

2026 Corporate Governance Statement

The Board of Cobalt Blue Holdings Limited (Cobalt Blue or the Company) is committed to best practices in corporate governance and is responsible for ensuring an effective corporate governance environment to safeguard the interests of the Company, its Shareholders and other stakeholders.

This Statement sets out Cobalt Blue's current compliance with the fourth edition of the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX) Corporate Governance Council's Principles and Recommendations. The Principles are not prescriptive regarding the conduct of ASX listed companies. Rather, an ASX-listed company is required to disclose whether or not it complies and if not, why not. To the extent that they are relevant to the organisation, the Company has adopted the Principles and Recommendations, and the Board considers that Cobalt Blue generally complies. Where the Company does not comply, this is primarily due to changes in the Board's composition during the year due to a resignation, the current relative size of Cobalt Blue and the scale of its current operations.

Copies of the corporate governance policies and charters adopted by the Board are available in the Corporate Governance section of the Company's website located under About Us on Cobalt Blue's website at www.cobaltblueholdings.com. The Company's Corporate Governance Statement, prepared in accordance with ASX Listing Rules 4.7.4 and 4.10.3, which was approved by the Board on 24 September 2026 and reports on the period from 1 July 2025 to 30 June 2026 (i.e. the recent reporting period), is set out below and in the About section of Cobalt Blue's website under Governance i.e. <https://cobaltblueholdings.com/governance>.

ASX Corporate Governance Principle / Recommendation	Particulars of Compliance
Principle 1 – Lay solid foundations for management and oversight	
Recommendation 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.	The Board's responsibilities are contained in the Company's Board Charter, available on its website at https://cobaltblueholdings.com/resources/corporate-governance/. The Board Charter sets explicitly out the functions of the Board, Chairman, and Company Secretary and explains the relationship between the Board and management. The Board has appointed the Audit and Risk Committee and the Nomination and Remuneration Committee to oversee certain board functions. Cobalt Blue's management comprises Andrew Tong, Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director (CEO), and Kelvin Bramley (CFO and Company Secretary), to whom the Board delegates responsibilities as outlined contractually and as expected for these executive positions. The primary roles and responsibilities of the Company's management include: the operation and administration of Cobalt Blue, as delegated

ASX Corporate Governance Principle / Recommendation	Particulars of Compliance
	by the Board; implementing the strategic objectives of the Company and operating within the risk appetite set by the Board; complying with all other aspects of the day-to-day running of Cobalt Blue; and providing the Board with accurate, timely and clear financial and other information to enable the Board to perform its responsibilities.
Recommendation 1.2 A listed entity should: (a) undertake appropriate checks before appointing a director or senior executive, or putting forward someone 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.	The Company undertakes appropriate checks before appointing a Director or senior executive or putting forward a candidate for election as a Director, including checks as to the person's character, age, experience, education, criminal record and bankruptcy history. All material information about potential Directors is provided to Shareholders, including in the form of disclosures contained in an explanatory memorandum to a notice of meeting, seeking the approval of Shareholders for the election or re-election of Directors.
Recommendation 1.3 A listed entity should have a written agreement with each director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment.	The Company has Non-Executive Director appointment letters for each of its Non-Executive Directors, which set out the terms of their appointments as Directors. The Company has a written agreement with each senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment.
Recommendation 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.	The Company Secretary of Cobalt Blue is directly accountable to the Board, through the Chairman, on all matters concerning the proper functioning of the Board. The Company Secretary's role includes advising the Board and its Committees on governance matters, monitoring that policy and procedures are followed, coordinating the timely completion and despatch of Board papers, and ensuring that the business at meetings is accurately captured in the minutes. The Company Secretary is accessible to all Directors. The Board is responsible for the appointment and removal of the Company Secretary.
Recommendation 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:	Cobalt Blue has a Diversity Policy, the purpose of which is to enable the Board to: set measurable objectives for achieving gender and other forms of diversity; and annually review and assess those measurable objectives and the Company's progress in achieving them. Cobalt Blue has a strong commitment to diversity in business that is evidenced through its Diversity Policy, which is available on the Company's website at https://cobaltblueholdings.com/governance. During the recent reporting period, the Board continued to be conscious of the requirement to establish reasonable objectives for achieving gender diversity. As at the end of the recent reporting period, the measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity set by the Board in accordance with Cobalt Blue's Diversity Policy and

ASX Corporate Governance Principle / Recommendation	Particulars of Compliance
(1) the measurable objectives set for that period to achieve gender diversity; (2) the entity's progress towards achieving those objectives; and (3) either: (1) 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 (2) 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.	its progress towards achieving them include attempts to achieve a greater gender diversity providing that directorship positions, senior executive, and other staff and contract positions that become open from time-to-time are filled by people who offer strong value to the Company, its staff and ultimately shareholders. At the end of the recent reporting period, the Company had: • three males and no females on its Board • Four males (including the Executive Director) and nil females in senior executive positions. • 9 male (69%) and 4 female (31%) staff. For the purposes of this Statement, a senior executive is the CEO and all direct reports. The Company is not a relevant employer under the Workplace Gender Equality Act (i.e., it has fewer than 100 employees). The Company was not in the S&P/ASX 300 Index at the commencement of the reporting period.
Recommendation 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 (a) disclose for each reporting period whether a performance evaluation has been undertaken in accordance with that process during or in respect of that period.	The Company has a process for periodically evaluating the board's performance and has appointed the Nomination and Remuneration Committee to oversee the appointment and remuneration of the Non-Executive Directors and the CEO and to identify and evaluate the necessary and desirable skills, experience, and diversity of the Board and its Committees. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee Charter specifies the authority of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee as having this role and sets out its role and responsibilities. A copy of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee Charter is available on the Company's website at https://cobaltblueholdings.com/governance. The Board reviews its performance, its committees and individual directors through the use of evaluation questionnaires and/or as part of the ordinary course of board meetings and is also considered by Shareholders through the approval of Directors' appointments and/or re-elections at the AGM. During the year, the performance of the board, committees and directors was reviewed during director meetings.

ASX Corporate Governance Principle / Recommendation	Particulars of Compliance
Recommendation 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 (a) disclose for each reporting period whether a performance evaluation has been undertaken in accordance with that process during or in respect of that period.	The Company has a process for periodically evaluating the performance of its senior executives and has appointed the Nomination and Remuneration Committee to oversee the process of appointment and remuneration of the senior executives and employees of the Company. Given the limited number of senior executives, their performance is reviewed annually by the Board, and the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, and as part of the ordinary course of meetings of the Directors. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee's objectives include: • developing succession plans for the Board and to oversee development by management of succession planning for senior executives; and • implementing and maintaining a remuneration strategy capable of attracting and motivating each Director and senior executive in the context of maximising value for the Company's security holders. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee Charter specifies the authority of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee to have this role and sets out its role and responsibilities. A copy of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee Charter is available on the Company's website at https://cobaltblueholdings.com/governance. A performance evaluation was undertaken in relation to the recent reporting period.
Principle 2 – Structure the board to be effective and add value	
Recommendation 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;	The Board of Cobalt Blue has a joint Nomination and Remuneration Committee to oversee the appointment and remuneration of the company's Directors, senior executives, and employees. This Committee currently comprises two members – Josef Kaderavek (Committee Chairman and Independent, Non-Executive Director) and Hugh Keller (Independent, Non-Executive Director). Mr Rob Biancardi was a member of the Committee until his resignation on 14 November 2025. Accordingly, the

ASX Corporate Governance Principle / Recommendation	Particulars of Compliance
(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.	Nomination and Remuneration Committee did not have at least three members for the full reporting period. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee Charter, which specifies the authority of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and sets out its role and responsibilities, is available on the Company's website at https://cobaltblueholdings.com/governance. The Company's 2026 Annual Report discloses, in the Directors' Report, the number of times the Committee met throughout the recent reporting period, and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings.
Recommendation 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.	The Company has a Board Skills Matrix, which is below in Appendix A. It sets out the mix of skills and diversity in the Board's current membership.
Recommendation 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 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.	The Board considers both Josef Kaderavek and Hugh Keller, who were in office at the end of the reporting period, to be independent. The appointment date of each Director is as follows: Josef Kaderavek – 31 October 2016; Hugh Keller – 31 October 2016; and Andrew Tong – 10 October 2025. Mr Rob Biancardi (formerly the Company's Chairman and Independent, Non-Executive Director) resigned as a Director on 14 November 2025.
Recommendation 2.4 A majority of the board of a listed entity should be independent directors.	The majority of Cobalt Blue's board is made up of Independent, Non-Executive Directors, with the Board comprising two Independent Non-Executive Directors, and one Executive Director. Mr Rob Biancardi was an Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company until his resignation on 14 November 2025.

ASX Corporate Governance Principle / Recommendation	Particulars of Compliance
Recommendation 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.	The Company's Chairman is Josef Kaderavek, who is not the CEO of Cobalt Blue and is an Independent Director.
Recommendation 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.	The Company has a programme for inducting new Directors and provides appropriate professional development opportunities for Directors to maintain the skills and knowledge needed to perform their role as Directors effectively. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee is responsible for the induction programme for new Directors, the development of a Director's education programme, and the development and implementation of induction programmes for Non-Executive Directors, including ongoing professional development.
Principle 3 – Instil a culture of acting lawfully, ethically and responsibly	
Recommendation 3.1 A listed entity should articulate and disclose its values.	The Company's values are included in its Code of Conduct which is available on the Company's website at https://cobaltblueholdings.com/governance .
Recommendation 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.	The Company has a Code of Conduct for its Directors, Senior Executives, and employees. The Code sets out the Company's commitment to making positive economic, social, and environmental contributions to each of the communities in which it operates, complying with all applicable laws and regulations, and acting in a manner that is consistent with the Company's foundational principles of honesty, integrity, fairness, and respect. A copy of the Code of Conduct is available on the Company's website at https://cobaltblueholdings.com/governance. Material non-compliance with the code must be reported to the Board.
Recommendation 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.	The Company has a whistleblower policy, which is available on the Company's website at https://cobaltblueholdings.com/governance The board is informed of any material incidents reported under that policy.

ASX Corporate Governance Principle / Recommendation	Particulars of Compliance
Recommendation 3.4 A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose an anti-bribery and corruption policy; and (b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material breaches of that policy.	The Company has an anti-bribery and corruption policy which is available on the Company's website at https://cobaltblueholdings.com/governance. The board is informed of any material incidents reported under that policy.
Principle 4 – Safeguard integrity of corporate reports	
Recommendation 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.	The Board of Cobalt Blue has a joint Audit and Risk Committee comprising two members: Hugh Keller (Committee Chairman) and Josef Kaderavek (Company Chairman). Mr Rob Biancardi served on the committee until his resignation on 14 November 2025. Accordingly, the Committee did not have three members for the whole of the reporting period. All Committee members during the reporting period were Independent Non-Executive Directors, and the Committee Chairman is an Independent Director. The Board has an Audit and Risk Committee Charter, which is available on the Company's website at https://cobaltblueholdings.com/governance. The relevant qualifications and experience of the Audit and Risk Committee members are set out in the Directors' Report of the 2026 Annual Report and on the Company's website under About in the Team section. The frequency of Audit and Risk Committee meetings and individual attendances during the recent reporting period are set out in the Directors' Report of the Company's 2026 Annual Report.
Recommendation 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	Before the Board approved the 2026 half-year and full-year financial statements, the Board received written declarations from the CEO and CFO that, in their opinion, the financial records of the Company have been properly maintained

ASX Corporate Governance Principle / Recommendation	Particulars of Compliance
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.	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 Company, and that this opinion has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively.
Recommendation 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.	One or more Directors review all periodic corporate reports not audited or reviewed by the external auditor to ensure the integrity of its contents. In addition, material statements in these documents are verified by relevant business management prior to approval for release to the market.
Principle 5 – Make timely and balanced disclosure	
Recommendation 5.1 A listed entity should have and disclose a written policy for complying with its continuous disclosure obligations under listing Rule 3.1.	The Company has a Continuous Disclosure and Shareholder Communications Policy. This Policy sets out, amongst other things, how the Board ensures compliance with the ASX Listing Rule disclosure requirements. A copy of the Continuous Disclosure and Shareholder Communications Policy is available on the Company's website at https://cobaltblueholdings.com/governance .
Recommendation 5.2 A listed entity should ensure that its board receives copies of all material market announcements promptly after they have been made.	During the Financial Period, the board received copies of all material market announcements promptly after they were made.
Recommendation 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.	The Company releases new and substantive investor or analyst presentations on the ASX Market Announcements Platform ahead of the presentation.
Principle 6 – Respect the rights of security holders	
Recommendation 6.1 A listed entity should provide information about itself and its governance to investors via its website.	The About section of the Company's website, www.cobaltblueholdings.com , provides information about Cobalt Blue's Board and its team, and its corporate governance to investors, including links to copies of all of the Company's corporate governance policies, the names, photographs and brief biographical information for each of its Directors and senior staff members, and its Constitution. Other

ASX Corporate Governance Principle / Recommendation	Particulars of Compliance
	information about Cobalt Blue including investors and media information (news, announcements, presentations, financial and annual reports, investment research, and share registry details) is also disclosed on the Company's website.
Recommendation 6.2 A listed entity should have an investor relations program that facilitates effective two-way communication with investors.	Cobalt Blue has a dedicated Investor Relations Manager and investor relations programme to facilitate effective two-way communication with investors. The Company acknowledges the importance of effective communication with its shareholders and market participants. The Board recognises its duty to ensure that its shareholders are informed of all material developments affecting the Company's operations and affairs. Considering its size and the nature of its business, this includes actively engaging with its security holders at the AGM, making presentations at conferences, meeting with security holders upon request and responding to any enquiries they may make from time-to-time. The Company's Continuous Disclosure and Shareholder Communications Policy sets out the manner in which the Company will promote effective communication with Shareholders and encourage their participation at general meetings. A copy of the Continuous Disclosure and Shareholder Communications Policy is available on the Company's website at https://cobaltblueholdings.com/governance.
Recommendation 6.3 A listed entity should disclose how it facilitates and encourages participation at meetings of security holders.	To ensure a high level of accountability and to encourage shareholder identification with the Company's strategy and goals, the Board encourages full participation of shareholders at its AGMs. Shareholders have a reasonable opportunity to ask questions of the Board and otherwise to participate in the meeting. The Company has disclosed the policies and processes it has in place to facilitate and encourage participation at meetings of security holders in its Continuous Disclosure and Shareholder Communications Policy, which sets out, amongst other things, how the Company will promote effective communication with Shareholders and encourage their participation at general meetings. A copy of the Continuous Disclosure and Shareholder Communications Policy is available on the Company's website at https://cobaltblueholdings.com/governance.

ASX Corporate Governance Principle / Recommendation	Particulars of Compliance
Recommendation 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.	Substantive resolutions are decided by a poll rather than a show of hands.
Recommendation 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.	Cobalt Blue gives its Shareholders the opportunity to receive communications from, and send communications to, the Company and its security registry electronically. Cobalt Blue actively promotes communication with shareholders through a variety of measures, including through the use of the Company's website www.cobaltblueholdings.com and via email. On the Cobalt Blue website under Contact, shareholders are given the opportunity to subscribe to the Company's mailing list by completing the electronic form and there is also a contact form on the Contact section where shareholders can submit questions, comments or feedback. In the Investors section of the Company's website, under Share Registry, there are details of Computershare Investor Services Pty Limited, Cobalt Blue's Share Registrar, where shareholders can follow the link to its Investor Centre or email any enquiries. https://cobaltblueholdings.com/governance.

ASX Corporate Governance Principle / Recommendation	Particulars of Compliance
Principle 7 – Recognise and manage risk	
Recommendation 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 paragraph (a) above, disclose that fact and the processes it employs for overseeing the entity's risk management framework.	The Board of Cobalt Blue has a joint Audit and Risk Committee comprising two members: Hugh Keller (Committee Chairman) and Josef Kaderavek (Company Chairman). Mr Rob Biancardi served on the committee until his resignation on 14 November 2025. Accordingly, the Committee did not have three members for the whole of the reporting period. All Committee members during the reporting period were Independent Non-Executive Directors, and the Committee Chairman is an Independent Director. The Board has an Audit and Risk Committee Charter that sets out the functions of the Committee, which is available on the Company's website at https://cobaltblueholdings.com/governance. In relation to the recent reporting period, the frequency of Audit and Risk Committee meetings, and individual attendances during the recent reporting period, are set out in the Directors' Report of the Company's 2026 Annual Report.

ASX Corporate Governance Principle / Recommendation	Particulars of Compliance
Recommendation 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 (a) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether such a review has taken place.	The Audit and Risk Committee is responsible for reviewing the Company's risk management programme and framework at least annually to satisfy itself that it continues to be sound, and during the recent reporting period such a review took place. The Board manages Cobalt Blue's material business risks, and Risk Factors are a standing agenda item at Board meetings. The risk management framework was reviewed during the reporting period.
Recommendation 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.	The Company does not have an internal audit function. The Audit and Risk Committee oversees the overall effectiveness of risk management and internal control processes. The Committee closely monitors these areas and requires management to review and report on risk and internal control areas. The Committee will consider the use of external resources to assist as required.

ASX Corporate Governance Principle / Recommendation	Particulars of Compliance
Recommendation 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.	The Company has material exposure to environmental or social risks and discloses how it manages those risks in ASX announcements, and in its Annual Report. The Company's operations and projects are subject to State and Commonwealth laws, and regulation regarding environmental hazards. These laws and regulations set various standards regulating certain aspects of health and environmental quality and provide for penalties and other liabilities for the violation of such standards, and establish, in certain circumstances, obligations to remediate current and former facilities, and locations where operations are, or were, conducted. Significant liability could be imposed on the Company for damage, clean-up costs or penalties in the event of certain discharges into the environment, for environmental damage caused by previous owners of properties acquired by the Company, or for non-compliance with environmental laws or regulations. The Company attempts to minimise these risks by conducting its activities in an environmentally responsible manner, in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and where possible, by carrying appropriate insurance coverage. These exposures were reviewed in detail in the Broken Hill Cobalt Project Update 2020 and are being reviewed as part of the Kwinana Cobalt Refinery Project study work and Halls Creek Scoping Study. The Company has summarised its key business risks and associated mitigation controls and strategies in its annual report.
Principle 8 – Remunerate fairly and responsibly	
Recommendation 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	The Board of Cobalt Blue has a joint Nomination and Remuneration Committee. This Committee currently comprises two members, Hugh Keller and Josef Kaderavek; both Independent Directors. Mr Kaderavek is currently the Committee Chairman. Mr Biancardi was a member of the Committee until his resignation on 14 November 2025. Accordingly, the Company did not have three members for the whole of the reporting period.

ASX Corporate Governance Principle / Recommendation	Particulars of Compliance
(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.	The Nomination and Remuneration Committee Charter, which sets out the process of appointment and remuneration of Non-Executive Directors, the CEO and Executive Director, Company Secretary, CFO and other senior executives and employees of the Company, is available on the Company's website at https://cobaltblueholdings.com/governance. Cobalt Blue's Directors' Report in its 2026 Annual Report discloses, for the recent reporting period, the number of times the Committee met and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings.
Recommendation 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.	The Company separately discloses its policies and practices regarding Non-Executive Directors' remuneration from that of Executive Directors and senior executives in the Remuneration Report section of its 2026 Annual Report. There are no schemes for retirement benefits, other than superannuation, for Non-Executive Directors.
Recommendation 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 (a) disclose that policy or a summary of it.	Cobalt Blue has an equity-based remuneration scheme, being the "Cobalt Blue Employee Incentive Plan" which was approved by shareholders at the Company's AGM's, held on 14 November 2025. The Company's policy is that participants are not permitted to enter into transactions (whether through the use of derivatives or otherwise) that limit the economic risk of participating in this scheme and this information can be found in the Company's Share Trading Policy, which can be found on the Company's website at https://cobaltblueholdings.com/governance.

Appendix A – Board Skills Matrix

Skill/Experience	Number of Directors
Strategy and leadership	3
Policy Development	3
Corporate Governance	3
Financial analysis and capital markets expertise	3
Risk and Compliance Oversight	2
People Management	3
Commercial Experience	3
Legal and Regulatory Approval	2
Health, Safety, Social and Environmental Responsibility	3
Stakeholder Communication and Engagement	3
Project Studies and Engineering	3
Project Execution	3