Continuous Disclosure Policy

1. What is the objective of this Policy

This Policy sets out how Origin meets its continuous disclosure obligations.

The objectives of this Policy are to:

- ensure that information which may be market sensitive and which may require disclosure is assessed in a timely manner, and if appropriate, immediately disclosed to the market; and
- enable Origin and individual officers to comply with continuous disclosure laws and requirements of the stock exchanges where Origin's securities are listed (**Disclosure Rules**).

The Disclosure Rules are summarised in Attachment 1.

2. Who this applies to

This Policy applies to all Directors, employees and people working for Origin under a contract or consultancy agreement (**Origin Personnel**) whenever they have information that might be Material Information. Examples of what may be Material Information is set out in Attachment 1.

3. Confidentiality and escalation

Confidentiality

You must keep all Material Information confidential until it is released or becomes generally available. If it is no longer confidential (for example it is referred to in the media or on social media platforms), immediately tell the Company Secretary.

Escalating Information

If you become aware of Material Information that is not generally available, you must:

- tell the Company Secretary or a member of the Management Disclosure Committee why you believe the information could have a material effect on the value of Origin securities; and
- give them the details of the information that they need to evaluate it, including the estimated value or impact on Origin's finances, operations or reputation.

If you believe a previous announcement to a stock exchange is inaccurate or incomplete, you must immediately tell the Company Secretary.

4. Disclosure of Material Information

Authority to approve market announcements

Market announcements must be approved as set out below:

TYPE OF ANNOUNCEMENT	APPROVER
1. Announcements, including Quarterly Reports that include a profit forecast or projection or relates to a matter that is material and strategically important to Origin	Board, unless impractical in the circumstances. In such cases, approval can be given in the first instance by the Chief Executive Officer (**CEO**) and the Chair of the Board. If either the CEO or the Chair is not available, then by at least 2 of the CEO, the Chair of the Board and the Chair of the Audit & Risk Committee. The Company Secretary will notify all other Directors of any proposed meeting of that group and will invite them to attend. Any director who does attend will be entitled to participate in the approval decision.
2. Routine compliance notices required by stock exchange listing rules	Company Secretary.
3. All other market announcements	CEO, or the Chief Financial Officer (**CFO**), or the Company Secretary in conjunction with the Chair.

The approvers are supported by recommendations of the Management Disclosure Committee. Approvers can delegate their authority to approve announcements.

Making announcements

You must not:

- release Material Information to another party until it has been released to stock exchanges and received confirmation of that, as notified by the office of the Company Secretary;

- engage in selective or differential disclosure of Material Information or disclose any Material Information under an embargo arrangement that Origin intends to make public at a later time; or
- agree to the release of Material Information by another party (such as through a joint announcement with a joint venture partner) without the prior approval of the Company Secretary.

Analyst, investor and media presentations, briefings and meetings

Only the following individuals, or a person authorised by them, can speak on behalf of Origin:

- for analysts and investors, the CEO, the CFO, the Chair or Investor Relations;
- for engagement with investors, proxy advisors and other shareholder advisory groups on governance matters, the Chair, Chair of Remuneration, People & Culture Committee, any other director nominated by the Board or the Company Secretary; and
- for media, the CEO, the Chair, a member of the Executive Leadership Team or Corporate Communication.

Leaks, Rumours and Speculation

If you become aware of information that is based on rumour or speculation that may give rise to a false market in Origin's securities, you must notify the Company Secretary or Investor Relations.

Subject to its continuous disclosure obligations, Origin will not generally comment on rumours, market speculation, or forecasts or earnings projections by analysts.

Trading Halts

The Chair must approve a trading halt unless it is an emergency or the Chair is unavailable, in which case the Chief Executive Officer can approve it. The Company Secretary must initiate a trading halt once approved.

4. Roles and Responsibilities

The roles and responsibilities in relation to this Policy are set out in the table below:

POSITION	RESPONSIBILITIES
Board (Policy Approver)	• Approving any material change to this Policy. • Receiving reports of any material breach of this Policy.
Company Secretary (Policy Owner)	• Giving advice about Origin's disclosure obligations and this Policy. • Communicating with the ASX and other relevant exchanges • Receiving reports of breach, overseeing investigation and management of consequences, and reporting any material breach to the Board. • Reviewing this Policy as needed, and at least every three years. • Communicate the requirements of this Policy and arrange appropriate training. • Making sure this Policy is available on Origin's public website.
Management Disclosure Committee Coordinator	• Company Secretary (with Deputy Company Secretary) responsible for arranging meetings of the Management Disclosure Committee, comprising the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, General Counsel, Company Secretary, Executive General Manager, Corporate Affairs and Head of Corporate Strategy and Investor Relations.
Management Disclosure Committee (MDC)	• Considering whether information must be disclosed immediately to a stock exchange in accordance with Origin's disclosure obligations, and if a disclosure is to be made, reviewing the content of the proposed disclosure; and • Making recommendations to those authorised to approve market announcements under this Policy.

5. Compliance

A breach of this Policy is a serious misconduct and may result in dismissal. Breach of continuous disclosure laws may also expose you to civil or criminal legal liability and could result in significant penalties.

6. Contacts & More Information

Document Owner	Company Secretary
Key Contact	Company Secretary
Effective from	February 2025
Next Review due	February 2028

Attachment 1 – Disclosure Rules

Disclosure obligations

ASX Listing Rule 3.1 requires Origin to immediately notify the ASX of any information of which it becomes aware, and that a reasonable person would expect to have a material effect on the price or value of any securities issued by Origin unless an exception under those Listing Rules apply. Similar rules apply in other exchanges.

Origin becomes **aware of information** if any of its directors or executive officers has, or ought reasonably to have, come into possession of the information in the course of the performance of their duties as a director or executive officer of Origin.

Material Information

"Material Information" means any information which a reasonable person would expect to have a material effect on the price or value of Origin's securities. The Corporations Act says that a reasonable person would be taken to expect information to have a material effect on the price or value of securities if the information would, or would be likely to, influence people who commonly invest in securities in deciding whether or not to buy or sell the securities.

Set out below is an indicative list of matters that may give rise to an obligation to make disclosure to the market. This list is not exhaustive and any information which might be material must be notified to the Company Secretary for assessment. Matters which may require disclosure, if material, include:

- a transaction that will lead to a significant change in the nature or scale of the entity's activities;
- a material mineral or hydro-carbon discovery;
- a material acquisition or disposal;
- the granting or withdrawal of a material licence;
- the entry into, variation or termination of a material agreement;
- becoming a plaintiff or defendant in a material law suit;
- the fact that the entity's earnings will be materially different from market expectations;
- the appointment of a liquidator, administrator or receiver;
- the commission of an event of default under, or other event entitling a financier to terminate, a material financing facility;
- under subscriptions or over subscriptions to an issue of securities;
- giving or receiving a notice of intention to make a takeover;
- the impact of new and expected legislation; and
- any rating applied by a rating agency to an entity or its securities and any change to such a rating.

Information that is generally available

Information is usually considered to be generally available if:

- it is made up things that are readily observable; or
- it has been made known in a way that would, or would be likely to, bring it to the attention of people who commonly invest in any of the classes of securities issued by Origin and a reasonable period for it to be communicated among those people has passed; or
- it is made up of deductions, conclusions or inferences made or drawn from other information that is generally available.

For example, information will be 'generally available' if it has been released to the stock exchanges, published in an Annual Report or prospectus or otherwise been made generally available to the public and a reasonable time has passed after the information has been communicated in one of these ways.