

Corporate Governance Statement

The Board of Directors of Tribune Resources Limited (**Tribune or the Company**) ABN 11 009 341 539 is responsible for the corporate governance of the Company and guiding and monitoring the Company's business on behalf of its shareholders.

The Company and its Board continue to be fully committed to achieving and demonstrating accountability and transparency in their reporting and see the continued development of the Company's corporate governance policies and practices as fundamental to the Company's successful growth.

To the extent applicable, in light of the Company's operational size and complexity, the Board has adopted the *Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations (Fourth Edition)* as published by ASX Corporate Governance Council (**Recommendations**). The Board considers that it is not appropriate at this time to implement a small number of Recommendations, for the reasons set out below. The Board uses its best endeavours to ensure that exceptions to the Recommendations do not have a negative impact on the Company and the interests of shareholders as a whole.

The directors of the Company (**Directors**, being either Non-Executive Directors or Executive Directors) are responsible to the shareholders for the short- and long-term performance of the Company and are often required to balance competing objectives in the best interests of the Company as a whole. Their focus is to protect the interests of shareholders and other key stakeholders and to ensure the Company is properly managed.

As required by the ASX Listing Rules, the Company's main corporate governance policies and practices are summarised below, having regard to the Recommendations. The Company's Corporate Governance Statement, Charters and Policies are available from the Company's website at <https://tribune.com.au/corporate-governance-and-information/>

Any references to various Charters or Policies within the statement below, are references to those published on the Company's website. Information published on the Company's website includes a copy of this corporate governance statement.

This Corporate Governance Statement was approved by the Board of Directors and is current as at 30 September 2026.

Recommendation		Comply	Comment
Principle 1: Lay solid foundations for management and oversight <i>A listed entity should clearly delineate the respective roles and responsibilities of its board and management and regularly review their performance.</i>			
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.	Yes	The Company's Constitution and Board Charter provide that the business of the Company will be managed by the Board. The respective roles and responsibilities of the Board and management are defined under the Board Charter. There is a clear delineation between those matters expressly reserved to the Board and those delegated to management. The detail of some board functions will be handled through Board Committees as and when the size and scale of operations require such Committees. However, the Board as a whole is responsible for determining the extent of the powers residing in each Committee and is ultimately responsible for accepting, modifying or rejecting Committee recommendations. The Board has delegated responsibility for the day-to-day operation and administration of the Company to the Managing Director and management. Management is responsible for implementing the strategic objectives approved by the Board and operating within the authority limits set out in the Company's Delegations of Authority.
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.	Yes	The process for the selection, appointment and re-appointment of directors is set out in the Remuneration and Nomination Committee Charter. The Company undertakes appropriate checks before appointing a director or senior executive or putting someone forward for election as a director. Under the Remuneration and Nomination Committee Charter, shareholders are required to be provided with all material information in the Committee's possession relevant to a decision on whether or not to elect or re-elect a director.
1.3	A listed entity should have a written agreement with each director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment.	Yes	The Remuneration and Nomination Committee Charter requires that each Board member and each senior executive must enter into a written agreement with the Company setting out the terms and conditions of their appointment. The Company has written agreements in place with each Director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment.
1.4	The company secretary of a listed entity should be accountable directly to the board, through the chair, on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the board.	Yes	Under the Board Charter, the Company Secretary is accountable to the Board through the Chair, on all governance matters and reports directly to the Chair as the representative of the Board. The Company Secretary has primary responsibility for ensuring that the Board processes and procedures run efficiently and effectively. The current Company Secretaries are Ms Maddison Cramer (appointed 8 December 2025) and Mr Otakar Demis (appointed 21 December 2001), whose qualifications and experience are stated in the Company's 2026 Annual Report. Mr Stephen Buckley

Recommendation		Comply	Comment								
			(appointed 1 November 2018) resigned as a Joint Company Secretary with effect from 30 November 2025.								
1.5	A listed entity should: (a) have a 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 out 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 organisation (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.	No	The Company’s Diversity Policy provides a framework for the Company to achieve: (a) a diverse and skilled workforce, leading to continuous improvement in service delivery and achievement of corporate goals; (b) a workplace culture characterised by inclusive practices and behaviours for the benefit of all staff; (c) improved employment and career development opportunities for women; (d) a work environment that values and utilises the contributions of employees with diverse backgrounds, experiences and perspectives through improved awareness of the benefits of workforce diversity and successful management diversity; and (e) awareness in all staff of their rights and responsibilities with regards to fairness, equity and respect for all aspects of diversity. (collectively, the Objectives). Under the Diversity Policy, the Board is responsible for developing measurable objectives and strategies to meet the objectives of the Diversity Policy (Measurable Objectives) and monitoring the progress of the Measurable Objectives through the monitoring, evaluation and reporting mechanisms listed in the Diversity Policy. The Board may also set Measurable Objectives for achieving gender diversity and monitor their achievement. The Board supports achieving gender diversity and has integrated it as part of its recruitment process across the Company. However, the Board has not yet established Measurable Objectives for achieving gender diversity due to the Company’s level of operations. The Company is committed to ensuring that the appropriate mix of skills, expertise, and diversity are considered when employing staff at all levels of the organisation and when making new senior executive and Board appointments, and is satisfied that the composition of employees, senior executives and members of the Board is appropriate. At 30 June 2026 the proportion of women employees (not including contract or temporary staff), in senior executive positions and women on the Board as at the date of this Statement is as follows: <table><tr><th></th><th>Proportion of Women</th></tr><tr><td>Whole Organisation (Excluding NEDs)</td><td>3 out of 8 (38%)</td></tr><tr><td>Senior Executive Positions (MD)</td><td>0 out of 1 (0%)</td></tr><tr><td>Non-Executive Directors</td><td>1 out of 3 (33%)</td></tr></table>		Proportion of Women	Whole Organisation (Excluding NEDs)	3 out of 8 (38%)	Senior Executive Positions (MD)	0 out of 1 (0%)	Non-Executive Directors	1 out of 3 (33%)
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			It is noted that Ms Vaughan acts as an Alternate Director for Otakar Demis and has therefore been included in the diversity figures for the Non-Executive Directors above. Senior Executives are those executives noted as Key Management Personnel as disclosed within the Annual Report excluding Non-Executive Directors. No entity within the consolidated entity is a 'relevant employer' for the purposes of the Workplace Gender Equality Act 2012 and therefore no Gender Equality Indicators to be disclosed.
1.6	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of the board, its committees and individual directors; and (b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period whether a performance evaluation was undertaken in accordance with that process during or in respect of that period.	Yes	The Board, in accordance with the Board Charter and Remuneration and Nomination Committee Charter is responsible for the performance evaluation of the Board, its committees and individual Directors on an annual basis. These reviews are carried out in accordance with the Company's Performance Evaluation Policy and to assist in this process, an independent adviser may be used. The Company's Performance Evaluation Policy requires the Company to disclose whether or not performance evaluations were conducted during the relevant reporting period. Given the size of the Company and the limited changes in its operations during the reporting period, no formal Board or individual director performance evaluation was undertaken during the year. The Board nevertheless continued to monitor its effectiveness and performance through its ongoing oversight of the Company's activities.
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 was undertaken in accordance with that process during or in respect of that period.	Yes	The Board, in accordance with the Remuneration and Nomination Committee Charter and the Performance Evaluation Policy, is responsible for the performance evaluation of senior executives on an annual basis. A senior executive, for these purposes, means key management personnel (as defined in the Corporations Act), other than a non-executive Director. The Company's Performance Evaluation Policy requires the Company to disclose whether or not performance evaluations were conducted during the relevant reporting period. Given the size of the Company's operations and management structure, the Board did not undertake a formal performance evaluation of senior executives during the reporting period. The Board nevertheless monitored the performance and effectiveness of senior executives on an ongoing basis through regular engagement and oversight.

Recommendation	Comply	Comment
Principle 2: Structure the Board to be effective add value <i>The board of a listed entity should be of an appropriate size and collectively have the skills, commitment and knowledge of the entity and the industry in which it operates, to enable it to discharge its duties effectively and to add value.</i>		
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.	Yes	Given the size and composition of the Board, it has been decided that there are no efficiencies to be gained from forming a separate nomination committee. The current Board members carry out the roles that would otherwise be undertaken by a nomination committee in accordance with the Remuneration and Nomination Committee Charter and each director excludes themselves from matters in which they have a personal interest. The roles and responsibilities conducted by the full Board 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 are set out in the Remuneration and Nomination Committee Charter, and include: (a) considering the size and composition of the Board; (b) assessing the skills, experience, independence and diversity of the Board; (c) regularly determining whether directors have sufficient time to carry out their responsibilities effectively; (d) developing and implementing processes to identify suitable candidates for appointment to the Board and senior executive positions; (e) overseeing director induction and professional development programs; (f) developing, implementing and reviewing Board and executive succession plans; and (g) developing and implementing processes for evaluating the performance of the Board and individual directors.
2.2 A listed entity should have and disclose a board skills matrix setting out the mix of skills and diversity that the board currently has or is looking to achieve in its membership.	No	The Board does not maintain a formal skills matrix given the present size of the Board, the long-standing nature of the current Directors and the relatively unchanged nature of the Company's business operations. The Board believes that, collectively, the Directors have a diverse and relevant range of skills, backgrounds, knowledge, and experience to ensure effective governance of the Company in line with its current strategy and goals. The Board may also look to augment its skills through the executive management team, external advisors and additional professional development. Profiles of each Director setting out their skills, experience and period of office is set out in Directors' Report of 2026 Annual Report. For any future Director appointment, the Board will consider its objectives in order to have an appropriate mix of industry and professional experience. The Company will only recommend the appointment of additional directors to the Board where it believes the expertise and value added outweighs the additional cost.

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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, association or relationship in question and an explanation of why the board is of that opinion; and (c) the length of service of each director.	Yes	As at 30 June 2026, the Board consisted of: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Director's name</th><th>Appointment date</th><th>Length of service at reporting date</th><th>Independence status</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Antony Billis</td><td>22 January 2003</td><td>23 Years 7 Months</td><td>Mr Billis is not considered independent by virtue of his position as Managing director.</td></tr> <tr> <td>Otakar Demis</td><td>Director – 26 July 1990 Secretary – 21 December 2001</td><td>36 Years 1 Month 24 Years 9 Months</td><td>Mr Demis is not considered independent having regard to the factors set out in the Recommendations and the independence criteria contained in the Board Charter. In particular, the Board considers that Mr Demis has been a Director of the Company for such a period that his independence from management and substantial shareholders may have been compromised.</td></tr> <tr> <td>Gordon Sklenka</td><td>16 August 2004</td><td>22 Years</td><td>Mr Sklenka is not considered independent having regard to the factors set out in the Recommendations and the independence criteria contained in the Board Charter. In particular, the Board considers that Mr Sklenka has been a Director of the Company for such a period that his independence from management and substantial shareholders may have been compromised.</td></tr> <tr> <td>Lyndall Vaughan* (*Alternate Director to Otakar Demis)</td><td>14 August 2023</td><td>3 Years 1 Month</td><td>Ms Vaughan who acts as an Alternate Director for Mr Demis also holds a senior position with the Company as Finance Manager and is therefore not considered independent.</td></tr> </tbody> </table> The Company has no independent directors. The Board assesses the independence of Directors annually, or more frequently if circumstances require.	Director's name	Appointment date	Length of service at reporting date	Independence status	Antony Billis	22 January 2003	23 Years 7 Months	Mr Billis is not considered independent by virtue of his position as Managing director.	Otakar Demis	Director – 26 July 1990 Secretary – 21 December 2001	36 Years 1 Month 24 Years 9 Months	Mr Demis is not considered independent having regard to the factors set out in the Recommendations and the independence criteria contained in the Board Charter. In particular, the Board considers that Mr Demis has been a Director of the Company for such a period that his independence from management and substantial shareholders may have been compromised.	Gordon Sklenka	16 August 2004	22 Years	Mr Sklenka is not considered independent having regard to the factors set out in the Recommendations and the independence criteria contained in the Board Charter. In particular, the Board considers that Mr Sklenka has been a Director of the Company for such a period that his independence from management and substantial shareholders may have been compromised.	Lyndall Vaughan* (*Alternate Director to Otakar Demis)	14 August 2023	3 Years 1 Month	Ms Vaughan who acts as an Alternate Director for Mr Demis also holds a senior position with the Company as Finance Manager and is therefore not considered independent.
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2.4	A majority of the board of a listed entity should be independent directors.	No	The Company has no independent directors. Mr Anthony Billis is not considered independent by virtue of his position as Managing Director. Gordon Sklenka and Otakar Demis are not considered independent when using ASX guidelines for assessing independence. Messrs Sklenka and Demis have been directors of Tribune Resources and Rand Mining Limited for such a period that their independence from management and substantial holders may have been compromised. Ms Vaughan who acts as an Alternate																				

Recommendation		Comply	Comment
			Director for Otakar Demis also holds a senior position with the Company as CFO and is therefore not considered independent. The directors are satisfied that the composition and structure of the Board is appropriate for the size of the Company and the nature of its operations.
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.	No	The Board Charter provides that, where practical, the Chair of the Board should be an independent Director and should not be the same person as the CEO/Managing Director. The Chairman of the Board, Otakar Demis, is not an independent Director for the reasons set out above, but is a different person to the Managing Director of the Company.
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.	Yes	An induction program is in place and new Directors are encouraged to engage in professional development activities to develop and maintain the skills and knowledge needed to perform their role as Directors effectively. Directors are able to access director development programs and CPD events to ensure that directors, where required, can enhance their skills and remain abreast of important developments.

Recommendation		Comply	Comment
Principle 3: Instil a culture of acting lawfully, ethically and responsibly <i>A listed entity should instil and continually reinforce a culture across the organisation of acting lawfully, ethically and responsibly.</i>			
3.1	A listed entity should articulate and disclose its values.	Yes	The Company's values and commitments are: • We work safely and consider our impact on the environment and community. • We focus on delivering value for shareholders. • We respect others and appreciate different perspectives. • We act with honesty in our day-to-day work. • We care about our people and local communities. • We collaborate to achieve positive outcomes. These are reflected and documented in a range of policies and associated procedures, including the Board Charter and Code of Conduct, which underpin the way in which the Company operates and which are communicated to all employees and other relevant persons.

Recommendation		Comply	Comment
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	Yes	The Company seeks to encourage and develop a culture which will maintain and enhance its reputation as a valued corporate citizen of the countries where it operates and an employer which personnel enjoy working for. The Company has established a Code of Conduct that sets out the principles covering appropriate conduct in a variety of contexts and outlines the minimum standards of behaviour expected from its Directors and employees. The Code of Conduct sets out policies in relation to various corporate and personal behaviour including safety, discrimination, respecting the law, anti-corruption, interpersonal conduct and conflict of interest. While the Code of Conduct seeks to prescribe standards of behaviour for all Company personnel to observe, it does not, and understandably cannot, identify every ethical issue that an individual might face. The Code of Conduct's objective is to provide a framework for decisions and actions in relation to ethical conduct in employment, to safeguard the Company's reputation and to make clear the consequences of breaching the Code of Conduct. Material breaches of this Code must be reported to the Company Secretary who then reports the matter to the Board.
3.3	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a whistleblower policy; and (b) ensure that the board or committee of the board is informed of any material incidents reported under that policy.	Yes	The Board has adopted a Whistleblower Protection Policy to ensure concerns regarding unacceptable conduct, including breaches of the Company's Code of Conduct, can be raised on a confidential basis, without fear of reprisal, dismissal or discriminatory treatment. The purpose of this policy is to promote responsible whistleblowing about issues where the interests of others, including the public, or of the organisation itself are at risk. Any material incidents reported under the policy are reported to the Board.
3.4	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose an anti-bribery and corruption policy; and (b) ensure that the board or committee of the board is informed of any material breaches of that policy	Yes	The Board has a zero-tolerance approach to bribery and corruption and is committed to acting professionally, fairly and with integrity in all business dealings. The Board has adopted an Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption Policy for the purpose of setting out the responsibilities in observing and upholding the Company's position on bribery and corruption provide information and guidance to those working for the Company on how to recognise and deal with bribery and corruption issues. Any material breaches reported under the policy are reported to the Board.

Recommendation	Comply	Comment
Principle 4: Safeguard the integrity of corporate reports <i>A listed entity should have appropriate processes to verify the integrity of its corporate reports.</i>		
4.1 A 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.	Yes	The Board considers that the Company is not currently of a size, nor are its affairs of such complexity to justify having a separate audit committee. The full Board carries out the duties that would ordinarily be assigned to the audit committee, in accordance with the Audit and Risk Committee Charter. The procedures detailed in the Audit and Risk Committee Charter continue to be relevant and outline the process employed by the Board to independently verify and safeguard the integrity of its corporate reporting and the processes for the appointment and removal of the external auditor and the rotation of the audit engagement partner.
4.2 The board of a listed entity should, before it approves the entity's financial statements for a financial period, receive from its CEO and CFO a declaration that, in their opinion, the financial records of the entity have been properly maintained and that the financial statements comply with the appropriate accounting standards and give a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the entity and that the opinion has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively.	Yes	The Board, before it approves the entity's financial statements for a financial period, receives from its CEO and CFO or CFO equivalent, a declaration provided in accordance with Section 295A of the Corporations Act 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.
4.3 A listed entity should disclose its process to verify the integrity of any periodic corporate report it releases to the market that is not audited or reviewed by an external auditor.	Yes	The Company produces a number of periodic reports, including its Annual Report, half-year financial report and quarterly activity and cash flow reports. The Company has in place processes to review and confirm the accuracy and reasonableness of the disclosures contained in these reports at both management and Board level, including where a corporate report of this type is not subject to audit or review by an external auditor.

Recommendation		Comply	Comment
			Management prepares the disclosures in these reports whereby subject matter experts and the relevant executives review and approve the disclosures, before being approved by the Board when considered necessary. In the event further legal or financial review is required, the proposed disclosure is submitted to the Company's advisors, lawyers or auditors (as appropriate) for review.

Recommendation		Comply	Comment
Principle 5: Make timely and balanced disclosure <i>A listed entity should make timely and balanced disclosure of all matters concerning it that a reasonable person would expect to have a material effect on the price or value of its securities</i>			
5.1	A listed entity should have and disclose a written policy for complying with its continuous disclosure obligations under listing rule 3.1.	Yes	The Company has in place a Continuous Disclosure Policy which outlines the policy surrounding information disclosure and the relevant procedures. The focus of these procedures is on continuous disclosure compliance and improving access to information for investors. The Company Secretary is responsible for managing the Policy. Under the terms of the Continuous Disclosure Policy, the Chairman, Managing Director and Company Secretary are primarily responsible for making decisions about what information will be disclosed to the ASX. Approval is sought from the Board on all significant matters. Employees must inform the Managing Director, Chairman or Company Secretary of any potentially material price or value sensitive information as soon as they become aware of it. Price sensitive information is publicly released through ASX before it is disclosed to shareholders and market participants. Distribution of other information to shareholders and market participants is also managed through disclosure to the ASX. Information is posted on the Company's website after the ASX confirms an announcement has been made, with the aim of making the information readily accessible to the widest audience.
5.2	A listed entity should ensure that its board receives copies of all material market announcements promptly after they have been made.	Yes	All material market announcements are circulated to and reviewed by all members of the Board. All announcements are clearly noted as to the authorising officer and in general, all announcements are authorised for release by the Board.
5.3	A listed entity that gives a new and substantive investor or analyst presentation should release a copy of the presentation materials on the ASX Market Announcements Platform ahead of the presentation	Yes	The Company's Continuous Disclosure Policy provides that any new and substantive investor or analyst presentation will be released on the ASX market announcements platform ahead of the presentation.

Recommendation		Comply	Comment
Principle 6: Respect the rights of security holders <i>A listed entity should provide its security holders with appropriate information and facilities to allow them to exercise their rights as security holders effectively</i>			
6.1	A listed entity should provide information about itself and its governance to investors via its website.	Yes	The Board aims to ensure that the Company's shareholders are informed of all major developments affecting the Company's state of affairs. The Company keeps investors informed through its website, www.tribune.com.au , which contains information on the Company, the Board and the corporate governance policies and procedures of the Company. Through its website, investors can access copies of the Company's annual, half-yearly and quarterly reports (for at least three historical years), announcements to the ASX, notices of meeting, presentations and key media coverage, as well as this Corporate Governance Statement and the Company's corporate governance policies and procedures.
6.2	A listed entity should have an investor relations program that facilitates effective two-way communication with investors.	Yes	The Company's Shareholder Communication Policy encourages shareholder participation and engagement with the Company. Information is communicated to shareholders through: continuous disclosure to relevant security exchanges of all material information; periodic disclosure through the annual, half year and quarterly financial reports; notices of meetings and explanatory material; investor presentations; the annual general meeting; and the Company's website. The Company makes available a telephone number and email address (tribune@tribune.com.au) for shareholders to make enquiries. The Company's website is updated with material announcements released to the ASX as soon as practicable after confirmation of release. Shareholders are also provided an opportunity to ask questions at the Company's AGM, which is also attended by the Company's external auditor (who is available to answer questions about the annual audit).
6.3	A listed entity should disclose how it facilitates and encourages participation at meetings of security holders.	Yes	The Shareholder Communications Policy encourages shareholder participation at shareholder meetings. Shareholders are provided with all notices of meeting and the Chair's address prior to meetings. The Company's lead auditor is also made available for questions at the annual general meeting. Shareholders are also always given the opportunity to ask questions of the Directors and management, either during or after shareholder meetings.
6.4	A listed entity should ensure that all substantive resolutions at a meeting of security holders are decided by a poll rather than by a show of hands.	Yes	In line with the Recommendations, the Company has adopted the practice of ensuring that all resolutions presented at general meetings of shareholders will be decided by a poll, as outlined in its Shareholder Communication Policy. For each such resolution, the Company will record the number of securities voted for the resolution, the number of securities voted against the resolution and the number of securities in respect of which abstentions from voting apply. The results of the poll will be notified to ASX and released as an announcement immediately after the meeting has been held.

Recommendation		Comply	Comment
6.5	A listed entity should give security holders the option to receive communications from, and send communications to, the entity and its security registry electronically.	Yes	The Company engages its share registry to manage the majority of communications with shareholders. Shareholders have the option to receive communications from, and send communications to, the Company and the share registry electronically, via their respective publicised email addresses. Shareholders are encouraged to receive correspondence from the Company electronically, including the Annual Report and Notice of Meeting and electronic voting, thereby facilitating a more effective, efficient and environmentally friendly communication mechanism with shareholders. Shareholders not already receiving information electronically may elect to do so through the Company's share registry Xcend Share Registry Services Australia, https://www.xcend.co/online-services

Recommendation		Comply	Comment
Principle 7: Recognise and manage risk <i>A listed entity should establish a sound risk management framework and periodically review the effectiveness of that framework.</i>			
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), disclose that fact and the processes it employs for overseeing the entity's risk management framework.	Yes	The Company does not have a Risk Management Committee as the Board considers that the Company is not currently of a size, nor are its affairs of such complexity, to justify having a separate risk committee. The Board is ultimately responsible for risk oversight and risk management in accordance with the Company's Risk Management Policy and Audit and Risk Committee Charter. In conjunction with the other corporate governance policies, the Company's Risk Management Policy is designed to assist the Company to identify, assess, monitor and manage its business risks, including any material changes to its risk profile. The Board periodically devotes time during Board meetings to ensuring that the Company maintains effective risk management and internal control systems and processes.

Recommendation		Comply	Comment
7.2	The board or a committee of the board should: (a) review the entity's risk management framework at least annually to satisfy itself that it continues to be sound and that the entity is operating with due regard to the risk appetite set by the board; and (b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether such a review has taken place.	Yes	The Audit and Risk Committee Charter requires that the Audit and Risk Committee (or, in its absence, the Board) should, at least annually, satisfy itself that the Company's risk management and control framework continues to be sound and that the Company is operating with due regard to the risk appetite set by the Board. The Company's Risk Management Policy requires the Company to disclose at least annually whether such a review of the Company's risk management framework has taken place. The Company has identified the key risks relevant to its business and operations. Management monitors those risks as part of the day-to-day operation of the business and reports material matters to the Board as required. Key operational, financial and compliance risks are considered by the Board as part of its ongoing oversight responsibilities and form part of regular Board discussions. Given the size of the Company, the nature of its operations and the relatively stable risk profile of the business during the reporting period, the Board did not undertake a separate formal review of the risk management framework during the year. The Board and management nevertheless continued to monitor the Company's material risks and the effectiveness of its risk management practices through its regular oversight of the business and consideration of matters presented to it throughout the reporting period.
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.	Yes	The Company does not currently have, and does not intend to implement, an internal audit function until the Company's operations are of a sufficient number and magnitude to be of benefit to the Company. In conjunction with the other corporate governance policies, the Company has adopted an Audit and Risk Committee Charter and Risk Management Policy which are designed to assist the Board to identify, evaluate, monitor and continually improve the effectiveness of the Company's governance, risk management and internal control processes.
7.4	A listed entity should disclose whether it has any material exposure to economic, environmental or social risks and, if it does, how it manages or intends to manage those risks.	Yes	The Company identifies and manages material exposure to environmental and social risks in a manner consistent with its Risk Management Policy. As a mining and minerals exploration company, the Company faces inherent risks in its activities, including environmental and social risks, which may materially impact the Company's ability to create or preserve value for security holders over the short, medium or long term. A summary of the Company's material business risks and how it manages those risks is set out in the 2026 Annual Report. The Company has, and continues to, undertake various organisation-wide risk reviews to identify potential business risks.

Recommendation	Comply	Comment
Principle 8: Remunerate fairly and responsibly <i>A listed entity should pay director remuneration sufficient to attract and retain high quality directors and design its executive remuneration to attract, retain and motivate high quality senior executives and to align their interests with the creation of value for security holders and with the entity's values and risk appetite.</i>		
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.	Yes	The Board believes the Company is not currently of a sufficient size, nor its financial affairs of such complexity to justify the formation of a separate Remuneration Committee. Accordingly, the duties of a Remuneration Committee are currently undertaken by the full Board. Each year the Board will review the necessity or ability to establish a separate Remuneration Committee and, if appropriate, delegate certain responsibilities to such Committee. The Board has adopted a Remuneration and Nomination Committee Charter which it follows when considering matters that would usually be considered by a Remuneration Committee. The Board reviews the level and composition of remuneration for the directors and senior executives on an annual basis in accordance with its Performance Evaluation Policy to ensure that remuneration is reasonable and performance objectives are being met.
8.2 A listed entity should separately disclose its policies and practices regarding the remuneration of non-executive directors and the remuneration of executive directors and other senior executives.	Yes	The Company discloses in the Remuneration Report contained within its Annual Report details of its remuneration policies and practices and the remuneration paid to non-executive directors, executive directors and other key management personnel. The maximum aggregate annual remuneration payable to non-executive directors is set by shareholders in general meeting in accordance with the Company's Constitution.
8.3 A listed entity which has an equity-based remuneration scheme should: (a) have a policy on whether participants are permitted to enter into transactions (whether through the use of derivatives or otherwise) which limit the economic risk of participating in the scheme; and (b) disclose that policy or a summary of it.	Yes	The Company's Securities Trading Policy prohibits Directors and other key management personnel from entering into any transaction which would have the effect of hedging or otherwise transferring to any other person the risk of any fluctuation in the value of any unvested entitlement in the Company's securities.