Appendix 4G

Key to Disclosures
Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Name of entity

PURSUIT MINERALS LIMITED

ABN/ARBN

27 128 806 977

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://pursuitminerals.com.au/corporate-governance/

The Corporate Governance Statement is accurate and up to date as at 30 September 2026 and has been approved by the board.

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

Date:	30 September 2026
Name of authorised officer authorising lodgement:	Vito Interlandi – 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://pursuitminerals.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.

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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 https://pursuitminerals.com.au/corporate-governance/ **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://pursuitminerals.com.au/corporate-governance/ and whether a performance evaluation was undertaken for the reporting period in accordance with that process at: https://pursuitminerals.com.au/corporate-governance/ As noted in the Corporate Governance Statement	☐ 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]
1.7	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://pursuitminerals.com.au/corporate-governance/ and whether a performance evaluation was undertaken for the reporting period in accordance with that process at: https://pursuitminerals.com.au/corporate-governance/ As noted in the Corporate Governance Statement	☐ 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]
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 at: https://pursuitminerals.com.au/corporate-governance/ As noted in the 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: 2026 Annual Report - https://app.sharelinktechnologies.com/announcement-preview/asx/aad466f87dad6ac0ea387be70c5a271a	☐ 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: https://pursuitminerals.com.au/corporate-governance/ As noted in the Corporate Governance Statement and, where applicable, the information referred to in paragraph (b) at: https://pursuitminerals.com.au/corporate-governance/ As noted in the Corporate Governance Statement and the length of service of each director at: https://pursuitminerals.com.au/corporate-governance/ As noted in the Corporate Governance Statement	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
2.4	A majority of the board of a listed entity should be independent directors.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement **OR** ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
2.5	The chair of the board of a listed entity should be an independent director and, in particular, should not be the same person as the CEO of the entity.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement **OR** ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
2.6	A listed entity should have a program for inducting new directors and for periodically reviewing whether there is a need for existing directors to undertake professional development to maintain the skills and knowledge needed to perform their role as directors effectively.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement **OR** ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

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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]
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://pursuitminerals.com.au/esg/#top https://pursuitminerals.com.au/about/	☐ 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://pursuitminerals.com.au/corporate-governance/ As noted in the Corporate Governance Statement	☐ 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://pursuitminerals.com.au/corporate-governance/ As noted in the Corporate Governance Statement	☐ 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: …….. [*insert location*]	☒ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

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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]
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.	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: https://pursuitminerals.com.au/corporate-governance/ As noted in the 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

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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://pursuitminerals.com.au/corporate-governance/ As noted in the Corporate Governance Statement	☐ 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://pursuitminerals.com.au/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: https://pursuitminerals.com.au/corporate-governance/ As noted in the Corporate Governance Statement	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
6.4	A listed entity should ensure that all substantive resolutions at a meeting of security holders are decided by a poll rather than by a show of hands.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
6.5	A listed entity should give security holders the option to receive communications from, and send communications to, the entity and its security registry electronically.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

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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.	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: https://pursuitminerals.com.au/corporate-governance/ As noted in the 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 at: https://pursuitminerals.com.au/corporate-governance/ As noted in the 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 at: https://pursuitminerals.com.au/corporate-governance/ As noted in the Corporate Governance Statement	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

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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: https://pursuitminerals.com.au/corporate-governance/ As noted in the Corporate Governance Statement and, if we do, how we manage or intend to manage those risks at: https://pursuitminerals.com.au/corporate-governance/ As noted in the Corporate Governance Statement	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

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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]
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: https://pursuitminerals.com.au/corporate-governance/ As noted in the 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://pursuitminerals.com.au/corporate-governance/ As noted in the Corporate Governance Statement and 2026 Annual Report – https://app.sharelinktechnologies.com/announcement-preview/asx/aad466f87dad6ac0ea387be70c5a271a	☐ 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://pursuitminerals.com.au/corporate-governance/ As noted in the Corporate Governance Statement	☐ 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

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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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PURSUIT MINERALS LIMITED
ACN 128 806 977
(Company)

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

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

This Corporate Governance Statement discloses the extent to which the Company follows 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 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 a Corporate Governance Plan which provides the written terms of reference for the Company's corporate governance duties.

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.

The Company's Corporate Governance Plan is available on the Company's website at http://pursuitminerals.com.au/about/corporate-governance/.

RECOMMENDATIONS		COMPLY	EXPLANATION
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.	YES	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 matters 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 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. A copy of the Company's Board Charter, which is part of the Company's Corporate Governance Plan, is available on the Company's website. https://pursuitminerals.com.au/corporate-governance/
1.2	A listed entity should: (a) undertake appropriate checks before appointing a director or senior executive or putting someone forward for election as a director; and (b) provide security holders with all material information in its possession relevant to a decision on whether or not to elect or re-elect a director.	YES	a) The Company has guidelines for the appointment and selection of members of the Board in its Corporate Governance Plan. The Company's Nomination Committee Charter (in the Company's Corporate Governance Plan) requires the Nomination Committee (or, in its absence, the Board) to ensure appropriate checks (including checks in respect of character, experience, education, criminal record and bankruptcy history (as appropriate)) are undertaken before appointing a person, or putting forward to security holders a candidate for election, as a Director. (b) Under the Nomination Committee Charter, all material information relevant to a decision on whether or not to elect or re-elect a Director must be provided to security holders in the Notice of Meeting containing the resolution to elect or re-elect a Director.

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	RECOMMENDATIONS	COMPLY	EXPLANATION
1.3	A listed entity should have a written agreement with each director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment.	YES	The Company's Nomination Committee Charter requires the 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.
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 Board Charter outlines the roles, responsibility and accountability of the Company Secretary. In accordance with this, the Company Secretary is accountable directly to the Board, through the Chair, on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the Board.
1.5	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a diversity policy; (b) through its board or a committee of the board set measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity in the composition of its board, senior executives and workforce generally; and (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	(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, as part of the Corporate Governance Plan, on the Company's website. (b) The Board does not presently intend to set measurable gender diversity objectives because - the Board does not anticipate there will be a need to appoint any new Directors or senior executives due to, in the Board's view, the existing Directors and senior executives having sufficient skill and experience to carry out the Company's current plans; and - if it becomes necessary to appoint any new Directors or senior executives, the Board considered the application of a measurable gender diversity objective requiring a specified proportion of women on the Board and in senior executive roles will, given the size of the Company and the Board, unduly limit the Company from applying the Diversity Policy as a whole and the Company's policy of appointing based on skills and merit.

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			(c) The Company does not currently have any women on the Board, in senior executive positions or in any other employed positions across the Group. The Company is not considered a "relevant employer" under the Workplace General Equality Act 2012, as it is not a non-public sector employer with 100 or more employees in Australia for any six months or more of a reporting period.
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.	YES	(a) The Company's Nomination Committee (or, in its absence, the Board) is responsible for evaluating the performance 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 Corporate Governance Plan, which is available on the Company's website. (b) The Company's Corporate Governance Plan requires the Company to disclose whether or not performance evaluations were conducted during the relevant reporting period. The Company has completed such evaluations. The Company intends to complete performance evaluations in respect of the Board, its committees (if any) and individual Directors for each future financial year in accordance with the above process.
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.	YES	(a) The Company's 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 Company's Remuneration Committee (or, in its absence, the Board) is responsible for evaluating the remuneration of the Company's senior executives on an annual basis. A senior executive, for these purposes, means key management personnel (as defined in the Corporations Act) other than a non-executive Director. The applicable processes for these evaluations can be found in the Company's Corporate Governance Plan, which is available on the Company's website (b) The Company intends to complete annual performance evaluations in respect of the senior executives (if any) in accordance with the applicable processes.
PRINCIPLE 2 - STRUCTURE THE BOARD TO BE EFFECTIVE AND ADD VALUE			

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RECOMMENDATIONS		COMPLY	EXPLANATION
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	(a) The Company does not have a Nomination Committee. The Company's Nomination Committee Charter provides for the creation of a Nomination Committee (if it is considered it will benefit the Company), with at least three members, a majority of whom are independent Directors, and which must be chaired by an independent Director. (b) The Company does not have a Nomination Committee as the Board considers the Company will not currently benefit from its establishment. 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 Nomination Committee Charter, including the following processes to address succession issues and to ensure the Board has the appropriate balance of skills, experience, independence and knowledge of the entity to enable it to discharge its duties and responsibilities effectively: (i) devoting time at least annually to discuss Board succession issues and updating the Company's Board skills matrix; and (ii) all Board members being involved in the Company's nomination process, to the maximum extent permitted under the Corporations Act and ASX Listing Rules.
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	Under the Nomination Committee Charter (in the Company's Corporate Governance Plan), the Nomination Committee (or, in its absence, the Board) is required to ensure the appropriate mix of skills and expertise is present to facilitate successful strategic direction. 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 available in the Company's Annual Report.
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,	YES	(a) The Board Charter requires the disclosure of the names of Directors considered by the Board to be independent. The Company will disclose those Directors it considers to be independent in its Annual Report and on the Company's website and ASX. The Board considers the following Director is independent:

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	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.		• Ernest Thomas Eadie – Non-Executive Chairman – Appointed 29 March 2023 (Tenure – 3 Years 3 Months) • Colin McKenzie – Non-Executive Director – Appointed 9 December 2025 (Tenure - 7 Months) (b) There are no independent Directors who fall into this category. The Company will disclose in its Annual Report and the Company's website any instances where this applies and an explanation of the Board's opinion why the relevant Director is still considered to be independent. (c) refer above.
2.4	A majority of the board of a listed entity should be independent directors.	YES	The Company's Board Charter requires that, where practical, the majority of the Board should be independent. The Board currently comprises a total of 3 directors, of whom 2 are considered to be independent..
2.5	The chair of the board of a listed entity should be an independent director and, in particular, should not be the same person as the CEO of the entity.	YES	The Board Charter provides that, where practical, the Chair of the Board should be an independent Director and should not be the CEO. The Chair of the Company is an independent Director and is not the CEO.
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	in accordance with the Company's Board Charter, the Nominations Committee (or, in its absence, 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. The Board and Company Secretary are responsible for facilitating inductions and professional development.
PRINCIPLE 3 – INSTIL A CULTURE OF ACTING LAWFULLY, ETHICALLY AND RESPONSIBLY			
3.1	A listed entity should articulate and disclose its values.	YES	https://pursuitminerals.com.au/esg/#top
3.2	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a code of conduct for its directors, senior executives and employees; and	YES	(a) The Company's Corporate Code of Conduct applies to the Company's Directors, senior executives and employees.

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	RECOMMENDATIONS	COMPLY	EXPLANATION
	(b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material breaches of that code.		(b) The Company's Corporate Code of Conduct (which forms part of the Company's Corporate Governance Plan) is available on the Company's website.
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	(a) The Company's Whistleblower policy is available at: https://pursuitminerals.com.au/pursuit/wp-content/uploads/2021/10/PUR-Whistleblower-Policy.pdf (b) Any material breach of the Company's policies, including any breach of the Whistleblower Policy are reported at the following Board meeting or earlier if required.
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.	PARTIALLY	The Company's Corporate Governance Plan outlines corrupt conduct, however the Company has no separate policy. Management exercise strict measures in all dealings. Nexia Melbourne review all transactions for appropriate authority. As a small board and strong management oversight give confidence to the appropriateness of all dealings. The company is developing a policy that encompasses the company's activities.
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	PARTIALLY	(a) The Company does not have an Audit and Risk Committee. The Company's Corporate Governance Plan contains an Audit and Risk 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 who is not the Chair. (b) The Company does not have an Audit and Risk Committee as the Board considers the Company will not currently benefit from its establishment. In accordance with the Company's Board Charter, the Board carries out the duties that would ordinarily be carried out by the Audit and Risk Committee under the Audit and Risk Committee Charter including the following processes to independently verify and safeguard the integrity of its financial

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	RECOMMENDATIONS	COMPLY	EXPLANATION
	(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.		reporting, including the processes for the appointment and removal of the external auditor and the rotation of the audit engagement partner: (i) the Board devotes time at Board meetings, annually, to fulfilling the roles and responsibilities associated with maintaining the Company's internal audit function and arrangements with external auditors; and (ii) 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.
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 Company's Audit and Risk Committee Charter requires the CEO and CFO (or, if none, the person(s) fulfilling those functions) to provide a sign off on these terms. The Company intends to obtain a sign off on these terms for each of its financial statements in each financial year.
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	It is the Board's responsibility to ensure that an effective internal control framework exists within the entity. This includes internal controls to deal with both the effectiveness and efficiency of significant business processes, the safeguarding of assets, the maintenance of proper accounting records, and the reliability of financial information as well as non-financial considerations such as the benchmarking of operational key performance indicators. The integrity of any periodic corporate report the Company releases to the market that is not audited or reviewed by an external auditor is reviewed by the CFO together with the CEO and ultimately by the Board to verify its integrity before being released.
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.	YES	The Company's Corporate Governance Plan contains 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.

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RECOMMENDATIONS		COMPLY	EXPLANATION
			The Corporate Governance Plan, which incorporates the Continuous Disclosure Policy, is available on the Company website.
5.2	A listed entity should ensure that its board receives copies of all material market announcements promptly after they have been made.	YES	The Company has set up External notifications so that all board members receive a notification from ASX as soon as an announcement has been released. The Company also circulates all price sensitive announcements to the Board ahead of the release being made.
5.3	A listed entity that gives a new and substantive investor or analyst presentation should release a copy of the presentation materials on the ASX Market Announcements Platform ahead of the presentation.	YES	The Company will ensure that all substantive presentations are released to the market to enable security holders the opportunity to access the material included in the presentation.
PRINCIPLE 6 – RESPECT THE RIGHTS OF SECURITY HOLDERS			
6.1	A listed entity should provide information about itself and its governance to investors via its website.	YES	Information about the Company and its governance is available in the Corporate Governance Plan which can be found on the Company's website.
6.2	A listed entity should have an investor relations program that facilitates effective two-way communication with investors.	YES	The Company has adopted a Shareholder Communications Strategy which aims to promote and facilitate effective two-way communication with investors. This strategy outlines a range of ways in which information is communicated to shareholders and is available on the Company's website as part of the Company's Corporate Governance Plan.
6.3	A listed entity should disclose how it facilitates and encourages participation at meetings of security holders.	YES	Shareholders are encouraged to participate at all general meetings and AGMs of the Company. Upon the despatch of any notice of meeting to Shareholders, the Company Secretary shall send out material stating that all Shareholders are encouraged to participate at the meeting.
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	In order to ascertain the true will of the Company's security holders attending and voting at its security holder meetings, whether attendance is in person, electronically or by proxy or other representative, in all situations where this can be achieved the Company will conduct the voting procedure by a poll.
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 Shareholder Communication Strategy ensures all investors have equal and timely access to material information concerning the Company. Links are

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RECOMMENDATIONS		COMPLY	EXPLANATION
			made available to the Company's website on which all information provided to the ASX is immediately posted. The Company's share registry is able to provide the security holder the option to receive communications from, and send communications to, the entity and its security registry electronically.
PRINCIPLE 7 – RECOGNISE AND MANAGE RISK			
7.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a committee or committees to oversee risk, each of which: (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the members of the committee; and (5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have a risk committee or committees that satisfy (a) above, disclose that fact and the processes it employs for overseeing the entity's risk management framework.	YES	a) The Company does not have an Audit and Risk Committee. The Company's Corporate Governance Plan contains an Audit and Risk 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. A copy of the Corporate Governance Plan is available on the Company's website. (b) The Company does not have an Audit and Risk Committee as the Board consider the Company will not currently benefit from its establishment. In accordance with the Company's Board Charter, the Board carries out the duties that would ordinarily be carried out by the Audit and Risk Committee under the Audit and Risk Committee Charter including the Board devotes time at quarterly 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.
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.	YES	(a) The Audit and Risk 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. (b) The Company's Risk Management Policy contained in the Corporate Governance Plan requires the Company to disclose at least annually whether such a review of the company's risk management framework has taken place.

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			Due to the small size of the Company, the Directors have a working knowledge of the key risk areas with cash positions and budgets circulated regularly and tenement obligations monitored by a third party and reviewed by the CEO. The CEO and Company Secretary / (or Chairman) will work closely to communicate any changes to risk areas and adjust any internal controls to better manage risk, as required. The requirement for an internal audit function will be reviewed as the Company's operations expand.
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	(a) The Audit and Risk Committee Charter provides for the Audit and Risk Committee to monitor the need for an internal audit function. (b) The Company does not have an internal audit function. Due to the Company's small size, the Directors have a working knowledge of the key risk areas, with cash positions and budgets circulated regularly, and tenement obligations monitored by a third party and reviewed by the CEO. The CEO and Company Secretary/(or Chairman) will work closely to communicate any changes to risk areas and adjust any internal controls to better manage risk, as required. The requirement for an internal audit function will be reviewed as the Company's operations expand.
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 exposure to environmental and social sustainability risks. These risks are: **Environmental Risk:** As the holder of exploration tenements, the Company is required to meet certain environmental standards. Should these requirements not be met, the Company's access to the tenements may cease. Mining operations have inherent risks and liabilities associated with safety and damage to the environment and the disposal of waste products occurring as a result of mineral exploration and production. The occurrence of any such safety or environmental incident could delay production or increase production costs. Events, such as unpredictable rainfall or bushfires, may impact on the Company's ongoing compliance with environmental legislation, regulations and licences. Significant liabilities could be imposed on the Company for damages, clean-up costs or penalties in the event of certain discharges into the environment, environmental damage caused by previous operations or non-compliance with environmental laws or regulations. The

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			disposal of mining and process waste and mine water discharge are under constant legislative scrutiny and regulation. There is a risk that environmental laws and regulations become more onerous making the Company's operations more expensive. Company's activities are expected to have an impact on the environment, particularly if advanced exploration or mine development proceeds. **Social Risk:** The Company recognises the social impact of exploration activities, particularly in relation to the rights of the Traditional Owners. Notwithstanding any statutory Native Title requirements which may be applicable, the Company is aware that, activities perceived by external stakeholders as not socially responsible, can be disruptive to operations.
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.	YES	(a) The Company does not have a Remuneration Committee. The Company's Corporate Governance Plan contains a Remuneration Committee Charter that provides for the creation of a Remuneration Committee (if it is considered it will benefit the Company), with at least three members, a majority of whom must be independent Directors, and which must be chaired by an independent Director. (b) The Company does not have a Remuneration Committee as the Board considers the Company will not currently benefit from its establishment. 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 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. The Board devotes time at a Board meeting, annually, to assess the level and composition of remuneration for Directors and senior executives

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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	The Company's Remuneration Committee Charter in the Corporate Governance Plan 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.
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	(a) The Company has an equity based remuneration scheme and 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. (b) A term of the scheme is that participants are not permitted to enter into transactions (whether through the use of derivatives or otherwise) which limit the economic risk of participating in the scheme.

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