

Appendix 4G

Key to Disclosures

Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Name of entity

JAVELIN MINERALS LIMITED

ABN/ARBN

39 151 900 855

Financial year ended:

30 June 2025

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://javelinminerals.com.au/corporate-governance/>

The Corporate Governance Statement is accurate and up to date as at 24 September 2025 and has been approved by the board.

The annexure includes a key to where our corporate governance disclosures can be located.³

Date: 24 September 2025

Name of authorised officer authorising lodgement:

Johnathon Busing – Company Secretary

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ANNEXURE – KEY TO CORPORATE GOVERNANCE DISCLOSURES

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
PRINCIPLE 1 – LAY SOLID FOUNDATIONS FOR MANAGEMENT AND OVERSIGHT			
1.1	A listed entity should have and disclose a board charter setting out: (a) the respective roles and responsibilities of its board and management; and (b) those matters expressly reserved to the board and those delegated to management.	☒ and we have disclosed a copy of our board charter at: https://javelinminerals.com.au/corporate-governance/	☐ 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: https://javelinminerals.com.au/corporate-governance/ and we have disclosed the information referred to in paragraph (c) 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
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: https://javelinminerals.com.au/corporate-governance/ and whether a performance evaluation was undertaken for the reporting period in accordance with that process 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

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: https://javelinminerals.com.au/corporate-governance/ and whether a performance evaluation was undertaken for the reporting period in accordance with that process 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

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 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 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
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: https://javelinminerals.com.au/corporate-governance/	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ 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 the length of service of each director 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
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
PRINCIPLE 3 – INSTIL A CULTURE OF ACTING LAWFULLY, ETHICALLY AND RESPONSIBLY			
3.1	A listed entity should articulate and disclose its values.	☒ and we have disclosed our values at: https://javelinminerals.com.au/corporate-governance/	☐ 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://javelinminerals.com.au/corporate-governance/	☐ 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://javelinminerals.com.au/corporate-governance/	☐ 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://javelinminerals.com.au/corporate-governance/	☐ 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 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 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://javelinminerals.com.au/corporate-governance/	☐ 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://javelinminerals.com.au/	☐ 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: https://javelinminerals.com.au/corporate-governance/	☐ 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 <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 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 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 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
7.3	A listed entity should disclose: (a) if it has an internal audit function, how the function is structured and what role it performs; or (b) if it does not have an internal audit function, that fact and the processes it employs for evaluating and continually improving the effectiveness of its governance, risk management and internal control processes.	☒ and we have disclosed the fact that we do not have an internal audit function and the processes we employ for evaluating and continually improving the effectiveness of our risk management and internal control processes in our Corporate Governance Statement.	☐ 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
7.4	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 and, if we do, how we manage or intend to manage those risks 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
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 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 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.	☒ 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: https://javelinminerals.com.au/corporate-governance/	☐ 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://javelinminerals.com.au/corporate-governance/	☐ 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.	☐ and we have disclosed information about the processes in place at: [insert location]	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we do not have a director in this position and this recommendation is therefore not applicable OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
9.2	A listed entity established outside Australia should ensure that meetings of security holders are held at a reasonable place and time.	☐	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are established in Australia and this recommendation is therefore not applicable OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
9.3	A listed entity established outside Australia, and an externally managed listed entity that has an AGM, should ensure that its external auditor attends its AGM and is available to answer questions from security holders relevant to the audit.	☐	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are established in Australia and not an externally managed listed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable ☐ we are an externally managed entity that does not hold an AGM and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
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: [insert location]	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
-	<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

Javelin Minerals Limited

ACN 151 900 855 (*Company*)

The Board of Javelin Minerals Limited (**Javelin** or **Company**) is committed to conducting the business of the Company in an ethical manner and in accordance with principles of best practice in corporate governance. The Board is responsible for ensuring the existence of an effective corporate governance environment to safeguard the interests of the Company, its shareholders and other stakeholders.

This statement sets out the Company's current compliance with the *ASX Corporate Governance Council's Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations: 4th edition* (**Principles** or **Recommendations**), as at the date indicated. The Principles are not prescriptive regarding the conduct of ASX-listed companies but require a company to disclose the reasons why it is not complying fully with the Principles. To the extent that they are relevant and appropriate to Javelin's present circumstances, the Company has adopted the Principles. This statement details where the Recommendations have not been followed, and the reasons therefore.

All references to the **Website** are to the Corporate Governance section of the Company's website, which can be accessed at:

<https://javelinminerals.com.au/corporate-governance/>

This statement was approved and adopted by the Company's Board on 24 September 2025.

ASX Corporate Governance Principle/Recommendation	Comply	Particulars of Compliance and If Not Why Not
Principle 1- Lay solid foundations for management and oversight		
Recommendation 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 Board has adopted the Board Charter, set out in Appendix A of the Corporate Governance Policies, which outlines the respective roles and responsibilities of the Board, including matters reserved for management. A copy of the Board Charter is available on the Company's website.

ASX Corporate Governance Principle/Recommendation	Comply	Particulars of Compliance and If Not Why Not
Recommendation 1.2: A listed entity should: (a) undertake appropriate checks before appointing a director or senior executive or putting someone forward for election as a director; and (b) provide security holders with all material information in its possession relevant to a decision on whether or not to elect or re-elect a director.	Yes	The Corporate Governance Policies set out the guidelines for the appointment and selection of the Board. The Company shall ensure that, prior to appointing a director or nominating a new candidate for election as a director, appropriate checks are undertaken as to the person's character, experience, education, criminal record and bankruptcy history. Material information about each candidate relevant to a decision on whether or not to elect or re-elect a Director must be provided to security holders in the related Notice of Meeting of the Company for such an appointment.
Recommendation 1.3: A listed entity should have a written agreement with each director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment.	Yes	As set out in the Company's Corporate Governance Policies, all executive directors and senior executives enter into written service contracts that cover, at a minimum, a description of their: 1. position; 2. duties; 3. responsibilities; 4. to whom they report; 5. circumstances in which their service contract may be terminated; and 6. any entitlement upon termination. Non-executive directors receive a letter of appointment outlining, at a minimum: 1. their term of appointment; 2. expected commitments; 3. remuneration; 4. requirements to disclose directors' interest which may affect the director's independence; 5. requirements to comply with Company policies; 6. the Company's policy on when directors may seek independent advice; 7. the circumstances in which the director's office becomes vacant; 8. indemnity and insurance arrangements;

		9. ongoing rights of access to corporate information; and 10. confidentiality obligations. Written agreements are in place for all Directors and executives in the Company as recommended.
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.	Yes	The Company's Board Charter (Appendix A of the Corporate Governance Policies) outlines the roles and responsibilities of the Company Secretary. In accordance with these, the Company Secretary reports directly to the Board, through the Chairperson, on all matters relating to the proper functioning of the Board.

ASX Corporate Governance Principle/Recommendation	Comply	Particulars of Compliance and If Not Why Not
Recommendation 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.	Partially	The Company has adopted a Diversity Policy (Appendix B of the Corporate Governance Policies) which provides a framework for the Company to establish and achieve measurable diversity objectives in the Company’s Board and employees. At present, the Company has not set measurable objectives for gender diversity because it is the Board’s view that the current directors and senior executives collectively have the sufficient skills and experiences to carry out the Company’s Plans. Although the Company recognises that diversity extends to matters of age, disability, ethnicity, marital/family status, religious/cultural background and sexual orientation, and will seek to identify suitable candidates from a diverse pool where possible.

ASX Corporate Governance Principle/Recommendation	Comply	Particulars of Compliance and If Not Why Not
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 for each reporting period whether a performance evaluation has been undertaken in accordance with that process during or in respect of that period.	No	It is the policy of the Board to conduct an evaluation of its performance. The objective of this evaluation is to provide best practice of corporate governance to the Company. The Chairperson shall review the performance of the Chief Executive Officer, Directors and Board committees at least once every calendar year, while the Chief Executive Officer shall review the performance of executive management, against the terms of their employment contract, at least once every calendar year. The Company acknowledges that a formal evaluation of the performance of the Board and individual Directors was not undertaken during the past financial year. This was considered appropriate given the Company's current size and stage of operations. Nonetheless, the Board is committed to enhancing its governance framework and will establish a committee in the new financial year to oversee structured annual performance evaluations. In the interim, the Board and individual Directors continue to be assessed informally and internally throughout the year.
Recommendation 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 Chairperson shall review the performance of the Chief Executive Officer, Directors and Board committees at least once every calendar year, while the Chief Executive Officer shall review the performance of executive management, against the terms of their employment contract, at least once every calendar year. The Company has not conducted a formal performance evaluation in respect of its senior executives for the past financial year in accordance with the above process as the Company does not consider itself of a sufficient size. However, the Board remains committed to strengthening its governance framework and will establish a committee in the upcoming financial year to ensure that formal annual performance evaluations of senior executives are undertaken. In the interim, executives continue to be assessed informally and internally throughout the year.

ASX Corporate Governance Principle/Recommendation	Comply	Particulars of Compliance and If Not Why Not
Principle 2 – Structure the board to be effective and 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.	Yes	The Company has not established a Nomination Committee as it believes it is not of a size to justify having such a committee. Instead, the Board performs these functions, including the identification of skills and competencies required for the Board and related committees, as well as nomination, selection and performance evaluation of non-executive directors. All directors are actively involved in the search and recruitment of a replacement when vacancies arise. The Board believes corporate performance is enhanced when the Board has an appropriate mix of skills, experience, expertise and diversity.
Recommendation 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.	Yes	The Company maintains a Board skill matrix that outlines the mix of skills and diversity that the Board currently possesses or seeks to achieve in its membership. The Board Charter requires the disclosure of each Board member's qualifications and expertise. Full details as to each Director and senior executive's relevant skills and experience are disclosed in the Company's Annual Report. The Company has identified the main areas of skills required by the Board to successfully service the Company. The Directors have measured to these areas in the skills matrix included as Annexure A to this Corporate Governance Statement.

ASX Corporate Governance Principle/Recommendation	Comply	Particulars of Compliance and If Not Why Not
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, 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.	Yes	The Company has determined that Mr Rich, Mr Gilford and Mr Edwards are independent directors based on an assessment of the following criteria. The Company recognises the importance of Non-Executive Directors and the external perspective and advice that Non-Executive Directors can offer. An Independent Director: 1. is a Non-Executive Director, and; 2. within the last three years has not been employed in an executive capacity by the Company or another group member, or been a Director after ceasing to hold any such employment; 3. within the last three years has not been a principal of a material professional adviser or a material consultant to the Company or another group member, or an employee materially associated with the service provided; 4. is not a material supplier or customer of the Company or another group member, or an officer of or otherwise associated directly or indirectly with a material supplier or customer; 5. is not a substantial shareholder of the Company or an officer of, or otherwise associated directly with, a substantial shareholder of the Company; 6. has no material contractual relationship with the Company or other group member other than as a Director of the Company; 7. is free from any interest and any business or other relationship which could, or could reasonably be perceived to, materially interfere with the Director's ability to act in the best interests of the Company; 8. is free from any close family ties with any person who falls within the categories described above; and 9. has not served on the Board for a period which could, or could reasonably be perceived to, materially interfere with the Director's ability to act in the best interests of the Company.

		Materiality for the purposes of points 1 to 9 above is determined on the basis of both quantitative and qualitative aspects with regard to the independence of Directors. An amount over 5% of the Company's expenditure or 10% of the particular director's annual gross income is considered to be material. A period of more than six years as a Director would be considered material when assessing independence. The length of service of each board member is: - Brett Mitchell – since 29 February 2024 - Andrew Rich – since 6 August 2024 - Peter Gilford – since 13 December 2024 - Michael Edwards – since 18 June 2025
Recommendation 2.4: A majority of the board of a listed entity should be independent directors.	Yes	The Company aims to maintain a majority independent directors at all times, subject to the right of security holders in general meeting to elect and remove directors. The Board currently consists of 1 Executive Director and three Non-Executive Directors, all non-executive directors are considered to be independent directors.

ASX Corporate Governance Principle/Recommendation	Comply	Particulars of Compliance and If Not Why Not
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.	Yes	In the event that the Company has a non-executive Chairperson, that person should be an independent director. In the event that the Company has an executive Chairperson, the deputy Chairperson should be an independent director. The Chairperson will not be the Chief Executive Officer of the Company. The Chairperson's other positions should not be such that they are likely to hinder the effective performance of their role of Chairperson of the Company. Mr Brett Mitchell is the Company's Executive Chairman, and he is not the CEO/Managing Director. However, he is not considered independent by reason of his executive role. As at the date of this statement, a deputy chairperson has not yet been appointed.
Recommendation 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	It is the policy of the Company that new Directors undergo a structured induction process which includes a full briefing on the Company, governance materials, meetings with key executive, site visits (where possible), as well as an induction package, presentation and relevant health and safety information. Information conveyed to new Directors includes: • details of the roles and responsibilities of a Director; • formal policies on Director appointment as well as conduct and contribution expectations; • a copy of the Corporate Governance Statement, Charters, Policies and Memos and • a copy of the Constitution of the Company. Directors are encouraged to undertake continuing professional development and have reasonable access to continuing education to update and enhance their skills and knowledge, including education concerning key developments in the Company and the relevant industry sector. The Board shall review, at least annually, the professional development needs of its current directors.

ASX Corporate Governance Principle/Recommendation	Comply	Particulars of Compliance and If Not Why Not
Principle 3 – Instil a culture of acting lawfully, ethically and responsibly		
Recommendation 3.1: A listed entity should articulate and disclose its values.	Yes	The Company has adopted a Statement of Values, available on the Company website.
Recommendation 3.2: A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a code of conduct for its directors, senior executives and employees; and (b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material breaches of that code.	Yes	The Board has established and adopted a Code of Conduct, which is regularly reviewed by the Board. The Code of Conduct applies to all Directors, executives, employees, contractors, consultants and associates, setting out ethical standards, policies and standards of conduct expected of the Company's business and people, taking into account the Company's legal and other obligations to its stakeholders. The Company will take appropriate steps to ensure that the Board is informed of any material breaches of the Code of Conduct. A copy of the Code of Conduct (Appendix C of the Corporate Governance Policies) is available on the Company's Website.

ASX Corporate Governance Principle/Recommendation	Comply	Particulars of Compliance and If Not Why Not
Recommendation 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 Board has established and adopted a Whistleblower Policy, which is reviewed periodically by the Board. The Company will take appropriate steps to ensure that the Board is informed of any material breaches of the Whistleblower Policy. A copy of the Company's Whistleblower Policy (Appendix D of the Corporate Governance Policies) is available on the Company's Website.
Recommendation 3.4: A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose an anti-bribery and corruption policy; and (b) ensure that the board or committee of the board is informed of any material breaches of that policy.	Yes	The Board has established and adopted an Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy, which is regularly reviewed by the Board. The Company will take appropriate steps to ensure that the Board is informed of any material breaches of the Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy. A copy of the Company's Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy (Appendix E of the Corporate Governance Policies) is available on the Company's Website.

ASX Corporate Governance Principle/Recommendation	Comply	Particulars of Compliance and If Not Why Not
Principle 4 – Safeguard the integrity of corporate reports		
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.	Yes	The Company has not established a separate Audit Committee as it believes it is not of a size to justify having such a committee, but the board as a whole applies the processes and procedures set out in the Audit and Risk Management Committee Charter. The responsibilities of the Audit Committee (or the board convening as the Audit Committee) is published on the Company website. Pursuant to this policy, the full Board assumes responsibility for all functions typically performed by the Audit and Risk Management Committee, including the following processes: (a) the Board devotes time at annual Board meetings to fulfilling the roles and responsibilities associated with maintaining the Company's internal audit function and arrangements with external auditors; and (b) all members of the Board are involved in the Company's audit function to ensure the proper maintenance of the entity and the integrity of all financial reporting. Should circumstances change, a separate Audit Committee will be formed.

ASX Corporate Governance Principle/Recommendation	Comply	Particulars of Compliance and If Not Why Not
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.	Yes	The Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer (or equivalent) are required to state the following in writing prior to the Board approving the Company's financial statements for a financial period: 1. that in their opinion the Company's financial reports have been properly maintained and contains a true and fair view, in all material aspects, of the financial condition and operating performance of the Company and comply with relevant accounting standards; and 2. that the opinion is founded on a sound system of risk management and that the system is operating effectively in all material respects in relation to financial reporting risks. Before approving financial statements in the past financial year, a written declaration is provided to the Board in accordance with section 295A of the Corporations Act.
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.	Yes	Periodic corporate reports not subject to external audit or review are verified by the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer (or equivalent) before they are released to ASX, ensuring accuracy and integrity.

ASX Corporate Governance Principle/Recommendation	Comply	Particulars of Compliance and If Not Why Not
Principle 5 – Make timely and balanced disclosure		
Recommendation 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 Disclosure Policy (Appendix G of the Corporate Governance Policies) for ensuring timely and accurate disclosure of price-sensitive information to security holders through the ASX. The Board has designated the Company Secretary as the person responsible for overseeing and coordinating disclosure of information to the ASX as well as communicating with the ASX. In accordance with the ASX Listing Rules, the Company immediately notifies the ASX of information concerning the Company that a reasonable person would expect to have a material effect on the price or value of the Company's securities.
Recommendation 5.2: A listed entity should ensure that its board receives copies of all material market announcements promptly after they have been made.	Yes	Material market announcements are approved by the Board prior to release including at regular board meetings scheduled to coincide with ASX filing timetable requirements and otherwise as circulated to the Board via e-mail. The Board receives copies of all material market announcements immediately after release.
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.	Yes	Presentations to new or substantive shareholders or investor analysts are released on the ASX Market Announcements Platform prior to the relevant presentation.

ASX Corporate Governance Principle/Recommendation	Comply	Particulars of Compliance and If Not Why Not
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.	Yes	The Company's website, https://javelinminerals.com.au/ , provides information on its directors, ASX announcements, projects, corporate governance policies, its constitution and contact details for shareholder enquiries.
Recommendation 6.2: A listed entity should design and implement an investor relations program to facilitate effective two-way communication with investors.	Yes	Refer Recommendation 6.1. The Company communicates effectively with shareholders through releases to the market via ASX, direct mail / email to shareholders and general meetings of members. The Company has also adopted a Shareholder Communication Strategy which aims to promote and facilitate effective two-way communication with investors. The Policy outlines a range of ways in which information is communication to shareholder and is available on the Company's website.
Recommendation 6.3: A listed entity should disclose how it facilitates and encourages participation at meetings of security holders.	Yes	The Company respects the rights of its shareholders and to facilitate the effective exercise of those rights the Company is committed to making it easy for shareholders to participate in general meetings of the Company and ensuring the attendance of the external auditor at the annual general meeting to answer shareholder questions about the conduct of the audit and the preparation and content of the auditor's report. As set out in the Shareholder Communication Strategy, the Company encourages full participation of shareholders at all general meetings and AGMs of the Company and provides Shareholders with the opportunity to participate in shareholder meetings by allowing voting in person or by proxy.

ASX Corporate Governance Principle/Recommendation	Comply	Particulars of Compliance and If Not Why Not
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.	Yes	All resolutions at General Meetings and Annual General Meeting are decided on a poll rather than by a show of hands.
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.	Yes	The Company's Shareholders may opt to receive and send communications electronically. Otherwise, the Company and its registry will communicate by post with shareholders who have not elected to receive information electronically.

ASX Corporate Governance Principle/Recommendation	Comply	Particulars of Compliance and If Not Why Not
Principle 7 – Recognise and manage risk		
Recommendation 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 role of a Risk Committee is to help the board recognise and manage risk. The objectives of the Company's Risk Management Strategy are to identify risks to the Company; balance risk to reward; ensure regulatory compliance is achieved; and ensure senior executives, the Board and investors understand the risk profile of the Company. The Company does not have a separate Risk Committee as it believes it is not of a size to justify having a Risk Committee. Instead, Accordingly, risk oversight is managed by the Board as a whole, pursuant to the Audit and Risk Management Committee Charter (Appendix F of the Corporate Governance Policies). During the year the board did not formally meet as the Risk Committee, however risks are continually monitored through various arrangements including regular Board meetings; share price monitoring; market monitoring; and regular review of financial position and operations. A separate Risk Committee will be formed if Company circumstances require it. The responsibilities of a Risk Committee (or the board convening as the Risk Committee) are set out in the Audit and Risk Management Committee Charter published on the Company website.
Recommendation 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,	Yes	Under the Board Charter, the Board ensures that the Company has in place an appropriate risk management framework that sets out the Board expectations of management. As part of this process, the Board reviews the effectiveness of the Company's risk management framework to ensure it remains sound and aligned with the Company's risk appetite. The Chief Executive Officer (or equivalent) provides an annual written statement to the Board confirming that the Company has a sound

whether such a review has taken place.		system of risk management, that internal compliance and control systems are in place to ensure the implementation of Board policies, and that those systems are operating efficiently and effectively in all material respects.
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ASX Corporate Governance Principle/Recommendation	Comply	Particulars of Compliance and If Not Why Not
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 governance, risk management and internal control processes.	Yes	The Company does not have an internal audit function due to its size and limited current operations. Instead, the Board, as a whole, continuously monitors risks and internal controls through various mechanisms, including regular board meetings and the ongoing review of the cash and creditor positions.
Recommendation 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 has no material environmental or social sustainability risks at present but recognises exposure to economic risks. <u>Economic Risk</u> The Company continues to closely monitor its cash position to identify any potential economic risks. <u>Environmental and social sustainability risks</u> Exploration and mining projects may present a variety of environmental impacts. The Company endeavours to carry out its operations in compliance with all applicable environmental laws, in a responsible manner and to the highest standard possible.

ASX Corporate Governance Principle/Recommendation	Comply	Particulars of Compliance and If Not Why Not
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.	Yes	The role of a Remuneration Committee is to assist the Board in fulfilling its responsibilities in respect of establishing appropriate and transparent process for establishing remuneration levels and incentive policies for employees. At present, the Company has not formed a separate Remuneration Committee, as the Board considers its current size does not warrant one. Instead, the full Board undertakes these responsibilities, applying the processes set out in the Remuneration Committee Charter. Should the Company's circumstances change, a separate committee will be established. The responsibilities of a Remuneration Committee (or the board convening as the Remuneration Committee) are set out in the Remuneration Statement published on the Company website. Full details regarding the remuneration of Directors and other key management personnel have been included in the Directors' Report of the 2025 Annual Report.
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.	Yes	Non-executive directors' remuneration should be formulated with regard to the following guidelines: 1. non-executive directors should normally be remunerated by way of fees, in the form of cash fees, superannuation contributions and non-cash benefit in lieu of fees (such as salary sacrifice into superannuation or equity); 2. the level of a non-executive director's fixed remuneration should reflect the time commitment and responsibilities of the role; 3. non-executive directors should not generally receive performance-based remuneration as it may lead to bias in their decision making, and compromise their objective; 4. non-executive directors are able to participate in schemes designed for the remuneration of executives (such as Performance Rights) if the Board believe that the participation is in the interests

		of security holders; and 5. non-executive directors should not be provided with retirement benefits other than superannuation.
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ASX Corporate Governance Principle/Recommendation	Comply	Particulars of Compliance and If Not Why Not
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.	Yes	The Company does not have an equity-based remuneration scheme. If the Company offers any equity-based remuneration scheme participants will not be permitted to enter into transactions (whether through the use of derivatives or otherwise) which limit the economic risk of participating in the scheme unless specifically approved by the Board.

