

Appendix 4G

Key to Disclosures

Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Name of entity

Chilwa Minerals Limited

ABN/ARBN

43 656 965 589

Financial year ended:

30 June 2026

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



These pages of our annual report:



This URL on our website:

<https://www.chilwaminerals.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

Name of authorised officer
authorising lodgement: Susan Park
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 in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
PRINCIPLE 1 – LAY SOLID FOUNDATIONS FOR MANAGEMENT AND OVERSIGHT			
1.1	A listed entity should have and disclose a board charter setting out: (a) the respective roles and responsibilities of its board and management; and (b) those matters expressly reserved to the board and those delegated to management.	☒ and we have disclosed a copy of our board charter at: https://www.chilwaminerals.com.au/corporate-governance	
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.	☒	
1.3	A listed entity should have a written agreement 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.	☒	

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

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

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
1.5	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a diversity policy; (b) through its board or a committee of the board set measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity in the composition of its board, senior executives and workforce generally; and (c) disclose in relation to each reporting period: (1) the measurable objectives set for that period to achieve gender diversity; (2) the entity's progress towards achieving those objectives; and (3) either: (A) the respective proportions of men and women on the board, in senior executive positions and across the whole workforce (including how the entity has defined "senior executive" for these purposes); or (B) if the entity is a "relevant employer" under the Workplace Gender Equality Act, the entity's most recent "Gender Equality Indicators", as defined in and published under that Act. If the entity was in the S&P / ASX 300 Index at the commencement of the reporting period, the measurable objective for achieving gender diversity in the composition of its board should be to have not less than 30% of its directors of each gender within a specified period.	☐ and we have disclosed a copy of our diversity policy at: https://www.chilwaminerals.com.au/corporate-governance and we have disclosed the information referred to in paragraph (c) at: and if we were included in the S&P / ASX 300 Index at the commencement of the reporting period our measurable objective for achieving gender diversity in the composition of its board of not less than 30% of its directors of each gender within a specified period.	☒ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
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 and whether a performance evaluation was undertaken for the reporting period in accordance with that process at: our Corporate Governance Statement	
1.7	A listed entity should:	☒	

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
	(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: and whether a performance evaluation was undertaken for the reporting period in accordance with that process at:	
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.	☒ and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at: https://www.chilwaminerals.com.au/corporate-governance and we have disclosed the fact that we do not have a nomination committee and the processes we employ 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 at: our Corporate Governance Statement	
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: our Corporate Governance Statement	
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	☒ and we have disclosed the names of the directors considered by the board to be independent directors at: 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
	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, where applicable, the information referred to in paragraph (b) at: our Corporate Governance Statement and the length of service of each director at: our Corporate Governance Statement and the Company's 2026 Annual Report at https://www.chilwaminerals.com.au/investor-centre	
2.4	A majority of the board of a listed entity should be independent directors.		☒ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
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
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.	☒	
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://www.chilwaminerals.com.au/our-mission-and-values	
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://www.chilwaminerals.com.au/corporate-governance	
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://www.chilwaminerals.com.au/corporate-governance	

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
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://www.chilwaminerals.com.au/corporate-governance	
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.		☒ and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at: https://www.chilwaminerals.com.au/corporate-governance and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) in our Corporate Governance Statement
4.2	The board of a listed entity should, before it approves the entity's financial statements for a financial period, receive from its CEO and CFO a declaration that, in their opinion, the financial records of the entity have been properly maintained and that the financial statements comply with the appropriate accounting standards and give a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the entity and that the opinion has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively.	☒	

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
4.3	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.	☒	
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://www.chilwaminerals.com.au/corporate-governance	
5.2	A listed entity should ensure that its board receives copies of all 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.	☒	
PRINCIPLE 6 – RESPECT THE RIGHTS OF SECURITY HOLDERS			
6.1	A listed entity should provide information about itself and its governance to investors via its website.	☒ and we have disclosed information about us and our governance on our website at: https://www.chilwaminerals.com.au/	
6.2	A listed entity should have an investor relations program that facilitates effective two-way communication with investors.	☒	
6.3	A listed entity should disclose how it facilitates and encourages participation at meetings of security holders.	☒ and we have disclosed how we facilitate and encourage participation at meetings of security holders at: https://www.chilwaminerals.com.au/corporate-governance and 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.	☒	

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
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.	☒	
PRINCIPLE 7 – RECOGNISE AND MANAGE RISK			
7.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a committee or committees to oversee risk, each of which: (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the members of the committee; and (5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have a risk committee or committees that satisfy (a) above, disclose that fact and the processes it employs for overseeing the entity's risk management framework.		☒ and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at: https://www.chilwaminerals.com.au/corporate-governance and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) at: in our Corporate Governance Statement
7.2	The board or a committee of the board should: (a) review the entity's risk management framework at least annually to satisfy itself that it continues to be sound and that the entity is operating with due regard to the risk appetite set by the board; and (b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether such a review has taken place.	☒ and we have disclosed whether a review of the entity's risk management framework was undertaken during the reporting period 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.	☒ and we have disclosed the fact that we do not have an internal audit function and the processes we employ for evaluating and continually improving the effectiveness of our risk management and internal control processes in our Corporate Governance Statement	
7.4	A listed entity should disclose whether it has any material exposure to environmental or social risks and, if it does, how it manages or intends to manage those risks.	☒ and we have disclosed whether we have any material exposure to environmental and social risks at: our Corporate Governance Statement and 2026 Annual Report and, if we do, how we manage or intend to manage those risks at: our Corporate Governance Statement and 2026 Annual Report	
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.	☒ and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at: https://www.chilwaminerals.com.au/corporate-governance and we have disclosed the fact that we do not have a remuneration committee and the processes we employ for setting the level and composition of remuneration for directors and senior executives and ensuring that such remuneration is appropriate and not excessive: our Corporate Governance Statement	
8.2	A listed entity should separately disclose its policies and practices regarding the remuneration of non-executive directors	☒	

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
	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: the Company's 2026 Annual Report at https://www.chilwaminerals.com.au/investor-centre	
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://www.chilwaminerals.com.au/corporate-governance	
ADDITIONAL RECOMMENDATIONS THAT APPLY ONLY IN CERTAIN CASES			
9.1	A listed entity with a director who does not speak the language in which board or security holder meetings are held or key corporate documents are written should disclose the processes it has in place to ensure the director understands and can contribute to the discussions at those meetings and understands and can discharge their obligations in relation to those documents.		☒ we do not have a director in this position 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.		☒ we are established in Australia 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.		☒ we are established in Australia and not an externally managed listed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2026

The Board of Chilwa Minerals Limited (ASX:ATP) (“Chilwa” or “the Company”) has responsibility for corporate governance for the Company and its subsidiaries (the **Group**) and has implemented policies, procedures and systems of control with the intent of providing a strong framework and practical means for ensuring good governance outcomes which meet the expectations of all stakeholders.

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

This Corporate Governance Statement discloses the extent to which the Company has, during the financial year ending 30 June 2026, followed the recommendations set by the ASX Corporate Governance Council in its publication Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations 4th Edition (**Recommendations**). The Company will continue to review its policies to ensure they reflect any changes within the Company, or to accepted principles and good practice. The Recommendations are not mandatory, however the Recommendations that have not been followed for any part of the reporting period have been identified and reasons provided for not following them along with what (if any) alternative governance practices were adopted in lieu of the recommendation during that period.

The Company has adopted corporate governance policies which provide the written terms of reference for the Company’s corporate governance duties. The Company’s corporate governance policies are available on the Corporate Governance page on the Company’s website at <https://www.chilwaminerals.com/corporate-governance>.

This Statement sets out corporate governance practices adopted by the Board and which were in place during the financial year ending 30 June 2026.

By order of the Board

Susan Park
Company Secretary

Recommendations (4 th Edition)	Comply (Y/N)	Explanation
Principle 1: Lay solid foundations for management and oversight		
Recommendation 1.1 <i>A listed entity should have and disclose a board charter setting out:</i> a) <i>the respective roles and responsibilities of its board and management; and</i> b) <i>those matters expressly reserved to the board and those delegated to management.</i>	Y	The Board Charter details the functions and responsibilities of the Board and management, including matters reserved for the Board. The Board Charter is included in the <i>Corporate Governance</i> section of the Company's website here, https://www.chilwaminerals.com.au/corporate-governance.
Recommendation 1.2 <i>A listed entity should:</i> a) <i>undertake appropriate checks before appointing a director or senior executive or putting someone forward for election as a director; and</i> b) <i>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.</i>	Y	The full Board undertakes the duties that fall to the nomination committee under the Company's Nomination Committee Charter, which is included in the Corporate Governance section of the Company's website. The role of the Nomination Committee is to identify and recommend candidates to fill casual vacancies and to determine the appropriateness of director nominees for election to the Board. The Nomination Committee Charter requires the Board to make appropriate background checks prior to recommending a candidate for election or re-election as a director, including checks regarding their character, expertise, education, criminal record and bankruptcy history. The Board must identify and recommend candidates only after considering the necessary and desirable competencies of new Board members to ensure the appropriate mix of skills and experience and after an assessment of how the candidate can contribute to the strategic direction of the Company. All material information relevant to whether or not to elect or re-elect a director is provided to the Company's shareholders as part of the Notice of Meeting and explanatory statement to ensure shareholders can make a fully informed decision.
Recommendation 1.3 <i>A listed entity should have a written agreement with each director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment.</i>	Y	The Company has a written agreement with each Director and senior executive setting out the terms of their engagement and the Company's expectations.

Recommendations (4 th Edition)	Comply (Y/N)	Explanation												
Recommendation 1.4 <i>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.</i>	Y	The Company Secretary of the Company is directly accountable to the Board through the Chairperson on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the Board. The Company Secretary has primary responsibility for ensuring that the Board processes and procedures run efficiently and effectively. Each Director can communicate directly with the Company Secretary and vice versa. The Board has responsibility for making or approving a decision to appoint or remove the Company Secretary.												
Recommendation 1.5 <i>A listed entity should:</i> a) <i>have and disclose a diversity policy;</i> b) <i>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</i> c) <i>disclose in relation to each reporting period:</i> 1) <i>the measurable objectives set for that period to achieve gender diversity;</i> 2) <i>the entity's progress towards achieving those objectives; and</i> 3) <i>either:</i> i. <i>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</i> ii. <i>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.</i>	N	(a) The Company has adopted a Diversity Policy which is included in the Corporate Governance section of the Company's website. The Company recognises that a diverse and talented workforce is a competitive advantage and encourages a culture that embraces diversity. The Diversity Policy is available in the <i>Corporate Governance</i> section of the Company's website. (b) The Board did not set measurable gender diversity objectives for the past financial year because the Board considered the application of a measurable gender diversity objective requiring a specified proportion of women on the Board and in senior executive roles would, given the small size of the Company and the Board, unduly limit the Company from applying the Diversity Policy as a whole and the Company's policy of appointing based on skills and merit. (c) 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) as at 30 June 2026 is disclosed below – <table data-bbox="1041 1061 1512 1225"> <thead> <tr> <th></th><th>Female</th><th>Male</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Board</td><td>0%</td><td>100%</td></tr> <tr> <td>Senior Executive</td><td>33%</td><td>67%</td></tr> <tr> <td>Whole organisation</td><td>22%</td><td>78%</td></tr> </tbody> </table> * The Senior Executives are the individuals at the highest level of organisational management who have the day-to-day responsibilities of managing the Company below the Board. The Senior Executives include the Company's CFO, Technical Operations Manager and Company Secretary. The Company is not a 'relevant employer' under the <i>Workplace Gender Equality Act 2012</i>.		Female	Male	Board	0%	100%	Senior Executive	33%	67%	Whole organisation	22%	78%
	Female	Male												
Board	0%	100%												
Senior Executive	33%	67%												
Whole organisation	22%	78%												

Recommendations (4 th Edition)	Comply (Y/N)	Explanation
<u>Recommendation 1.6</u> <i>A listed entity should:</i> a) <i>have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of the board, its committees, and individual directors; and</i> b) <i>disclose for each reporting period whether a performance evaluation has been undertaken in accordance with that process during or in respect of that period.</i>	Y	(a) The Company's Nomination Committee (or, in its absence, the Board) is responsible for evaluating the performance of the Board, its committees (if any) and individual Directors and for addressing any issues emerging from that review. It may do so with the aid of an independent advisor. The process for this is set out in the Company's Nomination Committee Charter, which is available on the Company's website. (b) Given the small size of the Board, the Chairman maintained open and honest communication with all Board members and senior executives throughout the year. The Board conducted a formal Board performance review during the financial year. The assessment process included completion of a questionnaire relating to the role, composition, procedures, practices and behaviour of the Board and its members. In addition, the performance of the Directors was regularly assessed by the Chairman, appropriate feedback provided and any issues promptly resolved.
<u>Recommendation 1.7</u> <i>A listed entity should:</i> a) <i>have and disclose a process for evaluating the performance of its senior executives at least once every reporting period; and</i> b) <i>Disclose for each reporting period whether a performance evaluation has been undertaken in accordance with that process during or in respect of that period.</i>	Y	(a) The Company's Board Charter states that the Company's Board is responsible for monitoring senior management's performance and implementation of strategy. The Company's Remuneration Committee (or, in its absence, the Board) is responsible for evaluating the remuneration and performance of the Company's senior executives. A senior executive, for these purposes, means key management personnel (as defined in the Corporations Act) other than a non-executive Director. The applicable processes for these evaluations can be found in the Company's Remuneration Committee Charter, which is available on the Company's website. (b) The Company has completed performance evaluations in respect of the senior executives for the past financial year in accordance with the applicable processes.

Recommendations (4 th Edition)	Comply (Y/N)	Explanation
Principle 2: Structure the board to be effective and add value		
Recommendation 2.1 <i>The board of a listed entity should:</i> a) <i>Have a nomination committee which:</i> 1) <i>Has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and</i> 2) <i>Is chaired by an independent director,</i> <i>And disclose:</i> 3) <i>The charter of the committee;</i> 4) <i>The members of the committee; and</i> 5) <i>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</i> b) <i>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.</i>	Y	Due to the small size of the Board and the Company's current level of operations, the Company does not have a separate Nomination Committee. The role of the Nomination Committee is undertaken by the full Board. The Board has decided that no efficiencies will be achieved by establishing a separate Nomination Committee. The Board carries out the duties that would otherwise be undertaken by the Nomination Committee, in accordance with the Nomination Committee Charter, which is included in the <i>Corporate Governance</i> section of the Company's website. The Board as a whole (with abstentions from relevant Directors where there is a conflict of interest) carries out the role and has the responsibilities typically assumed by a Nomination Committee. These responsibilities include, but are not limited to, regularly reviewing the size and composition of the Board and consideration of any appropriate changes, identifying and assessing the necessary and desirable skills and competency levels of Directors with a view to enhancing the Board, and making recommendations on the appointment, re-appointment or removal of Directors if and when necessary. The Board as a whole reviews the Company's succession plans to assist in maintaining the appropriate mix of skills, experience, expertise and diversity on the Board. The Board may, when it considers it necessary or appropriate, seek advice from external consultants or specialists.

Recommendations (4 th Edition)	Comply (Y/N)	Explanation																								
<u>Recommendation 2.2</u> <i>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.</i>	Y	The composition of the Board during the Reporting Period included directors with a mix of skills and diversity in areas of exploration and geology, corporate governance, finance, listed resource companies, and equity markets. Board members, including some who are also directors of other ASX-listed companies, together have a combination of experience in the following business areas: <table><tr><td>Commercial</td><td>Business development</td></tr><tr><td>Corporate Governance</td><td>Risk management</td></tr><tr><td>Legal</td><td>Mineral exploration</td></tr><tr><td>Investor relations</td><td>Geographic experience</td></tr><tr><td>Capital raising</td><td>Mineral development</td></tr><tr><td>Corporate strategy</td><td>Mining Operations</td></tr><tr><td>Leadership</td><td>Accounting</td></tr></table>	Commercial	Business development	Corporate Governance	Risk management	Legal	Mineral exploration	Investor relations	Geographic experience	Capital raising	Mineral development	Corporate strategy	Mining Operations	Leadership	Accounting										
Commercial	Business development																									
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Legal	Mineral exploration																									
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Leadership	Accounting																									
<u>Recommendation 2.3</u> <i>A listed entity should disclose:</i> <i>a) The names of the directors considered by the board to be independent;</i> <i>b) If a director has an interest, position, association or relationship of the type described in Box 2.3 (Factors relevant to addressing the independence of a director) 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</i> <i>c) The length of service of each director.</i>	Y	As at 30 June 2026 the Board consisted of: <table><tr><th>Name</th><th>Role</th><th>Independent</th><th>Date of Appointment</th></tr><tr><td>Alexander Shaw</td><td>Non-Executive Chair</td><td>No</td><td>1 February 2022</td></tr><tr><td>Cadell Buss</td><td>Managing Director</td><td>No</td><td>1 February 2022</td></tr><tr><td>Manuel Mota</td><td>Non-Executive Director</td><td>No</td><td>5 April 2023</td></tr><tr><td>José Martins</td><td>Non-Executive Director</td><td>Yes</td><td>20 October 2025</td></tr><tr><td>Graham Hewson</td><td>Non-Executive Director</td><td>Yes</td><td>27 April 2026</td></tr></table> Non-executive Chair Mr Alexander Shaw is not deemed to be independent as he is the Managing Director/CEO of Luso Global Mining BV, a substantial shareholder of the Company. Non-executive Director Mr Manuel Mota is also not deemed to be independent as he is an executive Board Member of Mota-Engil Group and its Chief Business Development Officer which owns Luso Global Mining BV, a substantial shareholder of the Company. Managing Director Mr Cadell Buss is not deemed to be independent as he is an executive of the Company.	Name	Role	Independent	Date of Appointment	Alexander Shaw	Non-Executive Chair	No	1 February 2022	Cadell Buss	Managing Director	No	1 February 2022	Manuel Mota	Non-Executive Director	No	5 April 2023	José Martins	Non-Executive Director	Yes	20 October 2025	Graham Hewson	Non-Executive Director	Yes	27 April 2026
Name	Role	Independent	Date of Appointment																							
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Recommendations (4 th Edition)	Comply (Y/N)	Explanation
<u>Recommendation 2.4</u> A majority of the board of a listed entity should be independent.	N	Where practical, the Board aims to comprise a majority of non-executive Directors who are considered by the Board to be independent, but may depart from this objective if the chosen composition of the Board at a given point in time is considered to be in the best interests of the Company and the shareholders as a whole notwithstanding that a majority is not considered to be independent. The Company does not meet this recommendation since only two of the five directors are independent. The Board considers that, at this point in time, the composition of the Board is in the best interests of the Company and the shareholders and the Board is of the view that the non-executive Directors possess a complementary mix of skills and experience and are able to act in the best interests of the Company notwithstanding the fact that they are not independent. The Board will continue to periodically review the need to appoint additional directors in the future in order to comply with this Recommendation, after considering its objectives, the nature and extent of its actual and proposed operations and any skills gap.
<u>Recommendation 2.5</u> <i>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.</i>	N	The Company's current Chair, Mr Alexander Shaw, is not considered to be independent Director as he is the Managing Director/CEO of Luso Global Mining BV, a substantial shareholder of the Company. He does not perform the role of CEO of the Company (this position is held by Mr Cadell Buss). The Board formed the view that, given the current skills and experience of the Directors, the size and nature of the business of the Company, and the knowledge and experience Mr Shaw brings to the Company, Mr Shaw is the most appropriate person to hold the position of Chair of the Board, even though he was not independent. As the Company grows in scale, compliance with this Recommendation will be monitored and amended as appropriate.
<u>Recommendation 2.6</u> <i>A listed entity should have a program for inducing 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.</i>	Y	Induction and professional development form part of the responsibilities of the Nomination Committee (or, in its absence, the Board) as noted in the Nomination Committee Charter, which is included in the <i>Corporate Governance</i> section of the Company's website. The Company has a program for inducing new Directors and provides appropriate professional development opportunities for Directors to develop and maintain the skills and knowledge needed to perform their role as Directors effectively. Induction documents are provided with a written engagement letter and the Company Secretary is available to assist with the process of new Directors familiarising themselves with the Company. In addition, Directors undertake their own continuing professional development as circumstances require. The Board is in regular communication, as is necessary, with respect to briefing on material developments in laws, regulations and any accounting standards which may affect the Company.

Recommendations (4 th Edition)	Comply (Y/N)	Explanation
Principle 3: Instil a culture of acting lawfully, ethically, and responsibly		
<u>Recommendation 3.1</u> <i>A listed entity should articulate and disclose its values.</i>	Y	The Company has formulated core Values and a general Code of Conduct which all employees and directors are expected, at a minimum, to follow. The core Values are included in the <i>Our Mission and Values</i> section of the Company's website at https://www.chilwaminerals.com.au/our-mission-and-values. The Code of Conduct is included in the <i>Corporate Governance</i> section of the Company's website.
<u>Recommendation 3.2</u> <i>A listed entity should:</i> a) <i>have and disclose a code of conduct for its directors, senior executives, and employees; and</i> b) <i>ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material breaches of that code.</i>	Y	Chilwa is committed to acting ethically and responsibly. The Company's Code of Conduct applies to the Company's Directors, senior executives and employees. The Code of Conduct is included in the <i>Corporate Governance</i> section of the Company's website. Any material breaches of the Code of Conduct will be reported to the Board. Each Board meeting has a standard agenda item on 'Corporate Governance' whereby breaches of any codes, policies or charters, if any, are disclosed to the Board.
<u>Recommendation 3.3</u> <i>A listed entity should:</i> a) <i>have and disclose a whistleblower policy; and</i> b) <i>ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material incidents reported under that policy.</i>	Y	The Company's Whistleblower Policy is included in the <i>Corporate Governance</i> section of the Company's website. The Board is informed of any material incidents reported under this Policy. Each Board meeting has a standard agenda item on 'Corporate Governance' whereby breaches of any codes, policies or charters, if any, are disclosed to the Board.
<u>Recommendation 3.4</u> <i>A listed entity should:</i> a) <i>have and disclose an anti-bribery and corruption policy; and</i> b) <i>ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material breaches of that policy.</i>	Y	The Company's Anti-bribery and Corruption Policy is included in the <i>Corporate Governance</i> section of the Company's website. Any material breaches of this Policy will be reported to the Board. Each Board meeting has a standard agenda item on 'Corporate Governance' whereby breaches of any codes, policies or charters, if any, are disclosed to the Board.

Recommendations (4 th Edition)	Comply (Y/N)	Explanation
Principle 4: Safeguard the integrity of corporate reports		
Recommendation 4.1 <i>The board of a listed entity should:</i> a) <i>Have an audit committee which:</i> 1) <i>Has at least three members, all of whom are non-executive directors and a majority of whom are independent directors; and</i> 2) <i>Is chaired by an independent director, who is not the chair of the board,</i> <i>And disclose:</i> 3) <i>The charter of the committee;</i> 4) <i>The relevant qualifications and experience of the members of the committee; and</i> 5) <i>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</i> b) <i>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.</i>	N	An Audit and Risk Committee was formed on 26 November 2025 with Mr Martins as Chair and Mr Shaw and Mr Mota as members, and from 27 April 2026 the Committee membership changed to Mr Martins (Chair) with Mr Shaw and Mr Hewson as members. The Committee currently comprises two independent Non-executive Directors, Mr Martins (also Chair of the Committee) and Mr Hewson (member of the Committee) and Mr Shaw (chair of the Board and member of the Committee) and has a majority of independent Directors. Prior to 26 April 2026, the Committee only comprised two members, Mr Martins as Chair and Mr Shaw as a member. The number of times the Committee met during that year and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings is disclosed in the Company's Annual Report. The Annual Report also includes the qualifications and experience of all Directors including the Directors which are members of the Committee. Prior to the formation of the Committee, the role of the Audit Committee was undertaken by the full Board. The Board carried out the duties that would otherwise be undertaken by the Audit Committee, in accordance with the Audit and Risk Committee Charter. The Board's responsibilities includes reviewing and evaluating the external audit function, the Company's financial reporting, the internal control system, the assessment of risk and compliance with legislation. The Company's auditors attend and present their closing audit report to the Audit and Risk Committee prior to approval of both the Half Year and Full Year Financial Statements. The auditor's closing report is also circulated to the full Board. The Charter of the Audit and Risk Committee in the <i>Corporate Governance</i> section of the Company's website.
Recommendation 4.2 <i>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.</i>	Y	The Company's Audit and Risk Committee Charter requires the CEO and CFO (or, if none, the person(s) fulfilling those functions) to provide a sign off on these terms. The Company has obtained a sign off on these terms in the past financial year from the Company's Managing Director, Mr Cadell Buss, and CFO, Mr Mark Laybourn.

Recommendations (4 th Edition)	Comply (Y/N)	Explanation
<u>Recommendation 4.3</u> <i>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.</i>	Y	The Company has comprehensive practices in place to verifying the integrity of the Company's periodic reports which are not audited or reviewed by an external auditor, to satisfy the Board that each periodic report is materially accurate, balanced and provides investors with appropriate information to make informed investment decisions. Where a periodic corporate report, such the Company's quarterly report, are not required to be audited or reviewed by an external auditor, Chilwa conducts an internal verification process to confirm the integrity of the report, to ensure that the content of the report is materially accurate, and to provide investors with appropriate information to make informed investment decisions. Appropriate supporting information for such corporate reports are sought and retained on preparation of the report and the full Board reviews and approves the release of such reports. The auditors also review these quarterly reports as part of their year-end audit work. Copies of all market announcements are also required to be circulated to the Board promptly, to ensure the Board has timely oversight of the nature and quality of information being disclosed to the market.
Principle 5: Make timely and balanced disclosure		
<u>Recommendation 5.1</u> <i>A listed entity should have and disclose a written policy for complying with its continuous disclosure obligations under listing rule 3.1.</i>	Y	The Board is committed to the promotion of investor confidence by providing full and timely information to all security holders and market participants about the Company's activities and to comply with the continuous disclosure requirements contained in the Corporations Act 2001 and the ASX Listing Rules. Continuous disclosure is discussed at all regular board meetings and on an ongoing basis the Board ensures that all activities are reviewed to assess the need for disclosure to the market. In accordance with ASX Listing Rules, the Company Secretary has been appointed as the Company's disclosure officer. The Company's Continuous Disclosure Policy is included in the <i>Corporate Governance</i> section of the Company's website.
<u>Recommendation 5.2</u> <i>A listed entity should ensure that its board receives copies of all material market announcements promptly after they have been made.</i>	Y	Under the Company's Continuous Disclosure Policy, which is included in the <i>Corporate Governance</i> section of the Company's website, all members of the Board will receive material market announcements promptly after they have been made.

Recommendations (4 th Edition)	Comply (Y/N)	Explanation
<u>Recommendation 5.3</u> <i>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.</i>	Y	Pursuant to the Company's Continuous Disclosure Policy, which is included in the <i>Corporate Governance</i> section of the Company's website, all substantive investor or analyst presentations will be released on the ASX Markets Announcement Platform ahead of such presentations.
Principle 6: Respect the rights of security holders		
<u>Recommendation 6.1</u> <i>A listed entity should provide information about itself and its governance to investors via its website.</i>	Y	The Company's website, www.chilwaminerals.com.au/, provides information about the Company, its projects, its Board and management and governance. It is a platform to disclose official ASX releases of material information and periodic reports, press releases, notices, and presentations as well as a mechanism for shareholders to contact the Company via email.
<u>Recommendation 6.2</u> <i>A listed entity should have an investor relations program that facilitates effective two-way communication with investors.</i>	Y	The Company has designed and implemented an investor relations program to facilitate effective two-way communication with investors. The program is set out in the Company's Shareholder Communication Policy which is included in the <i>Corporate Governance</i> section of the Company's website.
<u>Recommendation 6.3</u> <i>A listed entity should disclose the policies and processes it has in place to facilitate and encourage participation at meetings of security holders.</i>	Y	The Company has a Shareholder Communication Policy, which is included in the <i>Corporate Governance</i> section of the Company's website. Shareholders are encouraged to participate at all general meetings and annual general meetings of the Company. Shareholder meeting materials include a statement encouraging all shareholders to participate in the meeting.
<u>Recommendation 6.4</u> <i>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.</i>	Y	In accordance with ASX guidance, all Listing Rule resolutions and all substantive resolutions are decided by a poll rather than by a show of hands. The Company's share registry will assist with the running of the poll.

Recommendations (4 th Edition)	Comply (Y/N)	Explanation
<u>Recommendation 6.5</u> <i>A listed entity should give security holders the option to receive communications from, and send communications to, the entity and its security registry electronically.</i>	Y	In accordance with the Company's Shareholder Communications Strategy, the Company believes that communicating with shareholders by electronic means, particularly through its website, is an efficient way of distributing information in a timely, cost effective and convenient manner. All website information will be regularly reviewed and updated to ensure that information is current, or appropriately dated and archived. Through the Company's share registry, all shareholders are given the option to receive registry communications from the Company electronically.
Principle 7: Recognise and manage risk		
<u>Recommendation 7.1</u> The board of a listed entity should: a) <i>Have a committee or committees to oversee risk, each of which:</i> 1) <i>Has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and</i> 2) <i>Is chaired by an independent director,</i> <i>And disclose:</i> 3) <i>The charter of the committee;</i> 4) <i>The members of the committee; and</i> 5) <i>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</i> b) <i>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.</i>	N	An Audit and Risk Committee was formed on 26 November 2025 with Mr Martins as Chair and Mr Shaw and Mr Mota as members, and from 27 April 2026 the Committee membership changed to Mr Martins (Chair) with Mr Shaw and Mr Hewson as members. The Committee currently comprises two independent Non-executive Directors, Mr Martins (also Chair of the Committee) and Mr Hewson (member of the Committee) and Mr Shaw (chair of the Board and member of the Committee) and has a majority of independent Directors. Prior to 26 April 2026, the Committee only comprised two members, Mr Martins as Chair and Mr Shaw as a member. The Committee's responsibilities include reviewing and evaluating the external audit function, the Company's financial reporting, the internal control system, the assessment of risk and compliance with legislation. The number of times the Committee met during that year and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings is disclosed in the Company's Annual Report. The Annual Report also includes the qualifications and experience of all Directors including the Directors which are members of the Committee. Prior to the formation of the Committee, the role of the Risk Committee was undertaken by the full Board. The Board carried out the duties that would otherwise be undertaken by the Risk Committee, in accordance with the Audit and Risk Committee Charter. The Board recognises its responsibility for identifying areas of significant business risk and for ensuring that arrangements are in place for adequately managing these risks. This issue is regularly reviewed at Board meetings and risk management culture is encouraged amongst employees and contractors.

Recommendations (4 th Edition)	Comply (Y/N)	Explanation
<u>Recommendation 7.2</u> The board or a committee of the board should: a) <i>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</i> b) <i>Disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether such a review has taken place.</i>	Y	The Board is responsible for risk oversight and the management of the internal processes and controls for the consideration and monitoring of risk. In this regard, a risk register has been compiled and reviewed by the Board during the reporting period. Additionally, this issue is regularly tabled and discussed at Board meetings and a positive risk management culture is encouraged amongst employees and contractors The Charter of the Audit and Risk Committee in the <i>Corporate Governance</i> section of the Company's website.
<u>Recommendation 7.3</u> A listed entity should disclose: a) <i>If it has an internal audit function, how the function is structured and what role it performs; or</i> b) <i>If it does not have an internal audit function, disclose that fact and the processes it employs for evaluating and continually improving the effectiveness of its risk management and internal control processes.</i>	Y	Given the size and scale of the Company, it does not have an internal audit function. The responsibility for the monitoring of the internal control framework is performed by the Board. The Board considers that the combination of Board oversight and external financial audits is appropriate for a company of this size. Management is charged with resourcing, operating and monitoring the system of internal control, incorporating risk responses in the form of controls into its management systems, and reporting results of the effectiveness of these systems to the Board. Although no system of internal control can provide absolute assurance that the business risks will be fully mitigated, the internal control systems adopted by the Company have been designed to meet the Company's specific needs and the risks to which it is exposed. Internal control measures currently adopted by the Board include: (i) monthly reporting to the Board in respect of operational and financial performance; (ii) authority limits established for management which must not be exceeded unless prior Board approval is obtained; (iii) a compliance procedure for the purpose of ensuring compliance with the Company's continuous disclosure obligations; and (iv) regular reports to the Board by appropriate members of the management team and/or independent advisers, outlining the nature of particular risks and highlighting measure which are either in place or can be adopted to manage or mitigate those risks. The Board monitors the need for an internal audit function having regard to the size, location and complexity of the Company's operations. The Board reviews risk management and internal compliance procedures at each Board meeting

Recommendations (4 th Edition)	Comply (Y/N)	Explanation
		under the heading of 'Risk' and monitors the quality of the accounting function.
<u>Recommendation 7.4</u> <i>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.</i>	Y	Whilst not materially exposed to environmental sustainability or social risks, the Company has an ESG Policy, which is included in the <i>Corporate Governance</i> section of the Company's website.
Principle 8: Remunerate fairly and responsibly		
<u>Recommendation 8.1</u> <i>The board of a listed entity should:</i> a) <i>Have a remuneration committee which:</i> 1) <i>Has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and</i> 2) <i>Is chaired by an independent director,</i> <i>And disclose:</i> 3) <i>The charter of the committee;</i> 4) <i>The members of the committee; and</i> 5) <i>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</i> b) <i>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.</i>	Y	Given the size and scale of the Company's operations and the size and composition of the current Board, the full Board undertakes the role of the Remuneration Committee. The Board considers that the formation of a separate Remuneration Committee would not provide any additional benefits. It was deemed appropriate for remuneration matters to be discussed during meetings of the full board, with Directors excluded from individual discussions as required. The Board will continue to assess the Company's circumstances and establish a Remuneration Committee when deemed appropriate. The procedures detailed in the Remuneration Committee Charter continue to be relevant and outlines the process employed by the Board of Directors for determining the structure of remuneration for Directors and senior executives. A copy of the Remuneration Committee's Charter is included in the <i>Corporate Governance</i> section of the Company's website.
<u>Recommendations 8.2</u> <i>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.</i>	Y	The Board disclosed details of the Company's policies and practices regarding the remuneration of non-executive directors and the remuneration of non-executive directors and other senior management is in the Remuneration Report contained in the Company's 2026 Annual Report.

Recommendations (4 th Edition)	Comply (Y/N)	Explanation
<u>Recommendations 8.3</u> <i>A listed entity which has an equity-based remuneration scheme should:</i> a) <i>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</i> b) <i>Disclose that policy or a summary of it.</i>	Y	(a) The Company had an equity based remuneration scheme during the past financial year. The Company's policies and practices regarding the remuneration of Directors and senior executives, including equity-based remuneration, is disclosed in the 2026 Annual Report. (b) As noted in the Company Securities Trading Policy which is included in the <i>Corporate Governance</i> section of the Company's website, executives are prohibited from entering into transactions or arrangements which limit the economic risk of participating in equity based remuneration or in unvested entitlements.