

Appendix 4G

Key to Disclosures

Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Name of entity

STEALTH GROUP HOLDINGS LIMITED

ABN/ARBN

25 615 518 020

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:

www.stealthgi.com/corporategovernance/

The Corporate Governance Statement is accurate and up to date as at 26 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: 18 August 2026

Name of authorised officer authorising lodgement: Michael Arnold

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ANNEXURE – KEY TO CORPORATE GOVERNANCE DISCLOSURES

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
PRINCIPLE 1 – LAY SOLID FOUNDATIONS FOR MANAGEMENT AND OVERSIGHT			
1.1	A listed entity should have and disclose a board charter setting out: (a) the respective roles and responsibilities of its board and management; and (b) those matters expressly reserved to the board and those delegated to management.	☒ and we have disclosed a copy of our board charter at: www.stealthqi.com/corporategovernance/	☐ 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: [insert location] and we have disclosed the information referred to in paragraph (c) at: [insert location] and if we were included in the S&P / ASX 300 Index at the commencement of the reporting period our measurable objective for achieving gender diversity in the composition of its board of not less than 30% of its directors of each gender within a specified period.	☒ 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: www.stealthqi.com /corporategovernance/ and whether a performance evaluation was undertaken for the reporting period in accordance with that process at: www.stealthqi.com /corporategovernance/	☐ 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: www.stealthgi.com/corporategovernance/ and whether a performance evaluation was undertaken for the reporting period in accordance with that process at: www.stealthgi.com/corporategovernance/	☐ 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
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.	☐ <i>[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):]</i> and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at: <i>[insert location]</i> and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) at: <i>[insert location]</i> <i>[If the entity complies with paragraph (b):]</i> and we have disclosed the fact that we do not have a nomination committee and the processes we employ 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 at: <i>[insert location]</i>	☒ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> ☐ 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: www.stealthgi.com/corporategovernance/Directors' Report of the 2026 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

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
2.3	A listed entity should disclose: (a) the names of the directors considered by the board to be independent directors; (b) if a director has an interest, position, affiliation or relationship of the type described in Box 2.3 but the board is of the opinion that it does not compromise the independence of the director, the nature of the interest, position or relationship in question and an explanation of why the board is of that opinion; and (c) the length of service of each director.	☒ and we have disclosed the names of the directors considered by the board to be independent directors at: <u>Directors' Report of the 2026 Annual Report</u> and, where applicable, the information referred to in paragraph (b) at: <u>Directors' Report of the 2026 Annual Report</u> and the length of service of each director at: <u>Directors' Report of the 2026 Annual Report</u>	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
2.4	A majority of the board of a listed entity should be independent directors.	☐	☒ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
2.5	The chair of the board of a listed entity should be an independent director and, in particular, should not be the same person as the CEO of the entity.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
2.6	A listed entity should have a program for inducting new directors and for periodically reviewing whether there is a need for existing directors to undertake professional development to maintain the skills and knowledge needed to perform their role as directors effectively.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

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 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: www.stealthgi.com/corporategovernance/	☐ 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: www.stealthgi.com/corporategovernance/	☐ 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: www.stealthgi.com/corporategovernance/	☐ 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: www.stealthgi.com/corporategovernance/	☐ 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.	☐ <i>[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):]</i> and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at: <i>[insert location]</i> and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) at: <i>[insert location]</i> <i>[If the entity complies with paragraph (b):]</i> and we have disclosed the fact that we do not have an audit committee and the processes we employ that independently verify and safeguard the integrity of our corporate reporting, including the processes for the appointment and removal of the external auditor and the rotation of the audit engagement partner at: <i>[insert location]</i>	☒ 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: www.stealthgi.com/corporategovernance/	☐ 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: www.stealthgi.com/corporategovernance/	☐ 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: www.stealthgi.com/corporategovernance/	☐ 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.	☐ <i>[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):]</i> and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at: <i>[insert location]</i> and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) at: <i>[insert location]</i> <i>[If the entity complies with paragraph (b):]</i> and we have disclosed the fact that we do not have a risk committee or committees that satisfy (a) and the processes we employ for overseeing our risk management framework at: <i>[insert location]</i>	☒ 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: www.stealthqi.com/corporategovernance/	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
7.3	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.	☒ <i>[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):]</i> and we have disclosed how our internal audit function is structured and what role it performs at: www.stealthgi.com/corporategovernance/ <i>[If the entity complies with paragraph (b):]</i> 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 at: www.stealthgi.com/corporategovernance/	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
7.4	A listed entity should disclose whether it has any material exposure to environmental or social risks and, if it does, how it manages or intends to manage those risks.	☒ and we have disclosed whether we have any material exposure to environmental and social risks at: <u>Operating and Financial Review of the Company's 2026 Annual Report</u> and, if we do, how we manage or intend to manage those risks at: <u>Operating and Financial Review of the Company's 2026 Annual Report</u>	☐ 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.	☐ <i>[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):]</i> and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at: <i>[insert location]</i> and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) at: <i>[insert location]</i> <i>[If the entity complies with paragraph (b):]</i> and we have disclosed the fact that we do not have a remuneration committee and the processes we employ for setting the level and composition of remuneration for directors and senior executives and ensuring that such remuneration is appropriate and not excessive: <i>[insert location]</i>	☒ 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: <u>Remuneration Report of the 2026 Annual Report</u>	☐ 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: www.stealthgi.com/corporategovernance/	☐ 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: [insert location]	☒ we do not have a director in this position 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.	☐	☒ we are established in Australia 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.	☐	☒ we are established in Australia and not an externally managed listed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable



Stealth Group Holdings Ltd

ACN 615 518 020

(Company)

Corporate Governance Statement

Introduction

This Corporate Governance Statement is current as at 17 August 2026 and has been approved by the Board of the Company on that date.

This Corporate Governance Statement discloses the extent to which the Company has followed the recommendations set by the ASX Corporate Governance Council in its publication Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations (4th Edition) (Recommendations). The Recommendations are not mandatory, however the Recommendations that have not been followed have been identified and reasons have been provided for not following them along with what (if any) alternative governance practices the Company has adopted in lieu of the recommendation.

The Company has adopted a Corporate Governance Plan that provides the written terms of reference for the Company's corporate governance duties. The Board is committed to administering the policies and procedures with openness and integrity, pursuing the true spirit of corporate governance commensurate with the Company's needs.

As the Company's activities develop in size, nature and scope, the size of the Board and the implementation of additional corporate governance structures will be reviewed.

The Company's Corporate Governance Plan, this Corporate Governance Statement and further information about the Company's governance practices have been posted on the Company's website www.stealthgi.com/investors/corporategovernance/

RECOMMENDATIONS (4th EDITION)

Principle	Compliance (Yes/No)	Comment
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.	Yes	The Company has adopted a Board Charter. The Board Charter sets out the specific responsibilities of the Board, requirements as to the Board's composition, the roles and responsibilities of the Chairman of the Board and Company Secretary, the establishment, operation and management of Board Committees, Directors' access to Company records and information, details of the Board's relationship with management, details of the Board's performance review and details of the Board's disclosure policy. A copy of the Company's Board Charter is available on the Company's website.

Principle	Compliance (Yes/No)	Comment
1.2 A listed entity should: (a) undertake appropriate checks before appointing a director or senior executive or putting someone forward for election as a director; and (b) provide security holders with all material information in its possession relevant to a decision on whether or not to elect or re-elect a director.	Yes	(a) The Company has guidelines for the appointment and selection of the Board in its Corporate Governance Plan. The Company's Corporate Governance Plan requires the Board to undertake appropriate checks before appointing a person or putting forward to security holders a candidate for election, as a director. (b) All material information relevant to a decision on whether or not to elect or re-elect a director will be provided to security holders in the notice of meeting containing the resolution to elect or re-elect a director.
1.3 A listed entity should have a written agreement with each director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment.	Yes	The Company's Corporate Governance Plan requires the Board ensure that each Director and senior executive is a party to a written agreement with the Company which sets out the terms of that Director's or senior executive's appointment. The Company has written agreements with each of its Directors and senior executives. The key terms of the agreements are set out in the Remuneration Report of the Company's 2026 Annual Report.
1.4 The company secretary of a listed entity should be accountable directly to the board, through the chair, on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the board.	Yes	The Board Charter outlines the role, responsibility and accountability of the Company Secretary. The Company Secretary is accountable directly to the Board, through the chair, on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the Board.
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:	Partially	(a) The Company has adopted a Diversity Policy, which is disclosed in Schedule 10 of the Company's Corporate Governance Plan. (b) The Company's Diversity Policy provides a framework for the Company to establish and achieve measurable diversity objectives, including in respect of gender diversity. The Diversity Policy allows the Board to set measurable gender diversity objectives, if considered appropriate, and to assess annually both the objectives if any have been set and the Company's progress in achieving them. (c) (1) and (2) The Company does not propose to establish measurable gender diversity objectives in the foreseeable future as:

Principle	Compliance (Yes/No)	Comment
(A) the respective proportions of men and women on the board, in senior executive positions and across the whole workforce (including how the entity has defined “senior executive” for these purposes); or (B) if the entity is a “relevant employer” under the Workplace Gender Equality Act, the entity’s most recent “Gender Equality Indicators”, as defined in and published under that Act. If the entity was in the S&P / ASX 300 Index at the commencement of the reporting period, the measurable objective for achieving gender diversity in the composition of its board should be to have not less than 30% of its directors of each gender within a specified period.		- the Company’s senior management team are experienced and stable and there is no intention to make changes to the Board or senior management team in the coming year; and - the Company is committed to working towards achieving diversity outcomes across every measure and making all selection decisions on the basis of merit. The respective proportions of men and women on the Board, at the various levels within the organisation and across the whole organisation at 30 June 2026 is disclosed in the Company’s Workplace Gender Equality Act report available at: https://stealthgi.com/wp-content/uploads/2026/08/WGEA-Public-Report-2026.pdf
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.	Yes	(a) The Board is responsible for evaluating the performance of the Board and individual Directors on an annual basis. It may do so with the aid of an independent advisor. The process for this can be found in Schedule 6 - “Performance Evaluation” of the Company’s Corporate Governance Plan. (b) The Company’s Corporate Governance Plan requires the Board to disclose whether or not performance evaluations were conducted during the relevant reporting period. The annual review of the Board and individual Director’s performance for the 2026 financial year will be undertaken in accordance with the process disclosed.
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.	Yes	(a) The Board is responsible for evaluating the performance and remuneration of senior executives on an annual basis. (b) The Company’s Corporate Governance Plan requires the Board to conduct annual performance of the senior executives. Schedule 6 - “Performance Evaluation” of the Company’s Corporate Governance Plan requires the Board to disclose whether or not performance evaluations were conducted during the relevant reporting period. The annual review of the senior executives’ performance for the 2026 financial year will be undertaken in accordance with the process disclosed.

Principle	Compliance (Yes/No)	Comment
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.	Partially	The Remuneration and Nomination Committee consists of four directors and Giovanni Groppoli serves as Chair of the committee. The Remuneration and Nomination Committee Charter sets out its role, responsibilities and membership requirements and is contained within the Company's Corporate Governance Plan. The Company is at a variance with Recommendation 2.1 in that the chair of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee is not independent, and the Committee does not consist of a majority of independent directors. Due to the size of the existing Board, and the magnitude and nature of the Company's operations, the Board has determined that the composition of the current Remuneration and Nomination Committee represents the best mix of directors that have an appropriate range of qualifications and expertise for this Committee. Furthermore, each individual member of the Board is satisfied that whilst the Company may not comply with Recommendation 2.1, all directors bring an independent judgement to bear on Committee decisions. For information on the skills, qualifications, experience and expertise of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee members, refer to the Directors' Report of the 2026 Annual Report. Details of the members and their attendance at meetings of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee are included in the Directors' Report of the 2026 Annual Report.
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.	Yes	Under the Remuneration and Nomination Committee Charters, the Company is required to prepare a Board skills matrix setting out the mix of skills and diversity that the Board currently has (or is looking to achieve) and to review this regularly against the Company's Board skills matrix to ensure the appropriate mix of skills and expertise is present to facilitate successful strategic direction. The Board skills matrix is set out in Annexure A to this Corporate Governance Statement. The Board reviews the matrix against the Board composition to ensure the appropriate mix of skills and expertise is present to facilitate a successful strategic direction. The Board has regard to the Company's Diversity Policy and Board Charter and will aim to achieve diversity and independence in its membership where appropriate, also having regard to the size and nature of the existing Board, and the magnitude of the Company's operations.

Principle	Compliance (Yes/No)	Comment
		Full details as to each Director's relevant skills and experience are available on the Company's website and set out in the Directors' Report within the 2026 Annual Report.
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.	Yes	(a) The Board Charter requires the disclosure of the names of Directors considered by the Board to be independent. The independence of each Director is set out in the Directors' Report within the 2026 Annual Report. (b) The Board Charter requires Directors to disclose their interests, positions, associations and relationships and requires that the independence of Directors is regularly assessed by the Board in light of the interests disclosed by Directors. Details of the Director's interests, positions associations and relationships are provided in the Directors' Report within the Annual Report and will be disclosed to the ASX in the form of an Appendix 3X, 3Y or 3Z. (c) The Board Charter requires the length of service of each Director to be disclosed. The appointment date of each Director is set out in the Directors' Report within the 2026 Annual Report.
2.4 A majority of the board of a listed entity should be independent directors.	Partially	The Board Charter requires that, where practical, the majority of the Board must be independent. The Company is at a variance with Recommendation 2.4 in that at this stage, due to the current size and nature of the existing Board and the magnitude of the Company's operations, only two out of four of its directors are independent. However, the Company will reconsider its position in relation to any new appointments in the future and make any appointment it deems necessary. The details of each Director's independence are set out in the Directors' Report within the 2026 Annual Report.
2.5 The chair of the board of a listed entity should be an independent director and, in particular, should not be the same person as the CEO of the entity.	Yes	The Board Charter provides that, where practical, the Chairman of the Board should be an independent Director. The Chairman, Mr. Christopher Wharton, is considered to be independent. The roles of the CEO (or its equivalent) and the Chairman of the Board are not held by the same person.
2.6 A listed entity should have a program for inducting new directors and for periodically reviewing whether there is a need for existing directors to undertake professional development to maintain the skills and knowledge needed to perform their role as directors effectively.	Yes	The Board Charter states that a specific responsibility of the Board is to procure appropriate professional development opportunities for Directors. The Board is also responsible for the approval and review of induction and continuing professional development programs and procedures for Directors to ensure that they can effectively discharge their responsibility.

Principle	Compliance (Yes/No)	Comment
3. Instill a culture of acting lawfully, ethically and responsibly		
3.1 A listed entity should articulate and disclose its values.	Yes	The Company's Corporate Governance Plan contains a section titled 'Vision, Values and Purpose' articulating the Company's identity, mission, vision, values and purpose, and its commitment to each.
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 by a director or senior executive, and any other material breaches of that code that call into question the culture of the organisation.	Yes	The Company's Corporate Code of Conduct applies to the Company's Directors, senior executives and employees, and forms part of the Company's Corporate Governance Plan.
3.3 A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a whistleblower policy; and (b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material incidents reported under that policy.	Yes	The Company has adopted a Whistleblower Policy, which is disclosed in Annexure B of the Company's Corporate Governance Plan and outlines the process for disclosing improper conduct.
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.	Yes	The Company has adopted an Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy, which is disclosed in Annexure C of the Company's Corporate Governance Plan. The policy supplements the Company's Corporate Code of Conduct by setting out the conduct expected by the Company to minimise the risk of bribery or corruption occurring in connection with its operations and activities and provides guidance on how to deal with instances of bribery or corruption.
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,	Partially	The Audit and Risk Committee consists of four directors and Simon Poidevin serves as independent Chair of the committee. The Audit and Risk Committee Charter sets out its role, responsibilities and membership requirements and is available within the Company's Corporate Governance Plan. The Charter reflects the matters set out in the commentary and guidance for Recommendation 4.1.

Principle	Compliance (Yes/No)	Comment
and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the relevant qualifications and experience of the members of the committee; and (5) in relation to each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have an audit committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs that independently verify and safeguard the integrity of its corporate reporting, including the processes for the appointment and removal of the external auditor and the rotation of the audit engagement partner.		The Company is at a variance with Recommendation 4.1 in that the Committee members are not all non-executive directors and the Committee does not consist of a majority of independent directors. Due to the size of the existing Board, and the magnitude and nature of the Company's operations, the Board has determined that the composition of the current Audit and Risk Committee represents the best mix of directors that have an appropriate range of qualifications and expertise for this Committee. Furthermore, each individual member of the Board is satisfied that whilst the Company may not comply with Recommendation 4.1, all Directors bring an independent judgement to bear on Committee decisions. For information on the skills, qualification, experience and expertise of the Audit and Risk Committee members, refer to the Directors' Report within the 2026 Annual Report. Details of the members and their attendance at meetings of the Audit and Risk Committee are included in the Directors' Report of the 2026 Annual Report.
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.	Yes	The obligations of a Company's CEO and CFO to provide declarations in accordance with section 295A of the Corporations Act are set out in the Audit and Risk Committee Charter. When considering the Audit and Risk Committee's review of a financial report, the Board receives a written declaration from the CEO (or equivalent) and CFO stating that, in their opinion, the Company's financial reports give a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the Company's financial position and comply in all materials respects with the relevant accounting standards. This statement also confirms that the Company's financial reports are founded on a sound system of risk management and internal controls which are operating effectively.
4.3 A listed entity should disclose its process to verify the integrity of any periodic corporate report it releases to the market that is not audited or reviewed by an external auditor.	Yes	The Company is not required to release any periodic corporate reports that are not reviewed by an external auditor. The Company also has a sound internal accounting systems and processes which are reviewed regularly by the Audit and Risk Committee. The Audit and Risk Committee Charter outlines the monitoring, review and assessment of risk framework, internal audit function and internal control procedures.

Principle	Compliance (Yes/No)	Comment
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 the listing rules 3.1.	Yes	The Company has adopted a Continuous Disclosure Policy that provides that the Company must comply with its continuous disclosure requirements arising from relevant legislation and the ASX Listing Rules. Schedule 7 – “Continuous Disclosure Policy” of the Company’s Corporate Governance Plan provides a summary of the disclosure policy.
5.2 A listed entity should ensure that its board receives copies of all material market announcements promptly after they have been made.	Yes	The Company has established automatic reporting via the ASX for distribution of immediate copies of all market announcements to the Board.
5.3 A listed entity that gives a new and substantive investor or analyst presentation should release a copy of the presentation materials on the ASX Market Announcements Platform ahead of the presentation.	Yes	The Company’s Continuous Disclosure Policy, which forms part of the Company’s Corporate Governance Plan, outlines the Company’s process for continuous disclosure including specific requirements relating to new and substantive investor or analyst presentations under section 7.
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.	Yes	Information about the Company including announcements, its Corporate Governance Plan and Constitution are available on the Company’s website.
6.2 A listed entity should have an investor relations program that facilitates effective two-way communication with investors.	Yes	The Company has adopted the Shareholder Communications Strategy. The purpose of this policy is to ensure that Shareholders are informed of all major developments affecting the Company’s state of affairs and to facilitate two-way communication with its investors. The Strategy outlines a range of ways in which information is communicated to shareholders and is available on the Company’s website as part of the Company’s Corporate Governance Plan.
6.3 A listed entity should disclose how it facilitates and encourage participation at meetings of security holders.	Yes	Shareholders are encouraged to participate at all shareholder meetings of the Company. Upon the dispatch of any notice of meeting to Shareholders, the Company Secretary shall send out material in that notice of meeting stating that all Shareholders are encouraged to participate at the meeting.
6.4 A listed entity should ensure that all substantive resolutions at a meeting of security holders are decided by a poll rather than by a show of hands.	Yes	The Company conducts Shareholder meetings in compliance with the requirement to decide substantive resolutions by poll.

Principle	Compliance (Yes/No)	Comment
6.5 A listed entity should give security holders the option to receive communications from, and send communications to, the entity and its security registry electronically.	Yes	The Shareholder Communication Strategy states that, as a part of the Company's investor relations program, Shareholders can register with the Company Secretary to receive email notifications of when an announcement is made by the Company to the ASX, including the release of the half year report and annual report. Links are made available to the Company's website on which all information provided to the ASX is immediately posted. Security holders can register with the Company to receive email notifications when an announcement is made by the Company to the ASX. Shareholders queries should be referred to the Company Secretary at first instance.
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.	Partially	As noted in Principle 4, the Company has established an Audit and Risk Committee consisting of four directors and Simon Poidevin serves as an independent chair of the committee. The Audit and Risk Committee Charter sets out its role, responsibilities and membership requirements and is available within the Company's Corporate Governance Plan. The Charter reflects the matters set out in the commentary and guidance for Recommendation 4.1. As noted in Principle 4, the Company is at a variance with Recommendation 7.1 in that the Committee does not consist of a majority of independent directors. Due to the size of the existing Board, and the magnitude and nature of the Company's operations, the Board has determined that the composition of the current Audit and Risk Committee represents the best mix of directors that have an appropriate range of qualifications and expertise for this Committee. Furthermore, each individual member of the Board is satisfied that whilst the Company may not comply with Recommendation 7.1, all Directors bring an independent judgement to bear on Committee decisions. For information on the skills, qualifications, experience and expertise of the Audit and Risk Committee members, refer to the Directors' Report within the 2026 Annual Report. Details of the members and their attendance at meetings of the Audit and Risk Committee are included in the Directors' Report of the 2026 Annual Report.
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	Yes	(a) The Company recognises that risk is inherent to any business activity and that managing risk effectively is critical to the immediate and future success of the Company. As a result, the Board has adopted a Risk Management Policy that sets out the Company's system of risk oversight, management

Principle	Compliance (Yes/No)	Comment
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.		of material business risks and internal control. The Company's risk management framework is supported by the Board of Directors, management and the Audit and Risk Committee. The Board is responsible for approving and reviewing the Company's risk management strategy and policy. Management is responsible for monitoring that appropriate processes and controls are in place to effectively and efficiently manage risk. The Audit and Risk Committee also has delegated responsibilities in relation to risk management and the financial reporting process as set out in the Audit and Risk Committee Charter. Further details regarding the Audit and Risk Committee can be found above at Principle 4: Safeguard the integrity of corporate reports. (b) The Board conducted a review of the Company's risk management framework in the 2026 financial year to satisfy itself that it continues to be sound.
7.3 A listed entity should disclose: (a) if it has an internal audit function, how the function is structured and what role it performs; or (b) if it does not have an internal audit function, that fact and the processes it employs for evaluating and continually improving the effectiveness of its risk management and internal control processes.	Yes	(a) The Audit and Risk Committee Charter outlines the monitoring, review and assessment of risk framework, internal audit function and internal control procedures. (b) The Board believes the Company's operation is not of a size to justify having an internal audit function for efficiency purposes and this role is undertaken by the Audit and Risk Committee.
7.4 A listed entity should disclose whether it has any material exposure to environmental and social risks and, if it does, how it manages or intends to manage those risks.	Yes	The Operating and Financial Review (OFR) section of the 2026 Annual Report describes the economic risks to which the Company has an exposure and the Company's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing those risks. The Directors' Report in the 2026 Annual Report includes the Board's statement on environmental regulations and confirms that the Board does not believe the Company has any material exposure to social sustainability risks at the present time.
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,	Partially	The Remuneration and Nomination Committee consists of four directors and Giovanni Groppoli serves as Chair of the committee. The Remuneration and Nomination Committee Charters set out its role, responsibilities and membership requirements and is contained within the Company's Corporate Governance Plan.

Principle	Compliance (Yes/No)	Comment
(3) and disclose: (4) the charter of the committee; the members of the committee; and (5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have a remuneration committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs for setting the level and composition of remuneration for directors and senior executives and ensuring that such remuneration is appropriate and not excessive.		The Remuneration and Nomination Committee has delegated responsibilities in relation to the Company's remuneration policies as set out in the Remuneration and Nomination Committee Charters. The Charters reflect the matters set out in the commentary and guidance for Recommendation 8.1. Further detail regarding the Remuneration and Nomination Committee can be found above at Principle 2: Structure the board to be effective and add value. The Company is at variance with Recommendation 8.1 as the Committee does not consist of a majority of independent directors (including the Chair). Due to the size of the existing Board, and the magnitude and nature of the Company's operations, the Board has determined that the composition of the current Remuneration and Nomination Committee represents the best mix of directors that have an appropriate range of qualifications and expertise for this Committee. Furthermore, each individual member of the Board is satisfied that whilst the Company may not comply with Recommendations 8.1 and 2.1, all Directors bring an independent judgement to bear on Board decisions. For information on the skills, qualifications, experience and expertise of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee members refer to the Directors' Report of the 2026 Annual Report. Details of the members and their attendance at meetings of the Audit and Risk Committee are included in the Directors' Report of the 2026 Annual Report.
8.2 A listed entity should separately disclose its policies and practices regarding the remuneration of non-executive directors and the remuneration of executive directors and other senior executives.	Yes	The Company's Remuneration and Nomination Committee Charters require the Company disclose its policies and practices regarding the remuneration of non-executive directors, executive directors, and other senior executives, which are contained within the Company's Corporate Governance Plan. These policies and practices are described in the Remuneration Report section of the Company's 2026 Annual Report.



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8.3 A listed entity which has an equity-based remuneration scheme should: (a) have a policy on whether participants are permitted to enter into transactions (whether through the use of derivatives or otherwise) which limit the economic risk of participating in the scheme; and (b) disclose that policy or a summary of it.	Yes	The Company's Corporate Governance Plan states that the Board is required to review, manage and disclose the policy (if any) on whether participants are permitted to enter into transactions (whether through the use of derivatives or otherwise) which limit the economic risk of participating in the scheme. The Board must review and approve any equity-based remuneration schemes and any transaction which limits the economic risk of participating in the scheme. The Company has an equity-based remuneration scheme, being the Incentive Performance Rights Plan, which was last approved by Shareholders at the 2020 Annual General Meeting. The Company's Incentive Performance Rights Plan prohibits the use of any derivatives or other products which operate to limit the economic risk of unvested securities through the scheme. A copy of the Company's Corporate Governance Plan is available on the Company's website.
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ANNEXURE A

Board Skills Matrix

Set out below is the Board skills matrix and the average (using a scale of 1 (developing) to 3 (expert)) for the current board of directors:

EXPERTISE	Average
Financial literacy	2.50
Legal, governance and compliance	2.63
Strategy	3.00
Commercial acumen	2.50
Risk management	2.38
Stakeholder relations	2.75
Understanding of capital markets	2.63
Human resources, Health and safety	2.75
Environment and sustainability	2.00
Government relations	2.25
Executive leadership	2.75
Corporate M&A	2.88
Organisational culture	3.00
Remuneration structures, including incentives	2.75
Crisis management	2.25
Restructuring and business continuity	2.88
Industry experience	2.50
Operational experience	2.45