

Board Charter

This Charter has been adopted by the Board of Worley Limited (“the Company”) to:

- outline the manner in which its constitutional powers and responsibilities will be exercised and discharged; and
- outline the core principles of corporate governance to which the Worley Group (“the Group”)¹ adheres.

The Board places great importance on the governance of the Group and this Charter reflects the Board’s position. The Board intends that the Group should adopt and comply with best practice principles and all applicable laws, including the requirements of the Corporations Act and ASX Listing Rules, to address corporate governance issues. The Board is of the opinion that the development and implementation of best practice corporate governance is a performance enhancement opportunity, rather than just a compliance issue.

1. The Board of Directors

The Board is ultimately responsible for the oversight of strategy, risk and culture and review of management, administration and the overall governance of the Group.

This includes:

- the protection of shareholders’ interests by seeking to ensure that the Group’s strategic direction provides value for its shareholders;
- establishing goals for management and monitoring the achievement of those goals;
- engaging with and succession planning for the Chief Executive Officer;
- authorising policies and overseeing the strategic implementation of these policies; and
- seeking to ensure that the Group’s internal control and reporting procedures and financial and non-financial risk management systems are adequate, effective and ethical.

This is an active, not a passive responsibility and the Board’s role is to seek to ensure that in good times as well as in difficult times, management is capably executing its responsibilities. To this end, the Board’s policy is that it must regularly monitor the effectiveness of management policies and decisions, including the execution of its strategies.

¹ “Group” means the group of companies formed by the Company and each of its subsidiaries.

In addition to fulfilling its obligations to generate rewards for shareholders who invest their capital in the Company, the Board recognises that the Group has responsibilities to its customers, employees and suppliers and to the welfare of the communities in which the Group operates.

In carrying out its responsibilities and powers as set out in this Charter, the Board will at all times recognise its ultimate responsibility to:

- approve the Group's Purpose and Values and Ambition to underpin the desired corporate culture;
- guide and monitor the Group's corporate culture and lead by example to promote the desired corporate culture;
- oversee the effectiveness of the corporate governance framework and controls;
- act honestly, fairly and diligently;
- oversee health, safety and environmental matters arising out of the activities of the Group;
- seek to prevent bribery by persons associated with the Group and to foster a culture in which bribery is never acceptable;
- act in accordance with laws and regulations;
- avoid or manage conflicts of interest;
- promote the Group as a good corporate citizen; and
- achieve and maintain community respect.

Directors should use all reasonable endeavours to satisfy themselves that the Group's transactions are conducted in accordance with the law and the highest standards of propriety.

2. Board composition

It is intended that the composition of the Board will be determined using the following principles:

- the Board will comprise at least three directors;
- the Board will comprise a majority of independent directors;
- recognising that the composition of the Board is subject to shareholder approval, the Board considers that it should comprise directors with an appropriate range and mix of skills, competencies, knowledge, experience, independence and diversity that will enable the Board to effectively function. The Board will refer to the criteria for appointment of new directors reviewed and recommended by the Nominations Committee;
- the positions of Chair and Chief Executive Officer will be held by separate persons;

- the position of Chair of the Board will be filled by a non-executive director. This does not prevent another director chairing all or a part of a meeting in the absence of the Chair;
- the position of Lead Independent Director (if appointed by the Board) will be filled by a director whom the Board has determined is independent in accordance with section 3; and
- the Chair is the official spokesperson for the Board unless the Board determines otherwise.

It is the Board's intention that there are a sufficient number of independent directors to:

- bring an "independent" view to the Board's deliberations;
- help the Board (and the Chair and Lead Independent Director) to provide effective leadership and to seek to ensure that the Group is competently run in its own best interests; and
- foster the continuing effectiveness of the Chief Executive Officer and management.

The Nominations Committee reviews and recommends the criteria for appointment of new directors. In addition, the Board periodically conducts a formal review of its own performance as described in section 9. These mechanisms act as a regular check on the composition of the Board and the appropriateness of the mix of skills, competencies, knowledge, experience, independence and diversity of Board members.

3. Board independence

The majority of directors will be independent. The Board recognises that various principles and factors are relevant in determining independence but considers that true independence is a matter of judgement in the particular circumstances and will be determined by the Board with due recognition of the guidelines set out below.

The Board will determine independence having regard to the ASX Corporate Governance Council's Principles and Recommendations. Examples of circumstances that might cause doubts about the independence of a director include where the director:

- is, or has been, employed in an executive capacity by the Company or another Group company and there has not been a period of at least three years between ceasing such employment and serving on the Board;
- receives performance-based remuneration (including options or performance rights) from, or participates in an employee incentive scheme of, the Group;
- is, or has been within the last three years, in a material business relationship (eg as a supplier, professional advisor, consultant or customer) with the Company or

another Group company or is an officer of, or otherwise associated with, someone in such a relationship;

- is, represents, or has been within the last three years an officer or employee of, or professional advisor to, a substantial shareholder of the Company;
- has close personal ties with any person who falls within any of the categories described above; or
- has been a director of the Company for such a period that his or her independence from management and substantial shareholders may have been compromised.

In determining independence, the Board will consider “materiality” on an on-going basis, having regard to the need to regularly re-assess corporate governance practices in the light of the changing community expectations. As such, the Board chooses not to take a prescriptive approach to independence, but to consider the true independence of each director, on a case by case basis, by applying the following guiding principles:

- an interest of more than 10% of the relevant base will prima facie be material and an interest of less than 5% of the relevant base will prima facie not be material. Interests of between 5% and 10% of the relevant base may be material, depending on the circumstances. In the context of each situation the Board determines the appropriate base to apply (for example, revenue, equity or expenses); and
- overriding the quantitative assessment is the qualitative assessment. Specifically, the Board considers whether there are any factors or considerations which may mean that the director’s interest, business or relationship could, or could reasonably be perceived to, materially interfere with the director’s ability to act in the best interests of Worley.

The Board reviews the independence of each director on an on-going basis, in light of interests disclosed to the Board.

4. Role of the Board

The Board has ultimate responsibility for defining the Group’s purpose and for setting strategic direction and policy regarding the business and affairs of the Company and its controlled entities for the benefit of the shareholders and other stakeholders. The Board is accountable to shareholders for the performance of the Group.

The Board does not manage the day-to-day operations of the Group. This is delegated to management through the Chief Executive Officer.

4.1 Key responsibilities

The following are regarded as the key responsibilities and functions of the Board and may be considered with the benefit of recommendations from Board committees:

4.1.1 Culture and corporate governance

- overseeing that the governance framework promotes a strong corporate culture;
- monitoring the Company's culture and commitment to safety, honesty, compliance, risk and ethical conduct, including through receiving reports from committees of the Board;
- monitoring the effectiveness of the Company's governance practices and approving the corporate governance statement; and
- setting measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity in the Group and overseeing progress against those objectives.

4.1.2 Senior appointments, succession planning and remuneration

- the appointment, the terms of the appointment, delegation of authority to, review of performance of and succession planning for the Chief Executive Officer;
- succession planning for the Chief Executive Officer and his/her direct reports;
- the appointment, review of performance of and succession planning for the Chief Financial Officer;
- the appointment, the terms of the appointment and review of performance and succession planning for other executive directors;
- the appointment, review of performance and succession planning for the Group Company Secretary;
- ratification of the terms of appointment of the Chief Executive Officer's direct reports; and
- approving the Group's remuneration framework and satisfying itself that the Group's remuneration policies are aligned with its purpose, values, strategic objectives and risk appetite.

4.1.3 Board and senior management

- ratification of the organisation chart for senior management;
- ratification of evaluation and reward of senior management (including ratification of remuneration and incentive policies);
- ensuring effective executive and Board succession planning and Board composition;
- assessment of the Board's performance;
- requiring that there is continuing education and information provided to directors regarding:
 - the Group's various businesses;

- the role of the Board and its functions and obligations; and
- other corporate governance issues.

4.1.4 Business strategy

- approval of budgets and the strategic plan;
- evaluating the Group's performance against strategies and business plans in order to:
 - monitor the performance of functions delegated to management; and
 - assess the suitability of the Group's overall strategies, business plans and resource allocation;
- approval of the capital and operating expenditure budget and any alterations to it;
- approval of significant mergers, acquisitions and divestitures of members of the Group;
- approval of expenditure and/or commitments that are in excess of budget or the Chief Executive Officer's delegation;
- overseeing the Group's governance, strategy, material decisions, and risk management and performance with respect to material climate-related risks and opportunities, including:
 - considering the Group's climate change approach and any material variations;
 - overseeing the impact of material climate-related risks and opportunities on the Group's prospects, including the climate resilience of the Group's strategy and business model and implications for the Group's financial position, financial performance and cashflows;
 - overseeing the Group's policies and processes for identifying, assessing, prioritising, monitoring and managing climate-related opportunities; and
 - approving the Group's climate-related transition plan, material public climate change targets proposed by management and related material resource allocations and strategic decisions.

4.1.5 Relations with members

- oversight of relations with members by monitoring communications to members and the ASX, including monitoring:
 - arrangements for the annual general meeting and other members' meetings (if any);
 - matters relating to reports as required by law;
 - disclosures made under the ASX continuous disclosure requirements; and
 - approval of disclosures to the market that relate to matters of fundamental significance to the Company, such as market guidance, mergers, acquisitions or capital raisings.

4.1.6 Financial matters and risk

- oversight of the integrity of the Company's accounting and corporate reporting systems, including external audit;
- approval of annual and interim accounts and directors' reports;
- approval of accounting policies;
- setting the vision for the Group's risk culture including the definition, management, and measurement of risk;
- satisfying itself that the Group has in place an appropriate risk management framework (for both financial and non-financial risk);
- setting the risk appetite within which the Board expects management to operate;
- overseeing the Group's cybersecurity controls and the Group's response in the event of a material cyber incident;
- subject to the ARC Charter, approval of major borrowing or giving of security over assets; and
- acceptance of audit reports and management representation letters.

5. The Chair's role

The Chair's responsibilities include:

- providing leadership to the Board and the Company;
- seeking to ensure the efficient organisation and conduct of the Board's functions;
- facilitating Board discussions to seek to ensure that key issues facing the Group are being addressed;
- facilitating the effective contribution and ongoing development of all directors;
- monitoring the performance of the Board, Board Committees and individual directors;
- maintaining a regular dialogue and mentoring relationship with the Chief Executive Officer;
- promoting constructive and respectful relations among directors and between the Board and senior management; and
- chairing Board and shareholder general meetings.

The Board may also appoint a Deputy Chair who would be responsible to stand in for the Chair, as required.

6. The Lead Independent Director's role

If the Chair is not an independent director, the Board will appoint one of the independent directors to be the Lead Independent Director. The Lead Independent Director will provide leadership and support to the other independent directors in relation to matters that uniquely concern them as independent directors.

The Lead Independent Director will also:

- together with the Chair, ensure that conflicts of interest on the Board (whether actual or potential or perceived) are identified and managed appropriately;
- where required, act as a liaison point for independent directors;
- call and chair at least four meetings of independent directors each calendar year (at which neither the Chair nor members of senior management are present) for the purpose of discussing matters relevant to the Board's business and/or responsibilities;
- communicate views expressed by the independent directors in relation to the Board's business and/or responsibilities to the Board; and
- at the request of the independent Directors, or the Board as a whole, ensure his or her availability for discussions with shareholders or other stakeholders.

If requested by the Lead Independent Director, the Group Company Secretary will provide such assistance as may be required to convene and administer meetings of independent directors.

7. Board renewal

All directors (except the Chief Executive Officer) are required to submit themselves for re-election at regular intervals and at least every three years.

Board renewal is important and is promoted to enhance the overall performance of the Board and the Company. Reappointment is not automatic. When determining whether or not to recommend a director for re-election, the Board will seek to ensure that it maintains an appropriate balance of skills, competencies, knowledge, experience, independence and diversity. Tenure is a consideration after ten years of office. The Nominations Committee will assist the Board by reviewing the Board's succession plans and making recommendations to the Board for all nominations.

8. New appointments

The Nominations Committee sets and reviews the criteria for appointment of new directors having regard to the composition of the Board. Each non-executive director

is provided with a letter on their appointment to the Board which sets out the terms and other administrative matters relevant to their appointment.

9. Review of Board performance

Every 12 months, the Board, through the Nominations Committee, conducts a formal review of the performance of the Board, its committees and individual directors. The review includes:

- examination of the effectiveness and composition of the Board and its committees, including the required mix of skills, competencies, knowledge experience, independence and diversity which the non-executive directors should bring to the Board and its committees so that they function competently and efficiently;
- review of the Group's strategic direction and objectives;
- assessment of whether corporate governance practices are appropriate; and
- assessment of whether the expectations of differing stakeholders have been met.

As part of this process, the Chair:

- meets at least annually with the senior executive team to discuss with them their views of the Board's performance and level of involvement;
- meets at least annually with the other non-executive directors without executive directors or senior management present; and
- provides feedback to each individual director in relation to his or her contributions and performance, as appropriate.

Further, the Deputy Chair and Lead Independent director is responsible, at least annually, for providing feedback to the Chair in relation to his or her contributions and performance, as appropriate, after having canvassed the views of the other directors.

Informal reviews of the Board's performance are conducted as necessary.

10. Board review of Chief Executive Officer and Management

The Board is responsible for establishing performance criteria applicable to the Chief Executive Officer. The Board formally conducts a performance review of the Chief Executive Officer at least annually, and is advised on these matters by the Nominations Committee.

11. Conflicts, declarations of interest and further commitments

The Corporations Act imposes obligations on directors in relation to disclosure of interests. Specifically, the Act provides that:

1. a director who has a material personal interest in any matter that relates to the affairs of the Company is required to give the other directors notice of the interest, except in certain circumstances specified in the Act. These include where the director is a member of the Company and the interest is an interest in common with other members of the Company;
2. directors may choose to give standing notice about an interest to each of the other directors; and
3. a director who has a material personal interest in a matter that is being considered at a directors' meeting must not, except with approval of the Board:
 - a. be present while the matter is being considered at the meeting; or
 - b. vote on the matter.

Interests which may give rise to a conflict include (but are not limited to):

- other directorships;
- potentially conflicting duties owed to other companies or third parties (and where a director has been nominated to the Board by a shareholder, any duties owed to that shareholder);
- outside investments or financial or other interests of significance of the directors and their related parties (including any shareholders who have nominated a director to the Board); and
- outside employment or engagements.

As a matter of practice, the Board has developed the following protocol:

4. directors must disclose all significant interests and other directorships;
5. directors may choose to submit standing notices of interest to all Board members, or must disclose their interest in a matter being considered by the Board at that time;
6. directors must immediately notify the Chair or the Group Company Secretary of any actual, potential or perceived conflict of interest, including in relation to any duty to another company or third party, and ensure any change in circumstances is immediately advised to the Chair or the Group Company Secretary;
7. the Board will consider the application of the relevant provisions of the Corporations Act and, if the Chair or Lead Independent Director determines that

a director's interest in a matter is sufficiently material, or would result in a conflict of interest arising, the director:

- a. will not receive Board Papers on the subject of interest, but will be advised that certain Board Papers have been excluded;
 - b. cannot be present at the meeting when the matter is considered unless the other directors resolve that the director in question can stay;
 - c. cannot vote on the matter unless the other directors resolve that the director in question can vote;
 - d. cannot have access to minutes of the Board or any Board committees relating to the subject of interest; and
 - e. may be required by the Board to take such other steps as are necessary and reasonable to resolve any conflict of interest within an appropriate period;
8. directors must obtain the Company's consent before disclosing Company information to another company or third party; and
9. directors must regularly review their interests and where appropriate, update his or her standing notice as soon as possible.

Each director has a duty to avoid conflicts of interest, and, as noted above, must immediately notify the Group Company Secretary or the Chair of any actual, potential or perceived conflicts he or she may have, including any which may arise as a result of his or her duty to another company or third party.

Each director must inform the Chair before accepting any new appointment as a director of another listed entity, any other material directorship or any other position with a significant time commitment attached. Where the Chair wishes to accept such an appointment, directorship or other position, he or she must inform the Deputy Chair and Lead Independent Director.

Each director has a duty to maintain the confidentiality of information he or she learns by virtue of his or her position as director in accordance with the terms of the deed of confidentiality signed by the director on appointment.

The Chief Executive Officer does not participate in deliberations of the Board or a Board Committee when matters could affect the CEO's position.

12. Delegation to management

The Board has retained ultimate responsibility for the strategic direction and control of the Group.

The Board delegates management of the Group's resources to the senior management

team under the leadership of the Chief Executive Officer, to deliver the strategic direction and goals determined by the Board. A key function of the Board is to:

- monitor the performance of senior management, including in its implementation of the Group's strategic objectives and in promoting and fostering the values set by the Board to underpin the desired culture; and
- hold management to account for complying with any limits imposed on the authority delegated to it (including complying with the law and company policy).

Management is responsible for providing the Board with accurate information in a form, timeframe and quality that enables the Board to discharge its duties effectively. The Board is responsible for satisfying itself that the Board reporting framework is appropriate. Directors are entitled to request additional information of management at any time when they consider it appropriate. Where required, the Board will provide feedback to and challenge senior management.

The Chief Executive Officer conducts a formal review each year assessing the performance of senior management and reports back to the Board.

13. Delegation to committees

The Board from time-to-time establishes committees to streamline the discharge of its responsibilities. For each standing committee, the Board adopts a formal charter setting out the matters relevant to the composition, role, function, responsibilities and administration of such committees.

The Board has, at the date of this Charter, established the following standing committees:

1. Audit and Risk Committee;
2. People and Remuneration Committee;
3. Nominations Committee; and
4. Health, Safety and Sustainability Committee.

Committees provide updates to the Board about relevant matters considered at their meetings.

Committee Charters are reviewed annually. It is intended that each standing committee has a non-executive director as Chair of the committee, appointed by the Board, and that only non-executive directors can be members of the committees.

As a matter of principle, committee members have access to the appropriate external and professional advice needed to assist the committee in fulfilling its role.

The Board also delegates specific functions to ad hoc committees on an "as needs" basis. The terms of reference and powers delegated to any such committee will be

agreed by the Board from time to time.

14. Directors' shareholdings and remuneration

Within the first full term of three years as a director, each non-executive director shall be required to hold fully-paid ordinary shares in the Company equivalent in value to 100% of the non-executive director annual base fees. This shareholding will be valued annually on 30 June and compared with the value of the non-executive director annual base fees paid to the director for the financial year ending that day. The shares will be valued at the greater of actual purchase price and the Company's five day VWAP (volume weighted average price) for the five trading days up to and including 30 June.

Non-executive directors do not participate in the Group's incentive schemes. Non-executive directors are not entitled to any retirement or termination benefits from the Group, other than as required by law, such as statutory superannuation contributions.

15. Board operational standards & policies

The Company currently has a number of Board operational standards and policies including the following:

- ensuring all directors have access to the Group Company Secretary;
- the Group Company Secretary is accountable to the Board, through the Chair, on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the Board;
- ability for directors to obtain independent advice, at the Company's expense, where directors judge such advice necessary for them to discharge their responsibilities as directors;
- maintenance of an appropriate level of Directors & Officers insurance cover for the Company's directors and other officers;
- induction and training programs for new directors, refresher and ongoing education programs for existing directors on contemporary issues of relevance to Worley and its operations (including new and emerging risks and opportunities or governance issues) and site visits and leadership engagement activities;
- Continuous Disclosure Policy detailing the procedures for assessing whether information must be disclosed to the ASX under the Listing Rules and who is authorised to make announcements to the ASX;
- Securities Dealing Policy which outlines the prohibition against insider trading and specifies the closed periods during which directors, executives and employees must not deal in the Company's securities; and

- Code of Conduct which outlines the principles of ethics applicable to all employees and directors to which Worley ascribes (as discussed below).

16. Ethical standards & code of conduct

As a matter of Board policy, directors and management are expected to conduct themselves with the highest ethical standards. All directors, executives and staff are expected to behave ethically and professionally at all times, to comply with the Code of Conduct and to thereby protect and promote the reputation and performance of the Group.

The Board is responsible for overseeing compliance and evaluating the effectiveness of the Company's Code of Conduct.

17. Administrative matters

The Board determines a schedule of meetings at the beginning of each year. Where practicable, one or more of these meetings should coincide with visits to Group offices or sites in order to continue the education and information provided to directors regarding Worley's various businesses.

Additional meetings are held as required to address specific issues.

The Group Company Secretary (or their delegate) attends meetings of the Board as minute secretary. Senior management will be invited to attend meetings (or parts of meetings) from time-to-time where the Board considers their involvement of assistance to the consideration of items of business before the Board. In this regard, members of senior management may, at the invitation of the Board, attend Board meetings on a regular basis even though they are not members of the Board.

All minutes of the Board are signed by the Chair as a true and correct record and are then to be entered into the minute book and will be available for inspection by any director, provided that no conflict of interest exists.

All attendees at Board meetings are, as officers and/or fiduciaries, required to keep all information presented (whether written or oral) or discussed at Board meetings confidential.

The Board papers will be collated and circulated to directors by the Group Company Secretary and the Group Company Secretary will supervise the filing and storage of all board papers.

This Charter will be reviewed annually.

Last reviewed and adopted by the Board: February 2026

Attachment 1: Nominee Director protocol

This protocol sets out the principles to be followed by the Board, any director of the Company who represents or is nominated by a shareholder (**Nominating Shareholder**) of the Company (**Nominee**), and that Nominating Shareholder.

The objective of this protocol is to outline principles that will assist with the management of risks associated with sharing the Company's confidential information where a Nominee has been appointed to the Board.

1. Provision of information to Nominating Shareholder by Nominee

- a. A Nominee must keep all Company Information strictly confidential and not disclose or use any such Company Information except as permitted by law and this protocol.
- b. A Nominee must not communicate any Company Information to its Nominating Shareholder except:
 - i. with the consent of the Chair (such consent not to be unreasonably withheld); and
 - ii. information necessary for the Nominating Shareholder (or its Affiliates) to comply with applicable financial and reporting obligations of the Nominating Shareholder (or its Affiliates), including obligations requiring accounting of the Nominating Shareholder's investment (**Accounting Information**).
- c. Subject to clause 1.d, the Nominating Shareholder must keep, and shall procure that its Affiliates keep, the Accounting Information strictly confidential and must not disclose or use any such information except as permitted by this protocol.
- d. A Nominating Shareholder may disclose Accounting Information under obligations of confidentiality to such of its Affiliates or Directors, senior managers, auditors and professional advisors of the Nominating Shareholder or Affiliates as are required to have access to the Accounting Information for the purposes of preparation and reporting of financial information by the Nominating Shareholder (or its Affiliates), provided that such persons have been instructed by the Nominating Shareholder to hold that Accounting Information in strict confidence in accordance with this protocol.
- e. Accounting Information will only be provided to the Nominating Shareholder and Nominee requiring the relevant information upon its request.

2. Communication of Company Information

Where a Nominating Shareholder or any Affiliate of a Nominating Shareholder carries on a business in the same industry or sector as the Company, a Nominee of that Nominating Shareholder:

- a. must not request or receive Excluded Information;
- b. must not be appointed to any other position within or by the Company or any of its related bodies corporate which would result in Excluded Information being made available to the Nominee;
- c. must comply with any Board policies or procedures relating to compliance with competition laws in Australia and overseas in relation to the business or affairs of the Company;
- d. where discussions with Board members involve competitively sensitive information about the Nominating Shareholder or the Company's industry in general, must only participate in such discussions to the extent permissible under applicable laws (including competition laws); and
- e. a Nominee must not, without prior written consent from the Chair or the Chief Executive Officer of the Company, discuss any matters relating to the Company with any officer, employee, consultant or contractor of the Company or any of its related bodies corporate, except at Board or Board committee meetings or with other members of the Board or the Chief Executive Officer of the Company.

3. Qualifications

For the avoidance of doubt, this protocol:

- a. does not restrict a Nominating Shareholder from exercising at its absolute discretion a right to vote at a general meeting of the Company or acquiring or disposing of any shares in the Company; and
- b. does not restrict a Nominee from requesting and receiving information relating to the Company which is not Excluded Information and which a director is entitled to request under law.

4. Interpretation

In this Attachment 1:

- a. **Affiliates** means, with respect to any person, associates, and any other person directly or indirectly controlling, controlled by, or under common control with, that person;
- b. **Company** means Worley Limited;
- c. **Company Information** means information received by a Nominee Director in connection with his or her position as a director of the Company; and
- d. **Excluded Information** means Company Information to the extent relating to:

- i. any arrangement, agreement or transaction between the Company (or any of its Affiliates) and the Nominating Shareholder (or any of its Affiliates) (for the avoidance of doubt, nothing in this paragraph prohibits a Nominee from receiving operational and financial information at Board meetings or information otherwise regarding the Company's business as a whole in the form of aggregated data which does not otherwise disclose or identify any matters in relation to any agreement, arrangement or transaction between the Company (or any of its Affiliates) and the Nominating Shareholder (or any of its Affiliates)); and
- ii. matters where there is an actual or potential risk of conflict of interest between the Nominee's duties to its Nominating Shareholder and the Company, as determined by the Chair or Lead Independent Director (acting reasonably) from time to time.