

Appendix 4G

Key to Disclosures

Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Name of entity

COPPERMOLY LIMITED

ABN/ARBN

54 126 490 855

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://coppermoly.com.au/corporate/>

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: **The Board of Directors**

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://coppermoly.com.au/corporate/	☐ 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: [insert location] and we have disclosed the information referred to in paragraph (c) at: [insert location] 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 OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
1.6 A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of the board, its committees and individual directors; and (b) disclose for each reporting period whether a performance evaluation has been undertaken in accordance with that process during or in respect of that period.	☐ and we have disclosed the evaluation process referred to in paragraph (a) at: [insert location] and whether a performance evaluation was undertaken for the reporting period in accordance with that process at: [insert location]	☒ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
1.7	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a process for evaluating the performance of its senior executives at least once every reporting period; and (b) disclose for each reporting period whether a performance evaluation has been undertaken in accordance with that process during or in respect of that period.	☒ and we have disclosed the evaluation process referred to in paragraph (a) at: [insert location] and whether a performance evaluation was undertaken for the reporting period in accordance with that process at: [insert location]	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
PRINCIPLE 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.	☐ <i>[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):]</i> and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at: <i>[insert location]</i> and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) at: <i>[insert location]</i> <i>[If the entity complies with paragraph (b):]</i> 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: <i>[insert location]</i>	☒ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
2.2	A listed entity should have and disclose a board skills matrix setting out the mix of skills that the board currently has or is looking to achieve in its membership.	☒ and we have disclosed our board skills matrix at: Item 2.2 of the 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
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: Item 2.3 of the 2026 Corporate Governance Statement and, where applicable, the information referred to in paragraph (b) at: [insert location] and the length of service of each director at: Item 2.3 of the 2026 Corporate Governance Statement	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
2.4	A majority of the board of a listed entity should be independent directors.	☐	☒ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement 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 in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
PRINCIPLE 3 – INSTIL A CULTURE OF ACTING LAWFULLY, ETHICALLY AND RESPONSIBLY			
3.1	A listed entity should articulate and disclose its values.	☒ and we have disclosed our values at: Item 3.1 of the 2026 Corporate Governance Statement	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
3.2	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a code of conduct for its directors, senior executives and employees; and (b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material breaches of that code.	☒ and we have disclosed our code of conduct at: https://coppermoly.com.au/corporate/	☐ 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://coppermoly.com.au/corporate/	☐ 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://coppermoly.com.au/corporate/	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
PRINCIPLE 4 – SAFEGUARD THE INTEGRITY OF CORPORATE REPORTS			
4.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have an audit committee which: (1) has at least three members, all of whom are non-executive directors and a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, who is not the chair of the board, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the relevant qualifications and experience of the members of the committee; and (5) in relation to each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have an audit committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs that independently verify and safeguard the integrity of its corporate reporting, including the processes for the appointment and removal of the external auditor and the rotation of the audit engagement partner.	☐ <i>[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):]</i> and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at: and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) at: <i>[If the entity complies with paragraph (b):]</i> and we have disclosed the fact that we do not have an audit committee and the processes we employ that independently verify and safeguard the integrity of our corporate reporting, including the processes for the appointment and removal of the external auditor and the rotation of the audit engagement partner at: Item 4.1 of the 2026 Corporate Governance Statement	☒ set out 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.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
4.3	A listed entity should disclose its process to verify the integrity of any periodic corporate report it releases to the market that is not audited or reviewed by an external auditor.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
PRINCIPLE 5 – MAKE TIMELY AND BALANCED DISCLOSURE			
5.1	A listed entity should have and disclose a written policy for complying with its continuous disclosure obligations under listing rule 3.1.	☒ and we have disclosed our continuous disclosure compliance policy at: https://coppermoly.com.au/corporate/	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
5.2	A listed entity should ensure that its board receives copies of all material market announcements promptly after they have been made.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
5.3	A listed entity that gives a new and substantive investor or analyst presentation should release a copy of the presentation materials on the ASX Market Announcements Platform ahead of the presentation.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
PRINCIPLE 6 – RESPECT THE RIGHTS OF SECURITY HOLDERS			
6.1	A listed entity should provide information about itself and its governance to investors via its website.	☒ and we have disclosed information about us and our governance on our website at: https://coppermoly.com.au/corporate/	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
6.2	A listed entity should have an investor relations program that facilitates effective two-way communication with investors.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
6.3	A listed entity should disclose how it facilitates and encourages participation at meetings of security holders.	☒ and we have disclosed how we facilitate and encourage participation at meetings of security holders at: Item 6.3 of the 2026 Corporate Governance Statement	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
6.4	A listed entity should ensure that all substantive resolutions at a meeting of security holders are decided by a poll rather than by a show of hands.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
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.	☐ <i>[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):]</i> and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at: and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) at: <i>[If the entity complies with paragraph (b):]</i> and we have disclosed the fact that we do not have a risk committee or committees that satisfy (a) and the processes we employ for overseeing our risk management framework at:	☒ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
7.2	The board or a committee of the board should: (a) review the entity's risk management framework at least annually to satisfy itself that it continues to be sound and that the entity is operating with due regard to the risk appetite set by the board; and (b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether such a review has taken place.	☐ and we have disclosed whether a review of the entity's risk management framework was undertaken during the reporting period at:	☒ 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.	☐ <i>[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):]</i> and we have disclosed how our internal audit function is structured and what role it performs at: <i>[If the entity complies with paragraph (b):]</i> and we have disclosed the fact that we do not have an internal audit function and the processes we employ for evaluating and continually improving the effectiveness of our risk management and internal control processes at:	☒ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
7.4	A listed entity should disclose whether it has any material exposure to environmental or social risks and, if it does, how it manages or intends to manage those risks.	☒ and we have disclosed whether we have any material exposure to environmental and social risks at: Item 7.4 of the 2026 Corporate Governance Statement and, if we do, how we manage or intend to manage those risks at: Item 7.4 of the 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
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.	☐ <i>[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):]</i> and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at: and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) at: <i>[If the entity complies with paragraph (b):]</i> 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:	☒ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
8.2	A listed entity should separately disclose its policies and practices regarding the remuneration of non-executive directors and the remuneration of executive directors and other senior executives.	☒ and we have disclosed separately our remuneration policies and practices regarding the remuneration of non-executive directors and the remuneration of executive directors and other senior executives at: The Remuneration Report included in the Annual Report for the year ended 30 June 2026	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
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://coppermoly.com.au/corporate/	☐ 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

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
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.	☐ and we have disclosed information about the processes in place at: <i>[insert location]</i>	☐ 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
ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES APPLICABLE TO EXTERNALLY MANAGED LISTED ENTITIES			
-	<i>Alternative to Recommendation 1.1 for externally managed listed entities:</i> The responsible entity of an externally managed listed entity should disclose: (a) the arrangements between the responsible entity and the listed entity for managing the affairs of the listed entity; and (b) the role and responsibility of the board of the responsible entity for overseeing those arrangements.	☐ and we have disclosed the information referred to in paragraphs (a) and (b) at: <i>[insert location]</i>	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

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
-	<i>Alternative to Recommendations 8.1, 8.2 and 8.3 for externally managed listed entities:</i> An externally managed listed entity should clearly disclose the terms governing the remuneration of the manager.	☐ and we have disclosed the terms governing our remuneration as manager of the entity at: <i>[insert location]</i>	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

30 June 2026

This Corporate Governance Statement of Coppermoly Limited (**Coppermoly** or **the Company**) has been prepared in accordance with the Australian Securities Exchange's (**ASX**) Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations of the ASX Corporate Governance Council (**ASX Principles and Recommendations**). The Company's ASX Appendix 4G, which is a checklist cross-referencing the ASX Principles and Recommendations to the relevant disclosures in either this statement, our website or our Annual Report, can be found on our website at www.coppermoly.com.au/corporate/corporate.htm.

This statement has been approved by the Company's Board of Directors (**Board**) and is current as at 30 September 2026.

The ASX Principles and Recommendations and the Company's response as to how and whether it follows those recommendations are set out below.

Principle 1 - Lay solid foundations for management and oversight.

Recommendation 1.1: A listed entity should disclose: (a) the respective roles and responsibilities of its board and management; and (b) those matters expressly reserved to the board and those delegated to management.

The Board is ultimately accountable for the performance of the Company and provides leadership and sets the strategic objectives of the Company. It appoints all senior executives and assesses their performance. It is responsible for overseeing all corporate reporting systems, remuneration frameworks, governance issues, and stakeholder communications. Decisions reserved for the Board relate to those that have a fundamental impact on the Company, such as acquisitions and divestments, any material changes in business operations, and capital raising transactions.

Management is responsible for implementing the Board's strategy, day-to-day operations, and ensuring that all risks and performance issues are brought to the Board's attention. They must operate within the risk and authorisation parameters set by the Board.

Recommendation 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.

The Board has established a policy for the Nomination and Appointment of Directors and the Company undertakes reference checks prior to the appointment of a Director, or putting a person forward as a candidate, to ensure that the person is competent, experienced, and would not be impaired in any way from undertaking the duties of Director. Where appropriate, the Company seeks advice from external advisors in connection with the suitability of applicants for Board appointment and provides shareholders with relevant information for their consideration about the attributes of the candidates as well as whether the Board supports an appointment or re-election.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

Recommendation 1.3: A listed entity should have a written agreement with each director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment.

The terms of the appointment of each Director and senior executives are agreed upon and set out in a written agreement at the time of appointment.

Recommendation 1.4: The company secretary of a listed entity should be accountable directly to the board, through the chair, on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the board.

Given the limited number of employees engaged by Coppermoly, Coppermoly's company secretary fulfils a broad range of management responsibilities in addition to core company secretarial duties. The company secretary reports directly to the Board through the Chairperson or, if there is no Chairperson, the Board as a whole.

The company secretary is accessible to all Directors.

Recommendation 1.5: A listed entity should: (a) have a diversity policy which includes requirements for the board or a relevant committee of the board to set measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity and to assess annually both the objectives and the entity's progress in achieving them; (b) disclose that policy or a summary of it; and (c) disclose as at the end of each reporting period the measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity set by the board or a relevant committee of the board in accordance with the entity's diversity policy and its progress towards achieving them and either: (1) 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 (2) if the entity is a "relevant employer" under the Workplace Gender Equality Act, the entity's most recent "Gender Equality Indicators", as defined in and published under that Act.

The Company has established a Diversity Policy, which is available on the Company's website. In summary the Diversity Policy encourages the bringing together of people of different gender, age, ethnicity and cultural backgrounds who possess a diverse range of experiences and perspectives. The Company's principal activities are carried out in Queensland and Western Australia.

Although the Company seeks to promote diversity, including gender diversity, within the group as positions and appropriate candidates become available, due to the limited number of people currently employed by the Company, it does not currently require that the Board set any measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity.

As at the date of this report, the Company had no employees other than its three Directors (1 woman and 2 men). 33% of Board positions were occupied by women (67% men) and the Company had no senior executives. For this purpose, the Board defines a senior executive as a person who makes, or participates in the making of, decisions that affect the whole or a substantial part of the business or has the capacity to affect significantly the Company's financial standing.

No entity within the consolidated group is a 'relevant employer' for the purposes of the *Workplace Gender Equality Act 2012* and so no Gender Equality Indicators are disclosed.

Recommendation 1.6: A listed entity should (a) have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of the Board, its committees and individual directors; and (b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether a performance evaluation was undertaken in the reporting period in accordance with that process.

The Company periodically reviews the Board and Committee performance against certain standards. However, due to the limited resources and the size of the Company no formal performance review process was conducted during the reporting period.

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Recommendation 1.7: A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of its senior executives; and (b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether a performance evaluation was undertaken in the reporting period in accordance with that process.

The Company periodically reviews the performance of its senior executives against agreed performance measures. Where the Company has a Managing Director or CEO, the Board undertakes this review in respect of the Managing Director or CEO, and the Managing Director/CEO undertakes the same assessments of the Company's other senior executives. During the reporting period the Board reviewed the performance of the Company's senior executives, including the Managing Director, on an informal basis.

Principle 2 - Structure the board to add value

Recommendation 2.1: The board of a listed entity should:

(a) have a nomination committee which:

- (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and**
- (2) is chaired by an independent director,**

and disclose:

- (3) the charter of the committee;**
- (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.

The Board considers that the Company is not currently of a sufficient size to justify the formation of a separate Nomination Committee, so the Board as a whole performs the role of a Nomination Committee. The Company's Policy for Nomination and Appointment of Directors is available on the Company's website. Under the policy, the criteria for determining the identification and appointment of suitable candidates for the Board shall include the quality of the individual, their background of experience and achievements, their credibility within the Company's scope of activities, and their ability to undertake Board duties and responsibilities.

Where necessary, the Board seeks advice from external advisors in connection with the suitability of applicants for Board membership.

Recommendation 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.

The Board's skills matrix indicates the mix of skills, experience and expertise that are considered necessary at Board level for optimal performance of the Board. The matrix reflects the Board's objective to have, where possible, an appropriate mix of industry and professional experience. External consultants may be brought in with specialist knowledge to address areas where this is an attribute deficiency in the Board.

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The table below details the balance achieved with the current Board composition in terms of skills required for the Company.

Skill & Experience	Directors (out of 3)
Exploration & Geology - Geological qualifications - Exploration experience - Membership of industry related organisations	2
Commercial Business experience and/or qualifications	3
Financial - Accounting or finance qualification - Financial literacy	3
Fundraising Experience in raising funds for a public company	2
Executive management Experience as an executive in a public company	2
Governance & corporate advisory Company secretarial, audit or corporate advisory experience	1

Recommendation 2.3: A listed entity should disclose: (a) the names of the directors considered by the board to be independent directors; (b) if a director has an interest, position, association or relationship of the type described in Box 2.3 but the board is of the opinion that it does not compromise the independence of the director, the nature of the interest, position, association or relationship in question and an explanation of why the board is of that opinion; and (c) the length of service of each director.

Details of the Board of Directors, their appointment dates, length of service and independence status are as follows:

Director's name	Appointment date	Length of service at the date of this statement	Independence status	Non- executive
Ms Quinn Lee	29 November 2024	1 year 10 months	Independent	Yes
Dr Minlu Fu	16 December 2024	1 year 9 months	Not independent	Yes
Mr Brett Tucker	21 August 2026	1 month	Independent	Yes
Mr Dickson Leah	13 April 2025	Ceased 21 August 2026 (1 year 4 months)	Not independent	No

Mr Dickson Leah ceased to be a Director on 21 August 2026 following the cessation of his employment as Managing Director. Mr Brett Tucker, the Company Secretary, was appointed as a Non-Executive Director on 21 August 2026 and will stand for election at the Company's 2026 Annual General Meeting in accordance with the Constitution and ASX Listing Rule 14.4.

The Board may determine that a Director is independent notwithstanding the existence of an interest, position, association or relationship of the kind identified in the examples listed under Recommendation 2.3 of the ASX Principles and Recommendations. Ms Lee and Mr Tucker have been determined to be independent. Mr Tucker provides company secretarial services to the Company; the Board has considered this relationship and is of the opinion that it does not compromise his independence. Dr Fu is not considered to be independent.

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Recommendation 2.4: A majority of the board of a listed entity should be independent directors.

Having regard to the response to Recommendation 2.3 above, the majority of the Board at the reporting date were not independent. Following the appointment of Mr Tucker on 21 August 2026, a majority of the Board at the date of this statement is independent.

Recommendation 2.5: The chair of the board of a listed entity should be an independent director and, in particular, should not be the same person as the CEO of the entity.

The Chairperson of the Board is Ms Quinn Lee who is an independent non-executive director.

Recommendation 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.

New Directors undertake an induction program coordinated by the Company Secretary that briefs and informs the Director on all relevant aspects of the Company's operations and background. The Company does not currently have any formal Director development program in place.

Principle 3 - Act ethically and responsibly

Recommendation 3.1: A listed entity should: articulate and disclose its values.

The Company's values are embodied within the Code of Ethics and Conduct for Directors and Corporate Code of Conduct which are available on the Company's website.

Recommendation 3.2: A listed entity should: (a) have a code of conduct for its directors, senior executives, and employees; and (b) ensure that the board or a committee is informed of any material breaches of the code.

The Company maintains codes of conduct for its Directors, senior executives and employees. In summary, the code requires that each person act honestly, in good faith and in the best interests of the Company; exercise a duty of care; use the powers of office in the best interests of the Company and not for personal gain, declare any conflict of interest; safeguard Company's assets and information and undertake any action that may jeopardise the reputation of Company.

The codes are available on the Company's website.

Recommendation 3.3: A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a whistleblower policy; and (b) ensure that the board or a committee is informed of any material incidents reported under that policy.

The Company has adopted a Whistleblower Policy intended to support and protect persons who speak up about any unlawful, unethical, or irresponsible behaviour within the organisation, a copy of which is available in the Corporate Policy section of the Company's website. The Board are informed of material incidents reported under the Company's Whistleblower Policy.

Recommendation 3.4: A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose an anti-bribery and corruption policy; and (b) ensure that the board or a committee is informed of any material breaches of the policy.

The Company has adopted an Anti-Bribery and Corruption (ABC) Policy which links to the Code of Conduct by which the Company expects its operations and business dealings to be managed. The ABC Policy prohibits the giving of bribes or other improper payments and specifies the controls around the giving of donations and the acceptance of gifts or hospitality by officers of the Company. The ABC Policy requires the Board to be informed of any material breaches of the ABC Policy. The ABC policy is available in the Corporate Policy section of the Company's website.

Principle 4 - Safeguard integrity in corporate reporting

Recommendation 4.1: The board of a listed entity should: (a) have an audit committee which: (1) has at least three members, all of whom are non-executive directors and a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, who is not the chair of the board, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the relevant qualifications and experience of the members of the committee; and (5) in relation to each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have an audit committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs that independently verify and safeguard the integrity of its corporate reporting, including the processes for the appointment and removal of the external auditor and the rotation of the audit engagement partner.

The Board considers that the Company is not currently of a sufficient size to justify the formation of a separate Audit Committee, so the Board as a whole performs the role of an Audit Committee. Due to the size and composition of the Board and executive, the Board considers it more efficient and effective to perform the functions of the Audit Committee at Board level rather than committee level.

The Board is responsible for the appointment and removal of the external auditor and for monitoring the rotation of the audit engagement partner. During the reporting period, following the resignation of BDO Audit Pty Ltd with the consent of ASIC, Hall Chadwick WA Audit Pty Ltd was appointed as the Company's external auditor to fill the resulting vacancy. The Audit Committee charter is available on the Company's website.

Recommendation 4.2: The board of a listed entity should, before it approves the entity's financial statements for a financial period, receive from its CEO and CFO a declaration that, in their opinion, the financial records of the 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.

In respect to full year financial reports, the Board obtains a written declaration from the CEO (or equivalent) and CFO (or equivalent) that, in their opinion, the financial records of the Company have been properly maintained and 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 is formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control and that the system is operating effectively in all material respects in relation to financial reporting and material business risks.

The Board received such a declaration before approving the Company's financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2026.

Recommendation 4.3: A listed entity should disclose its process to verify the integrity of any periodic corporate report it releases to the market that is not audited or reviewed by an external auditor.

The Company has an effective system of internal control and multiple review and approval stages which it applies to public documents that are not reviewed or audited by its external auditor

Principle 5 - Make timely and balanced disclosure

Recommendation 5.1: A listed entity should (a) have a written policy for complying with its continuous disclosure obligations under Listing Rule 3.1.

The Company maintains a written policy that outlines the responsibilities relating to the Directors, officers and employees in complying with the Company's disclosure obligations. The Continuous Disclosure Policy requires all executives and Directors to inform the Managing Director or Chief Executive Officer (or, where there is no Managing Director or Chief Executive Officer, the Chair) or the Company Secretary of any potentially material information as soon as practicable after they become aware of that information. No member of the Company shall disclose market sensitive information to any person unless they have received acknowledgement from

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the ASX that the information has been released to the market.

The Company's Continuous Disclosure Policy is available on Coppermoly's website.

Recommendation 5.2: A listed entity should ensure that its board receives copies of all material market announcements promptly after they have been made.

The Company ensures that Directors are provided with a copy of all material market releases either prior to, or promptly after, lodgement

Recommendation 5.3 : A listed entity that gives a new and substantive investor or analyst presentation should release a copy of the presentation materials on the ASX Market Announcements Platform ahead of the presentation.

The Company ensures that any new substantive investor or analyst presentation is released on the ASX Markets Announcements Platform ahead of being presented, or made available to, investors or analysts.

Principle 6 - Respect the rights of security holders

Recommendation 6.1: A listed entity should provide information about itself and its governance to investors via its website.

The Company maintains information in relation to governance documents, Directors and senior executives, Board and committee charters, annual reports, ASX announcements and contact details on the Company's website.

Recommendation 6.2 and 6.3: A listed entity should design and implement an investor relations program to facilitate effective two-way communication with investors (6.2). A listed entity should disclose the policies and processes it has in place to facilitate and encourage participation at meetings of security holders (6.3).

The Company maintains a shareholder communication policy that describes the approach taken by the Company to communicate with investors. The Company aims to ensure that shareholders are informed of all major developments affecting the group.

Significant announcements and reports submitted to the ASX are posted on the Company's website. The Company also maintains an investor mailing list to email significant announcements.

Shareholders are also able to submit questions to the Company via email.

The Company encourages shareholders to attend its general meetings. Shareholders who are unable to attend the Company's general meetings are able to appoint proxies in advance of the meeting.

Recommendation 6.4: A listed entity should ensure that all substantive resolutions at a meeting of security holders are decided by a poll rather than by a show of hands.

The Company has adopted the process required by ASX Guidance Note 35 which stipulates that all Listing Rule resolutions be decided by poll. The Company has extended the conduct of a poll to all resolutions proposed at shareholder meetings

Recommendation 6.5: A listed entity should give security holders the option to receive communications from, and send communications to, the entity and its security registry electronically.

The Company's share registry manages the majority of communications with shareholders. Shareholders are encouraged to receive correspondence from the Company electronically, thereby facilitating a more

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effective, efficient and environmentally friendly communication mechanism with shareholders. Shareholders not already receiving information electronically can elect to do so through the share registry, Boardroom Pty Limited at www.boardroomlimited.com.au/.

Principle 7- Recognise and manage risk

Recommendations 7.1 & 7.2: 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 (7.1). 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 (b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether such a review has taken place (7.2).

The Company does not currently have a dedicated Risk Committee. In the past the Company has had a combined Planning and Operations, and Risk Management Committee. However, with the reduction in Board and senior executive numbers, the function of the Planning and Operations, and Risk Management Committee is now performed at Board level. Due to the size and composition of the Board and executive, the Board considers it more efficient and effective to perform the functions of the Risk Management Committee at Board level rather than committee level.

The Board did not conduct a formal review the company's risk management framework within the year due to the factors outlined above.

Recommendation 7.3: A listed entity should disclose: (a) if it has an internal audit function, how the function is structured and what role it performs; or (b) if it does not have an internal audit function, that fact and the processes it employs for evaluating and continually improving the effectiveness of its risk management and internal control processes.

The Company does not currently have a separate internal audit function. The Audit Committee and the Board have determined that because of the limited resources of the Company and the scope of the risks involved it is more appropriate for the Audit Committee to monitor the need for a separate internal audit function. Under the Audit Committee Charter, the committee's parameters include monitoring the need for an internal audit function along with how the function should be structured and what role it would perform. The Audit Committee also monitors the Company's internal control processes, including risk management. The Audit Committee reports back to the Board any substantive issues arising out of its internal control and risk monitoring.

The Company's external auditors undertake a half year review and full year audit as required under the Corporations Act 2001. The Audit Committee meet and have contact with the external auditors during the year for the review and audits.

Recommendation 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.

Refer below for disclosures relating to the Company's material business risks (including any material exposure to economic, environmental or social sustainability risks). Refer to commentary at Recommendations 7.1 and 7.2 for information on the Company's risk management framework.

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Material business risks

The Company recognises that the management of risk is a critical component for Coppermoly achieving its purpose of delivering growth in shareholder value. The Company has a framework to identify, understand, and manage risks. The material business risks that could have an adverse impact on Coppermoly's business include exposure to economic, political, environmental and social sustainability risks. The nature of the material risks and, where appropriate, how such risks are managed is set out below. This list is neither exhaustive nor in order of importance.

Funding risk

There is no certainty that Coppermoly can raise additional capital, or that it will be able to do so on favourable terms. If Coppermoly is able to raise additional capital, it may be required to do so at a significant discount to the prevailing share price. If this occurs, this may significantly dilute existing Shareholders. If Coppermoly cannot raise additional capital through the issue of additional Securities, it may be forced to dispose of some or all of its interest in one of more of its assets. If Coppermoly is required to dispose of assets in those circumstances to a third party, such disposal could possibly be on unfavourable terms, including price. If Coppermoly is not able to raise additional funding in a timely manner through either the issue of additional Securities or the disposal of assets, it could also have a significant and detrimental effect on the financial position and viability of the Company. To reduce these risks as much as possible the Company is striving to find the balance between cost savings and maintaining resources to allow for future operations when needed.

Tenement renewal and retention risk

The Company's wholly owned subsidiaries hold exploration permits in Queensland and, following the completion of the acquisition of the Wyemandoo Project in March 2026, exploration licences in Western Australia.

The Company's tenements are subject to renewal, minimum expenditure, reporting and rental conditions. There is a risk that renewals or extensions will not be granted, or will be granted on terms that are not favourable to Coppermoly, or that tenements may be forfeited if conditions are not met.

Key personnel risk

The Company relies on a small number of directors, executives and consultants, including for the discharge of the Competent Person role under the JORC Code. The Managing Director ceased employment with the Company in August 2026. The loss of key personnel, or an inability to attract suitably qualified replacements on acceptable terms, could adversely affect the Company's exploration activities and its ability to comply with its regulatory and reporting obligations. The Board manages this risk through the engagement of experienced external consultants and by reviewing the Company's leadership requirements as part of its strategic review.

Key sensitivities of Coppermoly's licences

The future success of Coppermoly is largely dependent on the success of its projects. The Company's projects are subject to the following key sensitivities:

1. the delineation of sufficient resources so as to result in the viable extraction and processing of resources from the projects;
2. copper, gold, tungsten, rubidium and other relevant commodity prices;
3. mining and processing costs of copper, gold and other relevant ores;

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4. the capital cost to construct any required processing plant and associated facilities or the cost of transporting any extracted materials to a third party's processing facility; and
5. access agreements and consents from native title parties, landholders and other parties for access to the Company's tenements.

There is also no guarantee that Coppermoly will be able to obtain all of the necessary approvals, permits, licences and consents required to develop its projects.

Principle 8- Remunerate fairly and responsibly

Recommendation 8.1: The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a remuneration committee which: (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the members of the committee; and (5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have a remuneration committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs for setting the level and composition of remuneration for directors and senior executives and ensuring that such remuneration is appropriate and not excessive.

The Board considers that the Company is not currently of a size to justify the formation of a separate Remuneration Committee. Accordingly, the Board as a whole oversees the Company's Remuneration Policy and monitors remuneration outcomes to promote the interests of shareholders by attracting, rewarding, motivating and retaining Directors and senior executives. The Company's Remuneration Policy is available on the Company's website.

Where necessary, the Board also seeks advice from external advisors on the appropriateness of remuneration packages.

Recommendation 8.2: A listed entity should separately disclose its policies and practices regarding the remuneration of non-executive directors and the remuneration of executive directors and other senior executives.

The Company has a Remuneration Policy which can be found on its website.

Recommendation 8.3: A listed entity which has an equity-based remuneration scheme should: (a) have a policy on whether participants are permitted to enter into transactions (whether through the use of derivatives or otherwise) which limit the economic risk of participating in the scheme; and (b) disclose that policy or a summary of it.

The Company's Securities Trading Policy provides that Directors, key management personnel, employees and contractors of Coppermoly Ltd who hold Coppermoly securities under an incentive plan, offered by Coppermoly from time to time, must not sell, create a security interest in, or otherwise dispose or deal with their Coppermoly securities, or any of their interests in any of those Coppermoly securities, without the prior written consent from Coppermoly.

Coppermoly Directors and key management personnel are also prohibited from entering into transactions which limit the economic risk of participating in unvested entitlements. This prohibition includes hedging of unvested options or any other activity which may negate the incentive such options provide.

Recommendation 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.

Not applicable.

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Recommendation 9.2: A listed entity established outside Australia should ensure that meetings of security holders are held at a reasonable place and time.

Not applicable.

Recommendation 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.

Not applicable.