

Appendix 4G

Key to Disclosures

Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Name of entity

Antares Metals Limited

ABN/ARBN

11 110 599 650

Financial year ended:

30 June 2026

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

☒ This URL on our website: <https://antaresmetals.com.au/corporate-governance/>

The Corporate Governance Statement is accurate and up to date as at 30 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: 30 September 2026



Suzie Foreman

Company Secretary

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://antaresmetals.com.au/wp-content/uploads/AM5-Board-Charter.pdf	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
1.2	A listed entity should: (a) undertake appropriate checks before appointing a director or senior executive or putting someone forward for election as a director; and (b) provide security holders with all material information in its possession relevant to a decision on whether or not to elect or re-elect a director.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
1.3	A listed entity should have a written agreement with each director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
1.4	The company secretary of a listed entity should be accountable directly to the board, through the chair, on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the board.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

⁴ Tick the box in this column only if you have followed the relevant recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Where the recommendation has a disclosure obligation attached, you must insert the location where that disclosure has been made, where indicated by the line with “*insert location*” underneath. If the disclosure in question has been made in your corporate governance statement, you need only insert “our corporate governance statement”. If the disclosure has been made in your annual report, you should insert the page number(s) of your annual report (eg “pages 10-12 of our annual report”). If the disclosure has been made on your website, you should insert the URL of the web page where the disclosure has been made or can be accessed (eg “www.entityname.com.au/corporate-governance/charters/”).

⁵ If you have followed all of the Council’s recommendations in full for the whole of the period above, you can, if you wish, delete this column from the form and re-format it.

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
1.5	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a diversity policy; (b) through its board or a committee of the board set measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity in the composition of its board, senior executives and workforce generally; and (c) disclose in relation to each reporting period: (1) the measurable objectives set for that period to achieve gender diversity; (2) the entity's progress towards achieving those objectives; and (3) either: (A) the respective proportions of men and women on the board, in senior executive positions and across the whole workforce (including how the entity has defined "senior executive" for these purposes); or (B) if the entity is a "relevant employer" under the Workplace Gender Equality Act, the entity's most recent "Gender Equality Indicators", as defined in and published under that Act. If the entity was in the S&P / ASX 300 Index at the commencement of the reporting period, the measurable objective for achieving gender diversity in the composition of its board should be to have not less than 30% of its directors of each gender within a specified period.	☐ and we have disclosed a copy of our diversity policy at:	☒ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable The Company's diversity policy can be obtained: https://antaresmetals.com.au/wp-content/uploads/AM5-Diversity-Policy.pdf The Company has not formally established measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity given the current stage of its operations and number of employees.

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
1.6	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: The Company's Performance Evaluation Process can be obtained: https://antaresmetals.com.au/wp-content/uploads/AM5-Performance-Evaluation.pdf and whether a performance evaluation was undertaken for the reporting period in accordance with that process at: 2026 Corporate Governance Statement	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable.
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: https://antaresmetals.com.au/wp-content/uploads/AM5-Performance-Evaluation.pdf and whether a performance evaluation was undertaken for the reporting period in accordance with that process at: 2026 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
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.	☐ Antares Metals does not have a separate nomination committee.	☒ Antares Metals Limited does not have a formal Nominations Committee, however 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 are detailed in the Company 2026 Corporate Governance Statement. A copy of the Nomination Committee Charter can be located here: https://antaresmetals.com.au/wp-content/uploads/AM5-Nomination-Committee-Charter.pdf
2.2	A listed entity should have and disclose a board skills matrix setting out the mix of skills that the board currently has or is looking to achieve in its membership.	☐ and we have disclosed our board skills matrix at:	☒ 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: 2026 Corporate Governance Statement and the length of service of each director at: 2026 Annual Report	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
2.4	A majority of the board of a listed entity should be independent directors.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
2.5	The chair of the board of a listed entity should be an independent director and, in particular, should not be the same person as the CEO of the entity.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
2.6	A listed entity should have a program for inducting new directors and for periodically reviewing whether there is a need for existing directors to undertake professional development to maintain the skills and knowledge needed to perform their role as directors effectively.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

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 3 – INSTIL A CULTURE OF ACTING LAWFULLY, ETHICALLY AND RESPONSIBLY			
3.1	A listed entity should articulate and disclose its values.	☒ and we have disclosed our values at: https://antaresmetals.com.au/wp-content/uploads/AM5-Corporate-Code-of-Conduct.pdf	☐ 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: https://antaresmetals.com.au/wp-content/uploads/AM5-Corporate-Code-of-Conduct.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: https://antaresmetals.com.au/wp-content/uploads/AM5-Whistleblower-Policy.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: https://antaresmetals.com.au/wp-content/uploads/AM5-Anti-Bribery-and-Corruption-Policy.pdf	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

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 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.	☐ Antares Metals does not have an audit committee.	☒ 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 are detailed in the Company's 2026 Corporate Governance Statement. https://antaresmetals.com.au/wp-content/uploads/AM5-Audit-and-Risk-Committee-Charter.pdf

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
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.	☒ The Process is detailed in the Company's Corporate Governance Statement.	☐ 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.	☒ The Process is detailed in the Company's Corporate Governance Statement.	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
PRINCIPLE 5 – MAKE TIMELY AND BALANCED DISCLOSURE			
5.1	A listed entity should have and disclose a written policy for complying with its continuous disclosure obligations under listing rule 3.1.	☒ and we have disclosed our continuous disclosure compliance policy at: https://antaresmetals.com.au/wp-content/uploads/AM5-Continuous-Disclosure.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

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 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://antaresmetals.com.au/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.	☒ and we have disclosed how this is performed in our Corporate Governance Statement:	☐ 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.	☒ Antares discloses how it facilitates and encourages participation at meetings of security holders at: https://antaresmetals.com.au/wp-content/uploads/AM5-Shareholder-Communications-Strategy.pdf	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
6.4	A listed entity should ensure that all substantive resolutions at a meeting of security holders are decided by a poll rather than by a show of hands.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
6.5	A listed entity should give security holders the option to receive communications from, and send communications to, the entity and its security registry electronically.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

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 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.	☒ Antares Metals does not have a separate audit/risk committee.	☐ However, the process it employs to manage risk are disclosed in the Company's FY26 Corporate Governance Statement . https://antaresmetals.com.au/wp-content/uploads/AM5-Risk-Management.pdf
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: 2026 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 in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
7.3	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.	☐ Antares Metals does not have an internal audit function.	☒ however, the processes it employs for evaluating and continually improving the effectiveness of its governance, risk management and internal control processes is detailed in the Company's 2026 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: 2026 Annual Report	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

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.	☐ Antares Metals does not have a remuneration committee.	☒ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR Antares Metals does not have a remuneration committee however the process it for setting the level and composition of remuneration for directors and senior executives and ensuring that such remuneration is appropriate and not excessive is disclosed in the Company's FY26 Corporate Governance Statement. A copy of the charter of the Remuneration Committee Charter is located at: https://antaresmetals.com.au/wp-content/uploads/AM5-Remuneration-Committee-Charter.pdf
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: 2026 Annual Report – Remuneration 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 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
8.3	A listed entity which has an equity-based remuneration scheme should: (a) have a policy on whether participants are permitted to enter into transactions (whether through the use of derivatives or otherwise) which limit the economic risk of participating in the scheme; and (b) disclose that policy or a summary of it.	☒ and we have disclosed our policy on this issue or a summary of it at: https://antaresmetals.com.au/wp-content/uploads/AM5-Remuneration-Committee-Charter.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 – NOT APPLICABLE			
9.1	A listed entity with a director who does not speak the language in which board or security holder meetings are held or key corporate documents are written should disclose the processes it has in place to ensure the director understands and can contribute to the discussions at those meetings and understands and can discharge their obligations in relation to those documents.	☐ and we have disclosed information about the processes in place at: [insert location]	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☒ we do not have a director in this position and this recommendation is therefore not applicable OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
9.2	A listed entity established outside Australia should ensure that meetings of security holders are held at a reasonable place and time.	☐	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☒ we are established in Australia and this recommendation is therefore not applicable OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
9.3	A listed entity established outside Australia, and an externally managed listed entity that has an AGM, should ensure that its external auditor attends its AGM and is available to answer questions from security holders relevant to the audit.	☐	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☒ we are established in Australia and not an externally managed listed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable ☐ we are an externally managed entity that does not hold an AGM and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

Corporate Governance Statement 2026

The Board of Directors of Antares Metals Limited (**Company**) is responsible for the corporate governance of the Company. The Board guides and monitors the Company's business on behalf of its shareholders.

The Company and its Board are fully committed to achieving and demonstrating the highest standards of 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 size and nature, the Board has adopted *The Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations (Fourth Edition)* as published by ASX Corporate Governance Council (**Recommendations**). However, the Board also recognises that full adoption of the Recommendations may not be practical or provide the optimal result given the particular circumstances of the Company.

The Company's full Corporate Governance Plan together with a copy of this Corporate Governance Statement are available from the Company's website at www.antaresmetals.com.au.

This Corporate Governance Statement is current as at 30 September 2026 and has been approved by the Board of the Company.

Recommendation	Yes / No	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	Yes	The Company has adopted a Board Charter that sets out the specific roles and responsibilities of the Board, the Chair and management and includes a description of those matters expressly reserved to the Board and those delegated to management.

Recommendation	Yes / No	Comment
(b) those matters expressly reserved to the Board and those delegated to management.		The Board Charter sets out the specific responsibilities of the Board, requirements as to the Board's composition, the roles and responsibilities of the Chairman and Company Secretary, the establishment, operation and management of Board Committees, Directors' access to Company records and information, details of the Board's relationship with management, details of the Board's performance review and details of the Board's disclosure policy. A copy of the Company's Board Charter, which is part of the Company's Corporate Governance Plan, is available on the Company's website.
1.2 A listed entity should: (a) undertake appropriate checks before appointing a person, or putting forward to security holders a candidate for election, as a director; and (b) provide security holders with all material information in its possession relevant to a decision on whether or not to elect or re-elect a director.	Yes	In appointing new members to the Board, consideration is given to the ability of the appointee to contribute to the ongoing effectiveness of the Board, to exercise sound business judgement, to commit the necessary time to fulfil the requirements of the role effectively and to contribute to the development of the strategic direction of the Company. The Company has guidelines for the appointment and selection of the Board and senior executives in its Corporate Governance Plan. The Board's Charter requires that prior to appointing a new member to the Board or putting forward a candidate to shareholders for election as a director, the Board undertakes appropriate checks, including making enquiries as to any: (a) criminal history;

Recommendation	Yes / No	Comment
		(b) history of fraud, dishonesty, misrepresentation, concealment of material facts or breach of duty; and (c) history of personal bankruptcy or any involvement in companies that have gone into administration due to insolvency, and provides shareholders with all material information in its possession relevant to a decision on whether or not to elect or re-elect a director. The Board will also undertake appropriate checks as to the person's character, experience and education, any material directorships currently held by the person, and details of any other interest, position or relationship that might influence their ability to act in the best interests of the Company.
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 Board's Charter requires that each Board member and each senior executive enters into a written agreement with the Company setting out the terms of his/her 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	The Company Secretary is to provide advice to the Board on corporate governance matters, the application of the Company's Constitution, the ASX Listing Rules and applicable other laws. When requested by the Board, the Company Secretary will facilitate the flow of information to the Board, between the Board and its Committees and between senior executives and non-executive

Recommendation	Yes / No	Comment
		Directors. The decision to appoint or remove the Company Secretary will be approved by the Board.
1.5 A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a diversity policy; (b) through its Board or a committee of the Board set measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity in the composition of its Board, senior executives and workforce generally; and (c) disclose in relation to each reporting period: (1) the measurable objectives set for that period to achieve gender diversity; (2) the entity's progress towards achieving those objectives; and (3) either: A. the respective proportions of men and women on the Board, in senior executive positions and across the whole organisation (including how the entity has defined "senior executive" for these purposes); or	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 of 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). The Board is responsible for developing measurable objectives and strategies to meet the Objectives of the diversity policy (Measurable Objectives) and for monitoring the progress of the Measurable

Recommendation	Yes / No	Comment
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.		Objectives through the mechanisms listed below. The Board may also set Measurable Objectives for achieving gender diversity and monitor their achievement. The Board will conduct all Board appointment processes in a manner that promotes gender diversity, including establishing a structured approach for identifying a pool of candidates, using external experts where necessary. The Company's diversity strategies include: (a) recruiting from a diverse pool of candidates for all positions, including senior management and the Board; (b) reviewing succession plans to ensure an appropriate focus on diversity; (c) identifying specific factors to take account of in recruitment and selection processes to encourage diversity; (d) developing programs to develop a broader pool of skilled and experienced senior management and Board candidates, including, workplace development programs, mentoring programs and targeted training and development; (e) developing a culture which takes account of domestic responsibilities of employees; and (f) any other strategies the Board develops from time to time.

Recommendation	Yes / No	Comment
		The Company has not formally established measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity given the current stage of its operations and number of employees. The Company has however adopted a Diversity Policy which outlines the Company's objectives in the provision of equal opportunities in respect of employment and employment conditions. The Diversity Policy is available on the Company's website. The Company will review the requirement to set and report on measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity as the Company's operations and employee numbers grow.
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.	Yes	The Company has a Performance Evaluation Process, and due to the changes in the Company's executive leadership during the year, including the appointment of a Managing Director and the cessation of the CEO, did not conduct a formal Board performance evaluation during FY26. Further evaluations of individual directors are intended to be conducted over the coming financial year in accordance with the Board Evaluation Process. There are no individual committees formed.
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	Yes	The Board is currently responsible for the performance evaluation of the Company's senior executives. The Performance Evaluation Process outlines the steps to be taken for the performance evaluation of senior executives. Mr Terry Topping was appointed as Managing Director on 28 January 2026 and Johanne Lambrechts

Recommendation	Yes / No	Comment
(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.		ceased as CEO on 19 February 2026. Informal performance evaluations were conducted throughout the financial year. Once the Company is of a sufficient size to establish a remuneration committee, the remuneration committee will oversee the performance evaluation of any executives. This evaluation will be based on specific criteria, including the business performance of the Company and its subsidiaries, whether strategic objectives are being achieved and the development of management and personnel. The Board will disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether a performance evaluation of the senior executives was undertaken.

Principle 2: Structure the Board to be effective and add value

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.

2.1 The Board of a listed entity should:	No	The Board is not currently of a sufficient size and structure to establish a nomination committee. At present, the full Board carries out the duties that would ordinarily be assigned to a nomination committee under the written terms of reference for that committee.
(a) have a nomination committee which:		
(1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and		The Board is responsible for the appointment of a Managing Director (MD) / Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and the determination of the terms and conditions, including remuneration and termination of the MD/CEO.
(2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose:		
(3) the charter of the committee;		
(4) the members of the committee; and		The Board reviews the composition of the Board via the Performance Evaluation Process, to ensure the appropriate mix of

Recommendation	Yes / No	Comment
(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.		skills and expertise is present to facilitate successful strategic direction, to address succession issues and monitor its independence. This was performed during the year by the Chair and non-executive directors. As the Company grows in size, it is planned that the Company will establish a separate nomination committee with its own nomination committee charter.
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 composition of the Board is reviewed regularly to ensure the appropriate mix of skills and expertise is present to facilitate successful strategic direction. As the Company grows in size, it is planned that the nomination committee will maintain and disclose a Board skills matrix.
2.3 A listed entity should disclose: (a) the names of the directors considered by the Board to be independent directors; (b) if a director has an interest, position, association or relationship of the type	Yes	The Board is currently comprised of four (4) directors, being three (3) non-executive directors, Mr Mark Connelly, Mr Bruno Seneque and Mr Richard Maddocks, each of whom is considered independent, and one (1) executive director, Mr Terry Topping (Managing Director), who is not considered independent.

Recommendation	Yes / No	Comment
described in box 2.3 of the Recommendations 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.		Each of the Directors has been appointed since the following dates: • Mark Connelly – 3 April 2023; • Bruno Seneque – 24 October 2024; • Richard Maddocks – 24 October 2024; and • Terry Topping – 28 January 2026. The Board's charter provides that the majority of the Board is comprised of non-executive Directors and that, where practical, at least 50% of the Board will be independent. An independent Director is one who is independent of management and free from any business or other relationship, which could, or could reasonably be perceived to, materially interfere with the exercise of independent judgement.
2.4 A majority of the Board of a listed entity should be independent directors.	Yes	Currently the Board of four directors comprises three non-executive directors (all of whom are deemed to be independent) and one executive director, the Managing Director, Mr Terry Topping, who is not considered independent by virtue of his executive role. Mr Bruno Seneque holds 1.59% of the Company's share capital, however as this is below 5%, his shareholding is not considered to materially interfere with the exercise of his independent judgement over the affairs of the Company.

Recommendation	Yes / No	Comment
2.5 The chair of the Board of a listed entity should be an independent director and, in particular, should not be the same person as the CEO of the entity.	Yes	The Company has a non-executive Chairman who is considered as independent. That position is currently held by Mr Mark Connolly. The roles of Chair and Managing Director are held by different individuals.
2.6 A listed entity should have a program for inducting new directors and provide appropriate professional development opportunities for directors to develop and maintain the skills and knowledge needed to perform their role as directors effectively.	Yes	Under the Board's charter, the Company Secretary is to facilitate the induction of new Directors. The Company's strategies to achieve the necessary blend of skills and diversity amongst Board members include workplace development programs and any targeted training and development which the Directors require to enhance their skills / knowledge.
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 has developed and adopted a formalised statement of values, and this is located on the Company's website. https://antaresmetals.com.au/wp-content/uploads/AM5-Corporate-Code-of-Conduct.pdf
3.2 A listed entity should: (a) have a code of conduct for its directors, senior executives and employees; and	Yes	The Company's Code of Conduct provides a framework for decisions and actions in relation to ethical conduct in employment. It underpins the Company's commitment to integrity and fair dealing in its business affairs and to a duty of care to all employees, clients and stakeholders. The document sets out the principles that guide

Recommendation	Yes / No	Comment
(b) ensure that the Board or a committee of the Board is informed of any material breaches of that code.		appropriate conduct in a variety of contexts and outlines the minimum standard of behaviour expected from employees. The Code of Conduct is available on the Company's website. Managers and supervisors are responsible and accountable for: (a) undertaking their duties and behaving in a manner that is consistent with the provisions of the Code of Conduct; (b) the effective implementation, promotion and support of the Code of Conduct in their areas of responsibility; and (c) ensuring employees under their control understand and follow the provisions outlined in the Code of Conduct. All employees are responsible for: (a) undertaking their duties in a manner that is consistent with the provisions of the Code of Conduct; (b) reporting suspected corrupt conduct; and (c) reporting any departure from the Code of Conduct by themselves or others.
3.3 A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a whistleblower policy; and (b) ensure that the Board or a committee of the Board is informed of any material incidents reported under that policy.	Yes	The Company's Whistleblower Policy provides a framework for creating and maintaining a culture of proper conduct and fair and honest dealing in its business activities. The document is available on the Company's website.

Recommendation	Yes / No	Comment
3.4 A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose an anti-bribery and corruption policy; and (b) ensure that the Board or a committee of the Board is informed of any material breaches of that policy	Yes	The Company's Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy provides a framework for ensuring that the Company, its directors and staff are acting professionally, fairly and with integrity in all business dealings. The Company has zero tolerance for bribery and corruption. The document is available on the Company's website.
Principle 4: Safeguard integrity in corporate reports		
<i>A listed entity should have appropriate processes to verify the integrity of its corporate reports.</i>		
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	No	The Company did not have an Audit Committee for the past financial year as the Board did not consider the Company would benefit from its establishment. In accordance with the Company's Board Charter, the Board carries out the duties that would ordinarily be carried out by the Audit Committee under the Audit Policy including the following processes to independently verify the integrity of the Company's periodic reports which are not audited or reviewed by an external auditor, as well as the processes for the appointment and removal of the external auditor and the rotation of the audit engagement partner.

Recommendation	Yes / No	Comment
(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.		
4.2 The Board of a listed entity should, before it approves the entity's financial statements for a financial period, receive from its CEO and CFO a declaration that, in their opinion, the financial records of the entity have been properly maintained and that the financial statements comply with the appropriate accounting standards and give a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the entity and that the opinion has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively.	Yes	The Company obtains declarations from its Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer (or equivalents) before its financial statements are approved substantially in the form referred to in ASX CGP Recommendation 4.2. The Company has obtained a sign off on these terms for each of its financial statements in the past financial year.

Recommendation	Yes / No	Comment
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	Under the Company's Continuous Disclosure Policy, the Board has appointed the Managing Director to ensure that Company announcements (including the annual directors' report) are accurate, balanced and understandable, and provide investors with appropriate information to make informed investment decisions. The Managing Director coordinates the form of disclosure and verifies the accuracy of the information contained in announcements with the contributors. Where necessary and possible, the Managing Director consults on announcements with the Company Secretary and Directors available at that time. All material announcements are approved by the Board prior to release. The Board obtains declarations from the Managing Director and CFO (or their equivalents) that the financial information contained in the quarterly cashflow reports have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, give a true and fair view of the financial information reported, and: the financial records have been properly maintained, risk management and internal compliance control systems are operating efficiently and effectively in all material respects in relation to financial reporting risks.

Recommendation	Yes / No	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 adopted a Continuous Disclosure and Market Communications Policy to ensure compliance with its continuous disclosure obligations under listing rule 3.1. The focus of these procedures is on continuous disclosure compliance and improving access to information for investors. The Company Secretary is responsible for: (a) overseeing and co-ordinating disclosure of information to the ASX and shareholders; and (b) providing guidance to Directors and employees on disclosure requirements and procedures. Price-sensitive information is publicly released via the ASX Markets Announcements Platform before it is disclosed elsewhere. Distribution of other information to shareholders and market participants is also managed through disclosure to the ASX. Information is only posted on the Company's website and distributed to shareholders after the ASX confirms an announcement has been made, with the aim of making the information readily accessible to the widest audience.

Recommendation		Yes / No	Comment
5.2	A listed entity should ensure that its Board receives copies of all material market announcements promptly after they have been made.	Yes	Under the Company's Continuous Disclosure and Market Communications Policy (which forms part of the Corporate Governance Plan), all members of the Board receive material market announcements promptly after they have been made.
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 will release all new and substantive investor or analyst presentations on the ASX Market Announcements Platform ahead of any presentation.
Principle 6: Respect the rights of security holders <i>A listed entity should respect the rights of its security holders by providing them with appropriate information and facilities to allow them to exercise those rights effectively.</i>			
6.1	A listed entity should provide information about itself and its governance to investors via its website.	Yes	The Company's full corporate governance practices and policies are set out on the Company's website at: https://antaresmetals.com.au/corporate-governance/
6.2	A listed entity should design and implement an investor relations program to facilitate effective two-way communication with investors.	Yes	The Board of the Company aims to ensure that the shareholders are informed of all major developments affecting the Company's state of affairs and to facilitate two-way communication with investors. Information is communicated to shareholders through:

Recommendation	Yes / No	Comment
		(a) the Annual Report delivered by post / electronic correspondence, and which is also placed on the Company's website; (b) the half yearly report which is placed on the Company's website; (c) the quarterly reports which are placed on the Company's website; (d) disclosures and announcements made to the ASX, copies of which are placed on the Company's website; (e) notices and explanatory memoranda of Annual General Meetings (AGM) and General Meetings (GM), copies of which are placed on the Company's website; (f) the MD/CEO's address made at the AGMs and the GMs, copies of which are placed on the Company's website; (g) the Company's website, on which the Company posts all announcements which it makes to the ASX; (h) the auditor's lead engagement partner being present at the AGM to answer questions from shareholders about the conduct of the audit and the preparation and content of the auditor's report; and (i) Investors may contact the Company at any time, contact details of the Company and investor relations personnel are provided on all ASX releases.

Recommendation	Yes / No	Comment
6.3 A listed entity should disclose the policies and processes it has in place to facilitate and encourage participation at meetings of security holders.	Yes	Shareholders are encouraged to attend and participate in general meetings. Accordingly, meetings are held during normal business hours and at a location considered to be most convenient for the greatest possible number of shareholders to attend. Shareholders are encouraged to ask questions. Contact details are provided in the Notice of Meeting for shareholder who may not be able to attend the meeting in person. However, due to the size and nature of the Company, the Board does not consider a policy outlining the policies and processes that it has in place to facilitate and encourage participating at meetings of shareholders to be appropriate at this stage. A shareholder Communication Strategy is available from the Company's website.
6.4 A listed entity should ensure that all substantive resolutions at a meeting of security holders are decided by a poll rather than by a show of hands.	Yes	The Company will ensure that all substantive resolutions put to security holders at a meeting of security holders are voted on by poll rather than a show of hands.
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 has provided all security holders the option to receive communications from, and send communications to, the Company and its security registry electronically.

Recommendation	Yes / No	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) above, disclose that fact and the processes it employs for	No	Antares Metals does not have a separate audit / risk management committee. The Board considers that, given the current size and scope of its operations, efficiencies or other benefits would not be gained by establishing a separate audit / risk management committee at present. The Board is responsible for supervising management's framework of control and accountability systems to enable risk to be assessed and managed in accordance with Antares Metals's Risk Management Policy. Antares Metals has adopted a Risk Management Policy. The purpose of the policy is to: • provide a framework for identifying, assessing, monitoring and managing risk; • communicate the roles and accountabilities of participants in the risk management system; and • highlight the status of risks to which Antares Metals is exposed, including any material changes to its risk profile. Further, the Board is responsible for the following under the policy: • risk management and oversight of internal controls;

Recommendation	Yes / No	Comment
overseeing the entity's risk management framework.		- establishing procedures which provide assurance that business risks are identified, consistently assessed and adequately addressed; and - for the overseeing of such procedures. As Antares Metals's operations grow and evolve, the Board will reconsider the appropriateness of forming a separate risk management committee.
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 Board reviewed assessments of the effectiveness of risk management and internal compliance and control during the financial year. Any new risks identified, or material changes to existing risks, are reported on at Board meetings. A review of the Company's risk management framework was undertaken during the financial year by the Board.
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	No	The Company does not have an internal audit function. The full Board oversaw the Company's risk management systems, practices and procedures to ensure effective risk identification and management and compliance with internal guidelines and external requirements. The Company has a Risk Management Process, and the Board reviews the efficiency and effectiveness of risk management and associated internal compliance and control procedures.

Recommendation		Yes / No	Comment
	effectiveness of its risk management and internal control processes.		An internal audit function has not been deemed appropriate at this stage.
7.4	A listed entity should disclose whether it has any material exposure to economic, environmental and social sustainability risks and, if it does, how it manages or intends to manage those risks.	Yes	The Board determines the Company's risk profile and is responsible for overseeing and approving risk management strategy and policies, internal compliance and internal control. The Company identifies and manages material exposures to economic, environmental and social sustainability risks in a manner consistent with its Risk Management Process. Further details of the material risks faced by the Company are set out in the Company's Directors' Report of the Company's Annual Report.
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.</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;	No	The full Board is responsible for determining the remuneration of directors and senior executives and ensuring that such remuneration is appropriate and not excessive. The Company has established a remuneration committee charter, and in the absence of a committee, the duties of the charter are undertaken by the full board in establishing appropriate compensation directors and executives. Where considered necessary, the Board may engage a remuneration consultant to assist with setting and reviewing the Company's executive and non-executive remuneration policies to ensure the

Recommendation	Yes / No	Comment
(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.		Company attracts and retains executives and Directors who will create value for shareholders. As the Company grows, it is planned that the Company will establish a separate remuneration committee with its own remuneration committee charter.
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 details in its Annual Report of remuneration paid to executive and non-executive directors. The maximum aggregate annual remuneration payable to non-executive directors is set by shareholders in general meeting in accordance with the Company's constitution. The maximum aggregate annual remuneration payable to non-executive directors is currently set at \$250,000.
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	Yes	The Company adopted an Employee Securities Incentive Plan, that provides it the flexibility to offer awards under the Plan to eligible participants in certain circumstances.

Recommendation	Yes / No	Comment
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.		In adopting the scheme, the Board has: (a) reviewed and approved the equity-based plan (Plans) in the light of any legislative, regulatory and market developments. (b) for each Plan, determined each year whether awards will be made under that Plan. (c) reviewed and approved total proposed awards under each Plan; (d) in addition to considering awards to executive Directors and direct reports to the Chief Executive Officer / Managing Director, review and approve proposed awards under each plan on an individual basis for executives as required under the rules governing each plan or as determined by the Board; and (e) review, approve and keep under review performance hurdles for each equity-based plan. Once the Company is of such a size and nature to warrant the establishment of a separate remuneration committee, the Board will delegate the above responsibilities to that committee.