

Appendix 4G

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Name of entity

XRF Scientific Limited

ABN/ARBN

80 107 908 314

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: **<http://www.xrfscientific.com/corporate-governance>**

The Corporate Governance Statement is accurate and up to date as at 17 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:

17 August 2026

Name of authorised officer authorising lodgement:

Vance Stazzonelli

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ANNEXURE – KEY TO CORPORATE GOVERNANCE DISCLOSURES

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

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

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

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

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

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
1.7	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a process for evaluating the performance of its senior executives at least once every reporting period; and (b) disclose for each reporting period whether a performance evaluation has been undertaken in accordance with that process during or in respect of that period.	☒ and we have disclosed the evaluation process referred to in paragraph (a) in our Corporate Governance Statement and whether a performance evaluation was undertaken for the reporting period in accordance with that process in our Corporate Governance Statement	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
PRINCIPLE 2 - STRUCTURE THE BOARD TO BE EFFECTIVE AND ADD VALUE			
2.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a nomination committee which: (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the members of the committee; and (5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have a nomination committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs to address board succession issues and to ensure that the board has the appropriate balance of skills, knowledge, experience, independence and diversity to enable it to discharge its duties and responsibilities effectively.	☒ and we have disclosed the fact that we do not have a nomination committee and the processes we employ to address board succession issues and to ensure that the board has the appropriate balance of skills, knowledge, experience, independence and diversity to enable it to discharge its duties and responsibilities effectively in our Corporate Governance Statement	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
2.2	A listed entity should have and disclose a board skills matrix setting out the mix of skills that the board currently has or is looking to achieve in its membership.	☒ and we have disclosed our board skills matrix in our Corporate Governance Statement	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
PRINCIPLE 2 - STRUCTURE THE BOARD TO BE EFFECTIVE AND ADD VALUE			
2.3	A listed entity should disclose: (a) the names of the directors considered by the board to be independent directors; (b) if a director has an interest, position, affiliation or relationship of the type described in Box 2.3 but the board is of the opinion that it does not compromise the independence of the director, the nature of the interest, position or relationship in question and an explanation of why the board is of that opinion; and (c) the length of service of each director.	☒ and we have disclosed the names of the directors considered by the board to be independent directors in our Corporate Governance Statement and, where applicable, the information referred to in paragraph (b) in our Corporate Governance Statement and the length of service of each director in our Corporate Governance Statement	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
2.4	A majority of the board of a listed entity should be independent directors.	☐	☒ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
2.5	The chair of the board of a listed entity should be an independent director and, in particular, should not be the same person as the CEO of the entity.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
2.6	A listed entity should have a program for inducting new directors and for periodically reviewing whether there is a need for existing directors to undertake professional development to maintain the skills and knowledge needed to perform their role as directors effectively.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
PRINCIPLE 3 – INSTIL A CULTURE OF ACTING LAWFULLY, ETHICALLY AND RESPONSIBLY			
3.1	A listed entity should articulate and disclose its values.	☒ and we have disclosed our values at: http://www.xrfscientific.com/corporate-governance	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
3.2	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a code of conduct for its directors, senior executives and employees; and (b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material breaches of that code by a director or senior executive; and (2) any other material breaches of that code that call into question the culture of the organisation.	☒ and we have disclosed our code of conduct at: http://www.xrfscientific.com/corporate-governance	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
3.3	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a whistleblower policy; and (b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material incidents reported under that policy.	☒ and we have disclosed our whistleblower policy, which forms part of our anti-fraud policy at: http://www.xrfscientific.com/corporate-governance	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
3.4	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose an anti-bribery and corruption policy; and (b) ensure that the board or committee of the board is informed of any material breaches of that policy.	☒ and we have disclosed our anti-bribery and corruption policy, which forms part of our anti-fraud policy at: http://www.xrfscientific.com/corporate-governance	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation <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 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 to independently verify and safeguard the integrity of its corporate reporting, including the processes for the appointment and removal of the external auditor and the rotation of the audit engagement partner.	☒ and we have disclosed the fact that we do not have an audit committee that completely satisfies (a) and the processes we employ to independently verify and safeguard the integrity of our corporate reporting, including the processes for the appointment and removal of the external auditor and the rotation of the audit engagement partner in our Corporate Governance Statement	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
4.2	The board of a listed entity should, before it approves the entity's financial statements for a financial period, receive from its CEO and CFO a declaration that, in their opinion, the financial records of the entity have been properly maintained and that the financial statements comply with the appropriate accounting standards and give a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the entity and that the opinion has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
4.3	A listed entity should disclose its process to verify the integrity of any periodic corporate report it releases to the market that is not audited or reviewed by an external auditor.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
PRINCIPLE 5 – MAKE TIMELY AND BALANCED DISCLOSURE			
5.1	A listed entity should have and disclose a written policy for complying with its continuous disclosure obligations under listing rule 3.1.	☒ and we have disclosed our continuous disclosure compliance policy in our Corporate Governance Statement	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
5.2	A listed entity should ensure that its board receives copies of all material market announcements promptly after they have been made.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
5.3	A listed entity that gives a new and substantive investor or analyst presentation should release a copy of the presentation materials on the ASX Market Announcements Platform ahead of the presentation.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
PRINCIPLE 6 – RESPECT THE RIGHTS OF SECURITY HOLDERS			
6.1	A listed entity should provide information about itself and its governance to investors via its website.	☒ and we have disclosed information about us and our governance on our website at: http://www.xrfscientific.com/corporate-governance	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
6.2	A listed entity should have an investor relations program that facilitates effective two-way communication with investors.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
6.3	A listed entity should disclose how it facilitates and encourages participation at meetings of security holders.	☒ and we have disclosed how we facilitate and encourage participation at meetings of security holders in our Corporate Governance Statement	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
6.4	A listed entity should ensure that all substantive resolutions at a meeting of security holders are decided by a poll rather than by a show of hands.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
6.5	A listed entity should give security holders the option to receive communications from, and send communications to, the entity and its security registry electronically.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation <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 7 – RECOGNISE AND MANAGE RISK			
7.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a committee or committees to oversee risk, each of which: (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the members of the committee; and (5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have a risk committee or committees that satisfy (a) above, disclose that fact and the processes it employs for overseeing the entity's risk management framework.	☒ and we have disclosed the fact that we do not have a risk committee or committees that completely satisfies (a) and the processes we employ for overseeing our risk management framework in our Corporate Governance Statement	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
7.2	The board or a committee of the board should: (a) review the entity's risk management framework at least annually to satisfy itself that it continues to be sound and that the entity is operating with due regard to the risk appetite set by the board; and (b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether such a review has taken place.	☒ and we have disclosed whether a review of the entity's risk management framework was undertaken during the reporting period in our Corporate Governance Statement	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
7.3	A listed entity should disclose: (a) if it has an internal audit function, how the function is structured and what role it performs; or (b) if it does not have an internal audit function, that fact and the processes it employs for evaluating and continually improving the effectiveness of its governance, risk management and internal control processes.	☒ and we have disclosed the fact that we do not have an internal audit function and the processes we employ for evaluating and continually improving the effectiveness of our risk management and internal control processes in our Corporate Governance Statement	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
7.4	A listed entity should disclose whether it has any material exposure to environmental or social risks and, if it does, how it manages or intends to manage those risks.	☒ and we have disclosed whether we have any material exposure to environmental and social risks in our Corporate Governance Statement and, if we do, how we manage or intend to manage those risks in our Corporate Governance Statement	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
PRINCIPLE 8 – REMUNERATE FAIRLY AND RESPONSIBLY			
8.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a remuneration committee which: (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the members of the committee; and (5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have a remuneration committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs for setting the level and composition of remuneration for directors and senior executives and ensuring that such remuneration is appropriate and not excessive.	☒ and we have disclosed the fact that we do not have a remuneration committee that completely satisfies (a) and the processes we employ for setting the level and composition of remuneration for directors and senior executives and ensuring that such remuneration is appropriate and not excessive in our Corporate Governance Statement	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
PRINCIPLE 8 – REMUNERATE FAIRLY AND RESPONSIBLY			
8.2	A listed entity should separately disclose its policies and practices regarding the remuneration of non-executive directors and the remuneration of executive directors and other senior executives.	☒ and we have disclosed separately our remuneration policies and practices regarding the remuneration of non-executive directors and the remuneration of executive directors and other senior executives in our Corporate Governance Statement	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
8.3	A listed entity which has an equity-based remuneration scheme should: (a) have a policy on whether participants are permitted to enter into transactions (whether through the use of derivatives or otherwise) which limit the economic risk of participating in the scheme; and (b) disclose that policy or a summary of it.	☒ and we have disclosed our policy on this issue or a summary of it at: http://www.xrfscientific.com/corporate-governance	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we do not have an equity-based remuneration scheme and this recommendation is therefore not applicable OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

XRF SCIENTIFIC LIMITED

2026 CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

The Corporate Governance Statement is accurate as at 17 August 2026 and has been approved by the board.

ASX CORPORATE GOVERNANCE COUNCIL'S PRINCIPLES

The table below summarises the Company's compliance with the ASX Corporate Governance Council's Revised Principles and Recommendations.

		Comply?	Reference/Explanation
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	Yes	Page 6
	(b) those matters expressly reserved to the board and those delegated to management.	Yes	Page 6
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	Yes	Page 6
	(b) provide security holders with all material information in its possession relevant to a decision on whether or not to elect or re-elect a director.	Yes	Page 7
1.3	A listed entity should have a written agreement with each director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment.	Yes	Terms of employment for senior executives are contained within contracts signed on the dates of their appointment. Terms of appointment for directors are specified in the Company's Constitution, which all directors are bound by.
1.4	The company secretary of a listed entity should be accountable directly to the board, through the chair, on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the board.	Yes	Page 6
1.5	A listed entity should:		
	(a) have and disclose a diversity policy;	No	The Company doesn't currently have a diversity policy, however it has an Equal Opportunity policy, discussed on page 10.
	(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	No	Measurable objectives for gender diversity have not been set.
	(c) disclose in relation to each reporting period:		
	(1) the measurable objectives set for that period to achieve gender diversity;	N/A	
	(2) the entity's progress towards achieving those objectives; and	N/A	
	(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	Yes	Page 10
	(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.	N/A	The Company is not a "relevant employer" as defined by the Workplace Gender Equality Act.

		Comply?	Reference/Explanation
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	Yes	Page 6
	(b) disclose for each reporting period whether a performance evaluation has been undertaken in accordance with that process during or in respect of that period.	Yes	Page 6
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	Yes	Refer to the Remuneration Report in the 2026 Annual Report.
	(b) disclose for each reporting period whether a performance evaluation has been undertaken in accordance with that process during or in respect of that period.	Yes	Performance reviews for FY25 were completed in FY26, as per Company policy.
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:	No	Given the size of the Company, it is determined that the Board will execute the functions of a nomination committee and that a separate nomination committee is not warranted.
	(1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and	N/A	
	(2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose:	N/A	
	(3) the charter of the committee;	N/A	
	(4) the members of the committee; and	N/A	
	(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	N/A	
	(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.	Yes	Page 6
2.2	A listed entity should have and disclose a board skills matrix setting out the mix of skills that the board currently has or is looking to achieve in its membership.	Yes	Page 8
2.3	A listed entity should disclose:		
	(a) the names of the directors considered by the board to be independent directors;	Yes	F. Grimwade and D. Kiggins are 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	N/A	None of the directors considered to be independent have interests, positions or relationships as listed in Box 2.3 of the ASX guidance document.
	(c) the length of service of each director.	Yes	Page 7
2.4	A majority of the board of a listed entity should be independent directors.	No	Two out of four board members are considered independent. The Directors do not believe that this impacts the effectiveness of the Board.
2.5	The chair of the board of a listed entity should be an independent director and, in particular, should not be the same person as the CEO of the entity.	Yes	F.Grimwade is an independent, non-executive director and does not perform the role of CEO.
2.6	A listed entity should have a program for inducting new directors and for periodically reviewing whether there is a need for existing directors to undertake professional development to maintain the skills and knowledge needed to perform their role as directors effectively.	Yes	Page 6

		Comply?	Reference/Explanation
Principle 3 – Instil a culture of acting lawfully, ethically and responsibly			
3.1	A listed entity should articulate and disclose its values.	Yes	The Company's values are displayed on the Corporate Governance section of the Company website.
3.2	A listed entity should:		
	(a) have and disclose a code of conduct for its directors, senior executives and employees; and	Yes	Page 9
	(b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material breaches of that code.	Yes	Page 9
3.3	A listed entity should:		
	(a) have and disclose a whistleblower policy; and	Yes	Page 10
	(b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material incidents reported under that policy.	Yes	Page 10
3.4	A listed entity should:		
	(a) have and disclose an anti-bribery and corruption policy; and	Yes	Page 10
	(b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material breaches of that policy.	Yes	Page 10
Principle 4 – Safeguard the integrity of corporate reports			
4.1	The board of a listed entity should:		
	(a) have an audit committee which:	Yes	Page 8
	(1) has at least three members, all of whom are non-executive directors and a majority of whom are independent directors; and	No	The Committee consists of two independent, non-executive Directors. Given the size of the Company, the Board do not believe that this impacts the effectiveness of the Committee.
	(2) is chaired by an independent director, who is not the chair of the board,	Yes	Page 8
	and disclose:		
	(3) the charter of the committee;	Yes	Page 8
	(4) the relevant qualifications and experience of the members of the committee; and	Yes	Page 7
	(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	Yes	Page 8
	(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.	N/A	
4.2	The board of a listed entity should, before it approves the entity's financial statements for a financial period, receive from its CEO and CFO a declaration that, in their opinion, the financial records of the entity have been properly maintained and that the financial statements comply with the appropriate accounting standards and give a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the entity and that the opinion has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively.	Yes	The Board receives a declaration statement from the CEO and the CFO prior to the approval of half-year and full-year financial reports.
4.3	A listed entity should disclose its process to verify the integrity of any periodic corporate report it releases to the market that is not audited or reviewed by an external auditor.	Yes	Any corporate reports which are released to the market are prepared by senior management and must be authorised by the Board prior to release.

		Comply?	Reference/Explanation
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.	Yes	Page 10
5.2	A listed entity should ensure that its board receives copies of all material market announcements promptly after they have been made.	Yes	Page 10
5.3	A listed entity that gives a new and substantive investor or analyst presentation should release a copy of the presentation materials on the ASX Market Announcements Platform ahead of the presentation.	Yes	All new and substantive presentations are released to the market prior to any 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.	Yes	Information about the Company and its governance is available in the “Corporate Governance” section of the Company’s website.
6.2	A listed entity should have an investor relations program that facilitates effective two-way communication with investors.	Yes	Page 9
6.3	A listed entity should disclose how it facilitates and encourages participation at meetings of security holders.	Yes	All shareholders receive written notice of general meetings and are encouraged to attend and participate.
6.4	A listed entity should ensure that all substantive resolutions at a meeting of security holders are decided by a poll rather than by a show of hands.	Yes	All resolutions at the 2025 Annual General Meeting were decided by poll
6.5	A listed entity should give security holders the option to receive communications from, and send communications to, the entity and its security registry electronically.	Yes	Contact details for the Company and its share registry are available on their respective websites. Shareholders can provide their email address to receive certain communications electronically.
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:	Yes	Page 8
	(1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and	No	The Committee consists of two independent, non-executive Directors. Given the size of the Company, the Board do not believe that this impacts the effectiveness of the Committee.
	(2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose:	Yes	Page 8
	(3) the charter of the committee;	Yes	Page 8
	(4) the members of the committee; and	Yes	Page 7
	(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	Yes	Page 8
	(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.	N/A	

		Comply?	Reference/Explanation
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	Yes	Page 10
	(b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether such a review has taken place.	Yes	The Company's risk register was reviewed during the 2026 reporting period.
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	Yes	Due to the size and nature of the Company's operations, the Company does not currently have a formal internal audit function.
	(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.	Yes	The Audit and Governance Committee is responsible for monitoring the Company's risk management and internal financial control systems.
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.	Yes	The Company has a risk register in place which assigns ratings to potential risks, based on the impact and likelihood of a negative outcome. Mitigation strategies are outlined for each risk. The Company has not identified that it is currently exposed to any material environmental or social risks.
Principle 8 – Remunerate fairly and responsibly			
8.1	The board of a listed entity should:		
	(a) have a remuneration committee which:	Yes	Page 8
	(1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and	No	The Committee consists of two independent, non-executive Directors. Given the size of the Company, the Board do not believe that this impacts the effectiveness of the Committee.
	(2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose:	Yes	Page 8
	(3) the charter of the committee;	Yes	Page 8
	(4) the members of the committee; and	Yes	Page 7
	(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	Yes	Page 8
	(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.	N/A	
8.2	A listed entity should separately disclose its policies and practices regarding the remuneration of non-executive directors and the remuneration of executive directors and other senior executives.	Yes	Refer to the Remuneration Report in the 2026 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	Yes	Page 10
	(b) disclose that policy or a summary of it.	Yes	Page 10

ROLE OF THE BOARD

The Board of Directors is responsible for the overall corporate governance of XRF Scientific Limited and is committed to the principles underpinning best practice in corporate governance, applied in a manner that meets ASX standards and best addresses the Directors' accountability to shareholders. Whilst the Company will endeavour to comply with all of the guidelines under the ASX Corporate Governance Recommendations, the Board considers that the Company is not currently of a size, nor are its affairs of such complexity, to justify the additional expense of compliance with all recommendations.

A brief summary of XRF's main corporate governance policies and practices is outlined below.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board is predominantly comprised of non-executive directors. Presently there are three non-executive directors (two independent) and one executive director. The Chairman is an independent director. The Company aims to have a majority of non-executive directors on the Board.

All new directors are appointed by an ordinary resolution of the Company's shareholders at the annual AGM. The Company's Constitution requires that directors submit for re-election after a maximum period of three years. The remainder of the Board is responsible for ensuring that new directors are provided with a comprehensive induction programme.

The membership of the Board, its activities and composition are subject to periodic review. The criteria for determining the identification and appointment of a suitable candidate for the Board shall include the quality of the individual, experience and achievement, credibility within the Company's scope of activities, intellectual ability to contribute to the Board's duties and ability to undertake Board duties and responsibilities. The Company's full Board is responsible for such nominations and appointments rather than a separate committee.

The Board has implemented a formal charter, which is accessible in the Corporate Governance section of XRF's website.

Relationship with management

Directors may delegate their powers as they consider it appropriate. Ultimate responsibility for strategy and control and oversight of sound and prudent management of the Company rests with the directors, however, the day-to-day operation and administration of the Company is delegated by the Board to the Managing Director.

The Company Secretaries are accountable directly to the Board, through the Chairman, on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the Board.

Performance of the Board

The Board undertakes periodic self-assessment of its collective performance, the performance of the Chairman and the performance of its committees. The results are discussed at Board level and any action plans are documented together with specific performance goals which are agreed for the coming year. Further, the Chairman undertakes regular assessment of the performance of individual directors and meets privately with each director to discuss this assessment. A formal performance evaluation was not completed in the current reporting period.

INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS

Fred Grimwade

Date of appointment:

Qualifications:

Experience:

Other current directorships:

Former directorships in last 3 years:

Special responsibilities:

No. of shares:

Chairman (Non-Executive)

1 May 2012 (14 years); Chairman since 29 October 2018 (8 years)

Bachelor of Commerce and Law, Master of Business Administration, Fellow of the Governance Institute of Australia, Fellow of the Australian Institute of Company Directors, and Fellow of Chartered Institute of Securities and Investment

Currently a Principal and Director of Fawkner Capital and in December 2025 was appointed as a Director of Regal Cream Products Pty Ltd, the manufacturer of Bulla dairy products. Has held general management positions at Colonial Agricultural Company, the Colonial Group, Western Mining Corporation and Goldman, Sachs & Co.

Non-Executive Director of Australian United Investment Company Ltd (since March 2014) and other private companies

Chairman/Director of CPT Global Ltd (October 2002 to November 2023) and other private companies

Chairman of the Remuneration Committee, member of the Audit & Governance Committee

563,527 fully paid ordinary shares

David Brown

Date of appointment:

Qualifications:

Experience:

Other current directorships:

Former directorships in last 3 years:

Special responsibilities:

No. of shares:

Director (Non-Executive)

7 June 2004 (22 years)

Bachelor of Science, Bachelor of Economics

Has over five decades of experience in research and development and manufacturing of X-Ray Flux chemicals; formerly Chief Chemist for Swan Brewery Co. Ltd and Chairman of Scientific Industries Council of WA.

Private companies only

Private companies only

Technical consultant to XRF Chemicals Pty Ltd

8,224,200 fully paid ordinary shares

David Kiggins

Date of appointment:

Qualifications:

Experience:

Other current directorships:

Former directorships in last 3 years:

Special responsibilities:

No. of shares:

Director (Non-Executive)

1 May 2012 (14 years)

Bachelor of Science (Hons), Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of England and Wales, Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators, and member of Australian Institute of Company Directors

Currently Chief Financial Officer at Sadleirs, David brings extensive experience across listed and private companies. Previously held CFO roles at Stealth Global Holdings Ltd and Heliwest; Finance Director and Company Secretary at Global Construction Services Ltd; GM Business Development and Company Secretary at Automotive Holdings Group Ltd; audit and international business consulting roles at Arthur Andersen.

Private companies only

Private companies only

Chairman of the Audit & Governance Committee, member of the Remuneration Committee

217,181 fully paid ordinary shares

Vance Stazzonelli

Date of appointment:

Qualifications:

Experience:

Other current directorships:

Former directorships in last 3 years:

Special responsibilities:

No. of shares:

No. of performance rights:

Managing Director (Executive)

22 February 2018 (8 years)

Bachelor of Commerce (Professional Accounting)

Vance joined XRF Scientific as Chief Financial Officer in October 2009. He was subsequently appointed to Chief Operating Officer in January 2011 and then Chief Executive Officer in August 2012. On 22 February 2018, he was appointed as Managing Director.

Private companies only

Private companies only

N/A

1,240,000 fully paid ordinary shares

547,375 performance rights

COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

Audit and Governance Committee

The Audit and Governance Committee is comprised of two Board members, including the non-executive Chairman and a non-executive director. The Committee is chaired by an independent director, who is not the Chairman of the Board. The primary responsibilities of this Committee are to monitor the integrity of the financial statements of the Company, oversee the Company's risk management framework, review and monitor the Company's internal financial control system, and to handle the appointment and removal of the external auditor and the rotation of the audit engagement partner. The Committee has implemented a formal charter, which is accessible in the Corporate Governance section of XRF's website.

Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee is comprised of two Board members, including the non-executive Chairman and a non-executive director. The Committee is chaired by an independent director. The primary responsibility of this Committee is to discharge the Board's responsibilities in relation to ensuring appropriate levels of remuneration of the Company's executives, including securities and benefit plans. Further information on directors' and executives' remuneration is set out in the Remuneration Report. The Committee has implemented a formal charter, which is accessible in the Corporate Governance section of XRF's website.

BOARD SKILLS MATRIX

The following matrix summarises the range of skills and experiences possessed by the Company's Board of Directors:

Skill	No. of Board members	No. of Audit and Governance Committee members	No. of Remuneration Committee members
Industry professional experience	2	0	0
Executive experience	4	2	2
International experience	4	2	2
Corporate governance	4	2	2
Mergers and acquisitions experience	4	2	2
Shareholder relations	4	2	2
Corporate financing	4	2	2
Accounting	4	2	2
Sales and marketing	4	2	2
Legal knowledge	4	2	2

MEETINGS OF DIRECTORS

The number of meetings held by the Board of Directors including meetings of the committees of the Board and the number of meetings attended by each of the Directors during the financial year ended 30 June 2026 were as follows:

	Meetings of full Board of Directors		Meetings of Sub-committees			
			Audit & Governance		Remuneration	
	A	B	A	B	A	B
Fred Grimwade	12	12	3	3	3	3
David Brown	12	12	*	*	*	*
David Kiggins	12	12	3	3	3	3
Vance Stazzonelli	12	12	*	*	*	*

A = Meetings held during the time the director held office or was a member of the Committee during the year

B = Meetings attended

***** = Not a member of the relevant Committee

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE BOARD

The management and control of the business is vested in the Board. The Board's primary responsibility is to oversee the Company's business activities and management for the benefit of the shareholders. The Board strives to create shareholder value and ensure that shareholder's funds are safeguarded.

The key responsibilities of the Board include:

- The overall corporate governance of the Company including its strategic direction and financial objectives, establishing goals for management and monitoring the attainment of these goals;
- Approving strategic plans, key operational and financial matters, and investment/divestment proposals;
- Approving the nominations of Directors to the Board and appointment of key executives;
- Evaluating and rewarding senior management and ensuring executive succession planning;
- Ensuring that the Directors have a good understanding of the Company's business;
- Ensuring Management maintains a sound system of internal controls to safeguard the assets of the Company;
- Monitoring the performance of the Company;
- Appointing and removing the Managing Director or Chief Executive Officer;
- Ratifying the appointment and, where appropriate, the removal of the Chief Financial Officer (or equivalent) and/or the company secretary;
- Reviewing and ratifying systems of risk management and internal compliance and control, codes of conduct and legal compliance, safety and occupational health policies, community and environmental issues;
- Monitoring senior management's performance and implementation of strategy, and ensuring appropriate resources are available; and
- Approving and monitoring the progress of major capital expenditure, capital management, and acquisitions and divestitures, together with any recommendations from management associated with these activities.

POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

Code of Conduct

The Company recognises the importance of a work environment which actively promotes best practice. The purpose of this Code is to describe the standards of behaviour and conduct expected from workplace participants in their dealings with customers, suppliers, clients, co-workers, management and the general public at all times during their engagement with the Company.

The Company expects all workplace participants to observe the standards set out in this Code. Compliance with this Code is expected, and non-compliance may result in disciplinary action, including the termination of employment or contract for services. Any material breaches of the code would be reported to the Board immediately by the Managing Director.

A copy of the Code of Conduct can be found in the Corporate Governance section of XRF's website.

Shareholder Communications Strategy

The Board aims to ensure that shareholders are kept informed of all major developments affecting the Company. Information is communicated to shareholders through:

- Continuous disclosure in the form of public announcements on the ASX;
- Annual and half-year reports to shareholders;
- Investor briefings;
- The Managing Director's address delivered at the Annual General Meeting;
- The Company's auditor attends each AGM and is available to answer shareholder questions about the conduct of the audit and the preparation and content of the audit report; and
- Notices of all meetings of shareholders and explanatory notes of proposed resolutions.

POLICIES AND PROCEDURES continued

Continuous Disclosure Policy

The Company has adopted a continuous disclosure policy to comply with its continuous disclosure obligations of ASX. The aims of this policy are to:

- Report continuous disclosure matters to the Board;
- Assess new information and co-ordinate any disclosure or releases to the ASX, or any advice required in relation to that information, in a timely manner;
- Provide an audit trail of the decisions regarding disclosure to substantiate compliance with the Company's continuous disclosure obligations;
- Ensure that employees, consultants, associated entities and advisors of the Company understand the obligations to bring material information to the attention of the Board; and
- Ensure that all material announcements are reviewed and authorised by the Board prior to release. Additionally, the Board regularly receives summaries of all announcements made by the Company.

Risk Management Policy

The Board has developed and implemented policies and practices which ensure that the material risks facing the Company are adequately identified, assessed, monitored, and managed throughout the whole organisation. These include:

- A risk register has been designed and implemented, stating the significant business risks faced by the Company. The Risk Matrix has been approved by the Board and is reviewed on an annual basis.
- Comprehensive Board papers containing relevant operational, strategic, financial and legal information circulated to Directors before each meeting;
- Actual results for the Company presented to the Board at each meeting, compared against budget and forecast, with revised forecasts if required; and
- Insurance cover appropriate to the size and nature of the Company's operations to reduce the financial impact of any significant insurable losses.

Securities Trading Policy

The Company has adopted a policy that imposes certain restrictions on Directors and employees trading in the securities of the Company. The restrictions have been imposed to prevent trading in contravention of the insider trading provisions of the Corporations Act. The policy also states that employees who are participating in an equity-based remuneration scheme operated by the Company are prohibited from entering into any schemes or arrangements which limit the economic risk of participation. A copy of the policy can be found in the Corporate Governance section of XRF's website.

Anti-Fraud Policy

The Company has adopted an anti-fraud policy which sets out their expectations and requirements relating to the prohibition, recognition, reporting and investigation of suspected fraud, corruption, bribery, misappropriation and other similar irregularities. The Company's approach to whistleblowers is also outlined within this policy. A copy of the policy can be found in the Corporate Governance section of XRF's website. Any material breaches of the code would be reported to the Board immediately by the Managing Director.

Equal Opportunity Policy

The Company values its employees and believes in conducting business ensuring fair, equitable and non-discriminatory employment and operational practices. Equal opportunity in employment means that an employee is judged on their ability to do their job based on merit rather than any assumption about the employee based on particular characteristics.

The Company has an Equal Opportunity policy, however, measurable objectives for gender diversity have not yet been set. The respective proportions of men and women on the Board, in senior executive positions and across the whole Company at 30 June 2026 was:

- Whole organisation – 22%
- Senior executive positions – 23%
- Board of Directors – 0%

For the purposes of this report, "senior executive" is defined as an individual in charge of a team of employees or business function. Due to the size of the Company and number of Directors, there are no current plans to appoint additional directors.