

Corporate Governance Statement and Appendix 4G

In accordance with ASX Listing Rules 4.7.4 and 4.10.3, **Nova Minerals Corp** ("Nova Minerals" or the "Company") (NYSE American: NVA | ASX: NVA) Corporate Governance Statement and Appendix 4G are attached.

For further information regarding Nova Minerals Limited, please visit the Company's website www.novaminerals.com.au

Further Information

The Annual Report on Form 10-K, the attached additional ASX information and other information regarding the Company are available on the Company's website (www.novamineralscorp.com).

This announcement has been authorized for release by the Company Secretary, Mr Ian Pamensky.

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About Nova Minerals Corp

Nova Minerals Corp is advancing one of the world's largest undeveloped gold deposits into production and securing a U.S. domestic supply of the critical mineral antimony. The Company is focused on the exploration and development of the Estelle Gold and Critical Minerals Project, located in Alaska, a tier-one mining jurisdiction.

Estelle hosts two defined multi-million-ounce gold resources, and more than 20 prospects distributed along a 35-kilometre mineralised trend, in the prolific Tintina Gold Belt, a province which hosts a >220 million ounce (Moz) documented gold endowment and some of the world's largest gold mines and discoveries including, Kinross Gold Corporation's Fort Knox Gold Mine. In parallel, Nova is advancing its critical minerals strategy, fully funded by a US\$43.4 million U.S. Department of War award to develop a domestic antimony supply chain, targeted for production in 2027.

Website: www.novamineralscorp.com

LinkedIn: <https://www.linkedin.com/company/nova-minerals-corp>

X: [@novaminerals](https://twitter.com/novaminerals)

Nova Minerals Corp (ARBN 696 085 346)

("Company")

Corporate Governance Statement

This document discloses the extent to which the Company will follow, as at the date it is admitted to the official list of the Australian Securities Exchange (**ASX**), the recommendations set by the ASX Corporate Governance Council in the fourth edition published on 27 February 2019 of its Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations (**ASX Recommendations**). The ASX Recommendations are not mandatory, however the ASX Recommendations that will not be followed have been identified and reasons provided for not following them along with what (if any) alternative governance practices the Company intends to adopt instead of the relevant ASX Recommendation.

All corporate governance policies have been approved by the Board of the Company and adopted on 1 June 2026. The Company's corporate governance policies will be available on the Company's website at www.novamineralscorp.com (**Website**).

All references to "the **Board**" below are references to the board of the Company. All references to "**Security Holders**" below include, as the context requires, stockholders of the Company (**Stockholders**) and holders of chess depositary instruments over shares in the Company (**CDI Holders**).

The Corporate Governance Statement has been updated on 30 September 2026.

No.	ASX Recommendation	Compliant (Yes/No)	Explanation
1. Lay solid foundation 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.	Yes	The Company has adopted a formal board charter, being the Corporate Governance Guidelines (CG Guidelines) which sets out the specific roles and responsibilities of the Board. The CG Guidelines do not set out the roles and responsibility of management or matters expressly reserved to the Board or those delegated to management. Instead, these matters are informed by the Company's bylaws and other constituent documents, internal policies and applicable US securities laws and stock exchange requirements. The Board may consider adopting a revised CG Guidelines addressing these items as the Company's governance framework develops.
1.2.	A listed entity should: (a) undertake appropriate checks before appointing a director or senior executive or putting someone forward for election as a director; and (b) provide security holders with all material information in its possession relevant to a decision on whether or not to elect or re-elect a director.	Yes	In accordance with the Company's Nominating and Governance Charter (NGC Charter), the Nominating and Governance Committee (NGC) assists the Board with the identification, evaluation, approval and recommendation of director candidates. As part of these responsibilities, the NGC assists the Company to undertake appropriate checks (including checks in respect of character, experience, education, criminal record and bankruptcy history) (as appropriate) before appointing, or putting forward to Security Holders a candidate for election as, a Director. The Company also conducts background checks before any successful candidate is appointed to a senior executive role. All material information relevant to a decision on whether or not to elect or re-elect a Director will be included in the relevant notice of

No.	ASX Recommendation	Compliant (Yes/No)	Explanation
			meeting approved by the Board relating to the election or re-appointment of a particular Director. However, under the Company's amended bylaws, the Company is not required to hold an election of Directors at its 2026 annual general meeting of Security Holders.
1.3.	A listed entity should have a written agreement with each director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment.	No	The Company has service agreements with our CEO, an employment agreement with our CFO and a service agreement with one executive director, Craig Bentley. There are no other written agreements with non-executive directors because it is not standard for a US company to have written agreements with non-executive directors. However, the Company's bylaws provide that the annual aggregate compensation of non-executive directors, exclusive of reimbursements allowed under the bylaws, cannot exceed US\$1 million.
1.4.	The company secretary of a listed entity should be accountable directly to the board, through the chair, on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the board.	Yes	The company secretary of the Company is accountable to the Board, through the Chair, for all matters relating to the proper functioning of the Board.
1.5.	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a diversity policy; (b) through its board or a committee of the board set measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity in the composition of its board, senior executives and workforce generally; and	No	The Company has not adopted a standalone diversity policy. However, the NGC Charter and Director Selection Guidelines (Annexure A to the NGC Charter) nevertheless require the NGC and Board to consider diversity, including age, geography, professional background and other factors, when assessing Board composition and director candidates.

No.	ASX Recommendation	Compliant (Yes/No)	Explanation
	(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.		The Board has not set measurable gender diversity objectives for the current reporting period, because: - the Board does not anticipate a need to appoint any new Directors or senior executives due to the limited nature of the Company's existing and proposed activities and the Board's view that the existing Directors and senior executives have sufficient skill and experience to carry out the Company's plans; - if it becomes necessary to appoint any new Directors or senior executives, the Board considers that applying a measurable gender diversity objective requiring a specified proportion of women on the Board and in senior executive roles, given the small size of the Company and the Board, unduly limits the Company from applying its policy on appointing based on skills and merit; and - the Company's CFO, appointed in April 2026, is female; however, the Company has not had any female Directors since incorporation.
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.	No	The NGC Charter requires the NGC to establish, coordinate and review with the Chair of the Board criteria and methods for at least annually evaluating the effectiveness of the Board and its committees (NGC Charter, Duties and Responsibilities, item 10). The NGC Charter also requires the NGC to obtain or perform an annual evaluation of its own performance and make applicable recommendations for improvement (NGC Charter, "Evaluation").

No.	ASX Recommendation	Compliant (Yes/No)	Explanation
			The Company has not undertaken an Evaluation since the redomiciliation on 16 June 2026, but intends to provide details on the performance evaluation for its future reporting periods
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.	No	The Compensation Committee Charter (CC Charter) requires the Compensation Committee to annually review and approve corporate goals and objectives relevant to the CEO's performance in light of those goals and objectives, and review and approve compensation arrangements for the CEO and the Company's other executive officers (CC Charter, Duties and Responsibilities, items 2 – 4). The Company has not undertaken an Evaluation since the redomiciliation on 16 June 2026, but intends to provide details on the performance evaluation for its future reporting periods.
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	Yes	The Company has a nomination committee, comprising the NGC, which is governed by the NGC Charter. Under the NGC Charter, the NGC must comprise at least two directors, each of whom must, as determined by the Board, meet the independence standards established by the Board and applicable laws, regulations and listing requirements applicable to the Company from time to time (NGC Charter, "Composition – Independence"). The Chair of the NGC is a person determined by the Board and, if no such determination is made, a member elected by the NGC.

No.	ASX Recommendation	Compliant (Yes/No)	Explanation
	(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 NGC currently consists of three members, being Richard Beazley (Chair), Avi Geller and Chaim (Dovi) Berger, each of which are independent directors. Pursuant to the NGC Charter, the NGC meets as often as is necessary to fulfil its responsibilities, including at least two meetings each year, provides minutes to the Board and reports regularly to the Board on its activities. The Company discloses the number of meetings of the NGC and individual attendances in its annual reports. The Remuneration and Nomination Committee did not meet during the reporting period. All Committee decisions were made by circular resolution, signed by each of its members, Richard Beazley, Avi Geller and Chaim (Dovi) Berger, and certain remuneration and nomination matters were also considered by the full Board.
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.	No	The Company has not adopted a formal Board skills matrix and therefore does not follow this recommendation in full at the time of admission. The NGC Charter and Director Selection Guidelines nevertheless require the NGC and Board to consider the overall mix of skills and characteristics of directors, including professional experience, industry knowledge, accounting or financial skills, leadership qualities, public company board and committee experience, independence, Board continuity and legal requirements (NGC Charter, Exhibit A, “Board Composition Selection Criteria”).

No.	ASX Recommendation	Compliant (Yes/No)	Explanation
			The Company may consider whether to adopt or disclose a formal Board skills matrix in future reporting periods as its governance framework develops.
2.3.	A listed entity should disclose: (a) the names of the directors considered by the board to be independent directors; (b) if a director has an interest, position or relationship of the type described in Box 2.3 of the ASX Recommendations 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.	Yes	At the date of lodgement of the Form 10-K, the <i>Non-Executive Director</i> are comprised Richard Beazley – Independent Non-Executive Chairman and Non-Executive Director – appointed 14 April 2026 and chair on 1 June 2026 Avi Geller - Independent Non-Executive Director – appointed 17 February 2026 Chaim D. Berger - Independent Non-Executive Director – appointed 14 April 2026 Josh Girnun - Independent Non-Executive Director – appointed 1 July 2026
2.4.	A majority of the board of a listed entity should be independent directors.	Yes	At the date of lodgement of the Form 10-K, the Board is comprised of two executive directors (the CEO and President, Christopher Gerteisen and Craig Bentley) and four non-executive directors, each of whom the Board considers to be independent (being Richard Beazley, Avi Geller, Chaim (Dovi) Berger and Josh Girnun). Accordingly, the Board currently consists of a majority of independent directors.
2.5.	The chair of the board of a listed entity should be an independent director and, in particular, should not be the same person as the CEO of the entity.	Yes	The Chair of the Board is Richard Beazley. Richard Beazley is considered an independent director for ASX purposes.

No.	ASX Recommendation	Compliant (Yes/No)	Explanation
			The roles of the Chair and CEO are exercised by two separate individuals. The role of CEO is held by Christopher Gerteisen.
2.6.	A listed entity should have a program for inducting new directors and for periodically reviewing whether there is a need for existing directors to undertake professional development to maintain the skills and knowledge needed to perform their role as directors effectively.	Yes	Under the CG Guidelines, the Board or Nominating Committee are empowered to develop and oversee an orientation program for new members of the Board. The purpose of the program is to provide the new Director with comprehensive information about the Company's business, performance, policies and procedures and the responsibilities and expectations of members of the Board (CG Guidelines, item 8). The CG Guidelines also prescribe that the Company should encourage Directors to participate in continuing director education seminars and other continuing education activities that will expand and enhance the directors' knowledge of issues and matters regarding corporate governance, director roles and responsibilities and other matters relating to the carrying out of director duties (CG Guidelines, item 8).
3. Instil a culture of acting lawfully, ethically and responsibly			
3.1.	A listed entity should articulate and disclose its values.	Yes	The Company's 'Code of Ethics' sets out the Company's values (being: honest and ethical conduct, integrity, fair dealing, compliance with law, accurate disclosure, avoidance of conflicts of interest, protection of Company assets, accountability and prompt internal reporting of breaches (Code of Ethics, sections I, II, III, IV and V)).
3.2.	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a code of conduct for its directors, senior executives and employees; and	Yes	The Company has adopted a Code of Ethics, which applies to all of the Company's directors, senior executives and employees.

No.	ASX Recommendation	Compliant (Yes/No)	Explanation
	(b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material breaches of that code.		The Code of Ethics encourages individuals within the scope of the Code of Ethics to report all breaches or suspected breaches to the Chair of the Company (Code of Ethics, section V).
3.3.	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a whistleblower policy; and (b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material incidents reported under that policy.	Yes	The Company has adopted a standalone Whistleblower Policy which aims to deter wrongdoing and encourage reporting of such wrongdoing through the provision of safe and secure processes which protect and support individuals who disclose wrongdoing. Under the Whistleblower Policy, the Company implements procedures prescribing the action it takes in response to complaints under the Whistleblower Policy, including, for example, providing the investigation findings of a complaint to the Board or the audit and risk committee (Whistleblower Policy, "Protection from Detrimental Acts or Omissions").
3.4.	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose an anti-bribery and corruption policy; and (b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material breaches of that policy.	No	The Company has not adopted a standalone anti-bribery and corruption policy. However, the Company's Code of Ethics contains an anti-corruption section requiring compliance with applicable anti-corruption laws, including the U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act, and prohibiting directors, officers and employees from directly or indirectly giving anything of value to government officials to the extent prohibited by applicable law (Code of Ethics, section X). The Code of Ethics also requires prompt reporting of breaches or potential breaches to the Chair, Board investigation of reported breaches and appropriate disciplinary or preventive action (Code of Ethics, section V).

No.	ASX Recommendation	Compliant (Yes/No)	Explanation
			The Company may consider adopting a standalone anti-bribery and corruption policy as its governance framework develops.
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 nonexecutive directors and a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, who is not the chair of the board, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the relevant qualifications and experience of the members of the committee; and (5) in relation to each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have an audit committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs that independently verify and safeguard the integrity of its corporate reporting, including the processes for the appointment and removal of the external auditor and the rotation of the audit engagement partner.	Yes	The Company has an Audit Committee, which is governed by the Audit Committee Charter (AC Charter). The AC Charter provides that the Audit Committee is comprised of at least three Directors, each of whom, as determined by the Board, meets the independence requirements established by the Board and applicable laws, regulations and listing requirements applicable to the Company from time to time (AC Charter, “Composition – Independence”). The members of the Audit Committee are Richard Beazley, Avi Geller (Chair) and Chaim (Dovi) Berger, each of which are independent Directors. The Chair of the Audit Committee is designated by the Board and, in the absence of a designation by the Board, the members of the Audit Committee appoint, from among their members, a person to preside at their meetings. The AC Charter provides that all members of the Audit Committee must have past employment experience in finance or accounting, requisite professional certification in accounting, or any other comparable experience or background which results in the individual’s financial sophistication.

No.	ASX Recommendation	Compliant (Yes/No)	Explanation
			The AC Charter provides that the Audit Committee meets as often as required to effectively fulfil its responsibilities and at least quarterly. The Company discloses the number of meetings of the Audit Committee in the Company's annual report. The Audit Committee met twice during the reporting period, and each of Richard Beazley and Avi Geller respectively attended all meetings and Chaim (Dovi) Berger attended one meeting.
4.2.	The board of a listed entity should, before it approves the entity's financial statements for a financial period, receive from its CEO and CFO a declaration that, in their opinion, the financial records of the entity have been properly maintained and that the financial statements comply with the appropriate accounting standards and give a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the entity and that the opinion has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively.	Yes	As an ASX listed entity and as required by the Company's Risk Management and Related Party Transactions Policy (Risk Policy), for the Company's quarterly and annual reports, the Board obtains declarations from the CEO and CFO that: • in their opinion, the Company's financial records have been properly maintained; • in their opinion, in all material respects, the financial statements comply with appropriate accounting standards and give a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the Company; and • their opinion has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively.
4.3.	A listed entity should disclose its process to verify the integrity of any periodic corporate report it releases to the market that is not audited or reviewed by an external auditor.	Yes	The CEO and CFO review all reports before they are presented to the Board for review and subsequently released to the market. Such reports are not released to the market unless they have been reviewed by the CEO, a committee of the Board or the Board.

No.	ASX Recommendation	Compliant (Yes/No)	Explanation
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.	Yes	The Company has adopted a written continuous disclosure policy, being the Communications and Disclosure Policy (CD Policy) which ensures that the Company complies with its continuous disclosure obligations under ASX Listing Rule 3.1 and other applicable disclosure obligations under US securities laws.
5.2.	A listed entity should ensure that its board receives copies of all material market announcements promptly after they have been made.	Yes	The CD Policy requires the Company Secretary to ensure that all announcements (including material market announcements) are provided to the Directors immediately prior to, or shortly after, release to the market (CD Policy, "Responsibilities").
5.3.	A listed entity that gives a new and substantive investor or analyst presentation should release a copy of the presentation materials on the ASX Market Announcements Platform ahead of the presentation.	Yes	All new and substantive investor or analyst presentations containing new information relating to the Company are released to the ASX Market Announcements Platform ahead of presentation.
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.	Yes	Information about the Company and its governance is on its Website.
6.2.	A listed entity should have an investor relations program that facilitates effective two-way communication with investors.	Yes	The CD Policy requires the Company to implement a robust investor relations program to facilitate effective two-way communication between the Company and its investors (CD Policy, "Purpose"). This program intends to, amongst other things, ensure that: investors are provided with timely access to balanced information concerning the Company via market releases;

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			• general meetings are structured to provide effective communication to investors and allow for informed investor participation, including by virtue of attendance of an external auditor to answer investor questions; • all relevant announcements made to market (including annual reports and information used for analyst briefings and press releases) are made available on the Company's website; • investors may pose questions to the Company via email communication or by written correspondence or telephone to the Company Secretary; and • investors are provided with the option to send and receive communication with the Company and its share registry by electronic means, (CD Policy, "15. Investor Relations Program").
6.3.	A listed entity should disclose how it facilitates and encourages participation at meetings of security holders.	Yes	As set out in the CD Policy, Security Holders of the Company are encouraged to attend and participate at general meetings and, where practicable, the Company considers the use of technological solutions to encourage Security Holders' attendance at meetings. Security Holders who cannot attend such meetings are encouraged to vote by proxy and ask questions ahead of the meeting on the resolutions to be considered at the meeting (CD Policy, "15. Investor Relations Program").
6.4.	A listed entity should ensure that all substantive resolutions at a meeting of security holders are decided by a poll rather than by a show of hands.	Yes	All substantive resolutions at a meeting of Security Holders are decided on a poll rather than on a show of hands.

No.	ASX Recommendation	Compliant (Yes/No)	Explanation
6.5.	A listed entity should give security holders the option to receive communications from, and send communications to, the entity and its security registry electronically.	Yes	The CD Policy requires the Company to ensure that Security Holders are given the option to receive communications from, and send communications to, the Company and its share registry electronically (CD Policy, "15. Investor Relations Program"). Security Holders can elect to receive electronic communications by contacting Computershare, the Company's share registry.
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.	Yes	The Company has adopted the Risk Policy which is designed to assist the Company to identify, assess, monitor and manage its risk, including any material changes to its risk profile. Under the Risk Policy, the Board has delegated responsibility of overseeing and approving risk management strategies and policies, internal compliance and internal control to the Audit Committee. The AC Charter provides that the Audit Committee is comprised of at least three Directors, each of whom, as determined by the Board, meets the independence requirements established by the Board and applicable laws, regulations and listing requirements applicable to the Company from time to time (AC Charter, "Composition – Independence"). The members of the Audit Committee are Richard Beazley, Avi Geller (Chair) and Chaim (Dovi) Berger, each of which are independent Directors. The Chair of the Audit Committee is designated by the Board and, in the absence of a designation by the Board, the members of the Audit

No.	ASX Recommendation	Compliant (Yes/No)	Explanation
			Committee appoint, from among their members, a person to preside at their meetings. The AC Charter provides that all members of the Audit Committee must have past employment experience in finance or accounting, requisite professional certification in accounting, or any other comparable experience or background which results in the individual's financial sophistication. The AC Charter provides that the Audit Committee meets as often as required to effectively fulfil its responsibilities and at least quarterly. The Audit Committee met twice during the reporting period, and each of Richard Beazley and Avi Geller respectively attended all meetings and Chaim (Dovi) Berger attended one meeting.
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.	No	The Audit Committee reviews the Company's risk management framework in accordance with the AC Charter to satisfy itself that the risk management framework remains sound and that the Company is operating with due regard to the risk appetite set by the Board (Risk Policy, "2. General Risk Management Duties Under this Policy"). The AC Charter provides that the Audit Committee meets as often as required to effectively fulfil its responsibilities and at least quarterly. The Company has not undertaken a review of the Company's risk management framework during the period, but has undertaken a review of the risk factors disclosed in the Form 10-K.

No.	ASX Recommendation	Compliant (Yes/No)	Explanation
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.	No	The Board does not currently have an internal audit function. The Company employs the following process for evaluating and continually improving the effectiveness of its risk management and internal control processes: - 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 periodically undertakes an internal review of the Company's financial systems and processes, and where any such systems are considered to require improvement, those improvements are developed and implemented; - the Board reviews risk management and internal compliance procedures at each Board meeting and monitors the quality of the accounting function: and - The Company is committed to remediating any internal control weakness identified by its external auditor.
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.	Yes	The Company discloses whether it has any material exposure to economic, environmental, social sustainability and other risks factors in its annual report. The Risk Policy requires the Company to have policies and procedures, including a risk management framework, to manage those risks (Risk Policy, "2. General Risk Management Duties Under this Policy").

No.	ASX Recommendation	Compliant (Yes/No)	Explanation
			The Company has also disclosed the material risk factors relating to holding CDIs in the Company that are listed on the ASX, including environmental and social risks in Item 1A of the Form 10-K.
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.	Yes	The Company has established a remuneration committee in the form of the Compensation Committee, which is governed by the CC Charter. The CC Charter provides that the Compensation Committee has overall responsibility for approving and evaluating executive compensation plans, policies and programmes, reviewing CEO and executive officer compensation and equity-based plans, reviewing non-employee director compensation where applicable, reviewing compensation risk and overseeing compliance with SEC and NYSE requirements for compensation matters and recovery of erroneously awarded compensation (CC Charter, Duties and Responsibilities, items 1 – 15). The CC Charter provides that the Compensation Committee is composed of at least three Directors, each of whom must, as determined by the Board, meet the independence standards established by the Board and applicable laws, regulations and listing requirements applicable to the Company from time to time (CC Charter, “Composition – Independence”). The Compensation Committee consists of Richard Beazley, Avi Geller and Chaim (Dovi) Berger (Chair), each of which are independent Directors.

No.	ASX Recommendation	Compliant (Yes/No)	Explanation
			The Chair of the Compensation Committee is a person determined by the Board and, if no such determination is made, a member elected by the Compensation Committee. The CC Charter provides that the Compensation Committee meets as often as necessary, including at least two meetings each year, provides minutes to the Board and reports regularly to the Board on its activities (CC Charter, “Meetings and Reporting to Board”). The Compensation Committee did not meet during the reporting period. All Committee decisions were made by circular resolution, signed by each of its members, Richard Beazley, Avi Geller and Chaim (Dovi) Berger, and certain remuneration and nomination matters were also considered by the full Board.
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.	No	The Compensation Committee is responsible for approving and evaluating compensation plans, policies and programs of the Company as they affect executive officers. The Company intends to disclose details of the Company’s remuneration policies and practices for non-executive Directors, executive Directors and senior executives by the end of October 2026 in the Company’s proxy statements filed with the SEC or via an amendment to the 10-K annual report.
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	Yes	The Company has an equity-based remuneration scheme in place. The Company’s Insider Trading, Dissemination of Inside Information and Securities Dealing Policy prohibits such participants from trading in the Company’s securities (except where they receive prior written

No.	ASX Recommendation	Compliant (Yes/No)	Explanation
	(b) disclose that policy or a summary of it.		approval), including derivatives or other products. This operates to limit the economic risk of unvested securities through the scheme. Executives are prohibited from entering into transactions or arrangements which limit the economic risk of participating in equity-based remuneration or in unvested entitlements.
9. Additional recommendations that apply only in certain cases			
9.1.	A listed entity with a director who does not speak the language in which board or security holder meetings are held or key corporate documents are written should disclose the processes it has in place to ensure the director understands and can contribute to the discussions at those meetings and understands and can discharge their obligations in relation to those documents.	N/A	N/A
9.2.	A listed entity established outside Australia should ensure that meetings of security holders are held at a reasonable place and time.	Yes	The Company ensures that meetings of Security Holders are held at a reasonable place and time, including having regard to the location of Stockholders and CDI Holders and the Company's status as a US-incorporated company listed on ASX through CDIs.
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.	Yes	As set out in the CD Policy, the Company ensures that its external auditor attends its annual general meeting and is available to answer questions from Security Holders relevant to the audit of the Company's accounts (CD Policy, "15. Investor Relations Program").

Appendix 4G

Key to Disclosures

Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Name of entity

NOVA MINERALS CORP

ABN/ARBN

ARBN 696 085 346

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: www.novamineralscorp.com

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: 1 October 2026

Name of authorised officer
authorising lodgement:


Ian Pamensky

¹ "Corporate governance statement" is defined in Listing Rule 19.12 to mean the statement referred to in Listing Rule 4.10.3 which discloses the extent to which an entity has followed the recommendations set by the ASX Corporate Governance Council during a particular reporting period.

Listing Rule 4.10.3 requires an entity that is included in the official list as an ASX Listing to include in its annual report either a corporate governance statement that meets the requirements of that rule or the URL of the page on its website where such a statement is located. The corporate governance statement must disclose the extent to which the entity has followed the recommendations set by the ASX Corporate Governance Council during the reporting period. If the entity has not followed a recommendation for any part of the reporting period, its corporate governance statement must separately identify that recommendation and the period during which it was not followed and state its reasons for not following the recommendation and what (if any) alternative governance practices it adopted in lieu of the recommendation during that period.

Under Listing Rule 4.7.4, if an entity chooses to include its corporate governance statement on its website rather than in its annual report, it must lodge a copy of the corporate governance statement with ASX at the same time as it lodges its annual report with ASX. The corporate governance statement must be current as at the effective date specified in that statement for the purposes of Listing Rule 4.10.3.

Under Listing Rule 4.7.3, an entity must also lodge with ASX a completed Appendix 4G at the same time as it lodges its annual report with ASX. The Appendix 4G serves a dual purpose. It acts as a key designed to assist readers to locate the governance disclosures made by a listed entity under Listing Rule 4.10.3 and under the ASX Corporate Governance Council's recommendations. It also acts as a verification tool for listed entities to confirm that they have met the disclosure requirements of Listing Rule 4.10.3.

The Appendix 4G is not a substitute for, and is not to be confused with, the entity's corporate governance statement. They serve different purposes and an entity must produce each of them separately.

² Tick whichever option is correct and then complete the page number(s) of the annual report, or the URL of the web page, where your corporate governance statement can be found. You can, if you wish, delete the option which is not applicable.

³ Throughout this form, where you are given two or more options to select, you can, if you wish, delete any option which is not applicable and just retain the option that is applicable. If you select an option that includes "OR" at the end of the selection and you delete the other options, you can also, if you wish, delete the "OR" at the end of the selection.

See notes 4 and 5 below for further instructions on how to complete this form.

ANNEXURE – KEY TO CORPORATE GOVERNANCE DISCLOSURES

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
PRINCIPLE 1 – LAY SOLID FOUNDATIONS FOR MANAGEMENT AND OVERSIGHT			
1.1	A listed entity should have and disclose a board charter setting out: (a) the respective roles and responsibilities of its board and management; and (b) those matters expressly reserved to the board and those delegated to management.	☒ and we have disclosed a copy of our board charter at: The Company has adopted a formal board charter, being the Corporate Governance Guidelines (CG Guidelines) which sets out the specific roles and responsibilities of the Board. https://novamineralscorp.com/about-nova/corporate-governance-new/	☐ 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:	☒ 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:	☒ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
PRINCIPLE 2 - STRUCTURE THE BOARD TO BE EFFECTIVE AND ADD VALUE			
2.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a nomination committee which: (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the members of the committee; and (5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have a nomination committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs to address board succession issues and to ensure that the board has the appropriate balance of skills, knowledge, experience, independence and diversity to enable it to discharge its duties and responsibilities effectively.	☒ and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at:	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> ☐ 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.	☐	☒ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
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 in our Corporate Governance Statement and, where applicable, the information referred to in paragraph (b) and (c) in our Corporate Governance Statement =	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
2.4	A majority of the board of a listed entity should be independent directors.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

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
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.	☒ Mr Richard Beazley was appointed as Chairman on 1 June 2026.	☐ 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
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 code of conduct at: https://novamineralscorp.com/about-nova/corporate-governance-new/	☐ 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://novamineralscorp.com/about-nova/corporate-governance-new/	☐ 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://novamineralscorp.com/about-nova/corporate-governance-new/	☐ 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://novamineralscorp.com/about-nova/corporate-governance-new/	☒ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement /

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
PRINCIPLE 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://novamaterialscorp.com/about-nova/corporate-governance-new/ and disclosed the information required in (a) in our 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://novamineralscorp.com/about-nova/corporate-governance-new/	☐ 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.	☒ describes the Company's approach to disclosure and confirms that on confirmation of receipt from the ASX, the Company will promptly ensure that its Board of Directors receives copies of all market announcements.	☐ 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 our continuous disclosure compliance policy at: https://novamineralscorp.com/about-nova/corporate-governance-new/	☐ 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 in our Corporate Governance Statement	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
6.4	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.	☒ confirms that the Company's shareholders may communicate electronically with the Company and its external share registry, Computershare.	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
PRINCIPLE 7 – RECOGNISE AND MANAGE RISK			
7.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a committee or committees to oversee risk, each of which: (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the members of the committee; and (5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have a risk committee or committees that satisfy (a) above, disclose that fact and the processes it employs for overseeing the entity's risk management framework.	☒ and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at: https://novamineralscorp.com/about-nova/corporate-governance-new/ and disclosed the information required in (a) in our Corporate Governance Statement.	☐ 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 in our Corporate Governance Statement	☒ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
7.3	A listed entity should disclose: (a) if it has an internal audit function, how the function is structured and what role it performs; or (b) if it does not have an internal audit function, that fact and the processes it employs for evaluating and continually improving the effectiveness of its governance, risk management and internal control processes.	☐	☒ 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 in our Corporate Governance Statement at https://novamineralscorp.com/about-nova/corporate-governance-new/ .	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
PRINCIPLE 8 – REMUNERATE FAIRLY AND RESPONSIBLY			
8.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a remuneration committee which: (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the members of the committee; and (5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have a remuneration committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs for setting the level and composition of remuneration for directors and senior executives and ensuring that such remuneration is appropriate and not excessive.	☒ and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at: https://novamineralscorp.com/about-nova/corporate-governance-new/ and disclosed the information required in (a) in our Corporate Governance Statement.	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
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.	☐	☒ 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 at https://novamineralscorp.com/about-nova/corporate-governance-new	☐ 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 <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
ADDITIONAL RECOMMENDATIONS THAT APPLY ONLY IN CERTAIN CASES			
9.1	A listed entity with a director who does not speak the language in which board or security holder meetings are held or key corporate documents are written should disclose the processes it has in place to ensure the director understands and can contribute to the discussions at those meetings and understands and can discharge their obligations in relation to those documents.	N/A	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we do not have a director in this position and this recommendation is therefore not applicable OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
9.2	A listed entity established outside Australia should ensure that meetings of security holders are held at a reasonable place and time.	Yes	☐ 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.	Yes	☐ 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.	☐ N/A	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
-	<i>Alternative to Recommendations 8.1, 8.2 and 8.3 for externally managed listed entities:</i> An externally managed listed entity should clearly disclose the terms governing the remuneration of the manager.	☐ N/A	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement