

Appendix 4G

Key to Disclosures

Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Name of entity

Optiscan Imaging Limited

ABN/ARBN

81 077 771 987

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.optiscan.com/about-us/compliance>

The Corporate Governance Statement is accurate and up to date as at 25 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: 25 August 2026

Name of authorised officer authorising lodgement: Elissa Hansen – Company Secretary

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ANNEXURE – KEY TO CORPORATE GOVERNANCE DISCLOSURES

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
PRINCIPLE 1 – LAY SOLID FOUNDATIONS FOR MANAGEMENT AND OVERSIGHT			
1.1	A listed entity should have and disclose a board charter setting out: (a) the respective roles and responsibilities of its board and management; and (b) those matters expressly reserved to the board and those delegated to management.	☒ We have disclosed a copy of our board charter at: https://www.optiscan.com/about-us/compliance	
1.2	A listed entity should: (a) undertake appropriate checks before appointing a director or senior executive or putting someone forward for election as a director; and (b) provide security holders with all material information in its possession relevant to a decision on whether or not to elect or re-elect a director.	☒	
1.3	A listed entity should have a written agreement with each director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment.	☒	
1.4	The company secretary of a listed entity should be accountable directly to the board, through the chair, on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the board.	☒	

⁴ Tick the box in this column only if you have followed the relevant recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Where the recommendation has a disclosure obligation attached, you must insert the location where that disclosure has been made, where indicated by the line with “*insert location*” underneath. If the disclosure in question has been made in your corporate governance statement, you need only insert “our corporate governance statement”. If the disclosure has been made in your annual report, you should insert the page number(s) of your annual report (eg “pages 10-12 of our annual report”). If the disclosure has been made on your website, you should insert the URL of the web page where the disclosure has been made or can be accessed (eg “[www.entityname.com.au/corporate governance/charters/](http://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.		☒ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
1.6	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of the board, its committees and individual directors; and (b) disclose for each reporting period whether a performance evaluation has been undertaken in accordance with that process during or in respect of that period.	☒ We have disclosed the evaluation process referred to in paragraph at: https://www.optiscan.com/about-us/compliance and whether a performance evaluation was undertaken for the reporting period in accordance with that process at: In our Corporate Governance Statement	

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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.	☒ We have disclosed the evaluation process referred to in paragraph (a) at: https://www.optiscan.com/about-us/compliance and whether a performance evaluation was undertaken for the reporting period in accordance with that process at: In our Corporate Governance Statement	

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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.	☒ We have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at: https://www.optiscan.com/about-us/compliance and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) at: In our 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.	☒ We have disclosed our board skills matrix at: In our Corporate Governance Statement	
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.	☒ We have disclosed the names of the directors considered by the board to be independent directors at: In our Corporate Governance Statement and, where applicable, the information referred to in paragraph (b) and (c) at: In our Corporate Governance Statement	
2.4	A majority of the board of a listed entity should be independent directors.	☒	

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2.5	The chair of the board of a listed entity should be an independent director and, in particular, should not be the same person as the CEO of the entity.	☒	
2.6	A listed entity should have a program for inducting new directors and for periodically reviewing whether there is a need for existing directors to undertake professional development to maintain the skills and knowledge needed to perform their role as directors effectively.	☒	
PRINCIPLE 3 – INSTIL A CULTURE OF ACTING LAWFULLY, ETHICALLY AND RESPONSIBLY			
3.1	A listed entity should articulate and disclose its values.	☒ We have disclosed our values at: https://www.optiscan.com/about-us/compliance	
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.	☒ We have disclosed our code of conduct at: https://www.optiscan.com/about-us/compliance	
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.	☒ We have disclosed our whistleblower policy at: https://www.optiscan.com/about-us/compliance	
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.	☒ We have disclosed our anti-bribery and corruption policy at: https://www.optiscan.com/about-us/compliance	

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PRINCIPLE 4 – SAFEGUARD THE INTEGRITY OF CORPORATE REPORTS			
4.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have an audit committee which: (1) has at least three members, all of whom are non-executive directors and a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, who is not the chair of the board, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the relevant qualifications and experience of the members of the committee; and (5) in relation to each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have an audit committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs that independently verify and safeguard the integrity of its corporate reporting, including the processes for the appointment and removal of the external auditor and the rotation of the audit engagement partner.	☒ We have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at: https://www.optiscan.com/about-us/compliance and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) at: In our 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.	☒	
4.3	A listed entity should disclose its process to verify the integrity of any periodic corporate report it releases to the market that is not audited or reviewed by an external auditor.	☒	

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

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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.	☒ We have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at: https://www.optiscan.com/about-us/compliance and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) at: In our 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 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: in our Corporate Governance Statement	
7.3	A listed entity should disclose: (a) if it has an internal audit function, how the function is structured and what role it performs; or (b) if it does not have an internal audit function, that fact and the processes it employs for evaluating and continually improving the effectiveness of its governance, risk management and internal control processes.	☒ We have disclosed the fact that we do not have an internal audit function and the processes we employ for evaluating and continually improving the effectiveness of our risk management and internal control processes at: In our Corporate Governance Statement	

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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.	☒ We have disclosed whether we have any material exposure to environmental and social risks at: In our Corporate Governance Statement	

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PRINCIPLE 8 – REMUNERATE FAIRLY AND RESPONSIBLY			
8.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a remuneration committee which: (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the members of the committee; and (5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have a remuneration committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs for setting the level and composition of remuneration for directors and senior executives and ensuring that such remuneration is appropriate and not excessive.	☒ We have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at: https://www.optiscan.com/about-us/compliance and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) at: In our 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.	☒ 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: In our Annual Report	
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.	☒ We have disclosed our policy on this issue within the Remuneration & Nomination Committee Charter available at: https://www.optiscan.com/about-us/compliance	

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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.		
9.2	A listed entity established outside Australia should ensure that meetings of security holders are held at a reasonable place and time.		
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.		
-	<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.		



Optiscan Imaging Limited

ACN 077 771 987

2026 CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

1. INTRODUCTION

Optiscan Imaging Limited (**Optiscan**) is committed to adopting best practice in corporate governance where these practices are appropriate for the business. The Board of Optiscan is responsible for the overall corporate governance of the company. The Board believes that good corporate governance helps ensure the future success of the Company, adds value to stakeholders and enhances investor confidence.

The ASX Listing Rules require listed companies to prepare a statement disclosing the extent to which they have complied with the recommendations of the ASX Corporate Governance Council (**Recommendations**) during the reporting period. The Recommendations are not prescriptive, such that if a company considers a recommendation to be inappropriate having regard to its own circumstances, it has the flexibility not to follow it. Where a company has not followed all the Recommendations, it must identify which Recommendations have not been followed and provide reasons for not following them.

The Company's current departures from the ASX Recommendations are included at Section 15 below.

The key aspects of the Board's governance practices are summarised below. These charters and policies referred to in this statement are available on Optiscan's website at: <https://www.optiscan.com/about-us/compliance>.

This Statement is current as at 25 August 2026 and has been approved by the Board of Directors of the Company.

2. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Directors bring to the Board relevant experience and skills, including industry and business knowledge, financial management and corporate governance experience. Each Director has confirmed to the Company that they anticipate being able to perform their duties as a Non-Executive Director or Executive Director, as the case may be, without constraint having regard to their other commitments.

2.1. Role of the Board and Management

The role of the Board is to approve the strategic direction, guide and monitor management of the Company and its businesses and oversee the implementation of appropriate corporate governance with respect to

the Company's affairs. The Board aims to protect and enhance the interests of its shareholders, while taking into account the interests of other stakeholders, including employees, customers, suppliers and the wider community.

The Board has a formal Board Charter that clearly sets out those matters expressly reserved for the Board's determination and those matters delegated to management.

The Board delegates responsibility for the day-to-day management of the Company and its businesses to the Managing Director. The Managing Director is supported by the senior executive team and delegates authority to appropriate senior executives for specific activities. The Board maintains ultimate responsibility for strategy, control and risk profile of the Group.

2.2. Directors

Mr. Robert Cooke, Non-Executive Chairman

B. Health Administration, Grad. Dip. Acc and Fin

Length of service: 5 years and 4 months

Robert is a highly strategic and results focussed private health care leader. With a 40+ year career in the health industry, his experience spans executive leadership of publicly listed and privately owned healthcare companies, and management of private and public hospitals in Australia, Asia and the UK. Robert has a proven track record in setting strategy and delivering successful outcomes for stakeholders and shareholders, highly effective interaction with the financial community, and holds a unique understanding of the complex dynamics of the health care industry.

Robert is currently the Managing Director of Connelly Partners, a specialised health care consulting company. Before establishing Connelly Partners in 2018, Robert was the Managing Director & CEO of Healthscope, one of Australia's leading private hospital/medical centre/pathology operators between 2010 and 2017. Robert has served as a Director of ASX listed and private equity owned health care companies within Australia and internationally, and currently serves as Non-Executive Chair of Genesis Cancer Care, and Midas Healthcare.

Dr. Camile Farah, Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer

BDS Sc MDSc (OralMed OralPath) PhD GCEd (HE) GCExLead FRACDS (OralMed) MAICD AFCHSM CHM FOMAA FIAOO FICD FPFA FAIM FLWA

Length of service: 5 years and 3 months

Camile is a commercially driven healthcare executive, clinician-scientist, and global authority in digital diagnostics and precision oncology, with over 25 years of experience leading transformational change across medtech, life sciences, and academic healthcare.

He currently serves as Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director of Optiscan Imaging Ltd (ASX:OIL) and holds multiple non-executive, honorary and advisory roles within the medtech, life sciences and healthcare sectors. He has held CEO, Board, and C-suite roles in medtech and diagnostic companies, driving commercial strategy, capital raising, global market expansion, and regulatory approvals.

Camile is internationally recognised for his deep expertise in digital pathology, optical imaging, and precision medicine, and has been instrumental in translating research innovation into clinical and commercial success and taking disruptive technologies from bench to bedside and from startup to scale-up.

A Fellow of multiple professional bodies and a former academic leader and director of major cancer research programs, Camile brings a rare blend of scientific credibility, clinical insight, and commercial acumen. His strategic vision and operational leadership continue to shape the global transformation and future of digital healthcare and integrated diagnostics

Mr. Ron Song, Non-Executive Director

Length of service: 6 years and 6 months

Ron had a 25-year business career in Australia before being headhunted in 1999 to assist in expanding a multi-franchise European motor vehicle importership in Singapore. Within a year, Ron turned the developing importership into a highly profitable business. He was subsequently headhunter again to expand and develop the Singapore Audi importership, Premium Automobiles Pte Ltd, where he was the Managing Director for seven years.

Following this, Ron was then appointed as operation director to further develop a premier Singaporean wellness company, Fabulous Image Lifestyle, which was later successfully sold to a pan-Asian operator.

Ron has established a network of business contacts in many areas of enterprise in Asia and Australia. He has contacts in the health sector in Asia as well as associations with businesses and the financial sector in Australia and Asia of value to Optiscan. During the last three years as a non-executive director of Optiscan, Ron was mainly responsible and instrumental in raising millions of dollars in the last capital raises.

Ms. Karen Borg, Non-Executive Director

BA

Length of service: 5 years and 5 months

Karen has held senior roles in FTSE 100-250 and ASX-listed companies in medical devices and consumer products as well as government and not-for-profit human and financial services. She is the CEO of Somnomed Ltd (ASX:SOM), having previously been the Co-CEO and a Non-Executive Director of the company.

Karen has held several Chief Executive Officer positions, including Catholic Healthcare Ltd, Healthdirect and Jobs for NSW. She was also the former President (Asia Pacific & Middle East) of ResMed Inc. (ASX: RMD) and held senior roles with Johnson & Johnson Medical Devices in Australia and the United States. Karen began her career in the fast-moving consumer goods sector and worked for Goodman Fielder, Nestle and Revlon in commercial management, business development and marketing in Eastern Europe and Asia Pacific.

Karen is on the Board of Optiscan Ltd (ASX: OIL) and KOPWA Aged Care Services and was previously on the Board of The North Foundation and Interim Chair of the Australian Vaccine Research Alliance.

Karen has a Bachelor of Arts from the University of Sydney and was a NSW finalist for Telstra Business Woman of the Year 2017.

Mr. Sean Gardiner, Non-Executive Director

B.Com (PGDA)

Length of service: 4 years and 2 months

Sean is a Managing Director and Head of Private Investments at the Clermont Group.

Prior to joining Clermont, Sean worked at Morgan Stanley, where he spent 20 years in equity research across

three locations and in seven different roles.

In 2000, he joined the London office, covering European Technology and Conglomerate stocks before, in 2005, moving to lead the EEMEA Telecom Services team. In early 2008, Sean transferred to Dubai to setup and manage the MENA Equity Research team. Sean relocated to Singapore in 2010 to oversee and manage the broader Asian research product as well as roll out ASEAN Real Estate coverage. In 2016, he was promoted to Head of ASEAN Research and ASEAN Equity Strategist. Prior to Morgan Stanley, Sean served his Chartered Accountancy articles in South Africa and he has a B.Com (PGDA) from the University of Cape Town.

2.3. Appointment of Directors

The Nomination Committee (or in its absence, the Board) facilitates the selection and appointment of Directors and ensures that appropriate background checks are undertaken. Shareholders are provided with all material information that is relevant to their decision on whether or not to elect or re-elect a Director.

2.4. Appointment Terms

Each Director and senior executive has a written agreement with the Company, setting out the terms of his or her appointment, including remuneration entitlements and performance requirements.

2.5. Company Secretary

Ms. Elissa Hansen is Company Secretary. Ms. Hansen is accountable directly to the Board, through the Chair, on all matters to do with the proper function of the Board.

The role of the Company Secretary is set out in more detail in the Board Charter.

3. DIVERSITY

The Company's workforce comprises individuals with diverse skills, backgrounds, perspectives and experiences and this diversity is valued and respected. To demonstrate the Company's commitment to developing measurable objectives to achieve diversity and inclusion in its workplace, the Company has implemented a Diversity Policy. The Company's policy has meritocracy as a guiding principle and seeks to align the Company's management systems with its commitment to continue to develop a culture that values and achieves diversity in its workforce and on its Board.

The Board and management consider that building a diverse and inclusive workforce is paramount to gaining the best insight into the needs of our customers and stakeholders. A diversity of perspectives and backgrounds also strengthens creativity and innovation in teams. A particular focus is achieving a balance of men and women in senior management positions across the Group.

The proportion of women on the Board, in senior executive positions and women across the entire organisation as at 30 June 2026 was as follows:

	Board Members	Senior Officers	Others Roles
Number	5	3	28
Male	80%	66%	61%
Female	20%	33%	39%
Unspecified	0%	0%	0%

Due to the current size and composition of the organisation the Board does not consider it appropriate to provide measurable objectives at this time. However, the Company is committed to ensuring that the appropriate mix of skills, expertise, and diversity are considered when employing staff at all levels of the organisation and when making new senior executive and Board appointments and is satisfied that the composition of employees, senior executives and members of the Board is appropriate.

3.1. Board Performance Assessment

The Board is committed to formally evaluating its performance, the performance of its committees and individual Directors, as well as the governance processes supporting the Board. The Board does this through an annual assessment process.

The annual review process for FY26 involved:

- Completion of an updated Board skills matrix; and
- Discussion by the Board of the appropriate mix and any areas/actions for improvement.

3.2. Senior Executive Performance Assessment

Senior Executives are appointed by the Managing Director and CEO with endorsement from the Nomination and Remuneration Committee. Their Key Performance Indicators (**KPIs**) contain specific financial and non-financial objectives in line with the Company's corporate objectives.

The Managing Director and CEO's KPIs are set and reviewed annually by the Board. The CEO reviews the performance of each Senior Executive against their objectives annually.

A performance evaluation was conducted during the reporting period.

4. BOARD STRUCTURE

4.1. Nomination Committee

The Company's Nomination and Remuneration Committee Charter provides for the creation of a Committee, with at least three members, the majority of whom are independent Directors, and which must be chaired by an independent Director.

The Nomination Committee comprises Mr. Ron Song (Chairperson of Committee), Ms. Karen Borg, and Mr. Sean Gardiner. Committee members qualifications and experience are detailed in 2.2. above and the number of times the Committee met and individual attendance at meetings is set out in the Company's Annual Report.

In accordance with the Company's Nomination and Remuneration Committee Charter, the primary function of the Committee is to assist the Board to:

- review director competence standards;
- review Board succession plans;
- evaluate the Board's performance;
- make recommendations for the appointment and removal of directors to the Board; and
- make recommendations to the Board on recruitment, retention and termination policies for senior management.

4.2. Board Skills Matrix

The Company's objective is to have an appropriate mix of expertise and experience on the Board so that it can effectively discharge its corporate governance and oversight responsibilities. It is the Board's view that the current directors possess an appropriate mix of relevant skills, experience, expertise and diversity to enable the Board to discharge its responsibilities and deliver the Company's strategic objectives. This mix is subject to review on a regular basis as part of the Board's performance review process.

The Board maintains a formal matrix of Board skills and experience as follows in summary and places emphasis on diversity of experience and assessment of any gaps in skills and experiences in considering any proposed appointments to the Board. To the extent that any skills are not directly represented on the Board, they are augmented through management and external advisors.

Skills	Criteria	Board Score ¹
Core Governance & Public Company Oversight	• Experience in senior management positions outside the Company (past and present). • Experience in governance of listed organisations (past and present). • Board membership of other listed entities (past and present). • Strong grasp of director accountability and decision-making frameworks. • Experience with Board committee leadership (eg. Audit & Risk, Remuneration) outside the Company. • Management/board representation on other entities that operate in the same industry as the Company (past and present).	28
Deep MedTech & Clinical Domain Expertise	• Experience in medical technology development pathways including manufacturing scale up, oversight and supply chain. • Experience in the medical research industry including undertaking clinical trials. • Experience in the medical field, including clinical experience, workflow and adoption, and key opinion leader networks. • Experience with patient safety and clinical risk assessment or governance. • Knowledge of or experience with AI/ML clinical integration, validation, monitoring, and risk. • Experience in applying for and managing patent applications for medical devices.	18
Regulatory, Reimbursement and Market Access Expertise	• Experience developing FDA regulatory pathway strategies or submissions. • Experience dealing with regulatory bodies such as FDA or TGA. • Experience dealing with Quality Assurance Systems, compliance and processes (eg. ISO 13485). • Experience in Clinical Governance (eg. GCP, IDE)	20

¹ The combined number of directors (out of 5) with skills in each of the criteria

Skills	Criteria	Board Score
Regulatory, Reimbursement and Market Access Expertise (Cont.)	• Reimbursement strategy experience (dealing with CMS and Private Payer Coverage). • Experience building economic evidence packages (knowledge of coding, payment and health economics).	
Commercialisation & Go-to-Market Execution	• Experience in medical device sales and commercialisation. • Broad commercial experience in medtech adjacent or similar sectors/industries. • Experience launching medical devices with specific US commercial launch experience • Experience scaling sales and marketing teams and execution. • Knowledge of hospital procurement and adoption cycles, pricing strategies, value proposition. • Experience with channel partnerships and distribution, specifically negotiating distribution agreements.	20
Strategic Finance & Capital Markets	• Experience growing a business, assessing value based opportunities, thinking strategically and reviewing and challenging management in order to make informed decisions and assess performance against strategy. • Experience identifying, negotiating and executing transactions including the acquisition of desirable opportunities. • Experience dealing with capital markets and raising capital for listed entities. • Experience dealing with institutional investors, investor relations and market messaging. • Experience in businesses with international operations, exposure to a range of political, cultural, regulatory and business environments. • Financial literacy including experience in accounting and finance in order to analyse financial statements, assess financial viability, contribute to financial planning, oversee budgets and funding arrangements.	33

Skills	Criteria	Board Score
Strategic Finance & Capital Markets (Cont.)	• Experience in applying for and managing grant funding, including government grants and the research and development tax offset within the medical research and / or medical devices industry.	
Risk Management & Organisational Readiness	• Experience with Enterprise Risk Management, litigation, crisis management and compliance. • Knowledge of IT including privacy, data management, confidentiality cybersecurity and AI. • Experience dealing with contract manufacturers, quality control, and global supply chain. • Knowledge of ESG (Environmental, Social and Governance) expectations in healthcare • Experience with government and policy engagement specifically navigating healthcare policy environments.	21

In addition to the skills and experience set out above, the Board considers that each Director has the ability to:

- Act with honesty and integrity
- Focus on the material issues
- Think strategically and take an organisation-wide perspective
- Understand the external environment and deal with pressure from external sources
- Influence effectively at the board table
- Respect alternative viewpoints
- Hold management accountable

4.3. Independent Directors

An independent director is a Non-Executive Director who is not a member of management and free from any business or other relationship that could materially interfere with, or could reasonably be perceived to materially interfere with, the independent exercise of judgement.

The Board regularly assesses the independence of each Non-Executive Director in light of the information which each Director is required to disclose in relation to any material contract or other relationship with the Company in accordance with the director's terms of appointment, the Corporations Act 2001, and the Board Charter.

When appointing an independent Director or reviewing the independence of its Directors, the Board has regard to the definition of independent director and the factors set out in Box 2.3 of the Recommendations.

The Board currently has three independent Directors: Robert Cooke, Ron Song and Karen Borg (all Non-Executive Directors).

Dr. Camile Farah is not an independent Director as he holds an executive role. Mr. Gardiner is not considered independent as he is Managing Director and Head of Private Investments at the Clermont Group, which holds a significant shareholding in the Company.

4.4. Majority Independence

As at the date of this Statement, the Company has a majority of independent directors on the Board.

Further information regarding Optiscan's Directors, including their experience and qualifications, is set out above.

4.5. Board Chair

The Chair, Mr. Robert Cooke, was appointed to the position on 19 April 2021 and is considered to be an independent Director. The Chair provides leadership to the Board in relation to all Board matters and is responsible for ensuring that the Board meets its responsibilities.

4.6. Induction, Education and Training

New Directors are provided with copies of all relevant documents and policies governing the Company's business, operations and management, at the time of joining the Board. All Directors are provided with ongoing professional development and training opportunities to enable them to develop and maintain their skills and knowledge. Directors are also encouraged to personally undertake appropriate training and refresher courses as appropriate to maintain the skills required to discharge their obligations to the Company.

5. CODE OF CONDUCT

The Board recognises the need to observe the highest standards of corporate practice and business conduct. The Code of Conduct (**Code**) is intended to provide guidance to the Directors, the Chief Executive Officer, the Chief Financial Officer and any other officers and employees who have the opportunity to materially influence the integrity, strategy and operation of the business and its financial performance. It identifies the practices necessary to maintain public confidence in the Company's integrity and it engenders the responsibility and accountability of individuals for reporting and investigating reports of unethical practices.

The Code is not intended to address every circumstance, nor is it a summary of all the laws and regulations that apply to the Company. The Board and employees are always expected to use their common sense and best judgement when addressing business conduct issues, and to seek guidance if the best course of action is not clear.

Accordingly, the Board has adopted a Code of Conduct designed to:

- provide a benchmark for professional behaviour;
- support the Company's business reputation and corporate image; and

- make Directors' and employees aware of the consequences if they breach the Code.

The key aspects of this Code are to:

- act fairly with honesty and integrity in the best interests of the Company and in the reasonable expectations of shareholders;
- act in accordance with all applicable laws, regulations, and the Company policies and procedures;
- have responsibility and accountability for individuals for reporting and investigating reports of unethical practices; and
- use the Company's resources and property properly.

The Code sets out the Company's policies on various matters including ethical conduct, business conduct, compliance, privacy and security of information. Any material breach of the Code must be reported to the Board.

6. VALUES

Optiscan is driven by a common goal: to revolutionize healthcare with innovative imaging technology that transforms patient care and supports groundbreaking research.

Its core values underpin everything it does:



7. WHISTLE-BLOWER PROTECTION POLICY

The Company is committed to the highest standards of conduct and ethical behaviour in all of its business activities and to promoting and supporting a culture of honest and ethical behaviour, corporate compliance and good corporate governance. The Company's Whistle-blower Protection Policy has been adopted to provide a safe and confidential environment where concerns can be raised by whistle-blowers without fear of reprisal or detrimental treatment.

The Board is required to be informed of any material incidents reported under the Whistle-blower Protection Policy.

8. ANTI-BRIBERY AND CORRUPTION POLICY

The Company is committed to complying with all laws of the jurisdictions in which it operates, including those relating to bribery and corruption. The Company's Anti-bribery and Corruption Policy set out the responsibilities of the Company's personnel, including in their dealings with, and through, third parties. It addresses protection of the Company's personnel in seeking to comply with this policy, investigations, consequences for breach, examples of improper conduct, contact with government officials, in-kind gifts and corporate hospitality, political and charitable contributions and secret commissions.

Any material breach of the Anti-bribery and Corruption Policy is required to be notified to the Board.

9. SECURITIES TRADING POLICY

The Company has adopted a Securities Trading Policy that is intended to explain the types of conduct in relation to dealing in securities that are prohibited by law and establish procedures for the buying and selling of securities to ensure that public confidence is maintained in the reputation of the Company and the Company's Directors and employees, and in the trading of the Company's securities.

The Securities Trading Policy provides that Directors, officers and employees must not deal in the Company's securities when they are aware of 'inside' information. They must also not deal in the Company's securities during any of the following blackout periods:

- (a) the period 30 days immediately preceding and 24 hours following the announcement of the Company's half year and annual accounts;
- (b) the period 14 days immediately preceding and 24 hours following the announcement of the Company's Appendix 4C quarterly reports; or
- (c) any other periods advised by the Company.

Directors and Optiscan Persons must confirm they are not in possession of any inside information and receive prior approval for any proposed dealing in the Company's securities outside of the above blackout periods (including any proposed dealing by one of their connected persons).

10. SAFEGUARD INTEGRITY IN CORPORATE REPORTING

10.1. Audit Committee

The Company's Audit and Risk Committee Charter provides for the creation of a Committee, with at least three members, a majority of whom are independent Directors, and which must be chaired by an independent Director.

The Audit and Risk Committee currently comprises Ms. Karen Borg (Chairperson of Committee), Mr. Ron Song, Mr. Robert Cooke and Mr. Sean Gardiner. Committee members qualifications and experience are detailed in 2.2. above and the number of times the Committee met and individual attendance at meetings is set out in the Company's Annual Report.

In accordance with the Company's Audit and Risk Committee Charter the primary function of the Committee (fulfilled by the whole Board) is to carry out the following:

- review and monitor the integrity of the Company's financial reports and statements;
- monitor the performance and independence of the external auditor; and
- reviewing the consolidated accounts of the Group.

It also has risk management and internal control functions.

10.2. Assurances

The Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer provide an annual declaration to the Board prior to the Board's approval of the Company's full year financial results. This process was followed for the financial results for the year ended 30 June 2026, where the Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer provided a declaration to the Board that, in their opinion, the financial records have been properly maintained and that the financial statements comply with the appropriate accounting standards and give a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the Group, and their opinion has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively. On this basis, the financial results for the 12 months ending 30 June 2026 were approved by the Board. Further, the Board receives a similar declaration regarding the preparation of interim period financial statements and quarterly cashflow reports prior to announcement to the ASX and shareholders.

10.3. Report Verification and Auditor

The Company undertakes an internal verification process in relation to all material released to ASX, including periodic reports which are not subject to audit or review by the Company's external auditor, William Buck (VIC) Pty Ltd.

The auditor attends the Company's Annual General Meeting, and a representative is available to answer shareholder questions about the conduct of the audit and the preparation and content of the auditor's report.

The effectiveness, performance and independence of the external auditor is reviewed annually by the Board.

11. MAKE TIMELY AND BALANCED DISCLOSURE

11.1. Continuous Disclosure Policy

Optiscan is committed to providing information to shareholders and to the market in a manner that is consistent with the meaning and intention of the ASX Listing Rules and the Corporations Act.

To comply with these obligations, the Board has adopted a Continuous Disclosure Policy. The Continuous Disclosure Policy sets out the key obligations of directors and employees in relation to the Company's continuous disclosure requirements.

The Board has overarching responsibility for compliance with continuous disclosure obligations and Board approval is required for certain key matters (as set out in the Continuous Disclosure Policy) and matters may be referred to the Board for approval by the Chairman or the Company Secretary.

The Board is committed to the promotion of investor confidence by ensuring that trading in the Company's securities takes place in an efficient, competitive and informed market and in compliance with our Securities Trading Policy (as applicable). In accordance with continuous disclosure obligations under the ASX Listing Rules, the Company has procedures in place to ensure that all price sensitive information is identified, reviewed by management and disclosed to the ASX in a timely manner. The Company website includes a link to all information disclosed to the ASX.

11.2. Material Market Announcements

The Company Secretary ensures the Board receives copies of all material market announcements promptly after they have been made.

11.3. Investor/Analyst Presentations

The Company ensures that any new investor or analyst presentations are released on the ASX Market Announcements Platform ahead of the presentation.

12. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE POLICIES

12.1. Information and Governance

Information about the Company and its corporate governance policies is available on its website (<https://www.optiscan.com/>).

The Company also maintains a separate investor page on its website to provide shareholders with links to annual and interim reports, ASX announcements, presentations and other key information.

12.2. Investor Relations

Optiscan endeavours to communicate with shareholders and other stakeholders in an open, regular and timely manner so that the market has sufficient information to make informed investment decisions.

Through its shareholder communications, Optiscan aims to provide information that will allow existing shareholders, potential investors and financial analysts to make informed decisions about the Group's intrinsic value and meet its obligations under the ASX's continuous disclosure regime.

Optiscan's investor relations program includes:

- issuing regular written shareholder communications such as an Annual Report to address the Company's strategy and performance;
- sending and receiving shareholder communications electronically;
- maintaining the Board and corporate governance and investor sections on our website including posting all announcements after they have been disclosed to the market;
- promoting two-way interaction with shareholders, by supporting shareholder participation at general meetings including encouraging shareholders to send their questions to the Company prior to the annual general meeting and responding to their questions and feedback; and
- ensuring that continuous disclosure obligations are understood and complied with throughout the Group.

Shareholder queries should be referred to the Company Secretary in the first instance.

Optiscan's Policy for Continuous Disclosure is available on its website.

12.3. Shareholder Meeting Participation

The Board regards each general meeting as an important opportunity to communicate with shareholders and it provides a key forum for shareholders to ask questions about the Company, its strategy and performance. At shareholder meetings, the Company provides an opportunity for shareholders and other stakeholders to hear from and put questions to the Board, management and its external auditor.

Shareholders receive all documents relating to each general meeting, being the notice of meeting, any explanatory memorandum and a proxy form and shareholders are invited to attend these meetings.

12.4. Voting on Substantive Shareholder Resolutions

The Company ensures that all substantive resolutions at a meeting of its shareholders are decided by a poll rather than a show of hands.

12.5. Electronic Communication with Shareholders

Security holders can register with the Company to receive email notifications when an announcement is made by the Company to the ASX, including the release of the Annual Report, half yearly reports and quarterly reports. Links are made available to the Company's website on which all information provided to the ASX is immediately posted.

Shareholders also have the option to send and receive all communication via its share registry electronically. Shareholders are encouraged to update their communication preferences and elect to receive all communication electronically with the Company's share registry at <https://www-au.computershare.com/Investor/#Home>.

13. RECOGNISE AND MANAGE RISK

13.1. Risk Committee

The Company's Audit and Risk Committee Charter provides for the creation of a Committee with at least three members, a majority of whom are independent Directors, and which must be chaired by an independent Director.

The Audit and Risk Committee currently comprises Ms. Karen Borg (Chairperson of Committee), Mr. Ron Song, Mr. Robert Cooke and Mr. Sean Gardiner. Committee members qualifications and experience are detailed in 2.2. above and the number of times the Committee met and individual attendance at meetings is set out in the Company's Annual Report.

In accordance with the Company's Audit and Risk Committee Charter the Committee also has delegated responsibilities in relation to risk management which includes assisting the Board to:

- review and make recommendations regarding the adequacy and integrity of the Company's risk management framework and system of internal controls; and
- reviewing compliance with relevant laws and regulations.

13.2. Risk Management Framework

The Group'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. Management is responsible for monitoring compliance with and the effectiveness of risk management systems and controls at a divisional level including financial and non-financial risks. Senior management regularly reports to the Board on the adequacy of its risk management systems, processes and key matters for consideration.

The Board has adopted an Audit & Risk Committee Charter which sets out the Company's system of risk oversight, management of material business risks and internal control. The Company's risk management framework including risk profile and risk registers are reviewed on a periodic basis, and a review was undertaken by the Audit and Risk Committee during this past financial year.

13.3. Internal Audit

The Company does not have an internal audit function. The following measures have been adopted by the Board to monitor risk management:

- Regular monthly reporting of operations and financial results;
- Presentations to the Board by key managers on their areas of responsibility; and
- Annual formal reviews of risks, avenues for mitigation and implementation actions.

13.4. Economic, Environmental and Social Sustainability Risk

The Company is not subject to any particular or significant single economic, environmental and social sustainability risk. The Company is subject to a range of general economic risks, including macro-economic risks, government policy (including policy regarding technology and research and development), general business conditions, changes in technology and many other factors.

The Board does not believe the Company has any material exposure to economic and social sustainability risks at the present time.

14. REMUNERATE FAIRLY AND RESPONSIBILITY

14.1. Remuneration Committee

The Company's Remuneration & Nomination Committee Charter provides for the creation of a Committee with at least three members, a majority of whom are independent Directors, and which must be chaired by an independent Director.

The Committee comprises of Mr. Ron Song (Chairperson of Committee), Ms. Karen Borg, ~~Mr. Robert Cooke~~ and Mr. Sean Gardiner. In accordance with the Company's Remuneration & Nomination Committee Charter, the Committee has delegated responsibilities in relation to remuneration matters which includes reviewing and making recommendations to the Board regarding:

- executive remuneration and incentive policies;
- the level of remuneration packages of senior management;
- incentive schemes;
- superannuation arrangements; and
- the remuneration framework for directors.

14.2. Remuneration Policies and Practices

The Remuneration & Nomination Committee reviews and determines remuneration policies for the Directors and senior executives. If necessary, it obtains independent advice on the appropriateness of remuneration packages given trends in comparable companies and in accordance with the objectives of the Company.

Details of the Company's remuneration practices for its non-executive and executive Directors and senior executives are disclosed in the Remuneration Report in the Company's Annual Report. The Remuneration Report highlights the balance between fixed pay, short-term incentive and long-term incentives for executives, and includes details of the remuneration paid and the relationship to the Company's performance.

14.3. Equity Based Remuneration Scheme

The Company adopted an Employee Securities Plan ("Incentive Award Plan") at the Annual General Meeting held on 14 November 2025. A summary of the Incentive Plan is available on in the Notice of Annual General Meeting dated 15 October 2025, available on the ASX announcements page under the code "OIL".

The Company's Remuneration & Nomination Committee Charter does not permit participants in any equity-based remuneration scheme of the Company to enter into transactions (whether through the use of derivatives or otherwise) which limit the economic risk of participating in the scheme.

15. Departure from ASX Recommendations

Through the corporate governance framework adopted by the Board (and summarised above), the Company is compliant with each of the ASX Recommendations other than Recommendation 1.5. While the Board has adopted a Diversity Policy, it has not set measurable objectives to achieve gender diversity in the composition of its Board, senior executives and workforce generally. This is not consistent with Recommendation 1.5 of the ASX Recommendations. Given the Company's current diversity levels within the business, the Board is comfortable with this position however, it may choose to develop measurable objectives for gender diversity across the Company in the future.