Appendix 4G

Key to Disclosures
Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Name of entity

POWER MINERALS LIMITED

ABN/ARBN

55 101 714 989

Financial year ended:

30 June 2026

Our corporate governance statement[1] for the period above can be found at:[2]

☐ These pages of our annual report:

☒ This URL on our website: https://www.powerminerals.com.au/site/about/corporate-governance

The Corporate Governance Statement is accurate and up to date as at 25 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:	25 September 2026
Name of authorised officer authorising lodgement:	Aaron Bertolatti - 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.

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ANNEXURE – KEY TO CORPORATE GOVERNANCE DISCLOSURES

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked,[4] we have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are:[5]
PRINCIPLE 1 – LAY SOLID FOUNDATIONS FOR MANAGEMENT AND OVERSIGHT			
1.1	A listed entity should have and disclose a board charter setting out: (a) the respective roles and responsibilities of its board and management; and (b) those matters expressly reserved to the board and those delegated to management.	☒ and we have disclosed a copy of our board charter at: https://www.powerminerals.com.au/site/about/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.

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

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Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked,[4] we have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are:[5]
1.6	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of the board, its committees and individual directors; and (b) disclose for each reporting period whether a performance evaluation has been undertaken in accordance with that process during or in respect of that period.	☒ and we have disclosed the evaluation process referred to in paragraph (a) at: https://www.powerminerals.com.au/site/about/corporate-governance/ and whether a performance evaluation was undertaken for the reporting period in accordance with that process at: Set out in our Corporate Governance Statement 2026 – https://www.powerminerals.com.au/site/about/corporate-governance	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement **OR** ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
1.7	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a process for evaluating the performance of its senior executives at least once every reporting period; and (b) disclose for each reporting period whether a performance evaluation has been undertaken in accordance with that process during or in respect of that period.	☒ and we have disclosed the evaluation process referred to in paragraph (a) at: https://www.powerminerals.com.au/site/about/corporate-governance/ and whether a performance evaluation was undertaken for the reporting period in accordance with that process at: Set out in our Corporate Governance Statement 2026 - https://www.powerminerals.com.au/site/about/corporate-governance/	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement **OR** ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

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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.	☐ *[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):]* and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at: …… [*insert location*] and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) at: …… [*insert location*] *[If the entity complies with paragraph (b):]* and we have disclosed the fact that we do not have a nomination committee and the processes we employ to address board succession issues and to ensure that the board has the appropriate balance of skills, knowledge, experience, independence and diversity to enable it to discharge its duties and responsibilities effectively at: Set out in our Corporate Governance Statement 2026 - https://www.powerminerals.com.au/site/about/corporate-governance	☒ 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: Set out in our Corporate Governance Statement 2026 - https://www.powerminerals.com.au/site/about/corporate-governance	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement **OR** ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

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2.3	A listed entity should disclose: (a) the names of the directors considered by the board to be independent directors; (b) if a director has an interest, position, affiliation or relationship of the type described in Box 2.3 but the board is of the opinion that it does not compromise the independence of the director, the nature of the interest, position or relationship in question and an explanation of why the board is of that opinion; and (c) the length of service of each director.	☒ and we have disclosed the names of the directors considered by the board to be independent directors at: Set out in our Corporate Governance Statement 2026 - https://www.powerminerals.com.au/site/about/corporate-governance and, where applicable, the information referred to in paragraph (b) at: Set out in our Corporate Governance Statement 2026 - https://www.powerminerals.com.au/site/about/corporate-governance and the length of service of each director at: Set out in our Corporate Governance Statement 2026 - https://www.powerminerals.com.au/site/about/corporate-governance	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
2.4	A majority of the board of a listed entity should be independent directors.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement **OR** ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
2.5	The chair of the board of a listed entity should be an independent director and, in particular, should not be the same person as the CEO of the entity.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement **OR** ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
2.6	A listed entity should have a program for inducting new directors and for periodically reviewing whether there is a need for existing directors to undertake professional development to maintain the skills and knowledge needed to perform their role as directors effectively.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement **OR** ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

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PRINCIPLE 3 – INSTIL A CULTURE OF ACTING LAWFULLY, ETHICALLY AND RESPONSIBLY			
3.1	A listed entity should articulate and disclose its values.	☒ and we have disclosed our values at: https://www.powerminerals.com.au/site/about/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://www.powerminerals.com.au/site/about/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://www.powerminerals.com.au/site/about/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://www.powerminerals.com.au/site/about/corporate-governance/	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

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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.	☐ *[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):]* and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at: …….. [*insert location*] and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) at: …….. [*insert location*] *[If the entity complies with paragraph (b):]* and we have disclosed the fact that we do not have an audit committee and the processes we employ that independently verify and safeguard the integrity of our corporate reporting, including the processes for the appointment and removal of the external auditor and the rotation of the audit engagement partner at: Set out in our Corporate Governance Statement 2026 - https://www.powerminerals.com.au/site/about/corporate-governance/	☒ 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

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PRINCIPLE 5 – MAKE TIMELY AND BALANCED DISCLOSURE			
5.1	A listed entity should have and disclose a written policy for complying with its continuous disclosure obligations under listing rule 3.1.	☒ and we have disclosed our continuous disclosure compliance policy at: https://www.powerminerals.com.au/site/about/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://www.powerminerals.com.au/site/about/corporate-governance/	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
6.2	A listed entity should have an investor relations program that facilitates effective two-way communication with investors.	☒	☐ 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: Set out in our Corporate Governance Statement 2026 - https://www.powerminerals.com.au/site/about/corporate-governance/	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

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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
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.	☐ *[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):]* and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at: …… [*insert location*] and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) at: …… [*insert location*] *[If the entity complies with paragraph (b):]* and we have disclosed the fact that we do not have a risk committee or committees that satisfy (a) and the processes we employ for overseeing our risk management framework at: Set out in our Corporate Governance Statement 2026 - https://www.powerminerals.com.au/site/about/corporate-governance/	☒ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
7.2	The board or a committee of the board should: (a) review the entity's risk management framework at least annually to satisfy itself that it continues to be sound and that the entity is operating with due regard to the risk appetite set by the board; and (b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether such a review has taken place.	☒ and we have disclosed whether a review of the entity's risk management framework was undertaken during the reporting period at: Set out in our Corporate Governance Statement 2026 - https://www.powerminerals.com.au/site/about/corporate-governance/	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

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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.	☒ *[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):]* and we have disclosed how our internal audit function is structured and what role it performs at: …… [*insert location*] *[If the entity complies with paragraph (b):]* and we have disclosed the fact that we do not have an internal audit function and the processes we employ for evaluating and continually improving the effectiveness of our risk management and internal control processes at: Set out in our Corporate Governance Statement 2026 - https://www.powerminerals.com.au/site/about/corporate-governance/	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
7.4	A listed entity should disclose whether it has any material exposure to environmental or social risks and, if it does, how it manages or intends to manage those risks.	☒ and we have disclosed whether we have any material exposure to environmental and social risks at: Annual Report – 30 June 2026 https://www.powerminerals.com.au/site/investor-centre/annual-reports/ and, if we do, how we manage or intend to manage those risks at: Set out in our Corporate Governance Statement 2026 - https://www.powerminerals.com.au/site/about/corporate-governance/	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

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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.	☐ *[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):]* and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at: …… [*insert location*] and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) at: …… [*insert location*] *[If the entity complies with paragraph (b):]* and we have disclosed the fact that we do not have a remuneration committee and the processes we employ for setting the level and composition of remuneration for directors and senior executives and ensuring that such remuneration is appropriate and not excessive: Set out in our Corporate Governance Statement 2026 - https://www.powerminerals.com.au/site/about/corporate-governance/	☒ 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: Annual Report – 30 June 2026 https://www.powerminerals.com.au/site/investor-centre/annual-reports/	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement **OR** ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

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8.3	A listed entity which has an equity-based remuneration scheme should: (a) have a policy on whether participants are permitted to enter into transactions (whether through the use of derivatives or otherwise) which limit the economic risk of participating in the scheme; and (b) disclose that policy or a summary of it.	☒ and we have disclosed our policy on this issue or a summary of it at: https://www.powerminerals.com.au/site/about/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
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

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ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES APPLICABLE TO EXTERNALLY MANAGED LISTED ENTITIES			
-	*Alternative to Recommendation 1.1 for externally managed listed entities:* 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
-	*Alternative to Recommendations 8.1, 8.2 and 8.3 for externally managed listed entities:* 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: …… [*insert location*]	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

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CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

This Corporate Governance summary discloses the extent to which Power Minerals Limited (Company) will follow the recommendations set by the ASX Corporate Governance Council in its publication 'Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations (4th Edition)' (Recommendations). The Recommendations are not mandatory, however, the Recommendations that will not be followed have been identified and reasons have been provided for not following them along with what (if any) alternative governance practices the Company intends to adopt in lieu of the recommendation.

The Company has adopted the following suite of corporate governance policies and procedures (together, the Corporate Governance Plan):

- Board Charter;
- Corporate Code of Conduct;
- Audit Committee Charter;
- Remuneration and Nomination Committee Charter;
- Continuous Disclosure Policy;
- Risk Management Policy;
- Securities Trading Policy;
- Inclusion and Diversity Policy;
- Shareholder Communications Policy;
- Whistleblower Policy; and
- Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption Policy.

The Company's Corporate Governance Plan is available on the Company's website at www.powerminerals.com.au.

Due to the current size and nature of the existing Board and the magnitude of the Company's operations, the Board does not consider that the Company will gain any benefit from individual Board committees and that its resources would be better utilised in other areas as the Board is of the strong view that at this stage the experience and skill set of the current Board is sufficient to perform these roles. Under the Company's Board Charter, the duties that would ordinarily be assigned to individual committees are currently carried out by the full Board under the written terms of reference for those committees.

This Corporate Governance Statement is current as at 25 September 2026 and has been approved by the Board of the Company.

Recommendations	Comply	Explanation
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, the chair and management; and (b) includes a description those matters expressly reserved to the board and those delegated to management.	Complying	The Company has adopted a Board Charter that sets out the specific roles and responsibilities of the Board, the Chair and management and includes a description of those mattes expressly reserved to the Board and those delegated to management. The Board Charter sets out the specific responsibilities of the Board, requirements as to the Board's composition, the roles and responsibilities of the Chairman, Managing Director, and Company Secretary, the establishment, operation and management of Board Committees, Directors' access to company records and information, details of the Board's relationship with management, details of the Board's performance review, and details of the Board's disclosure policy. The Board Charter sets out the responsibilities of the Managing Director. A copy of the Company's Board Charter is available on the Company's website.
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.	Complying	(a) The Company has detailed guidelines for the appointment and selection of the Board and senior executives in its Corporate Governance Plan. The Company's Board Charter requires the Company to ensure appropriate checks (including checks in respect of character, experience, education, criminal record and bankruptcy history) are undertaken before appointing a director or senior executive, or putting someone forward for election, as a director, which responsibility is delegated to the Remuneration and Nomination Committee under its Charter (or, in its absence, the Board). (b) Under the Board Charter, all material information in the Company's possession which is relevant to any decision on whether or not to elect or re-elect a director will be provided to security holders. The Company will include this information in the notice of meeting containing the resolution to elect or re-elect the Director. In the case of candidates standing for re-election, the candidate's experience and qualification are also disclosed on the Company's website and in its Annual Reports.

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Recommendations	Comply	Explanation
Recommendation 1.3 A listed entity should have a written agreement with each director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment.	Complying	The Company's Remuneration and Nomination Committee Charter requires the Remuneration and Nomination Committee (or, in its absence, the Board) to ensure that each Director and senior executive is a party to a written agreement with the Company which sets out the terms of that Director's or senior executive's appointment. The Company has written agreements with each of its directors and senior executives.
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.	Complying	The Board Charter outlines the roles, responsibility and accountability of the Company Secretary. The Company Secretary is accountable directly to the Board, through the Chair, on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the Board.
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; (c) disclose in relation to each reporting period: (i) the measurable objectives set for that period to achieve gender diversity; (ii) the entity's progress towards achieving those objectives; and (iii) 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 the 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 Complying	(a) The Company has adopted a Diversity Policy which provides a framework for the Company to establish and achieve measurable diversity objectives, including in respect of gender diversity. The Diversity Policy allows the Board to set measurable gender diversity objectives, if considered appropriate, and to assess annually both the objectives, if any have been set, and the Company's progress in achieving them. The Diversity Policy is available on the Company's website. (b) The Company's Diversity Policy provides that the Board is responsible for developing appropriate and meaningful strategies to meet gender diversity objectives in the composition of the Company's senior executive team and workforce generally, as well as in the composition of the Board. The Diversity Policy requires the Board to *consider setting* measurable gender diversity objectives in the composition of its board, senior executives and workforce generally. The Company's Diversity Policy provides that the Board will include in the Annual Report each year the measurable objectives, if any, set by the Board, progress against these objectives, and the proportions of men and women employees in the whole organisation, at senior executive level and at Board level. The Board has not set measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity. At this stage in the Company's development, the Board does not consider it practicable to set measurable gender diversity objectives. In the event that the Company's employee numbers grow to a level where it becomes practical, the Board will reconsider setting measurable objectives as required by the Diversity Policy. (c) The total proportion of men and women on the board, in senior executive positions (being Key Management Personnel and decision makers of the Group), and across the whole workforce is as follows. **Category** / **Men** / **Women** / **% of women** Board / 4 / - / - Senior Management / 3 / - / - Whole organisation / 9 / 2 / 18.2%
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.	Complying	(a) The Company's Remuneration and Nomination Committee (or, in its absence, the Board) is responsible for undertaking a performance evaluation of the Board, its Committees and individual Directors on an annual basis. It may do so with the aid of an independent advisor. The process for this is set out in the Company's Remuneration and Nomination Committee Charter which is available on the Company's website. (b) The Company's Remuneration and Nomination Committee Charter provides that the Company must disclose in its Annual Report each year whether or not those performance evaluations were conducted during that reporting period. The Company completes performance evaluations in respect of the Board, its Committees (if any) and individual Directors for each financial year in accordance with the review process outlined in the Remuneration and Nomination Committee Charter.

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Recommendations	Comply	Explanation
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.	Complying	(a) The Company's Remuneration and Nomination Committee (or, in its absence, the Board) is responsible for arranging a performance evaluation of senior executives on an annual basis. To assist in this process an independent advisor may be used. The Company's Remuneration and Nomination Committee (or, in its absence, the Board) is responsible for evaluating the performance of the Company's senior executives on an annual basis. The applicable process for these evaluations can be found in the Company's Remuneration and Nomination Committee Charter, which is available on the Company's website. (b) The Company's Remuneration and Nomination Committee Charter provides that the Company must disclose whether or not performance evaluations were conducted during that reporting period. The Company completes performance evaluations in respect of the senior executives (if any) for each financial year in accordance with the review process outlined in the Remuneration and Nomination Committee Charter.
Principle 2: Structure the board to add value		
Recommendation 2.1 The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a nomination committee which: (i) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (ii) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose: (iii) the charter of the committee; (iv) the members of the committee; and (v) 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.	Partially Complying	(a) The Company does not currently have a Nomination Committee. The Company's Remuneration and Nomination Committee Charter provides for the creation of a Remuneration and Nomination Committee (if it considered it will benefit the Company), a majority of whom are to be independent Directors, and which must be chaired by an independent Director. (b) Due to the size and nature of the existing Board and the magnitude of the Company's operations, the Board considers the Company will not currently benefit from the establishment of a Nomination Committee. In accordance with the Company's Board Charter, the Board carries out the duties that would ordinarily be carried out by the Nomination Committee under the Remuneration and Nomination Committee Charter. The Board considers that it can deal efficiently and effectively with board composition and succession issues without establishing a separate Nomination Committee. The duties of the Nomination Committee are outlined in the Company's Remuneration and Nomination Committee Charter, which is available on the Company's website. The Board devotes time at board meetings to discuss board succession issues. All members of the Board are involved in the Company's nomination process, to the maximum extent permitted under the Corporations Act and ASX Listing Rules. The Board regularly updates the Company's board skills matrix (in accordance with Recommendation 2.2) to assess the appropriate balance of skills, experience, independence and knowledge of the entity.

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Recommendations	Comply	Explanation
Recommendation 2.2 A listed entity should have and disclose a board skill matrix setting out the mix of skills that the board currently has or is looking to achieve in its membership.	Complying	<table><tr><th>Board Skills Matrix</th><th>Number of Directors that Meet the Skill</th></tr><tr><td>Leadership</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Business leadership</td><td>4</td></tr><tr><td>Public listed company experience</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>Business and Finance</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Business Strategy</td><td>4</td></tr><tr><td>Competitive Business Analysis</td><td>4</td></tr><tr><td>Corporate Financing</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>Financial Literacy</td><td>4</td></tr><tr><td>Mergers and Acquisitions</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>Risk Management</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>Sustainability and Stakeholder Management</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Community Relations</td><td>4</td></tr><tr><td>Corporate Governance</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>Health and Safety</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>Human Resources</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>Remuneration</td><td>3</td></tr></table> A profile of each current director setting out their skills, experience and expertise is available on the Company's website and is detailed each year in the Company's Annual Report.
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 or relationship of the type described in Box 2.3 of the ASX Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations (4th Edition) 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	Complying	(a) The Board Charter provides for the disclosure of the names of Directors considered by the Board to be independent. The Board considers that of the current Directors, Mr Stephen Ross (Non-Executive Chairman), Mr Israel Benchemhoun (Non-Executive Director) and Mr James Moses (Non-Executive Director) are independent. (b) The Board Charter requires Directors to disclose their interest, positions, associations and relationships and requires that the independence of Directors is regularly assessed by the Board in light of the interests disclosed by Directors. Details of the Directors' interests, positions associations and relationships are provided in either the Annual Reports and or on the Company's website. (c) The length of service of each Director is as follows; <table><tr><th>Director</th><th>Service</th></tr><tr><td>Stephen Ross</td><td>4 years, 10 months</td></tr><tr><td>Mena Habib</td><td>3 years, 10 months</td></tr><tr><td>James Moses</td><td>5 years, 5 months</td></tr><tr><td>Israel Benchemhoun</td><td>2 months</td></tr></table>
Recommendation 2.4 A majority of the board of a listed entity should be independent directors.	Complying	The Board Charter requires that, where practical, the majority of the Board should be independent. Three of the four current directors are considered independent directors. As such, the majority of the Board are independent directors.
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.	Complying	The Board Charter provides that, where practical, the Chair of the Board should be an independent Director and should not be the CEO/Managing Director. The Company's Chairman, Stephen Ross is an independent director, and does not fulfil the role of CEO. The Company therefore has complied with recommendation 2.5 of the Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations.
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 director to undertake professional development to maintain the skills and knowledge needed to perform their role as directors effectively.	Complying	The Board Charter states that a specific responsibility of the Board is to procure appropriate professional development opportunities for Directors. The Board is responsible for the approval and review of induction and continuing professional development programs and procedures for Directors to ensure that they can effectively discharge their responsibilities.

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Principle 3: Act ethically and responsibly		
Recommendation 3.1 A listed entity should articulate and disclose its values.	Complying	The Company has disclosed its values in its Board Charter which is available on the Company's 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	Complying	(a) The Company's Code of Conduct applies to the Company's directors, senior executives and employees. (b) The Company's Code of Conduct is available on the Company's website. The Code of Conduct provides that staff are obliged to report any observed violations of the Code to the Company Secretary or the Chairman. The Code also provides that the Directors must ensure that any reported breaches of the Code undergo thorough investigation and that appropriate actions are taken.
Recommendation 3.3 A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a whistleblower policy; and (b) ensure that the board or a committee of a board is informed of any material incidents reported under that policy.	Complying	The Company has adopted a Whistleblower Policy which applies to all directors, officers, employees, contractors and consultants of the Company. This policy has been prepared having regard to the ASX Corporate Governance Principles & Recommendations and is available on the Company's Website. As stated in the Whistleblower Policy, any material breaches of the Whistleblower Protection Policy are to be reported to the Board or a committee of the Board.
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.	Complying	The Company has adopted an Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy which applies to all directors, officers, employees, contractors and consultants of the Company. This policy has been prepared having regard to the ASX Corporate Governance Principles & Recommendations and is available on the Company's Website. As stated in the Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy, any material breaches of the Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy are to be reported to the Board or a committee of the Board.
Principle 4: Safeguard integrity in financial reporting		
Recommendation 4.1 The board of a listed entity should: (a) have an audit committee which: (i) has at least three members, all of whom are non-executive directors and a majority of whom are independent directors; and (ii) is chaired by an independent director, who is not the chair of the board, and disclose: (iii) the charter of the committee; (iv) the relevant qualifications and experience of the members of the committee; and (v) 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.	Partially Complying	(a) The Company does not currently have an Audit Committee. The Company has adopted an Audit Committee Charter that provides for the creation of an Audit Committee (if it is considered it will benefit the Company), with at least three members, all of whom must be independent Directors, and which must be chaired by an independent Director. At this stage of the Company's development the full Board will assume the role of the Audit Committee. (b) Due to the size and nature of the existing Board and the magnitude of the Company's operations the Company currently has no Audit Committee. In accordance with the Company's Board Charter, the Board carries out the duties that would ordinarily be carried out by the Audit Committee under the Audit Committee Charter, including the following processes to independently verify and safeguard the integrity of its financial reporting, including the processes for the appointment and removal of the external auditor and the rotation of the audit engagement partner: (i) the Board will devote time at Board meetings to fulfilling the roles and responsibilities associated with maintaining the arrangements with external auditors; and (ii) all members of the Board will be involved in the Company's audit function to ensure the proper maintenance of the entity and the integrity of all financial reporting.
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.	Complying	The Company's Audit Committee Charter requires the Board to ensure that before approving the entity's financial statements for a financial period, the CEO (or Managing Director) and CFO have declared 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.

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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.	Complying	The Company's Audit Committee Charter provides for the review of any periodic corporate reports (including annual directors' reports, quarterly activity reports, quarterly cashflow reports, and sustainability reports) to ensure that such reports are balanced, materially accurate, and provide investors with appropriate information.
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.	Complying	(a) The Company has adopted a Continuous Disclosure Policy which sets out the processes the Company follows to comply with its continuous disclosure obligations under the ASX Listing Rules and other relevant legislation. (b) The Company's Continuous Disclosure Policy is available on the Company website.
Recommendation 5.2 A listed entity should ensure that its board receives copies of all material market announcements promptly after they have been made.	Complying	Pursuant to the Company's Continuous Disclosure Policy, the Company Secretary is responsible for distributing all material market announcements electronically to the Board promptly after they have been made.
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.	Complying	All slides and presentations used for briefings and analyst presentations are released and uploaded to ASX Market Announcements Platform prior to the briefing taking place. Further details are set out in the Company's Continuous Disclosure Policy.
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.	Complying	Information about the Company and its governance is available on the Company's website. The Company's Corporate Governance Plan is included in a dedicated Corporate Governance area on the Company website.
Recommendation 6.2 A listed entity should have an investor relations program that facilitates effective two-way communication with investors.	Complying	The Company has adopted a Shareholder Communications Policy which aims to promote and facilitate effective two-way communication with investors. The Shareholder Communications Policy outlines a range of ways in which information is communicated to shareholders, and by which shareholders can make contact with the Company to request information or bring their concerns to the attention of the Company.
Recommendation 6.3 A listed entity should disclose how it facilitates and encourages participation at meetings of security holders.	Complying	Shareholders are encouraged to participate at all General Meetings and Annual General Meetings of the Company. The Shareholder Communication Policy includes provisions focussed on shareholder meetings, including for shareholders to be provided a reasonable opportunity to ask questions of the Board at shareholder meetings, and for the submission of written questions by shareholders unable to attend the AGM.
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.	Complying	Pursuant to the Company's Board Charter, all substantive resolutions which are voted on at shareholder meetings are and will be decided by 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.	Complying	The Shareholder Communications Policy states that as a part of the Company's developing investor relations program, Shareholders can elect to receive email communications where appropriate. Links are made available to the Company's website on which all information provided to the ASX is immediately posted. Shareholders queries should be referred to the Company Secretary at first instance.

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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: (i) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (ii) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose: (iii) the charter of the committee; (iv) the members of the committee; and (v) 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 process it employs for overseeing the entity's risk management framework.	Partially Complying	(a) The Company does not currently have an Audit and Risk Committee. The Company has adopted an Audit Committee Charter that provides for the creation of an Audit and Risk Committee (if it is considered it will benefit the Company), with at least three members, all of whom must be independent Directors, and which must be chaired by an independent Director. At this stage of the Company's development the full board will assume the role of the Audit and Risk Committee. (b) In accordance with the Company's Board Charter, the Board carries out the duties that would ordinarily be carried out by the Risk Committee under the Audit Committee Charter including the following processes to oversee the entity's risk management framework: (i) the Board devotes time at Board meetings to fulfilling the roles and responsibilities associated with overseeing risk and maintaining the entity's risk management framework and associated internal compliance and control procedures; and (ii) the Board determines the Company's "risk profile" and is responsible for overseeing and approving risk management strategy and policies.
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, whether such a review has taken place.	Complying	(a) The Audit Committee Charter requires that the Audit and Risk Committee (or, in its absence, the Board) should, at least annually, satisfy itself that the Company's risk management framework continues to be sound. The Company process for risk management and internal compliance includes a requirement to identify and measure risk, monitor the environment for emerging factors and trends that affect these risks, formulate risk management strategies and monitor the performance of risk management systems. (b) The Board Charter requires the Company to disclose the number of times the Audit and Risk Management Committee (or, in its absence, the Board) met throughout the relevant reporting period, and the individual attendance of members at those meetings. Details of the meetings will be provided in the Company's Annual Report. The Audit Committee Charter provides that the Audit and Risk Management Committee (or, in its absence, the Board) will review assessments of the effectiveness of risk management and internal compliance and control at least annually. A review was conducted in the 2026 financial year.
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.	Complying	(a) The Audit Committee Charter provides for the internal audit function of the Company and outlines the monitoring, review and assessment of a range of internal audit functions and procedures. (b) The Company does not have an internal audit function. As the Company grows the Board will consider whether the appointment of a contract internal auditor would be beneficial in assisting them in discharging their responsibilities under the Audit Committee Charter. The Company evaluates and improves the effectiveness of its governance, risk management and internal control via the processes for review and oversight under that Charter.
Recommendation 7.4 A listed entity should disclose whether it has material exposure to environmental and social risks and, if it does, how it manages or intends to manage those risks.	Complying	The Company's mineral exploration and development operations will be subject to environmental regulation and heritage legislation in the jurisdictions in which it operates. The Audit Committee Charter details the Company's risk management systems which assist in identifying and managing potential or apparent business, economic, environmental and social sustainability risks as they arise.

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Principle 8: Remunerate fairly and responsibly		
Recommendation 8.1 The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a remuneration committee which: (i) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (ii) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose: (iii) the charter of the committee; (iv) the members of the committee; and (v) 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.	Partially Complying	(a) The Company does not have a Remuneration Committee. The Company's Remuneration and Nomination Committee Charter provides for the creation of a Remuneration Committee (if it is considered it will benefit the Company), a majority of whom are independent Directors, and which must be chaired by an independent Director. (b) Due to the size and nature of the existing board and the magnitude of the Company's operations the Company currently has no Remuneration Committee. In accordance with the Company's Board Charter, the Board carries out the duties that would ordinarily be carried out by the Remuneration Committee under the Remuneration and Nomination Committee Charter including the following processes to set the level and composition of remuneration for Directors and senior executives and ensuring that such remuneration is appropriate and not excessive: (i) the Board devotes time at Board meetings to assess the level and composition of remuneration for Directors and senior executives; and (ii) the Board will oversee the evaluation of the remuneration of the Company's senior executives annually. The evaluation will be based on specific criteria. The Company will disclose for each financial year whether or not the relevant annual performance evaluations have been conducted.
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.	Complying	The Company's Remuneration and Nomination Committee Charter requires the Board to disclose its policies and practices regarding the remuneration of Directors and senior executive to be disclosed in the Company's Annual Report.
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.	Complying	The Company has adopted an Employee Incentive Securities Plan (**Plan**). Under the Company's Securities Trading Policy participants are prohibited from engaging in hedging arrangements, deal in derivatives or enter into other arrangements which vary economic risk related to any unvested entitlements in the Company's securities. The Company's Securities Trading Policy is available on the Company's Website.