Appendix 4G

Key to Disclosures
Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Name of entity

Australasian Metals Limited

ABN/ARBN

19 625 744 907

Financial year ended:

30 June 2026

Our corporate governance statement[1] for the period above can be found at:[2]

☐ These pages of our annual report:

☒ This URL on our website: https://australasiangold.com/corporate-governance/

The Corporate Governance Statement is accurate and up to date as at 24 September 2026 and has been approved by the board.

The annexure includes a key to where our corporate governance disclosures can be located.[3]

Date:	24 September 2026
Name of authorised officer authorising lodgement:	Daniel Smith

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[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.

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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: https://australasiangold.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.

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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]
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:	☒ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement **OR** ☐ 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.	☐	☒ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement **OR** ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

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]**
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.	☐	☒ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement **OR** ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

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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 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.	☐	☒ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement **OR** ☐ 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 at: https://australasiangold.com/corporate-governance/	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement **OR** ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

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]**
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 at: https://australasiangold.com/corporate-governance/ and, where applicable, the information referred to in paragraph (b) at: https://australasiangold.com/corporate-governance/ and the length of service of each director at: https://australasiangold.com/corporate-governance/	☐ 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

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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: https://australasiangold.com/corporate-governance/	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
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: https://australasiangold.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 at: https://australasiangold.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 at: https://australasiangold.com/corporate-governance/	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

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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 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.	☐	☒ 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

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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 at: https://australasiangold.com/corporate-governance/	☐ 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: https://australasiangold.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 at: https://australasiangold.com/corporate-governance/	☐ 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

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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.	☐	☒ 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 at: https://australasiangold.com/corporate-governance/	☐ 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 at: https://australasiangold.com/corporate-governance/	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

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]
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 at: https://australasiangold.com/corporate-governance/	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

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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 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.	☐	☒ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement **OR** ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
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 at: https://australasiangold.com/corporate-governance/	☐ 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: …… https://australasiangold.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

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]
ADDITIONAL RECOMMENDATIONS THAT APPLY ONLY IN CERTAIN CASES			
9.1	A listed entity with a director who does not speak the language in which board or security holder meetings are held or key corporate documents are written should disclose the processes it has in place to ensure the director understands and can contribute to the discussions at those meetings and understands and can discharge their obligations in relation to those documents.	☐ and we have disclosed information about the processes in place at: …… [*insert location*]	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement **OR** ☒ we do not have a director in this position and this recommendation is therefore not applicable **OR** ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
9.2	A listed entity established outside Australia should ensure that meetings of security holders are held at a reasonable place and time.	☐	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement **OR** ☒ we are established in Australia and this recommendation is therefore not applicable **OR** ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
9.3	A listed entity established outside Australia, and an externally managed listed entity that has an AGM, should ensure that its external auditor attends its AGM and is available to answer questions from security holders relevant to the audit.	☐	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement **OR** ☒ we are established in Australia and not an externally managed listed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable ☐ we are an externally managed entity that does not hold an AGM and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

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AUSTRALSIAN METALS LIMITED - CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT 2026

Australasian Metals Limited (**Australasian** or the **Company**) is committed to the highest standards of corporate governance and accountability in order to protect and enhance the interests of the Company and its shareholders. With these objectives in mind, the Board of the Company (**Board**) has created a corporate governance framework which adopts relevant internal controls, risk management processes and corporate governance practices that are designed to promote the responsible management and conduct of the Company.

This corporate governance statement sets out the Company's current compliance with the 4th edition of the ASX Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations (**ASX Recommendations**), and the extent to which the Company follows the ASX Recommendations. The corporate governance statement has been approved by the Board and is current as at 24 September 2026.

The Company notes the 'if not, why not' disclosure-based approach to governance adopted by the ASX Recommendations and that the ASX recommendations are not mandatory, but a guideline.

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PRINCIPLE 1 – LAY SOLID FOUNDATIONS FOR MANAGEMENT AND OVERSIGHT

Recommendations		Comply	Explanation
1.1	A listed entity should disclose: (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.	YES	The Company has adopted a Board Charter that sets out the specific roles and responsibilities of the Board, the Chair and management and includes a description of those matters expressly reserved to the Board and those delegated to management. The Board Charter sets out the specific responsibilities of the Board, requirements as to the Board's composition, the roles and responsibilities of the Chairman and Company Secretary, the establishment, operation and management of Board Committees, Directors' access to Company records and information, details of the Board's relationship with management, details of the Board's performance review and details of the Board's disclosure policy. A copy of the Company's Board Charter, which is part of the Company's Corporate Governance Plan, is available on the Company's website.
1.2	A listed entity should: (a) undertake appropriate checks before appointing a person, or putting forward to security holders a candidate 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.	YES	The function of the Nomination Committee is carried out by the Board to identify and recommend candidates to fill vacancies and to determine the appropriateness of director nominees for election to the Board. The Board recognises the benefits arising from diversity and aims to promote an environment conducive to the appointment of well qualified Board candidates so that there is appropriate diversity to maximise the achievement of corporate goals. As required under the ASX Listing rules and the Corporations Act, election or re-election of directors must be approved by a resolution put to members at a general meeting. The notice of meeting contains all material information relevant to a decision on whether or not to elect or re-elect a director.
1.3	A listed entity should have a written agreement with each director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment.	YES	Letters of appointment for each director have been executed by the Company. The key terms of the agreements are set out in the remuneration report of the Company's Annual Report.

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Recommendations		Comply	Explanation
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	The Board Charter outlines the roles, responsibility and accountability of the Company Secretary. In accordance with the Charter, the Company Secretary is accountable directly to the Board, through the Chair, on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the Board.
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.	PARTIALLY	(a) The Company has adopted a Diversity Policy which provides a framework for the Company to establish and achieve measurable diversity objectives, including in respect of gender diversity. The Diversity Policy allows the Board to set measurable gender diversity objectives, if considered appropriate, and to assess annually both the objectives if any have been set and the Company's progress in achieving them. (b) The Diversity Policy is available, as part of the Corporate Governance Plan, on the Company's website. (c) The Board did not set measurable gender diversity objectives for the past financial year because the Board considered the application of a measurable gender diversity objective requiring a specified proportion of women on the Board and in senior executive roles would, given the small size of the Company and the Board, unduly limit the Company from applying the Diversity Policy as a whole and the Company's policy of appointing based on skills and merit. The respective proportions of men and women on the Board, in senior executive positions and across the whole organisation (including how the entity has defined "senior executive" for these purposes) for the past financial year is disclosed below – Female / Male Board 0% 100% Senior Executive 0% 100% Whole organisation 0% 100%
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, in relation to each reporting period, whether a performance evaluation was undertaken in the reporting period in accordance with that process during or in respect of that period.	PARTIALLY	(a) Process for Evaluating Board Performance is detailed in the Board Charter of the Corporate Governance Plan. (b) The Board aims to review its performance and that of its committees and individual directors on an annual basis. Performance is reviewed against the Board Charter and any other Board responsibilities. Evaluation will have regard to, amongst other things, ensuring proper and effective management and performance of financial, operational and compliance indicators. The periodic review of the Board and individual director's performance was undertaken informally during the reporting period.
1.7	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of its senior executives; and (b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether a performance evaluation was undertaken in the reporting period in accordance with that process during or in respect of that period.	PARTIALLY	Process for evaluating the performance of senior executives is detailed in the Board Charter of the Corporate Governance Plan. It is the Company's policy that performance evaluations of senior executives are undertaken on an annual basis and will form part of the remuneration assessment. A performance evaluation did not take place during the reporting period.

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

Recommendations		Comply	Explanation
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.	PARTIALLY	The Company's Corporate Governance Plan includes a Nomination Committee Charter. The primary purpose of the Nomination Committee is to support and advise the Board in maintaining a Board with an appropriate mix of skills and experience and ensuring the Board is comprised of Directors who contribute to the successful management of the Company and discharge their duties having regard to the law and the highest standards of corporate governance. Given the size of the Company, the operation of the Nomination Committee is currently conducted by the full Board. When appropriate, external consultants are engaged to assist in the nomination process and to ensure a balance of skills, knowledge, experience, independence and diversity is achieved.
2.2	A listed entity should have and disclose a Board skills matrix setting out the mix of skills and diversity that the board currently has or is looking to achieve in its membership.	YES	The Company has prepared a Board skills matrix setting out the mix of skills that the Board currently has (or is looking to achieve) and reviews this at least annually to ensure the Board is comprised of Directors with an appropriate mix of skills to discharge its obligations effectively, to add value and to ensure the Board has the ability to deal with new and emerging business and governance issues. The Company's Board skill matrix currently includes geological and technical skills, health, safety and environment, financial literacy, capital markets and investor relations knowledge and risk/compliance and legal skills. The Board undertakes an evaluation of the Board skills matrix on an annual basis to ensure that the Directors collectively have the skills and experience needed to execute the Company's business strategy and to identify any gaps in the skills and experience of the Board. The Board will then assess all future candidates for Board positions and the performance of its current membership on this basis. The Board Charter requires the disclosure of each Board member's qualifications and expertise. Full details as to each Director and senior executive's relevant skills and experience are available in the Company's Annual Report.

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Recommendations		Comply	Explanation
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, association 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, association or relationship in question and an explanation of why the board is of that opinion; and (c) the length of service of each director.	YES	The Company's independent directors are Rory McGoldrick and Ashton French. Mr McGoldrick and Mr French are independent as they are non-executive directors who are not a member of management and are free of any business or other relationship that could materially interfere with the independent exercise of their judgement. The Board notes that Mr French is Regional Manager of Enuo Resources Singapore. Enuo Resources Pte Ltd is a substantial holder of the Company. Having regard to the nature of that association, the Board is of the opinion that it does not compromise the independence of Mr French. Length of service as at the date of this statement: • Dr Qingtao Zeng, Managing Director – appointed 23 April 2018. • Mr Rory McGoldrick, Non-Executive Chairman – appointed 10 August 2020. • Mr Ashton French, Non-Executive Director – appointed 31 March 2025. Further details of the length of service of each director are also set out in the Company's 2026 Annual Report.
2.4	A majority of the Board of a listed entity should be independent directors.	YES	A majority of board is considered independent directors.
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	The Chairman, Rory McGoldrick, is considered independent. The Chairman and CEO roles are performed by separate individuals.
2.6	A listed entity should have a program for inducting new directors and provide appropriate professional development opportunities for directors to develop and maintain the skills and knowledge needed to perform their role as directors effectively.	YES	The Company's Board Charter sets out the process for the approval and review of induction and continuing professional development programs for Directors to ensure that they can effectively discharge their responsibilities. The Company's Board Charter also sets out the induction process for any new Directors.

PRINCIPLE 3 – INSTILL A CULTIRE OF ACTING LAWFULLY, ETHICALLY AND RESPONSIBLY

Recommendations		Comply	Explanation
3.1	A listed entity should articulate and disclose its values.	YES	The Board has adopted a set of values which are the foundation for how the Company achieves its business objectives. Our values are supported by the Code of Conduct and other key governance principles and policies which are approved by the Board. The Company has disclosed its values in its Corporate Governance Plan which can be found on the Company's website.
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 (c) any other material breaches of that code that call into question the culture of the organisation.	YES	The Company has a Code of Conduct in its Corporate Governance Plan. The Code of Conduct sets out the principles and standards which the Board, management and employees of the Company are encouraged to strive to abide by when dealing with each other, shareholders and the broad community. Any material breaches of the Code of Conduct are required to be reported to the Board by the Company Secretary.

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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.	YES	The Company has a Whistleblower Policy contained within its Corporate Governance Plan. The Whistleblower Policy sets out the reporting process to be followed.
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.	YES	The Company has an Anti-bribery and Corruption Policy contained within its Corporate Governance Plan. The Anti-bribery and Corruption Policy sets out the reporting process to be followed.

PRINCIPLE 4 – SAFEGUARD INTEGRITY OF CORPORATE REPORTS

Recommendations		Comply	Explanation
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 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.	PARTIALLY	(a) The Company does not have an Audit Committee. The full Board therefore acts as the Audit Committee as, given the relatively small number of Directors, it is not practical to have a separate Committee. Whilst the Company does not have an Audit Committee, the Company's Corporate Governance Plan contains an Audit Committee Charter which is available on the Company's website. (b) As noted above, the Company does not have a separate Audit Committee as the Board did not consider the Company would benefit from its establishment. The Company's auditors present their closing report to the Board prior to approval of both the Interim and Full Year Financial Statements.
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 Company's Audit and Risk Committee Charter requires the Managing Director and CFO (or, if none, the person(s) fulfilling those functions) to provide a sign off on these terms. The Board ensures that, before it approves the entity's financial statements for a financial period, it receives declarations that the financial records of the entity have been properly maintained and that the financial statements comply with the appropriate accounting standards and give a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the entity and that the opinion has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively.

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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	The Company's Corporate Governance Plan provides that the Company must have policies and comprehensive practices in place to verifying the integrity of the Company's periodic reports which are not audited or reviewed by an external auditor, to satisfy the Board that each periodic report is materially accurate, balanced and provides investors with appropriate information to make informed investment decisions. Where a periodic corporate report, such the Company's quarterly report, are not required to be audited or reviewed by an external auditor, the Company conducts an internal verification process to confirm the integrity of the report, to ensure that the content of the report is materially accurate, and to provide investors with appropriate information to make informed investment decisions. Appropriate supporting information for such corporate reports are sought and retained on preparation of the report and the full Board reviews and approves the release of such reports. Copies of all market announcements are also required to be circulated to the Board promptly, to ensure the Board has timely oversight of the nature and quality of information being disclosed to the market.

PRINCIPLE 5 – MAKE TIMELY AND BALANCED DISCLOSURE

Recommendations		Comply	Explanation
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	The Company's Corporate Governance Plan includes a continuous disclosure program. The Corporate Governance Plan is available on the Company's website.
5.2	A listed entity should ensure that its board receives copies of all material market announcements promptly after they have been made.	YES	Pursuant to the Company's Continuous Disclosure Policy. Copies of all market announcements are circulated by the Company Secretary promptly to the Board, to ensure the Board has timely oversight of the nature and quality of information being disclosed to the market.
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	Pursuant to the Company's Continuous Disclosure Policy, any new and substantive investor or analyst presentations will be released on the ASX Market Announcements Platform ahead of the presentation. The Company Secretary is responsible for this task.

PRINCIPLE 6 – RESPECT THE RIGHTS OF SECURITY HOLDERS

Recommendations		Comply	Explanation
6.1	A listed entity should provide information about itself and its governance to investors via its website.	YES	The Company's website provides information on the Company including its background, objectives, projects and contact details. The Corporate Governance page provides access to key policies, procedures and charters of the Company, such as the Board and Committee charters, securities trading policy, diversity policy and the latest Corporate Governance Statement. ASX announcements, Company reports and presentations are uploaded to the website following release to the ASX and editorial content is updated on a regular basis.
6.2	A listed entity should design and implement an investor relations program to facilitate effective two-way communication with investors.	YES	The Company encourages Shareholders to attend and participate in general meetings and makes itself available to meet investors and regularly responds to telephone or email enquiries from investors. The Managing Director regularly meets with key stakeholders of the Company.

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Recommendations		Comply	Explanation
6.3	A listed entity should disclose the policies and processes it has in place to facilitate and encourage participation at meetings of security holders.	YES	The Company encourages Shareholders to attend all general meetings of the Company and sets the time and place of each meeting to promote maximum attendance by Shareholders. The Company encourages Shareholders to submit questions in advance of a general meeting, and for the responses to these questions to addressed through disclosure relating to that meeting. The Company's Shareholder Communication Policy is disclosed on the Company's website.
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	The Company conducts a Poll for all resolutions at Shareholder meetings.
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	Contained within the Company's Shareholder Communication Strategy. The Shareholder Communication Strategy provides that security holders can register with the Company to receive email notifications when an announcement is made by the Company to the ASX, including the release of the Annual Report and half yearly reports. Links are made available to the Company's website on which all information provided to the ASX is immediately posted. Shareholder queries are referred to the Company Secretary in the first instance. Shareholders can opt to receive communication electronically from the Company's registry, Computershare.

PRINCIPLE 7 – RECOGNISE AND MANAGE RISK

Recommendations		Comply	Explanation
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.	PARTIALLY	(a) The Company does not currently have a risk committee. The Company has an Audit and Risk Committee Charter that provides for the establishment of an Audit and Risk Committee with at least three members, all of whom must be non-executive Directors, and majority of the Committee must be independent Directors. The Committee must be chaired by an independent Director who is not the Chair. A copy of the Audit and Risk Committee Charter is available on the Company's website. (b) The Company does not have an Audit and Risk Committee as due to the small size of the Board, the Board considers the Company will not currently benefit from its establishment. In accordance with the Company's Board Charter, the Board undertakes the duties that would ordinarily be carried out by the Audit and Risk Committee under the Audit and Risk Committee Charter including the following processes to oversee the entity's risk management framework. The Board will regularly devote time at Board meetings to fulfilling the roles and responsibilities associated with overseeing risk and maintaining the entity's risk management framework and associated internal compliance and control procedures.

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Recommendations		Comply	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 (b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether such a review has taken place.	YES	The Company aims to review its risk management framework quarterly and otherwise as required. The Company's assessment of key risk management items are disclosed in the Annual Report.
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 risk management and internal control processes.	YES	(a) The Board believes it is not of a size to justify having an internal audit function for efficiency purposes but will monitor the need for an internal audit function as the size of the Company and its operations grow having regard to the size, location and complexity of the Company's operations. (b) The Company did not have an internal audit function for the past financial year. The Board as a whole is ultimately responsible for establishing and reviewing the Company's policies on risk profile, oversight and management and satisfying itself that management has developed and implemented a sound system of risk management and internal control. In addition, the Board or the Company's Audit and Risk Management Committee, if established, reviews the Company's risk management framework including in relation to internal controls, economic, environmental and social sustainability risk at least annually and monitors the quality of the accounting function.
7.4	A listed entity should disclose whether it has any material exposure to economic, environmental and social sustainability risks and, if it does, how it manages or intends to manage those risks.	YES	The Company's Corporate Governance Plan requires the Company to disclose whether it has any material exposure to economic, environmental and social sustainability risks and, if it does, how it manages or intends to manage those risks. The Company does not believe it has any significant exposure to economic, environmental and social sustainability risks during the reporting period beyond those ordinarily associated with mineral exploration, which are disclosed in the Annual Report.

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PRINCIPLE 8 – REMUNERATE FAIRLY AND RESPONSIBLY

Recommendations		Comply	Explanation
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.	PARTIALLY	The Company's Corporate Governance Plan includes a Remuneration Committee Charter. The Corporate Governance Plan is available on the Company's website. (a) The Company does not have a Remuneration and Nomination Committee. Given the relatively small number of Directors, it is not practical to have a separate committee. (b) The Board currently carries out the duties that would ordinarily be carried out by the Remuneration and Nomination Committee. The Board undertakes this role with the assistance of any external advice which may be required from time to time. Remuneration levels are competitively set to attract suitably qualified and experienced Directors and senior Executives, having regard to Company activities and performance.
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	The Company's Corporate Governance Plan requires the Board to disclose its policies and practices regarding the remuneration of Directors and senior executives, which is disclosed in the remuneration report contained in the Annual Report as well as being disclosed on the Company's website.
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.	YES	(a) The Company has an Employee Incentive Scheme during the past financial year. Under the Company's Corporate Governance Plan, participants are not permitted to enter into transactions (whether through the use of derivatives or otherwise) which limit the economic risk of participating in the scheme unless specifically approved by the Board. (b) A summary of the policy is provided in the Company's Corporate Governance Plan which is on the Company's website.

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