporate reports require a verification schedule as a means of verifying the accuracy and completeness of the content. The verification schedule must include each statement within the relevant document, the person who is assigned to each statement together with a record of the sign-off of that person. The verification process requires that the appropriate approver sign off on the accuracy and completeness of the information. The current External Auditor is Ernst & Young. The lead audit and engagement partner for FY2026 was Mr Andrew Harmer.

5. Make timely and balanced disclosure

5.1. Continuous Disclosure

Cuscal is committed to promoting investor confidence in the markets for its securities by complying with its disclosure obligations in a way that provides investors with equal access to timely, balanced and effective disclosures.

Market sensitive information is released to the ASX in compliance with Cuscal's continuous disclosure obligations under the Corporations Act and the ASX Listing Rules.

Cuscal has a Continuous Disclosure Policy that outlines Cuscal's processes for complying with these obligations and ensures that Cuscal is clear and transparent and provides investors and the market with timely, balanced and equal access to information that a reasonable person would expect to have a material effect on the price or value of Cuscal's securities. Cuscal's Continuous Disclosure Policy is available on its website at cuscal.com/investors/.

The Company Secretary, or a person appointed by the Company Secretary, will lodge announcements with the ASX electronically and will ensure that the Board receives copies of all material market announcements promptly after they have been made. Ahead of any new and substantive investor or analyst presentation, a copy of the presentation materials must be released to the ASX (even if the information in the presentation would not otherwise require market disclosure).

Cuscal posts all information released to the ASX via the Investors page on the Cuscal website at: cuscal.com/investors/.

5.2. Material Market Announcements

In accordance with the Continuous Disclosure Policy, the Board receives copies of all material market announcements promptly after they have been released to the ASX.

5.3. Material Market Presentations

The Continuous Disclosure Policy ensures that material market presentations are released to the ASX ahead of any new and substantive investor or analyst presentations.

6. Respect the rights of security holders

6.1. External Communications

Cuscal recognises that shareholders and other external stakeholders are entitled to be informed in a timely and readily accessible manner of major developments affecting Cuscal.

The Board has adopted an External Communications Policy, with the purpose of:

- Promoting effective communication with shareholders and other external stakeholders;
- Ensuring that Cuscal's employees and other stakeholders are clear on the content restrictions and approval process required prior to release to an external party of any Cuscal branded communications which may be attributed to Cuscal;
- Minimising the risk of regulatory breach, publicity, damage to Cuscal's reputation or damage to stakeholder relationships by ensuring all external messaging and communication reflects the agreed position taken by Cuscal on the subject matter being communicated;
- Establishing the protocol for handling media enquiries and for providing Cuscal related information to external parties; and
- Encouraging and facilitating participation at Cuscal's general meetings and dealing promptly with the enquiries of shareholders and other external stakeholders.

Cuscal's website provides governance-related information including details of the Board and Executive Leadership Team and copies of Cuscal's Board and Committee charters and company policies.

Communication with shareholders and other external stakeholders occurs through (but are not limited to) the following channels:

- Releases to the ASX in accordance with continuous disclosure obligations;
- The corporate, investor and media sections of Cuscal's website;
- Cuscal's annual and half-yearly reports; and
- Cuscal's AGM.

Cuscal will ensure that all substantive resolutions at a meeting of shareholders are decided by a poll rather than by a show of hands. Cuscal encourages shareholders to receive company information electronically by registering their email address online with Cuscal's share registry, MUFG Corporate Markets.

Cuscal's share registry contact details are provided at the Investors page on the Cuscal website at cuscal.com/investors/.

Cuscal's External Communications Policy is available on its website at cuscal.com/investors/.

6.2. Investor Relations

Cuscal maintains an investor relations program to facilitate effective communication with shareholders, analysts, and prospective investors. Engagement activities include results briefings, investor meetings, industry conferences, and other market communications.

6.3. General Meetings

The Company's last AGM was held on 30 October 2025. The Company intends to hold an AGM for 2026 on 20 October 2026 as a hybrid AGM. A copy of the Notice of Meeting will be provided on Cuscal's website as well as being sent directly to shareholders via their nominated means of communication.

Cuscal's Constitution permits shareholders to participate in the AGM electronically including facilities for shareholders to ask questions during the AGM.

6.4. Substantive Resolutions at General Meetings

Voting on resolutions will be conducted by a poll. This practice will be adopted at the 2026 AGM.

6.5. Shareholder Communications

Shareholders are encouraged to receive communications from and send communications to Cuscal and its share registry MUFG Corporate Markets electronically.

Cuscal's share registry contact details are provided at the Investors page on the Cuscal website at cuscal.com/investors/.

7. Recognise and manage risk

7.1. Board Risk Committee

The Board has established a Board Risk Committee (**BRC**), governed by the BRC Charter, available at cuscal.com/investors/, to advise and assist the Board to fulfill its responsibilities in relation to Cuscal's risk management including strategies, policies, frameworks for implementation and how these support Cuscal's business strategy and culture.

The BRC's responsibilities include recommending to the Board the setting and review of the appropriate risk appetite for Cuscal, including reviewing and approving within its delegations all Board level policies regarding strategic risks, balance sheet risks (market, liquidity and credit), operational risk, legal risk, compliance risk, conduct risk, technology and cyber risk, operational resilience, emerging risks and other non-financial risks and regulatory risk.

The BRC's responsibilities also include receiving and reviewing a triennial report (or more frequently if required) on the appropriateness, effectiveness and adequacy of the RMFS to satisfy itself that the RMFS continues to be sound and that Cuscal is operating within the risk appetite set by the Board.

During FY2026 the BRC consisted of an independent Chairman plus three other Non-Executive Directors. A majority of the members are independent. Mr Peter Wright was appointed to the BRC effective 1 December 2025. Mr Ling Hai resigned as a Non-Executive Director and Member of the BRC effective 31 December 2025.

The Managing Director and Chief Risk Officer are invited to all Committee meetings, with other senior managers with risk responsibilities attending as required. A standing invitation is extended to External Audit and Internal Audit representatives.

Details of the number of times the BRC met during FY2026, as well as Director attendance at each of the meetings is included in the Annual Report.

7.2. Risk Management

Cuscal manages the risks inherent in its business activities and operations through disciplined risk management. This is critical for any Authorised Deposit-taking Institution, and particularly one operating and growing in a dynamic environment. This approach assists Cuscal to identify the risks it wants to take, apply controls to manage them and seek to achieve returns reflective of the level of risk, both now and into the future.

Cuscal is committed to ensuring that a consistent approach to identifying, assessing and managing risk is established across the business and is embedded in processes and culture. Cuscal's approach to risk includes:

- Implementing a systematic risk assessment and escalation process;
- Overseeing and considering the outcomes of reviews and testing of the Business Continuity Plan, material outsourced arrangements and disaster recovery plan;
- Managing risks associated with approved risk acceptance and Cuscal's risk appetite;
- Managing and reporting risks in line with approved risk acceptance and Cuscal's risk appetite; and
- Embedding risk culture and awareness with regular training and education.

The Board is responsible for overseeing and approving Cuscal's RMFS and RAS and is supported by a number of sub-committees dedicated to specific risk areas, including the BRC, BAC, and BRNC.

The Board delegates responsibility for the day-to-day management of risk to the Managing Director, who sub-delegates to the Executive Leadership Team via the Enterprise Risk and Compliance Committee (**ERCo**) and the Asset and Liability Committee (**ALCo**). Each Committee has specific responsibilities to support the Managing Director and Board of Directors in managing risk. Cuscal's Chief Risk Officer plays a central role in the governance of Cuscal's risk and has unfettered access to the BAC, BRC and the Board.

Cuscal's RMFS describes the various policies, processes, structures, systems, techniques and tools Cuscal uses to support the identification, measurement, management and monitoring of risk.

How Cuscal manages risk is executed within the parameters of its RMFS. This aims to ensure there is clear accountability and responsibility for risk management across Cuscal, including robust review and challenge.

The BRC reviews the effectiveness of Cuscal's RMFS annually and confirms that Cuscal is operating with due regard to the risk appetite set by the Board. A review of the RMFS was conducted during FY2026.

7.3. Internal Audit

Cuscal has an internal audit function, which is currently outsourced to KPMG. The BAC is responsible for monitoring and ensuring the integrity of the internal audit function in accordance with the BAC Charter. The BAC is responsible for reviewing the engagement of the internal auditor and assessing its independence annually, as well as reviewing the audit plan, among other duties.

7.4. Environmental and Social Risks

Cuscal maintains a Board-approved Risk Management Strategy (**RMS**), which sets out Cuscal's risk management objectives in support of its strategic vision and business activities. The RMS is executed through the RMFS, which is the totality of systems, structures, policies, processes and people that identify, measure, monitor, control or mitigate and report on all material sources of risk, including environmental, social and governance (**ESG**) risks.

ESG-related exposures on a portfolio basis are monitored as part of the risk reporting frameworks. The appetite for these risks is then considered through the RAS, which sets the Board's appetite and tolerance for risk. The BRNC and the BRC assists the Board to fulfil its responsibilities. Management is responsible for identifying, monitoring and managing risks.

As Cuscal continues to grow and mature, it has increased guidance to employees on how to identify and assess these risks and to improve reporting to management with respect to ESG-related exposures.

Cuscal recognises its responsibility to manage environmental and social impacts in the pursuit of its strategic vision. The Board has adopted a Sustainability Policy and Diversity, Equity and Inclusion Policy.

Cuscal does not consider that it has any material exposure to environmental or social risks.

8. Remunerate fairly and responsibly

8.1. Board Remuneration and Nominations Committee

The Board believes that attracting and retaining the right calibre of personnel at the Board, Executive and Employee level is critical to ensure Cuscal is able to pursue its strategic objectives.

The Board Remuneration and Nominations Committee (**BRNC**) assists the Board to achieve this. Its role and function are set out in the Board Remuneration and Nominations Committee Charter, available at cuscal.com/investors/.

The BRNC consisted of an independent Chairman plus two other Non-Executive Directors. A majority of Committee members are independent. The Managing Director is invited to attend BRNC meetings, except in relation to discussion on matters affecting their own remuneration or performance, or any other matters where a conflict may exist. The Company Secretary is invited to attend except where a conflict exists, with other management invited as required.

8.2. Remuneration Practices

The Board believes that attracting and retaining the right calibre of personnel at the Board, Executive and Employee level is critical.

Cuscal has adopted a Remuneration Policy. The Policy applies to all of Cuscal's workforce including those in positions classified as Accountable Persons and Senior Managers of Cuscal as applicable, and defined in CPS 511 Remuneration and CPS 520, and FAR excluding Appointed Auditors and Non- Executive Directors and provides the minimum standards for determining Cuscal's remuneration framework arrangements, articulates Cuscal's remuneration strategy and performance management objectives.

Cuscal's remuneration framework aligns with Cuscal's RMFS and has regard to the requirements of CPS 511. The framework promotes the effective management of both financial and non-financial risks, sustainable performance and Cuscal's long-term soundness. This is achieved by, among other things, subjecting variable remuneration to conduct gateways providing for the evaluation of behaviour against Cuscal's values and conduct as well as risk measures in balanced scorecards.



The remuneration framework also supports the prevention and mitigation of conduct risk through linkages of variable remuneration to risk and conduct outcomes. Cuscal has adopted a Performance Management Framework (**PCMF**) under which, where risk or conduct events occur, the PCMF will permit Cuscal to apply a downward adjustment to variable remuneration.

The BRNC reviews Cuscal's remuneration-related arrangements, including its consequence management arrangements, at least annually and makes recommendations to the Board as to any changes the Committee considers should be made to such arrangements as well as recommendations to the Board (as appropriate) on consequences to be applied under the PCMF.

The BRNC is also responsible for reviewing and making recommendations to the Board with respect to Non-Executive Directors fees and utilises external bench marking.

Cuscal seeks to achieve gender pay equity. Pay equity is reviewed throughout the year and forms part of the Company's annual remuneration review process. Cuscal's most recent review of gender pay equity was 0.7% as at September 2025.

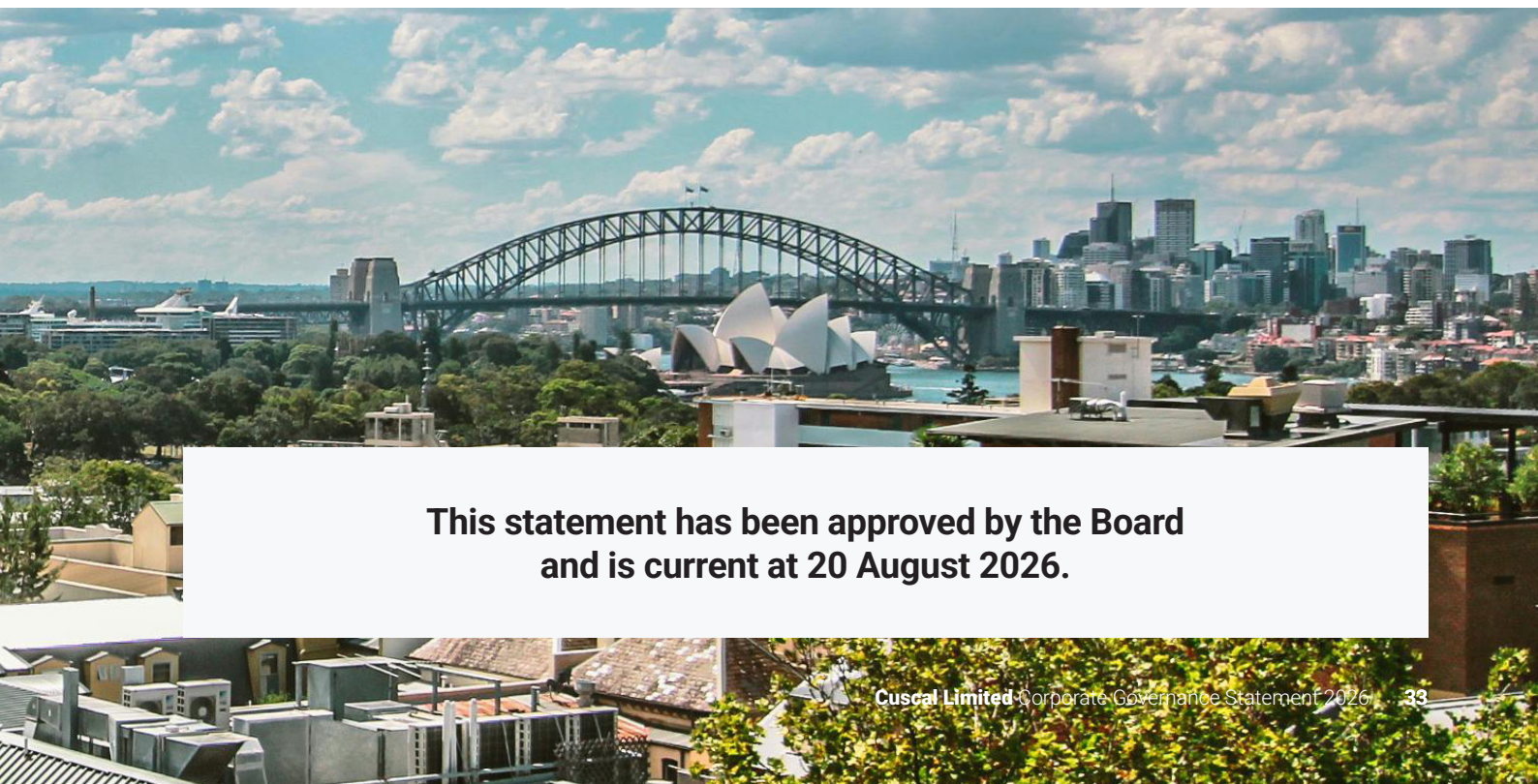
8.3. Equity Based Remuneration Scheme

Cuscal's Securities Trading Policy governs dealings in Cuscal securities by directors, officers, employees and certain other designated persons (**Cuscal Persons**) including where they hold 'inside information' and during trading windows.

The Securities Trading Policy prohibits participants from entering into transactions in financial products which operate to limit the economic risk of security holdings in the Company which are unvested or subject to a holding lock otherwise.

Directors, Executives and certain other employees are prohibited at all times from entering into any margin lending arrangement in relation to security holdings in the Company.

Cuscal's Security Trading Policy is available on its website at cuscal.com/investors/.



**This statement has been approved by the Board
and is current at 20 August 2026.**

Cuscal 