New Zealand Coastal Seafoods Limited and its controlled entities Corporate Governance Statement

The Board of New Zealand Coastal Seafoods Limited (**Company**) is responsible for establishing the Company's corporate governance framework. In establishing its corporate governance framework for the financial year ended 30 June 2025 (**Reporting Period**), the Board has referred to the Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations (4th Edition) published by the ASX Corporate Governance Council (**Recommendations**). The Company sets out below its compliance with, and departures from the Recommendations for the Reporting Period. This Statement is dated and was approved by the Board 11 November 2025.

As at the date of this Statement, the Company has adopted the following corporate governance policies and procedures, which can be found in the Corporate Governance Plan located at:

https://www.asx.com.au/markets/trade-our-cash-market/historical-announcements

- a) Board Charter
- b) Corporate Code of Conduct
- c) Audit and Risk Committee Charter
- d) Remuneration Committee Charter
- e) Nomination Committee Charter
- f) Performance Evaluation Policy
- g) Continuous Disclosure Policy
- h) Risk Management Policy
- i) Trading Policy
- j) Remuneration Policy
- k) Diversity Policy
- I) Whistleblower Protection Policy
- m) Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption Policy
- n) Shareholder Communication Policy

The Board is committed to administering the Corporate Governance Plan with openness and integrity, pursuing the true spirit of corporate governance commensurate with the Company's needs.

In light of the Company's size and nature, the Board considers that the current corporate governance regime is a fit-for-purpose, efficient, practical and cost-effective method of directing and managing the Company. As the Company's activities develop in scale and complexity, the implementation of additional corporate governance policies and structures will be considered.

PRINCIPLE 1: LAY SOLID FOUNDATIONS FOR MANAGEMENT AND OVERSIGHT

Recommendation 1.1

A listed entity should have and disclose a board charter setting out:

- (a) the respective roles and responsibilities of the board, the chair and management; and
- (b) those matters expressly reserved to the board and those delegated to management.

The Company complied with Recommendation 1.1 in full for the whole of the Reporting Period.

The Company has adopted a Board Charter which complies with the guidelines prescribed by the ASX Corporate Governance Council, and sets out the respective roles and responsibilities of the board, the chair and management and those matters expressly reserved to the board and those delegated to management.

A copy of the Company's Board Charter is set out in the Corporate Governance Plan.

Recommendation 1.2

A listed entity should:

- (a) undertake appropriate checks before appointing a director or senior executive, or putting someone forward for election, as a director; and
- (b) provide security holders with all material information relevant to a decision on whether or not to elect or re-elect a director.

The Company complied with Recommendation 1.2 in full for the whole of the Reporting Period.

It is the Company's policy under its Nomination Committee Charter, to undertake appropriate checks before appointing a Director or senior executive, or putting someone forward for election as a director.

The Company provides shareholders with all material information relevant to a decision on whether or not to elect or re-elect a Director prior to any general meeting at which a resolution to elect or re-elect a Director will be voted on.

During the Reporting Period, the Company did not appoint or put forward any new candidates for election as a director of the Company.

Recommendation 1.3

A listed entity should have a written agreement with each director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment.

The Company complied with Recommendation 1.3 in full for the whole of the Reporting Period.

The Company has a written agreement with each Director and senior executive of the Company, which sets out the terms of their appointment.

Recommendation 1.4

The company secretary of a listed entity should be accountable directly to the board, through the chair, on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the board.

The Company complied with Recommendation 1.4 in full for the whole of the Reporting Period.

The Board Charter of the Company sets out the specific responsibilities of the Company Secretary and provides that the Company Secretary is accountable directly to the Board, through the Chair, on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the Board.

Recommendation 1.5

A listed entity should:

- (a) have and disclose a diversity policy;
- (b) through its board or a committee of the board set measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity, in the composition of its board, senior executives and workforce generally; and
- (c) disclose in relation to each reporting period:
 - (i) the measurable objectives set for that period to achieve gender diversity;
 - (ii) the entity's progress towards achieving those objectives; and
 - (iii) either:
 - (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.

The Company complied with Recommendation 1.5(a) and (c) in full for the whole of the Reporting Period, but did not comply with Recommendation 1.5(b).

The Board and the Company as a whole is committed to an inclusive workplace that embraces and values diversity while always upholding the principle of meritocracy.

During the Reporting Period:

- (a) the Company had in place a Diversity Policy which was disclosed in it's Corporate Governance Plan.
- (b) for the reasons set out below, the Board did not set measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity in the composition of its board, senior executives and workforce generally;
- (c) the respective proportions of men and women on the Board, in senior executive positions and across the whole organisation are set out below. The Company defines its senior executives as those executive employees identified as "Key Management Personnel" in the Remuneration Report of the Company's latest Annual Report:
 - 33% of the Company's Board members as at 30 June 2024 were female;
 - 33% of the Company's senior executives as at 30 June 2024 were female; and
 - 33% of the Company's entire workforce, were female.
- (d) The Company was not in the S&P/ASX300 Index at the commencement of the Reporting Period

Notwithstanding the Board's commitment to diversity in the workplace, the Company did not comply with Recommendation 1.5 in full during the Reporting Period, as given the size of the Company and its workforce, it does not currently have sufficient resources to be able to define and implement a formal diversity program that is compliant with the Recommendations. Further, the Board considers that, at this stage, the incremental benefits of a structured diversity program are disproportionate to the implementation costs involved, when compared to the Company's current practices.

The Company has, however, adopted a tiered approach to the implementation of its Diversity Policy which is relative to the size of the Company and its workforce. The Company's policy provides that where the Company employs 100 or more employees, the Board undertakes to adopt practices in line with the Recommendations of the ASX Corporate Governance Council, including compliance with the requirement for the Company to set and report against measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity.

The Board will continue to drive the Company's diversity strategies on an informal basis and will apply the initiatives contained in its Diversity Policy to the extent that the Board considers relevant, practical and achievable in the context of the Group's needs and available resources.

Recommendation 1.6

A listed entity should:

- (a) have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of the Board, its committees and individual Directors; and
- (b) disclose for each reporting period, whether a performance evaluation has been undertaken in accordance with that process during or in respect of that period.

The Company complied with Recommendation 1.6 in full for the whole of the Reporting Period.

The Company has adopted a Performance Evaluation Policy which sets out the process for annually evaluating the performance of the Board, its committees and individual directors. The Remuneration and Nomination Committee is responsible for evaluating the performance of the Board and individual Directors on an annual basis, with the aid of an independent advisor, if deemed required.

During the Reporting Period, the Board undertook a formal performance evaluation of the individual directors and Board generally, in line with its Performance Evaluation Policy.

A copy of the Performance Evaluation Policy is disclosed in the Company's corporate Governance Plan.

Recommendation 1.7

A listed entity should:

- (a) have and disclose a process for periodically 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.

The Company complied with Recommendation 1.7 in full for the whole of the Reporting Period.

The Company has adopted a Performance Evaluation Policy which sets out the process for annually evaluating the performance of the senior executives. The Remuneration and Nomination Committee is responsible for evaluating the performance of senior executives on an annual basis, with the aid of an independent advisor, if deemed required.

During the Reporting Period, formal performance evaluations of all senior executives who have been employed by the Company for more than 12 months were conducted, either by one of the Directors or the CEO on behalf of the Board, in line with its Performance Evaluation Policy.

A copy of the Performance Evaluation Policy is disclosed in the Company's Corporate Governance Plan.

PRINCIPLE 2: STRUCTURE THE BOARD TO BE EFFECTIVE AND ADD VALUE

Recommendation 2.1

The board of a listed entity should:

- (a) have a nomination committee which:
 - (i) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and
 - (ii) is chaired by an independent director,

and disclose:

- (iii) the charter of the committee;
- (iv) the members of the committee; and
- (v) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or
- (b) if it does not have a nomination committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs to address board succession issues and to ensure that the board has the appropriate balance of skills, experience, independence and knowledge of the entity to enable it to discharge its duties and responsibilities effectively.

The Company complied with Recommendation 2.1(b) in full for the whole of the Reporting Period.

Given the size of the Board and the size and nature of the Company's operations, the Board has determined that the function of the Nomination Committee is most efficiently carried out with full Board participation and accordingly, the Company has elected not to establish a separate Nomination Committee at this stage.

As a result, the duties that would ordinarily be assigned to the Nomination Committee under the Nomination Committee Charter are carried out by the full board.

A copy of the Nomination Committee Charter is disclosed in the Company's Corporate Governance Plan.

The Board fulfills its duties in this regard, by devoting time at board meetings to discuss Board composition and succession matters on at least an annual basis. All members of the Board are involved in the Company's nomination process, to the maximum extent permitted under the Corporations Act and ASX Listing Rules.

Recommendation 2.2

A listed entity should have and disclose a board skill matrix setting out the mix of skills that the board currently has or is looking to achieve in its membership.

The Company complied with Recommendation 2.2 in full for the whole of the Reporting Period.

The Board of the Company is comprised of directors with a broad range of technical, commercial, financial and other skills, experience and knowledge relevant to overseeing the business of the Company.

The Company has developed a skills matrix which is used as a tool to assess the appropriate and ideal balance of skills, experience, independence and diversity necessary for the Board to discharge its duties and responsibilities effectively.

A summary of the collective skills, experience, independence and diversity of the Board is set in Annexure B of the Company's Corporate Governance Plan.

Recommendation 2.3

A listed entity should disclose:

- (a) the names of the directors considered by the board to be independent directors;
- (b) if a director has an interest, position 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

The Company complied with Recommendation 2.3 in full for the whole of the Reporting Period.

The independence status and length of service of each of the Company's directors is listed below:

Director	Independence Status	Length of Service
Peter Chai	Not Independent	~3 years (appointed 28 February 2023)
Melinda Orrock	Independent	~2 year (appointed 12 December 2023)
Leo Zussino	Independent	~1 year (appointed 14 March 2025)

During the Reporting Period, Mr Chai was not considered independent due to his executive role in the Company.

The Board considered the independence of directors having regard to the guidance set out in Box 2.3 of the Recommendations and has not formed an opinion contrary to those guidelines.

Recommendation 2.4

A majority of the board of a listed entity should be independent directors.

The Company has complied with Recommendation 2.4 in full for the whole of the Reporting Period, as outlined in the Company's response to Recommendation 2.3.

Recommendation 2.5

The chair of the board of a listed entity should be an independent director and, in particular, should not be the same person as the CEO of the entity.

The Company did not comply with Recommendation 2.5 in full for the whole of the Reporting Period.

As outlined in the response to recommendation 2.3, the Company's Chairman is not independent.

The Company's Chairman is the same person as the CEO of the Company.

The core business of New Zealand Coastal Seafoods Limited (NZS) is the development of the Coral Sea Fishery (CSF) and the improvement of the Queensland fishery industry.

This is a rare and unique disciplined skill set that requires an Executive Chairman to execute and implement professionally for the benefit of all shareholders.

Recommendation 2.6

A listed entity should have a program for inducting new directors and for periodically reviewing whether there is a need for existing directors to undertake professional development to maintain the skills and knowledge needed to perform their role as a director effectively.

The Company complied with Recommendation 2.6 for the whole of the Reporting Period.

The Company's program for the induction of new directors is tailored to each new Director depending on their personal requirements, background, skills, qualifications and experience and

includes the provision of a formal letter of appointment and an induction pack containing sufficient information to allow the new Director to gain an understanding of the business of the Company and the roles, duties and responsibilities of Directors.

Whilst there is no formal program for the periodical review of the need for existing directors to undertake professional development, all Directors are encouraged to undergo continual professional development and, subject to prior approval by the Chairman, all Directors have access to numerous resources and professional development training to address any skills gaps.

PRINCIPLE 3: INSTIL A CULTURE OF ACTING LAWFULLY, ETHICALLY AND RESPONSIBLY

Recommendation 3.1

A listed entity should articulate and disclose its values.

The Company complied with Recommendation 3.1 in full for the whole Reporting Period.

The Company's values are set out:

- a) with respect to the Company's purpose and strategic goals, will be included in the Company's Corporate Governance Plan; and
- b) with respect to expectations of the Board, management and employees in order to meet those goals and fulfil that purpose, in its Corporate Code of Conduct included in the Company's Corporate Governance Plan; and

The Company is in the process of formalising these values in a separate statement, which will be included in its Corporate Governance Plan.

Recommendation 3.2

A listed entity should:

- (a) have and disclose a code of conduct for its directors, senior executives and employees; and
- (b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material breaches of that code.

The Company complied with Recommendation 3.2 in full for the whole of the Reporting Period.

The Company has established a Code of Conduct (**Code**), which applies to all employees of the Company (which the Board interprets to extend to all Directors, senior executives, and employees), and addresses matters relevant to the Company's legal and ethical obligations to its stakeholders. A copy of the Code is disclosed in the Company's Corporate Governance Plan.

The Company is committed to promoting good corporate conduct grounded by strong ethics and responsibility. Any material breaches of the Code are reported to the Board, and employees are encouraged to raise any matters of concern in good faith with the head of their business unit or with the Company Secretary, without fear of retribution, to ensure such breaches are reported.

Recommendation 3.3

A listed entity should:

- (a) have and disclose a whistleblower policy; and
- (b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material incidents reported under that policy.

The Company complied with Recommendation 3.3 in full for the whole of the Reporting Period.

The Company's whistleblower policy is set out in a very detailed standalone policy which will be made available shortly on the Company's revamped website currently under construction. In the interim, a brief overview is set out in the Corporate Governance Plan.

The Company requires all Personnel to comply with its Whistleblower Policy and any applicable whistleblower laws and regulations, including encouraging reports of Reportable Matter to be made to the Whistleblower Protection Officer, or other recipients as set out in the Policy. Material

incidents reported under this Whistleblower Policy will be reported to the Audit and Risk Committee or the Board of the Company.

Recommendation 3.4

A listed entity should:

- (a) have and disclose an anti-bribery and corruption policy; and
- (b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material breaches of that policy.

The Company complied in full with Recommendation 3.4 for the whole of the Reporting Period.

The Company's policy on corruption is set out in its anti-bribery and corruption Policy ("ABC Policy"), which is set out in the Corporate Governance Plan.

The Company requires all Personnel to comply with its ABC Policy. Any Personnel or stakeholder who believes that a violation of this ABC Policy or any laws has been committed, is being committed, or is being planned, should report the matter immediately to the Company. Material breaches of this ABC Policy will be reported to the Board.

PRINCIPLE 4: SAFEGUARD THE INTEGRITY IN CORPORATE REPORTS

Recommendation 4.1

The board of a listed entity should:

- (a) have an audit committee which:
 - (i) has at least three members, all of whom are non-executive directors and a majority of whom are independent directors; and
 - (ii) is chaired by an independent director, who is not the chair of the board, and disclose:
 - (iii) the charter of the committee;
 - (iv) the relevant qualifications and experience of the members of the committee; and
 - (v) in relation to each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or
- (b) if it does not have an audit committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs that independently verify and safeguard the integrity of its financial reporting, including the processes for the appointment and removal of the external auditor and the rotation of the audit engagement partner.

The Company complied with Recommendation 4.1(b) in full for the whole of the Reporting Period.

Given the size of the Board, the Board has determined that the function of the Audit Committee is most efficiently carried out with full Board participation and accordingly, the Company has elected not to establish a separate Audit Committee at this stage.

As a result, the duties that would ordinarily be assigned to the Audit Committee under the Audit and Risk Committee Charter are carried out by the full board.

The Board devotes time on at least an annual basis to consider the robustness of the various internal control systems it has in place to safeguard the integrity of the Company's financial reporting.

In addition, the Board has the opportunity to confer with the Company's external auditors on the matters identified during the course of the audit that have the potential to increase the Company's exposure to the risk of material misstatements in its financial reports.

The full Board also assumes responsibility for recommendations to security holders on the appointment and removal of the external auditor. Audit partner rotations are enforced in accordance with the relevant guidelines.

Recommendation 4.2

The board of a listed entity should, before it approves the entity's financial statements for a financial period, receive from its CEO and CFO a declaration that the financial records of the entity have been properly maintained and that the financial statements comply with the appropriate accounting standards and give a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the entity and that the opinion has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively.

The Company complied with Recommendation 4.2 in full for the whole of the Reporting Period.

Prior to the execution of all financial statements of the Company during the Reporting Period, the Company's Board received written assurances from persons fulfilling the roles of CEO and CFO, in compliance with this Recommendation.

Recommendation 4.3

A listed entity should disclose its process to verify the integrity of any periodic corporate report it releases to the market that is not audited or reviewed by an external auditor.

The Company complied with Recommendation 4.3 in full for the whole of the Reporting Period.

The Company undertakes significant review of periodic corporate reports, whether audited or unaudited, and is diligent in verifying the integrity of those reports prior to their release to the market. This includes verification to source records and separate reviews, as relevant, by the Company's management, person fulfilling the role of CFO, finance and accounting staff, and Company Secretary.

PRINCIPLE 5: MAKE TIMELY AND BALANCED DISCLOSURE

Recommendation 5.1

A listed entity should have and disclose a written policy for complying with its continuous disclosure obligations under Listing Rules 3.1.

The Company complied with Recommendation 5.1 in full for the whole of the Reporting Period.

The Company is committed to:

- a) ensuring that shareholders and the market are provided with full and timely information about its activities;
- b) complying with the continuous disclosure obligations contained in the Listing Rules and applicable sections of the Corporations Act; and
- c) providing equal opportunity for all stakeholders to receive externally available information issued by the Company in a timely manner.

The Company has adopted a Continuous Disclosure Policy, which is disclosed on the Company's Corporate Governance Plan. The Continuous Disclosure Policy sets out policies and procedures for the Company's compliance with its continuous disclosure obligations under the ASX Listing Rules. It forms part of the Company's corporate governance policies and procedures and is available to all staff.

Recommendation 5.2

A listed entity should ensure that its board receives copies of all material market announcements promptly after they have been made.

The Company complied with Recommendation 5.2 in full for the whole of the Reporting Period.

The Board of the Company reviews, considers and approves all material announcements prior to their release to the market, and receives a copy of the final announcement immediately upon its release to the market.

Recommendation 5.3

A listed entity that gives a new and substantive investor or analyst presentation should release a copy of the presentation materials on the ASX Market Announcements Platform ahead of the presentation.

The Company complied with Recommendation 5.3 in full for the whole of the Reporting Period.

The Company's Continuous Disclosure Policy requires that materials of any new and substantive investor or analyst presentation are released on the ASX Market Announcements Platform ahead of the presentation, and the Company confirms that it complied with this policy during the Reporting Period.

PRINCIPLE 6: RESPECT THE RIGHTS OF SECURITY HOLDERS

Recommendation 6.1

A listed entity should provide information about itself and its governance to investors via its website.

The Company complied with Recommendation 6.1 in full for the whole of the Reporting Period.

The Company hasn't complied with 6.1 in full during the Reporting Period given the website is currently being revamped and will be available shortly.

Shareholders can access information about the Company, its operations and its governance (including adopted governance policies) in the Company's Corporate Governance Plan.

Recommendation 6.2

A listed entity should have an investor relations program that facilitates effective two-way communication with investors.

The Company complied with Recommendation 6.2 in full for the whole of the Reporting Period.

The Company has adopted a Shareholder Communications Strategy which aims to promote and facilitate effective two-way communication with investors which is available in the Company's Corporate Governance Plan. The Strategy outlines a range of ways in which information is communicated to shareholders, including via:

- a) ASX announcements;
- b) general meetings; and
- c) Whilst the Company's website is being revamped and will be available shortly, the Company has issued the corporate Governance Plan as part of the Annual Report 2024/Appendix 4G suite of announcements.

In addition to the above, Shareholders can email or call the Company, via the Company Secretary, Investor Relations Liaison or Share Registry, to seek further information to assist them in exercising their rights as Shareholders.

Recommendation 6.3

A listed entity should disclose how it facilitates and encourages participation at meetings of security holders.

The Company complied with Recommendation 6.3 in full for the whole of the Reporting Period.

The Board encourages full participation of Shareholders at meetings to ensure a high level of accountability and identification with the Company's strategies and goals. Shareholders are encouraged to participate at all general meetings of the Company by written statement contained in every notice of meeting sent to shareholders prior to each meeting.

The Company also accommodates shareholders who are unable to attend general meetings in person by accepting votes by proxy.

Further, any material presented to shareholders at a shareholders meeting is released to the ASX immediately prior to the commencement of the meeting, for the benefit of those shareholders who are unable to attend in person. The Company also announces to the ASX the outcome of each meeting immediately following its conclusion.

At each general meeting, shareholders are given an opportunity to ask questions in relation to the resolutions put to shareholders at that meeting, and in respect of the Company's business and operations generally. At each annual general meeting, shareholders are also invited to ask questions of the Company's external auditor and the Board in relation to the annual financial report of the Company.

Recommendation 6.4

A listed entity should ensure that all substantive resolutions at a meeting of security holders are decided by a poll rather than by a show of hands.

The Company complied with Recommendation 6.4 in full for the whole of the Reporting Period.

All substantive resolutions at a meeting of security holders during the Reporting Period were decided by a poll rather than by a show of hands. The Company intends to apply this recommendation to all general meetings moving forward.

Recommendation 6.5

A listed entity should give security holders the option to receive communications from, and send communications to, the entity and its security registry electronically.

The Company complied with Recommendation 6.5 in full for the whole of the Reporting Period.

Shareholders are given the option to receive communications from, and send communication to, the Company and its share registry electronically.

PRINCIPLE 7: RECOGNISE AND MANAGE RISK

Recommendation 7.1

The board of a listed entity should:

- (a) have a committee or committees to oversee risk, each of which:
 - (i) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and
 - (ii) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose:
 - (iii) the charter of the committee;
 - (iv) the members of the committee; and
 - (v) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or
- (b) if it does not have a risk committee or committees that satisfy (a) above, disclose that fact and the process it employs for overseeing the entity's risk management framework.

The Company complied with Recommendation 7.1(b) in full for the whole of the Reporting Period.

Given the size of the Board, the Board has determined that the function of the Audit & Risk Committee is most efficiently carried out with full Board participation and accordingly, the Company has elected not to establish a separate Audit & Risk Committee at this stage.

As a result, the duties that would ordinarily be assigned to the Audit & Risk Committee under the Audit and Risk Committee Charter are carried out by the full board.

The Board devotes time at Board meetings on at least an annual basis to fulfill the roles and responsibilities associated with overseeing risk and maintaining the Company's risk management framework, as set out in its Risk Management Policy.

The Audit & Risk Committee Charter is available in the Company's Corporate Governance Plan.

Recommendation 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.

The Company did not comply with Recommendation 7.2 for the whole of the Reporting Period.

The Company's process for risk management and internal compliance is set out in its Risk Management Policy and includes a requirement to identify and measure risk, monitor the environment for emerging factors and trends that affect these risks, formulate risk management strategies and monitor the performance of risk management systems. The Board is responsible for the review of the Company's risk management procedures and internal compliance and control procedures on an annual basis.

Whilst a formal review of the nature required by Recommendation 7.2 was not undertaken during the Reporting Period, the Company's Board is intimately involved in the operations of the business and actively discusses and manages the key business risks as part of its regular meetings. To this end, the Board considers that these reviews are undertaken on an ongoing basis, and that a formal annual review was not required during the Reporting Period.

During the Reporting Period, the Board commenced preparation of a risk matrix, which will be finalised and formally reviewed annually going forward.

Recommendation 7.3

A listed entity should disclose:

- (a) if it has an internal audit function, how the function is structured and what role it performs; or
- (b) if it does not have an internal audit function, that fact and the processes it employs for evaluating and continually improving the effectiveness of its governance, risk management and internal control processes.

The Company complied with Recommendation 7.3(b) for the whole of the Reporting Period.

Due to the size and nature of the Company's operations, the Company does not consider it necessary to establish a formal internal audit committee at this stage. The effectiveness of the Company's risk management and internal control processes, and the need for an internal audit committee, is subject to annual review by the Board, together with consultation with the Company's auditors.

Recommendation 7.4

A listed entity should disclose whether, and if so how, it has regard to environmental or social sustainability risks and, if it does, how it manages or intends to manage those risks.

The Company complied with Recommendation 7.4 in full for the whole of the Reporting Period.

The Company's Risk Management Policy details the Company's risk management system which assist in identifying and managing potential or apparent, environmental and social sustainability risks (where appropriate).

The Company has identified the importance of sustainable fishing, and continues to look for sustainable and transparent supply chains.

PRINCIPLE 8: REMUNERATE FAIRLY AND RESPONSIBLY

Recommendation 8.1

The board of a listed entity should:

- (a) have a remuneration committee which:
 - (i) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and
 - (ii) is chaired by an independent director,

and disclose:

- (iii) the charter of the committee;
- (iv) the members of the committee; and
- (v) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or
- (b) if it does not have a remuneration committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs for setting the level and composition of remuneration for directors and senior executives and ensuring that such remuneration is appropriate and not excessive.

The Company complied with Recommendation 8.1(b) for the whole of the Reporting Period.

Due to its size, the Board has determined that the function of the Remuneration Committee is most efficiently carried out with full board participation and accordingly, the Company has elected not to establish a separate Remuneration Committee at this stage.

As a result, the duties that are ordinarily be assigned to the Remuneration Committee under the Remuneration Committee Charter are carried out by the full board. The Board devotes time at least on an annual basis at Board meetings to discuss the outcome of performance reviews of its Board and senior executives (if any have been conducted), and to consider the level and composition of remuneration for Company directors and senior executives in line with its Remuneration Policy to ensure that such remuneration is appropriate and not excessive. From time to time, the Board may engage with independent remuneration consultants and recruitment advisors to assist with the process and provide specialised advice on remuneration structuring and benchmarking.

The Remuneration Committee Charter is available in the Company's Corporate Governance Plan.

Recommendation 8.2

A listed entity should separately disclose its policies and practices regarding the remuneration of non-executive directors and the remuneration of executive directors and other senior executives.

The Company complied with Recommendation 8.2 in full for the whole of the Reporting Period.

Disclosure of the Company's policies and practices regarding the remuneration of non-executive directors, executive directors and other senior employees are set out separately in the Remuneration Report section of the Company's 2024 Annual Report.

Recommendation 8.3

A listed entity which has an equity-based remuneration scheme should:

- (a) have a policy on whether participants are permitted to enter into transactions (whether through the use of derivatives or otherwise) which limit the economic risk of participating in the scheme; and
- (b) disclose that policy or a summary of it.

The Company complied with Recommendation 8.3 in full for the whole of the Reporting Period.

During the Reporting Period, the Company had in place an Incentive Option Plan.

The Company's Remuneration Committee (the function of which is currently performed by the full

Board) is responsible for the review and approval of any equity-based remuneration schemes offered to Directors and Employees of the Company. The Board (in the absence of a Remuneration Committee) is responsible for granting permission, on a case-by-case basis, for scheme participants to enter into transactions (whether through the use of derivatives or otherwise) which limit the economic risk of participating in the Scheme.