

Finance and Audit Committee Charter

Dalrymple Bay Infrastructure Limited

Reviewed by the Board on 25 November 2025

1 Committee Composition

The Finance and Audit Committee (the **Committee**) must consist of:

- only non-executive directors;
- a majority of independent directors;
- an independent director as chair, who is not chair of the Board of Dalrymple Bay Infrastructure Limited (the **Board**, the **Company**); and
- a minimum of three members of the Board.

The Board may appoint additional non-executive directors to the Committee or remove and replace members of the Committee by resolution. Members may withdraw from membership by written notification to the Board.

All non-executive directors have a standing invitation to attend Committee meetings and have access to Committee papers, subject to conflicts. Other non-committee members, including members of management and the internal and external auditors may attend meetings of the Committee at the invitation of the Committee chair.

It is intended that all members of the Committee should be financially literate and have familiarity with financial management and the members between them must have the accounting and financial expertise and a sufficient understanding of the industry in which the Company operates to be able to discharge the Committee's mandate effectively.

2 Role and Responsibilities

2.1 Overview

The Committee's key responsibilities and functions are to oversee the Company's:

- (a) financial and other periodic corporate reporting;
- (b) relationship with the external auditor and the external audit function generally;
- (c) relationship with the internal audit function;
- (d) processes for identifying and managing financial risk; and
- (e) financial management.

2.2 Financial and other periodic corporate reporting

The responsibilities of the Committee in relation to financial reporting are as follows:

- (a) Review the Company's financial statements for accuracy, for adherence to accounting standards and policies, and to ensure they reflect the understanding of the Committee members of, and otherwise provide a true and fair view of, the financial position and performance of the Company, as a basis for recommendation to and adoption by the Board.
- (b) Review and make recommendations to the Board in relation to the appropriateness of the accounting policies, judgements and choices adopted by management in preparing the Company's financial reports, including significant changes in the selection or application of accounting principles.

- (c) Review drafts of the CEO and CFO declarations which are to be provided to the Board relating to the Company's full year and half year financial statements.
- (d) Review the Company's corporate and financial reporting and disclosure processes and make recommendations to the Board in relation to the adequacy of those processes. This includes reviewing the process to verify the integrity of any periodic corporate report the Company releases to the market that is not audited or reviewed by the external auditor.

2.3 External audit

The responsibilities of the Committee in relation to the external audit are as follows:

- (a) Review and make recommendations to the Board in relation to the scope and adequacy of the external audit.
- (b) Review the effectiveness of the annual audit, placing emphasis on areas where the Committee or the external auditors believe special attention is necessary.
- (c) Review with the external auditor its report regarding significant findings in the conduct of its audit and the adequacy of management's response, and monitor whether any issues are being managed and rectified in an appropriate and timely manner.
- (d) Separately from management, discuss with the external auditor matters relating to the conduct of the audit, including the timeliness of its reporting, any difficulties encountered in the course of the audit work, any restrictions on the scope of activities or access to requested information, significant disagreements with management (if any) and adequacy of management's response.
- (e) Review the performance, independence and objectivity of the external auditor at least annually.
- (f) Review annually and recommend to the Board, the external auditor's terms of engagement (including the audit plan) and other contractual terms, fees and other compensation to be paid to the external auditor and ensure that any key risk areas for the Company and financial requirements are incorporated into the audit plan.
- (g) Review the procedures for selection and appointment of the external auditor and for the rotation of external audit engagement partners.
- (h) Recommend to the Board the selection and removal of the external auditor, subject to any securityholder approval.
- (i) Oversee the operation of the External Audit Policy (see Attachment 2).
- (j) Develop and oversee the implementation of, and compliance with, the Company's policy on the engagement of the external auditor to supply non audit services.
- (k) Provide advice to the Board as to whether the Committee is satisfied that the provision of non audit services is compatible with the general standard of independence, and an explanation of why those non audit services do not compromise audit independence, in order for the Board to be in a position to make the statements required by the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth) to be included in the Company's Annual Report.
- (l) Oversee the coordination of the external audit.

2.4 Internal audit

The responsibilities of the Committee in relation to the internal audit are as follows:

- (a) Review and make recommendations to the Board on the structure of the internal audit function.
- (b) Review the scope and adequacy of the internal audit program and make recommendations to the Board on the internal audit program annually.
- (c) Review the outcomes of the internal audit program.
- (d) Evaluate management's responsiveness to the internal auditor's finding and recommendations.
- (e) Review the performance and objectivity of the internal audit function, including whether the internal auditors are adequately resourced.
- (f) Monitor the independence of the internal audit programs from the external auditors and management.
- (g) Review and make recommendations to the Board regarding the appointment and dismissal of the head of the internal audit function (as appropriate).
- (h) Oversee the coordination of the internal audit.

2.5 Financial risk management

The Committee's primary roles with respect to financial risk management are as follows:

- (a) Oversee and advise the Board on management of key financial risks, including tax and treasury risks.
- (b) Oversee that management has appropriate processes for identifying, assessing and responding to financial risks and that those processes are operating effectively.
- (c) Review the trends in the Company's financial risk profile and report to the Board on key financial risks.
- (d) Review and make recommendations to the Board in relation to the disclosures associated with financial risk and the financial disclosures associated with non-financial risks, including for sustainability and climate-related risks in the Company's periodic reporting documents.

2.6 Financial management

The Committee's primary roles with respect to financial management are as follows:

- (a) Review and make recommendations to the Board in relation to key assumptions in the annual budget;
- (b) Review and make recommendations to the Board in relation to major capital expenditure, acquisitions and divestitures.
- (c) Review any proposed payment of a dividend or distribution to securityholders.
- (d) Review and make recommendations to the Board in relation to the oversight of capital management.
- (e) Monitor and hold management to account for the Company's financial performance.

- (f) Monitor and keep the Board updated on matters that may significantly impact the Company's financial affairs.

3 Rights of Access and Authority

The Committee has unrestricted access to information it considers relevant to its responsibilities. The Committee has rights of access to management and to auditors (external and internal) without management present, and rights to seek explanations and additional information from both management and auditors.

The internal audit function has a direct reporting line to the Committee and, therefore, to the Board.

4 Review of Charter

The Board will, at least once in each year, review the membership and Charter of the Committee to determine its adequacy for current circumstances and the Committee may make recommendations to the Board in relation to the Committee's membership, responsibilities, functions or otherwise.

5 Administrative Matters

The proceedings of the Committee will be conducted in accordance with provisions set out in Attachment 1.

Administrative Matters

1.1 Meetings

The Committee will meet as often as the Committee members deem necessary to fulfil their role. However, it is intended that the Committee will normally meet quarterly.

1.2 Quorum

The quorum is at least two members.

1.3 Company Secretary

The Company Secretary, or their delegate, must attend all Committee meetings as minute secretary.

1.4 Convening and notice of meeting

Any member may, and the Company Secretary must upon request from any member, convene a meeting of the Committee. Notice will be given to every Committee member of every Committee meeting. There is no minimum notice period and acknowledgement of receipt of notice by all members is not required before the meeting may be validly held.

1.5 Independent advice

The Committee may seek the advice of the Company's auditors, solicitors or other independent advisers, consultants or specialists as to any matter pertaining to the powers or duties of the Committee or the responsibilities of the Committee.

1.6 Minutes

Minutes of meetings of the Committee must be kept by the Company Secretary. All minutes of the Committee must be entered into a minute book maintained for that purpose and be available for inspection by any director.

1.7 Reporting

The Committee Chair will provide a brief oral report to the Board on any material matters arising out of Committee meetings. All directors may, within the Board meeting, request information from Committee members. A copy of the minutes of the Committee will also be provided to the Board with the Board papers. The Committee will also consider if any material matters arising out of Committee meetings should be advised to any other Committee and, if so, ensure that this occurs.

External Audit Policy

Appointment

The Finance and Audit Committee (**Committee**) has the responsibility and authority (subject to *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth) requirements) for the appointment, reappointment or replacement and remuneration of the external auditor as well as evaluating its effectiveness and independence. The Committee will review the appointment of the external auditor annually based on its assessment of the auditor's performance.

Assessment of External Auditor

The Committee will review the performance of the external auditor on an annual basis after completion of the year-end audit. In evaluating the effectiveness of external audit, the Committee will assess the effectiveness of the external auditor based on a number of criteria including but not restricted to:

- the overall comprehensiveness of the external audit plan;
- the timeliness and quality of communications promised under the plan and delivered during the audit;
- the competency and industry knowledge of external audit staff; and
- the adequacy of resources to achieve the scope as outlined in the plan.

The Committee will seek feedback from management during the assessment process.

Independence

The Committee will review and assess the independence of the external auditor, including but not limited to any relationships with the Company or any other entity that may impair or appear to impair the external auditor's judgement or independence in respect of the Company. The review and assessment will be carried out annually at the time the external auditor presents its annual audit plan.

Prior to this review, the Committee will request a report from the external auditor which sets out all relationships that may affect its independence, including the provision of non-audit services, financial relationships, employment and other relationships and any other matters that may reasonably be thought to have bearing on the external auditor's independence. The report should outline any safeguards that the external auditor has in place to reduce any threat to independence to an acceptable level.

Before the directors approve the half-year and full year accounts, the external auditor will be asked to provide a declaration testifying to its independence in respect of the financial period in question. The external auditor will have a continuing obligation to notify the Committee, via the Company Secretary, of any new information it believes may be material to reviewing its independence.

The Committee has responsibility to develop and oversee the implementation of the Company's policy on the engagement of the external auditor to supply non-audit services and to ensure compliance with that policy.

Rotation of External Audit Engagement Partner

The external audit engagement partner is generally required to rotate at least once every 5 years. If appropriate, the Board may, following a recommendation from the Committee, extend the eligibility term of the audit engagement partner in accordance with the Corporations Act.