

Appendix 4G

Key to Disclosures

Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Name of entity

MELBANA ENERGY LIMITED

ABN/ARBN

43 066 447 952

Financial year ended:

30 June 2026

Our corporate governance statement¹ for the period above can be found at:²

☐ These pages of our annual report:

☒ This URL on our website:

<https://www.melbana.com/site/About-Us/corporate-governance>

The Corporate Governance Statement is accurate and up to date as at 29 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: 29 September 2026

Name of authorised officer authorising lodgement: Uno Makotsvana

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.

ANNEXURE – KEY TO CORPORATE GOVERNANCE DISCLOSURES

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> 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://www.melbana.com/site/cpfile/6c5747d8-88a1-4fe5-8e56-f6779966920b/202502_MAY_GOV_BoardCharter_APPROVED.pdf?Platform=ListPage	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> ☐ 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 <u>OR</u> ☐ 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 <u>OR</u> ☐ 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 <u>OR</u> ☐ 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.

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

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: https://www.melbana.com/site/cpfile/92770089-8ecd-4695-bf5a-d22581963362/202302_MAY_GOV_DiversityPolicy_APPROVED.pdf	☒ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement (see pages 3–4 of 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.	☒ and we have disclosed the evaluation process referred to in paragraph (a) at: page 4 of our Corporate Governance Statement and whether a performance evaluation was undertaken for the reporting period in accordance with that process at: page 4 of our Corporate Governance Statement	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity, and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> 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.	☒ and we have disclosed the evaluation process referred to in paragraph (a) at: pages 4–5 of our Corporate Governance Statement and whether a performance evaluation was undertaken for the reporting period in accordance with that process at: page 5 of our Corporate Governance Statement	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> ☐ we are an externally managed entity, and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> 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.	☒ [If the entity complies with paragraph (a):] and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at: https://www.melbana.com/site/cpfile/25ea5571-448e-4530-8e2c-f4b7f9daf23f/202409_MAY_RNCommitteeCharter_APPROVED.pdf and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) on: page 5 of our Corporate Governance Statement (members) and in the Directors' Report in our 2026 Annual Report (meetings and attendance)	☐ 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 on: page 7 of our Corporate Governance Statement	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity, and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> 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: page 8 of our Corporate Governance Statement No Non-executive Director has an interest, position or relationship of the type described by Box 2.3, so the recommendation in paragraph (b) is not applicable. The length of service of each director at: page 8 of our Corporate Governance Statement	☐ 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 <u>OR</u> ☐ 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 (see page 9 of our Corporate Governance Statement) <u>OR</u> ☐ 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 <u>OR</u> ☐ we are an externally managed entity, and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

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 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: page 10 of our Corporate Governance Statement	☐ 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.	☒ and we have disclosed our code of conduct at: pages 10-11 of our Corporate Governance Statement and on our website at: https://www.melbana.com/site/cpfile/5defe214-5ec0-472c-a135-e8d4dcf13074/20230209_MAY_GOV_CodeofConduct_APPR_OVED.pdf	☐ 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: page 11 of our Corporate Governance Statement and on our website at: https://www.melbana.com/site/cpfile/c919503c-0177-42e8-acda-58e228f35f41/202304_MAY_GOV_WhistleblowerPolicy_APPROVE_D.pdf	☐ 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: page 12 of our Corporate Governance Statement and on our website at: https://www.melbana.com/site/cpfile/10684b51-45ec-4041-a34b-c29d30f3632a/202304_AntibriberyandCorruptionPolicy_APPROVED.pdf	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

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 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 We did not follow Recommendation 4.1(a)(1) during FY2026 because our Executive Chairman, Mr Andrew Purcell, is a member of the Audit and Risk Committee. The Committee has three members, a majority of whom are independent, and is chaired by an independent Director who is not the Chair of the Board. Our reasons and the alternative safeguards are set out on page 13 of our Corporate Governance Statement. and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at: https://www.melbana.com/site/cpfile/b643862f-02df-4563-8d6a-94dff8e39aa7/AuditRiskCommitteeCharter.pdf?Platform=ListPage and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) in: the Directors' Report in our 2026 Annual Report
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

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

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 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 policy on our website at: https://www.melbana.com/site/cpfile/37a456d4-ff06-4eef-b794-e6769736bd6c/202304_MAY_GOV_DisclosurePolicy_APPROVED.pdf	☐ 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://www.melbana.com/site/About-Us/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: page 16 of our Corporate Governance Statement	☐ 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

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

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
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
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.	☒ and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at: https://www.melbana.com/site/cpfile/e5f4ae4e-3bb2-4f67-aaf3-ad95e0145d56/202304_MAY_GOV_ARCCharterAPPROVEDREV213032023.pdf and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) at: page 17 of our Corporate Governance Statement (members) and in the Directors' Report in our 2026 Annual Report (meetings and attendance)	☐ 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: page 18 of our Corporate Governance Statement	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> 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
7.3	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: page 18 of our Corporate Governance Statement	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
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: page 19 of our Corporate Governance Statement and, if we do, how we manage or intend to manage those risks at: page 19 of our Corporate Governance Statement	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> 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.	☒ [If the entity complies with paragraph (a):] and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at: https://www.melbana.com/site/cpfile/25ea5571-448e-4530-8e2c-f4b7f9daf23f/202409_MAY_RNCommitteeCharter_APPROVED.pdf and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) to (5) at: page 20 of our Corporate Governance Statement (members) and in the Directors' Report in our 2026 Annual Report (meetings and attendance)	☐ 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: page 21 of our Corporate Governance Statement and in the Remuneration Report in our 2026 Annual Report	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity, and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> 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
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: page 21 of our Corporate Governance Statement and also is part of our Annual General Meeting Notice of Meeting resolutions which will be released and placed on our website. See also the Company's securities trading policy. https://www.melbana.com/site/cpfile/121a5745-13ad-4f91-b76c-329a08c8e602/20250313_SecuritiesTradingPolicy_reviewedFeb2025.pdf	☐ 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
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.	☐ N/A	☐ 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.	☐ N/A	☐ 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.	☐ N/A	☐ 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

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> 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 DISCLOSURES APPLICABLE TO EXTERNALLY MANAGED LISTED ENTITIES			
-	<i>Alternative to Recommendation 1.1 for externally managed listed entities:</i> The responsible entity of an externally managed listed entity should disclose: (a) the arrangements between the responsible entity and the listed entity for managing the affairs of the listed entity; and (b) the role and responsibility of the board of the responsible entity for overseeing those arrangements.	☐ and we have disclosed the information referred to in paragraphs (a) and (b) at: <i>[insert location]</i>	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
-	<i>Alternative to Recommendations 8.1, 8.2 and 8.3 for externally managed listed entities:</i> An externally managed listed entity should clearly disclose the terms governing the remuneration of the manager.	☐ and we have disclosed the terms governing our remuneration as manager of the entity at: <i>[insert location]</i>	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

2026 Corporate Governance Statement

Melbana Energy Limited (the **Company** or **Melbana**) and the Board are committed to conducting business both ethically and in accordance with principles of good corporate governance. The Board and the Company recognise their duties and obligations to shareholders and other stakeholders to implement and maintain a proper system of corporate governance. The Company's corporate governance framework is reviewed, and updates made in response to any business changes or the application of legislation and corporate governance standards.

The ASX Listing Rules require listed entities to disclose the extent to which they followed the ASX Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations during the reporting period. For FY2026, the Company has benchmarked its governance practices against the fourth edition, which remains in effect and operates on an 'if not, why not' basis.

This Corporate Governance Statement (Statement) discloses the extent to which Melbana Energy Limited followed the Recommendations during FY2026 and, where it did not, explains why. This Statement should be read with the governance material on the Company's website at www.melbana.com and the 2026 Annual Report.

This Statement is current as at 29 September 2026 and was approved by the Board of Directors of the Company on that date. The Statement, together with the Company's supplementary policies and charters, is available on the Company's website (<https://www.melbana.com/site/About-Us/corporate-governance>).

PRINCIPLE 1: LAY SOLID FOUNDATIONS FOR MANAGEMENT AND OVERSIGHT

RECOMMENDATION 1.1 – ROLE OF THE BOARD AND MANAGEMENT

The role of the Board is to approve the Group's strategic direction, guide and monitor the management of the Company and its businesses, and oversee the implementation of appropriate corporate governance across the Group's affairs. The Board seeks to protect and enhance shareholder value while taking into account the interests of other stakeholders, including employees, customers, suppliers, and the broader community.

The Board has a formal Board Charter which is available on our website at www.melbana.com that clearly sets out those matters expressly reserved for the Board's determination and those matters delegated to management.

The Board delegates responsibility for the Company's day-to-day management to the Executive Chairman, who is supported by the senior executive team and further delegates authority to appropriate senior executives for specific activities. The Board retains ultimate responsibility for the Group's overall strategy, governance, and risk profile.

RECOMMENDATION 1.2 – APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTORS

The Remuneration and Nomination Committee facilitates the selection and appointment of Directors and is responsible for ensuring that the process is conducted in accordance with the Company's governance framework and the ASX Corporate Governance Principles.

The Committee maintains formal guidelines for the appointment and selection of Board members. These guidelines require the Board to undertake appropriate checks on any proposed appointee before either appointing that person to fill a casual vacancy or putting the individual forward to security holders for election at a general meeting.

The Executive Chairman is responsible for ensuring that these checks which typically include verification of professional qualifications, work experience, education, criminal record, character references and bankruptcy history are undertaken and documented before a director candidate is appointed or recommended for election. This process assists the Board to confirm the candidate's integrity, competence and capacity to contribute effectively to the Board.

In accordance with ASX Listing Rules and good governance practice, the Company provides shareholders with all material information relevant to their decision on whether to elect or re-elect a Director. This information, including details of the candidate's skills, experience, independence and any other relevant interests, is included in the Notice of Meeting at which the resolution to elect or re-elect that Director will be considered.

RECOMMENDATION 1.3 – APPOINTMENT TERMS

On appointment, each Director receives a formal letter of appointment that sets out the key terms and conditions of their engagement. This letter typically outlines the Director's duties and responsibilities, expectations regarding time commitment and involvement in Board committees, requirements for compliance with the Company's policies and governance framework, and procedures for dealing with potential conflicts of interest.

In addition, each Director enters into a deed of indemnity, insurance and access, which provides rights of access to Company records for a specified period after cessation of office and confirms the Company's indemnification and insurance arrangements to the extent permitted by law.

Every senior executive has a written employment contract with the Company that sets out the terms of their appointment, including role description, reporting lines, remuneration structure (fixed and variable components), performance requirements, confidentiality obligations, and termination provisions. These agreements ensure that responsibilities, performance expectations and remuneration entitlements are clearly documented and legally enforceable.

Further details of executive contracts, including remuneration and key contractual terms, are provided in the Company's Annual Remuneration Report, which forms part of the 2026 Annual Report.

RECOMMENDATION 1.4 – COMPANY SECRETARY

The Board is supported by the Company Secretary, whose primary role is to assist the Board in discharging its governance responsibilities. The Company Secretary provides advice on corporate-governance matters; monitors compliance with Board and committee procedures; coordinates the timely preparation and dispatch of Board and committee papers; ensures accurate and timely minutes; and facilitates director induction and ongoing professional development. The Company Secretary also acts as a key interface between the Board and senior executives, ensuring the effective flow of information and implementation of Board decisions.

Under the Company's governance framework, the Company Secretary is accountable directly to the Board, through the Chair, for all matters relating to the proper functioning of the Board. The Board retains sole responsibility for the appointment or removal of the Company Secretary and for ensuring that the role is performed with the independence and authority required for effective governance.

All Directors have unrestricted access to the Company Secretary for advice and assistance in the discharge of their duties and to ensure compliance with statutory and regulatory obligations.

Details of the Company Secretary's qualifications, experience and professional background are provided in the Directors' Report contained in the Company's 2026 Annual Report.

RECOMMENDATION 1.5 – DIVERSITY

The Company recognises the benefits of diversity of gender, skills, backgrounds, perspectives and experiences and values and respects this diversity across all levels of the organisation. The Company's Diversity Policy, available on the website (<http://www.melbana.com/site/About-Us/corporate-governance>), sets out our commitment to an inclusive and equitable workplace.

The Company regards its people as its most important asset and is committed to maintaining an inclusive culture that embraces diversity. Diversity strengthens our ability to attract, retain and develop high-quality talent, build an engaged workforce and support long-term business growth. In line with contemporary ASX guidance, the Board also considers broader facets of diversity beyond gender, including marital and family status, sexual orientation, gender identity, age, disabilities, ethnicity, religious beliefs, cultural background, socio-economic background, and diversity of perspective and experience.

To support these aims, the Company:

- embeds fair and unbiased recruitment and selection practices, including consideration of diverse candidate shortlists and mitigation of conscious and unconscious bias;
- supports flexible work practices and recognises that employees at all levels may have domestic or caring responsibilities;
- provides opportunities for employees on parental leave to remain connected (e.g., access to communications, meetings and training on an optional basis); and
- periodically reviews the Diversity Policy to assess its effectiveness and identify improvements.

The Board considers diversity in all employment and appointment decisions. Having regard to the Company's small workforce and limited recruitment activity during FY2026, it did not set formal

measurable gender diversity objectives for the period. The Company is not a relevant employer under the Workplace Gender Equality Act 2012 (Cth).

The proportions of women on the Board, in senior executive positions and across the entire organisation as at 30 June 2026 were as follows. For this disclosure, senior executives are members of the executive leadership team who report directly to the Executive Chairman:

- Women on the Board - 0%
- Women in senior executive positions - 0%
- Women across the entire organisation - 42%

Accordingly, the Company did not follow Recommendation 1.5(b) and (c)(1)-(2) during FY2026. As an alternative, the Board monitored workforce composition, applied the recruitment and workplace practices described above and considered diversity in succession and appointment decisions. The Board will reconsider formal measurable objectives as the Company's workforce and recruitment activity increase.

RECOMMENDATION 1.6 – BOARD PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT

The Board is committed to formally evaluating its own performance, the performance of its committees (where applicable), individual Directors, and the governance processes that support its work. This evaluation is undertaken through a periodic assessment process designed to identify strengths, highlight areas for development, and ensure the Board continues to operate effectively in supporting the Company's strategy and stakeholders.

The performance assessment typically involves the completion of a detailed questionnaire or survey by each Director, covering key areas such as Board composition and skills, strategy and risk oversight, meeting effectiveness, and stakeholder engagement. The process is facilitated by the Chair of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee. The Company Secretary collates and analyses the responses and provides a report to the Board summarising the feedback and identifying potential areas and strategies for improvement. The Board discusses the findings and agrees on any action items and follow-up.

The Board's most recent formal Board and committee performance assessment was completed in June 2025. No additional performance evaluation was undertaken during or in respect of FY2026

The Board continues to monitor performance through its regular Board and committee processes and will determine the timing and scope of its next formal evaluation having regard to business needs and any changes in composition or strategy.

RECOMMENDATION 1.7 – SENIOR EXECUTIVE PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT

The performance of the Company's senior executives is reviewed annually by the Executive Chairman as part of the remuneration review process and the outcomes are reported to the Board. These reviews are typically undertaken before the commencement of the new financial year and measure performance against the targets set by the Executive Chairman. Further details regarding the

remuneration review process are provided in the Remuneration Report contained in the 2026 Annual Report.

Each year, senior executives (including the Executive Chairman) agree to a set of performance objectives that are directly aligned with the Company's overall strategy and strategic goals. For the Executive Chairman, these performance targets are agreed between the Executive Chair and the Remuneration and Nomination Committee and are approved by the full Board. The Remuneration and Nomination Committee evaluates the Executive Chair's performance annually by reference to these agreed objectives and makes its recommendations to the Board.

A performance evaluation for all senior executives, including the Executive Chairman, was undertaken in respect of the reporting period in accordance with the process described above. The Board is satisfied that this process ensures accountability, supports continuous improvement, and aligns executive performance with the achievement of the Company's strategic objectives.

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

RECOMMENDATION 2.1 – NOMINATION COMMITTEE

The Board has established a Remuneration and Nomination Committee to assist it in discharging responsibilities relating to Board composition, succession, performance evaluation, and senior executive remuneration and appointments. The Committee operates under a formal Charter (available on the Company's website) that sets out its role, responsibilities, authority and meeting procedures.

The Committee maintains guidelines for the nomination and selection of Directors and for the effective operation of the Board. These include processes for identifying and assessing prospective Directors, undertaking appropriate due diligence and making recommendations on Board composition to ensure an appropriate balance of skills, experience, diversity and independence.

During the financial year ended 30 June 2026 (FY2026), the Committee comprised three members, a majority of whom were independent Directors:

- Mr Peter Stickland (Remuneration and Nomination Committee Chair) – Independent
- Mr Michael Sandy (Audit and Risk Committee Chair) – Independent
- Mr Andrew Purcell – Non-independent for the reasons outlined in Recommendation 2.3 of this Corporate Governance Statement. The Board considers that this composition is appropriate in the Company's circumstances and that the Committee operates effectively notwithstanding Mr Purcell's non-independent status.

Details of meetings held during FY2026 and member attendance are set out in the 2026 Directors' Report.

The Remuneration and Nomination Committee Charter is available on the Company's website (<http://www.melbana.com/site/About-Us/corporate-governance>).

In accordance with the Company's Remuneration and Nomination Committee Charter the primary function of the Committee is to assist the Board to carry out the following:

- review and maintain director competence standards and assess the skills required for the Board to meet the Company's strategic objectives;
- develop and review Board succession plans to ensure an orderly process for Director succession;
- evaluate the performance of the Board, its committees and individual Directors;
- make recommendations on the appointment and removal of Directors; and
- make recommendations on recruitment, retention and termination policies for senior executives, including the design of incentive plans and other remuneration arrangements.

The Committee reports regularly to the Board on outcomes and agreed actions, ensuring the Board remains well informed and able to discharge its governance responsibilities effectively.

RECOMMENDATION 2.2 – BOARD SKILLS MATRIX

The Board's objective is to maintain an appropriate mix of expertise and experience to enable it to discharge its corporate-governance and oversight responsibilities effectively and to guide the Company in achieving its strategic objectives.

The Board considers that the current Directors collectively possess the necessary range of skills, experience, expertise and diversity to meet these responsibilities. This mix is reviewed regularly as part of the Board's performance evaluation process to ensure it continues to align with the Company's evolving business and strategic direction.

The skills and experience represented on the Board and relevant to the Company's business are outlined in the matrix below:

Board Skills Matrix

Core Skill Area	Description / Relevance	Andrew Purcell (Executive Chairman)	Michael Sandy (Non-Executive Director)	Peter Stickland (Non-Executive Director)
Industry – Oil & Gas	Upstream exploration, appraisal, field development and production.	✓ Extensive international E&P investment and project experience.	✓ 40+ years in petroleum exploration and development.	✓ 30+ years in petroleum geoscience and project leadership.
Health, Safety & Environment (HSE)	Oversight of HSE systems, compliance and culture.	✓ Senior project and JV oversight.	✓ Direct operational leadership in HSE-critical offshore projects.	✓ Managed HSE in exploration and production portfolios.
Financial & Accounting	Capital management, funding, AASB/ASX reporting, audit oversight.	✓ Background in investment banking and corporate finance.	✓ Senior executive budgeting and JV financial control.	✓ ASX CEO-level financial stewardship.
Capital Markets & Corporate Finance	Equity/debt raising, M&A, investor relations.	✓ Founder and principal of investment firm; extensive cross-border capital raising.	✓ Extensive ASX-listed company experience.	✓ Former ASX-listed CEO with capital-market and farm-out deal experience.
Strategy & Risk Management	Corporate strategy, enterprise risk frameworks.	✓ Long history in strategic project origination and execution.	✓ Portfolio risk management in oil and gas ventures.	✓ Strategic leadership and risk oversight as managing director.
Legal & Governance	ASX Listing Rules, Corporations Act, corporate governance.	✓ Chair of multiple ASX-listed entities; deep governance exposure.	✓ Previous listed company directorships and governance committee roles.	✓ Former CEO and NED of ASX-listed company, strong governance record.
Operations & Project Delivery	Field development, drilling operations, logistics.	✓ Oversight of major upstream project development.	✓ Direct technical and operational management of large E&P projects.	✓ Hands-on experience in drilling and project execution.
Technology & Innovation	Digital systems, new exploration technology, energy transition.	✓ Oversight of large technology and engineering projects.	✓ Applied new seismic and reservoir technologies.	✓ Applied geoscience innovation in exploration.
People & Culture	Executive remuneration, succession, organisational culture.	✓ Board and CEO recruitment across multiple companies.	✓ Senior leadership of multidisciplinary teams.	✓ Team-building and leadership of exploration teams.
International Business / Emerging Markets	Cross-border ventures, joint ventures, host government relations.	✓ Extensive international oil & gas deals (Cuba, Asia-Pacific).	✓ Led projects in PNG, SE Asia and USA.	✓ Managed operations in multiple international jurisdictions.

Where specific capabilities are not directly represented on the Board, the Company supplements its expertise through senior management and carefully selected external advisers to ensure the Board has access to the breadth and depth of knowledge required for informed decision-making.

Full details of each Director's qualifications, background, and relevant skills and experience are provided in the Company's 2026 Annual Report.

RECOMMENDATION 2.3 – INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

An independent Director is a Non-Executive Director who is not a member of management and who is free from any business or other relationship that could materially interfere with, or could reasonably be perceived to materially interfere with, the independent exercise of judgment.

The Board regularly assesses the independence of each Non-Executive Director, taking into account information that each Director is required to disclose regarding any material contract or other relationship with the Company. This assessment is conducted in accordance with each Director's terms of appointment, the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth), and the Board Charter.

When appointing an independent Director or reviewing the independence of its Directors, the Board has regard to the definition of independence and, in particular, the relevant factors of the ASX Corporate Governance Council's Principles and Recommendations (4th Edition), Recommendation 2.3, to determine whether any circumstance could materially interfere with, or be perceived to materially interfere with, a Director's independent judgment.

The Board's current assessment of each Director is as follows:

Director	Position	Independence Status	Appointment Date
Andrew Purcell	Executive Chairman	Non-Independent	Director since 25 November 2015; Executive Chairman since 21 February 2020
Peter Stickland	Non-Executive Director	Independent	First appointed 30 January 2015. Most recently re-appointed (on rotation) 19 November 2024.
Michael Sandy	Non-Executive Director	Independent	First appointed 30 July 2015. Most recently re-appointed (on rotation) 16 November 2023.

Mr Peter Stickland is considered independent. He was formerly the Managing Director of the Company, resigning from that position on 12 January 2018. The Board is satisfied that the period since his executive role and his subsequent conduct support his independence.

Mr Andrew Purcell is considered non-independent on the basis that he serves as Executive Chairman and is a substantial shareholder of the Company.

Mr Michael Sandy is considered independent. He was appointed as interim Chief Executive Officer for a short period but resigned from that position upon the appointment of Mr Purcell as Executive Chairman on 21 February 2020 and recommenced as a Non-Executive Director on that date. The Board is satisfied that Mr Sandy is appropriately considered independent.

The Board has also considered the shareholdings of Non-Executive Directors and is of the opinion that their respective interests in the Company's shares do not and could not reasonably be perceived to materially interfere with their independent judgment.

Accordingly, the Board considers that each independent Director is free from any business or other relationship that could materially interfere with, or reasonably be perceived to interfere with, the independent exercise of judgment, and that each such Director is able to fulfil the role of independent Director for the purposes of the ASX Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations.

Full details of each Director's shareholdings and relevant interests are set out in the 2026 Annual Report.

RECOMMENDATION 2.4 – MAJORITY INDEPENDENCE

As at the date of this Statement, two of the Company's three Directors are considered independent. The current Board composition provides an appropriate balance of skills, expertise and experience to enable the Board to discharge its duties and act in the best interests of the Company and all stakeholders.

The Board also considers that it has robust safeguards, policies and protocols in place to promote independent thought and decision-making, ensuring that all decisions are made objectively and free from undue influence.

The composition of the Board will be reassessed periodically in line with the Company's growth and operational developments and will be adjusted as appropriate to meet evolving strategic and governance needs. In considering any future changes, the Board will have regard to the ASX Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations, including the relevant factors for assessing independence and board structure.

Further information about each Director, including their experience, qualifications and other directorships, is set out in the Directors' Report of the 2026 Annual Report.

RECOMMENDATION 2.5 – INDEPENDENT CHAIR

Mr Andrew Purcell was appointed Executive Chairman of the Company on 21 February 2020 and is currently classified as non-independent, for the reasons outlined in Recommendation 2.3 of this Corporate Governance Statement.

The Company did not follow Recommendation 2.5 throughout FY2026 because the Chair, Mr Purcell, is an executive Director and is not independent. The Board considers this structure appropriate having regard to the Company's size, stage of development and Mr Purcell's detailed knowledge of its assets and counterparties. As alternative safeguards, two of the three Directors are independent; the

standing Board committees are chaired by independent Directors and have a majority of independent members; independent Directors may meet without management present and obtain independent professional advice at the Company's expense; and a Director with a material personal interest does not participate in the relevant decision.

RECOMMENDATION 2.6 – INDUCTION, EDUCATION AND TRAINING

In accordance with the Remuneration and Nomination Committee Charter, every new Director is provided with a comprehensive induction program upon appointment. This includes copies of all relevant governance documents, policies and procedures governing the Company's business, operations and management. The induction process familiarises new Directors with the Company's strategy, financial position, operations, risk management framework, key personnel, and their legal and regulatory obligations, enabling them to participate fully and effectively in Board decision-making from the outset.

The Company also provides all Directors with ongoing professional development and training opportunities to ensure they continue to develop and maintain the skills and knowledge needed to discharge their responsibilities. Directors are encouraged to undertake external training or refresher courses, as appropriate, to stay abreast of industry, regulatory, and governance developments relevant to the Company.

Through this combination of structured induction and continuous learning, the Board ensures that its members remain well-informed, effective and capable of fulfilling their duties to the Company and its stakeholders.

PRINCIPLE 3: INSTIL A CULTURE OF ACTING LAWFULLY, ETHICALLY AND RESPONSIBLY

RECOMMENDATION 3.1 – STATEMENT OF VALUES

The Company's values are the guiding principles and behavioural norms that define the organisation it aspires to be and set clear expectations for the conduct of its Directors, executives and employees. They underpin decision-making, shape the Company's culture, and support the delivery of its strategy and long-term objectives.

CORE VALUES

- Integrity
- Teamwork
- Respect
- Accountability

The Executive Team is responsible for embedding these values throughout the organisation, ensuring they are reflected in leadership behaviours, recruitment and performance management, risk management, and everyday business practices.

RECOMMENDATION 3.2 – CODE OF CONDUCT

The Board recognises the need to uphold the highest standards of corporate practice and business conduct. Accordingly, it has adopted a Code of Conduct (the Code) that provides a clear framework for ethical decision-making and behaviour across the Company.

The Code is designed to:

- provide a consistent framework for decisions and actions in relation to ethical conduct in employment and business dealings;
- protect and enhance the Company's business reputation and corporate image; and
- ensure that Directors, senior executives and employees understand the consequences of breaching the Code.

The Code of Conduct is publicly available on the Company's website at (<https://www.melbana.com/site/About-Us/corporate-governance>).

Key Standards of Behaviour

The Code requires all Directors, senior executives and employees to:

- act honestly, fairly and with integrity in the best interests of the Company and in accordance with the reasonable expectations of shareholders and other stakeholders;
- comply with all applicable laws, regulations, and internal policies and procedures;
- take personal responsibility and accountability for reporting and assisting in the investigation of any suspected unethical or unlawful practices; and
- use the Company's resources, information and property responsibly and for proper purposes only.

The Code also sets out the Company's policies on matters such as conflicts of interest, confidentiality of information, protection and appropriate use of Company assets, and the maintenance of a safe and respectful workplace.

Oversight and Reporting

Under the Code, the Company Secretary—who is also the designated officer under the Whistleblower Policy—is responsible for receiving reports of potential or actual material breaches and for promptly reporting such matters to the Board.

For the reporting period, the Executive Chairman, Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary have confirmed to the Board that no reports of material breaches of the Code of Conduct were received.

RECOMMENDATION 3.3 – WHISTLEBLOWER POLICY

The Company is committed to the highest standards of conduct and ethical behaviour in all of its business activities and supports a culture of honesty, transparency and accountability to ensure strong corporate compliance and governance.

The Whistleblower Policy, available on the Company's website at <http://www.melbana.com/site/About-Us/corporate-governance>, sets out the framework for reporting concerns about suspected or actual misconduct.

Among other matters, the policy:

- defines the types of conduct that can be reported, including unethical, unlawful, or other improper behaviour;
- outlines the internal and external reporting channels available to employees, contractors, suppliers and other eligible whistleblowers; and
- summarises the legal and procedural protections available to those who make a report, including confidentiality, protection from detrimental treatment and, where applicable, anonymous reporting.

Oversight and Reporting

Material breaches of the Company's policies, including any breach of the Whistleblower Policy, are raised and reviewed at Board meetings. Under the Policy, the Company Secretary—designated as the primary recipient of whistleblower reports—is responsible for promptly reporting any material incidents to the Board.

For the reporting period, the Executive Chairman and the Company Secretary have confirmed to the Board that no whistleblower reports of material incidents were received.

RECOMMENDATION 3.4 – ANTI-BRIBERY AND CORRUPTION POLICY

The Company is committed to maintaining the highest standards of integrity, accountability and ethical conduct in all of its business dealings. To support this commitment, the Board has adopted an Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy that provides a clear framework of guidelines and principles designed to prevent, detect and address bribery and corruption risks and to encourage ethical behaviour across all operations.

The Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy is available on the Company's website at <http://www.melbana.com/site/About-Us/corporate-governance>.

Oversight and Reporting

- Material breaches of the Company's policies, including any breach of the Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy, are reported to and reviewed at each Board meeting.
- The Policy designates the Executive Chairman and/or General Counsel (if there is one appointed) as the primary recipients of reports and requires that any material breaches be promptly reported to the Board for review and, where necessary, appropriate action.

For the reporting period, the Executive Chairman has confirmed to the Board that no reports of material breaches of the Policy were received.

PRINCIPLE 4: SAFEGUARD THE INTEGRITY OF CORPORATE REPORTS

RECOMMENDATION 4.1 – AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Board has established an Audit and Risk Committee to assist in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities for financial reporting, internal control, risk management and compliance. The Committee operates under a formal Audit and Risk Committee Charter, approved by the Board and available on the Company's website at <http://www.melbana.com/site/About-Us/corporate-governance>.

The Committee is chaired by an independent Director who is not the Chair of the Board. During FY2026, it had three members, a majority of whom were independent.

The Committee is responsible for establishing and maintaining the framework of internal control and ethical standards for the management of the Company, overseeing the effectiveness of the Company's risk-management and internal-control systems, and providing the Board with additional assurance regarding the integrity of financial statements and other financial information presented to shareholders and the market.

The members of the Audit and Risk Committee during FY2026 were:

- Mr Michael Sandy (Committee Chair) – Independent
- Mr Peter Stickland – Independent
- Mr Andrew Purcell – Non-independent (for the reasons outlined in Recommendation 2.3 of this Corporate Governance Statement)

Because Mr Purcell is Executive Chairman, the Company did not follow Recommendation 4.1(a)(1) during FY2026, which recommends that every Audit Committee member be a Non-Executive Director. The Board considers his membership appropriate given the Company's size and his detailed knowledge of its operations and financing. Independent oversight is supported by the independent Committee Chair, a majority of independent members, direct access to the external auditor, the ability to meet without management present and access to independent advice.

All members of the Audit and Risk Committee are financially literate and possess an appropriate understanding of the oil and gas industry and related risk environment in which the Company operates.

Details of each member's qualifications and relevant experience are provided in the Directors' Report of the 2026 Annual Report, together with information on the number of meetings held and individual attendance records for FY2026.

RECOMMENDATION 4.2 – ASSURANCES

Prior to the Board's approval of the Company's full-year financial statements, the Executive Chairman and Chief Financial Officer (CFO) provide a formal declaration to the Board confirming the integrity of the Company's financial reporting.

This process was followed for the financial year ended 30 June 2026, with the Executive Chairman and CFO jointly declaring that, in their opinion:

- the financial records of the Company have been properly maintained;
- the financial statements comply with applicable accounting standards and present a true and fair view of the Company's financial position and performance; and
- this opinion has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control that is operating effectively.

This annual declaration provides the Board with additional assurance on the reliability and accuracy of the Company's financial statements and the effectiveness of the underlying risk management and internal control framework.

RECOMMENDATION 4.3 – VERIFICATION OF PERIODIC CORPORATE REPORTS

For periodic corporate reports that are not audited or externally reviewed, the responsible executives verify the underlying information and review the report for material accuracy, balance and consistency with the Company's records and previously disclosed information.

Financial information is reviewed by the Chief Financial Officer and technical information is reviewed by suitably qualified personnel. The report is then reviewed and approved for release under the Company's Disclosure Policy, with material reports referred to the Board. The external auditor attends the AGM, where shareholders may ask questions about the audit, the auditor's report and independence, and the Company's accounting policies.

PRINCIPLE 5: MAKE TIMELY AND BALANCED DISCLOSURE

RECOMMENDATION 5.1 – CONTINUOUS DISCLOSURE OBLIGATIONS

The Company is committed to providing information to shareholders and the market in a timely, balanced and transparent manner that accords with the ASX Listing Rules and the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth).

To support this commitment, the Board has adopted a Disclosure Policy, available on the Company's website at <http://www.melbana.com/site/About-Us/corporate-governance>. This policy sets out the obligations of Directors, executives and employees to identify and promptly escalate information that may be price-sensitive or otherwise required to be disclosed, ensuring that the Company meets its continuous disclosure requirements at all times.

The Board has overarching responsibility for compliance with continuous disclosure obligations and approval is required for certain key matters as specified in the policy. Matters may be referred to the Board for approval by the Executive Chairman or the Company Secretary, who together monitor the timely escalation and management of disclosure issues.

The Board is committed to promoting investor confidence by ensuring that trading in the Company's securities occurs in an efficient, competitive and informed market and in compliance with the Company's Securities Trading Policy. The Company has established internal procedures to identify and

review price-sensitive information so that it can be disclosed to the ASX promptly and without delay. All announcements made to the ASX are available via a dedicated link on the Company's website.

The Executive Chairman and Company Secretary are the Company's disclosure officers. The Company Secretary coordinates communication with the ASX and the lodgement of market announcements.

RECOMMENDATION 5.2 – PROVIDE THE BOARD WITH COPIES OF ALL MATERIAL MARKET ANNOUNCEMENTS

The Company ensures that the Board receives copies of all material market announcements before they are released to the market wherever practicable.

In every case, the Board is promptly notified and provided with a copy of the announcement immediately after its release, ensuring Directors remain fully informed of disclosures made under the Company's continuous disclosure obligations.

RECOMMENDATION 5.3 – INVESTOR PRESENTATIONS

In accordance with ASX Corporate Governance recommendations, the Company releases all substantive investor and market presentations to the ASX prior to their delivery, ensuring that security holders have a timely opportunity to access the information and, where applicable, participate in the presentation.

PRINCIPLE 6: RESPECT THE RIGHTS OF SECURITY HOLDERS

RECOMMENDATION 6.1 – INFORMATION AND GOVERNANCE

The Company's website (www.melbana.com) provides comprehensive information about the Company, including details of its corporate governance framework and policies, its operations and strategy, and biographies of the Board members.

A dedicated Investor Centre on the website gives shareholders convenient access to key investor information, including annual and interim reports, ASX announcements, corporate presentations, notices of meeting and other important updates, ensuring that shareholders and other stakeholders can readily access timely and accurate information about the Company.

RECOMMENDATION 6.2 – INVESTOR RELATIONS PROGRAM

The Company maintains investor relations activities appropriate to its size and operations to support open, regular and timely two-way communication with shareholders, investors and the broader market.

Enquiries and Engagement

Shareholder queries are welcomed and should be directed in the first instance to the Company Secretary, who is responsible for ensuring that questions are addressed promptly and appropriately.

The Company's **Disclosure Policy**, available on its website at <http://www.melbana.com/site/About-Us/corporate-governance>, outlines the processes for **interacting with shareholders, investors and the public**, and for identifying and releasing market-sensitive information in a timely and balanced manner.

Investor Briefings and Market Announcements

The Company holds regular briefings with professional investors and analysts. Before any such briefing, all new or price-sensitive information to be discussed is first released to the ASX, ensuring that all investors have equal and timely access to material information.

Shareholder Meetings

All shareholders receive written notice of general meetings and are strongly encouraged to attend and participate—either in person or virtually where applicable—by asking questions of the Board and/or the Executive Chairman and by lodging proxies if they are unable to attend. These meetings provide an important forum for direct engagement and feedback.

RECOMMENDATION 6.3 – SHAREHOLDER MEETING PARTICIPATION

The Company provides shareholders with timely access to key meeting materials. Shareholders receive the Annual Report on request (it is otherwise available on the Company's website) together with all documents relating to each general meeting, including the notice of meeting, any explanatory memorandum and a proxy form. All shareholders are invited and encouraged to attend these meetings either in person or, where applicable, virtually.

The Board regards every general meeting as an important opportunity for direct engagement with shareholders. These meetings provide a key forum for discussion of the Company's strategy, performance and governance, and enable shareholders to ask questions of the Board, management and, where relevant, the external auditor.

To support transparent and effective communication, the Company has adopted a Shareholder Communications Policy, available on its website at <https://www.melbana.com/site/About-Us/corporate-governance>. This policy outlines the Company's approach to keeping shareholders informed, facilitating participation at meetings and ensuring that all market disclosures are timely, balanced and accessible.

RECOMMENDATION 6.4 – ALL SUBSTANTIVE RESOLUTIONS AT A SECURITY HOLDER MEETING ARE DECIDED BY POLL

To accurately reflect the intentions of all security holders—whether attending a meeting in person, electronically, by proxy or through another representative, the Company conducts voting on all resolutions by way of a poll. This approach ensures that votes are counted according to the number of securities held, providing a true and equitable indication of shareholder sentiment.

Consistent with the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth) and good governance practice, the Company uses polls for voting on all resolutions included in a notice of meeting. This procedure supports transparency, fairness and confidence in the integrity of the Company's decision-making processes.

RECOMMENDATION 6.5 – ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS WITH SHAREHOLDERS

The Company encourages the use of electronic communication to promote timely, cost-effective and environmentally responsible engagement with shareholders.

Under the Company's Disclosure Policy, security holders may elect to receive all communications electronically and to correspond electronically with both the Company and its share registry, Boardroom Pty Limited. All market announcements and other key information released to the ASX are immediately posted on the Company's website, ensuring that shareholders and other stakeholders have prompt and convenient access to material information.

Shareholder queries are welcomed and should be directed in the first instance to the Company Secretary, who is responsible for ensuring that questions are addressed promptly and appropriately. Through the Company's website, security holders are invited to register or update their email addresses to facilitate efficient two-way electronic communication with the Company and its share registry.

PRINCIPLE 7: RECOGNISE AND MANAGE RISK

RECOMMENDATION 7.1 – RISK COMMITTEE

The Board has established an Audit and Risk Committee to assist it in overseeing the Company's risk management framework, internal controls, and compliance with legal and regulatory obligations. The Committee operates under a formal Audit and Risk Committee Charter, approved by the Board and available on the Company's website at <http://www.melbana.com/site/About-Us/corporate-governance>.

The Committee is chaired by an independent Director who is not the Chair of the Board. During FY2026, it had three members, a majority of whom were independent.

The members of the Audit and Risk Committee during FY2026 were:

- Mr Michael Sandy (Committee Chair) – Independent
- Mr Peter Stickland – Independent
- Mr Andrew Purcell – Non-independent (for the reasons outlined in Recommendation 2.3 of this Corporate Governance Statement)

Details of the number of meetings held during FY2026 and individual attendance records are provided in the 2026 Directors' Report.

The Committee's responsibilities, as set out in its Charter, include:

- establishing and maintaining a robust framework of internal control and ethical standards to support the effective management of the Company;
- providing the Board with assurance regarding the integrity of financial reporting and the reliability of financial information included in the Company's financial statements;

- reviewing and making recommendations on the adequacy and effectiveness of the Company's risk management framework and system of internal controls; and
- monitoring compliance with applicable laws, regulations and internal policies and recommending improvements where appropriate.

Through these activities the Audit and Risk Committee provides the Board with independent oversight and assurance that key financial, operational and compliance risks are identified and appropriately managed.

RECOMMENDATION 7.2 – RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

The Company maintains a comprehensive risk management framework that is supported by the Board of Directors, the management team and the Audit and Risk Committee. The Board is responsible for approving and reviewing the Company's risk management strategy and policy, setting the overall risk appetite, and monitoring the effectiveness of risk management practices.

Management, under the leadership of the Executive Chairman, is responsible for the day-to-day implementation of risk management processes and controls. This includes identifying, assessing and monitoring material business risks, responding to risk events as they arise, and providing regular reports to the Board on the status of key risks and the effectiveness of mitigation strategies.

The Board, assisted by the Audit and Risk Committee, receives regular updates from management on the management of material business risks, enabling it to oversee and challenge the Company's risk settings and ensure that emerging risks are addressed promptly.

During FY2026, the Audit and Risk Committee reviewed the risk management framework and reported the outcome to the Board. The review considered changes in the Group's risk profile arising from the joint operation funding default, the suspension of Block 9 operations, the designation of CUPET, sanctions compliance, liquidity and cyber security.

The Company's systems of internal financial control have been assessed by the Board as adequate to provide appropriate, though not absolute, protection against fraud, material misstatement or loss, consistent with prudent risk management and the safeguarding of shareholder interests.

RECOMMENDATION 7.3 – INTERNAL AUDIT

The Company's Audit and Risk Committee Charter provides for the Committee to monitor the need for an internal audit function and to oversee the adequacy and effectiveness of the Company's risk management and internal control environment.

Given the size and complexity of the Company's operations, the Board has determined that it is not necessary to establish a dedicated internal audit function at this time. Instead, the Company applies a combination of internal oversight and external assurance to ensure the effectiveness of risk management and internal control processes.

The Company's approach includes:

- the Audit and Risk Committee regularly assessing the need for an internal audit function, taking into account the size, location and complexity of operations;

- the Committee periodically undertaking targeted internal reviews of financial systems and processes and implementing improvements where required; and
- the Committee seeking advice and recommendations from the external auditor regarding the adequacy of financial controls and compliance arrangements.

Through this framework the Board gains assurance that the Company's risk management and internal control systems remain appropriate and effective, notwithstanding the absence of a formal internal audit department.

RECOMMENDATION 7.4 – ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL RISKS

The Company maintains a structured risk management framework under which management reports regularly to the Board on material business risks and their associated controls, using standard risk-assessment and acceptance criteria.

The Company has material exposure to environmental and social risks associated with oil and gas exploration, appraisal, care and maintenance and any future development activities.

Further details of the Company's material business risks and how they are managed are set out in the 2026 Annual Report.

The Audit and Risk Committee reviews at least annually the effectiveness of the Company's risk management and internal control systems and makes recommendations to the Board. In performing its duties, the Committee has unrestricted access to staff and external auditors and reports to the Board on financial reporting, disclosure processes and the management of material business risks.

Assessment of Key Non-Financial Risks

- **Environmental risk**

Operations under the Block 9 PSC ceased in late 2025 following the joint operation partner's non-payment of cash calls. The Company subsequently suspended its direct participation in financial, technical and administrative support for Block 9 following the designation of CUPET as a Specially Designated National (SDN) by the United States of America Department of State. This reduced immediate operational activity, but environmental risks remain in relation to site integrity, wells, stored materials, spills, security, remediation and compliance with regulatory obligations.

To manage these risks the Company:

- maintains care and maintenance, site safety and security arrangements for Block 9 through screened local contractors, subject to sanctions controls;
- complies with applicable environmental laws, regulatory requirements and permit conditions, and maintains incident reporting and escalation procedures;
- undertakes regular monitoring and reporting to detect and respond promptly to incidents. Based on current activities and controls, the Board considers that environmental risks are appropriately identified and managed for the present scale of operations, and will continue to review and strengthen controls as production grows.
- considers physical and transition climate risks in asset evaluation, capital allocation and any future development decision.

Climate change may affect the Company through physical risks to operations and supply chains and transition risks arising from policy, financing, market and investor preferences. The Board monitors these matters as part of its risk management and strategic planning.

- **Social risk**

The Company's Cuban operations expose it to social and geopolitical risks, including risks to personnel and contractor welfare, disruption of essential services and supply chains, community impacts, sanctions compliance and reputation.

The Board therefore considers that exposure to broader social risks is low, while recognising that these exposures will be kept under review as operations expand.

- **Cyber risk**

Cyber security and payment fraud remain ongoing business risks because the Company relies on electronic financial, operational and communication systems and works across multiple jurisdictions.

The Company applies proportionate safeguards, including:

- independent verification of new or changed bank account details;
- segregated transaction approvals, multiple authorised signatories and multi-factor authentication for banking and payment systems; and
- role-based access controls, system backups and escalation of suspected incidents.

The Board and Audit and Risk Committee review these controls and update them as systems, threats and transaction volumes change.

The Board retains overall responsibility for risk management and continues to monitor and adapt the framework as the Company's operating circumstances and environmental, social, sanctions and cyber risks change.

PRINCIPLE 8: REMUNERATE FAIRLY AND RESPONSIBLY

RECOMMENDATION 8.1 – REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Board has established a Remuneration and Nomination Committee to assist in overseeing director and senior executive remuneration, Board composition and succession planning. The Committee operates under a formal Remuneration and Nomination Committee Charter, approved by the Board and available on the Company's website at <https://www.melbana.com/site/About-Us/corporate-governance>.

Under the Charter, the Committee must comprise at least three members, a majority of whom are independent Directors, and be chaired by an independent Director.

During the financial year ended 30 June 2026, the Committee comprised three members, the majority of whom were independent:

- Mr Peter Stickland (Committee Chair) – Independent
- Mr Michael Sandy – Independent
- Mr Andrew Purcell – Non-independent (for the reasons outlined in Recommendation 2.3 of this Corporate Governance Statement)

The Committee's key responsibilities include assisting the Board to:

- recommend the Company's overall remuneration framework for Directors, including the process by which any pool of directors' fees approved by security holders is allocated;
- recommend remuneration packages for senior executives, ensuring alignment with the Company's strategic objectives and shareholder interests;
- recommend equity-based remuneration plans for senior executives and other employees; and
- make recommendations on superannuation arrangements for Directors, senior executives and other employees.

Details of meetings held during FY2026 and the attendance of each member are provided in the 2026 Directors' Report.

RECOMMENDATION 8.2 – REMUNERATION POLICIES AND PRACTICES

The Remuneration and Nomination Committee is responsible for determining and reviewing the Company's remuneration policies and practices for Directors and senior executives. Where appropriate, the Committee obtains independent external advice to ensure that remuneration structures remain market-competitive and aligned with the Company's strategic objectives and shareholder interests.

Details of the Company's remuneration framework and practices are set out in the Remuneration Report contained in the 2026 Annual Report. The Remuneration Report explains the mix of fixed remuneration and, where applicable, short- and long-term incentives, and discloses remuneration paid to Directors and senior executives and the link between performance conditions and incentive outcomes.

RECOMMENDATION 8.3 – EQUITY-BASED REMUNERATION SCHEME

The Company's Long-Term Incentive (LTI) Plan is designed to align the interests of participants with those of shareholders by providing equity-based incentives linked to long-term Company performance. The plan prohibits participants from entering into transactions whether through derivatives or other arrangements that would limit or hedge the economic risk of their participation.

The Company discloses this prohibition as part of its remuneration governance arrangements. Participants remain exposed to the economic consequences of the performance conditions applicable to their awards.

During FY2026, the Company issued performance rights under the LTI Plan to the Executive Chairman and the Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary. Details of the awards and performance conditions are set out in the 2026 Remuneration Report.

Non-Executive Directors do not participate in the Company's LTI Plan and do not receive performance-based equity remuneration. They are paid fixed fees, set and reviewed by the Remuneration and Nomination Committee, within the aggregate fee pool approved by shareholders.