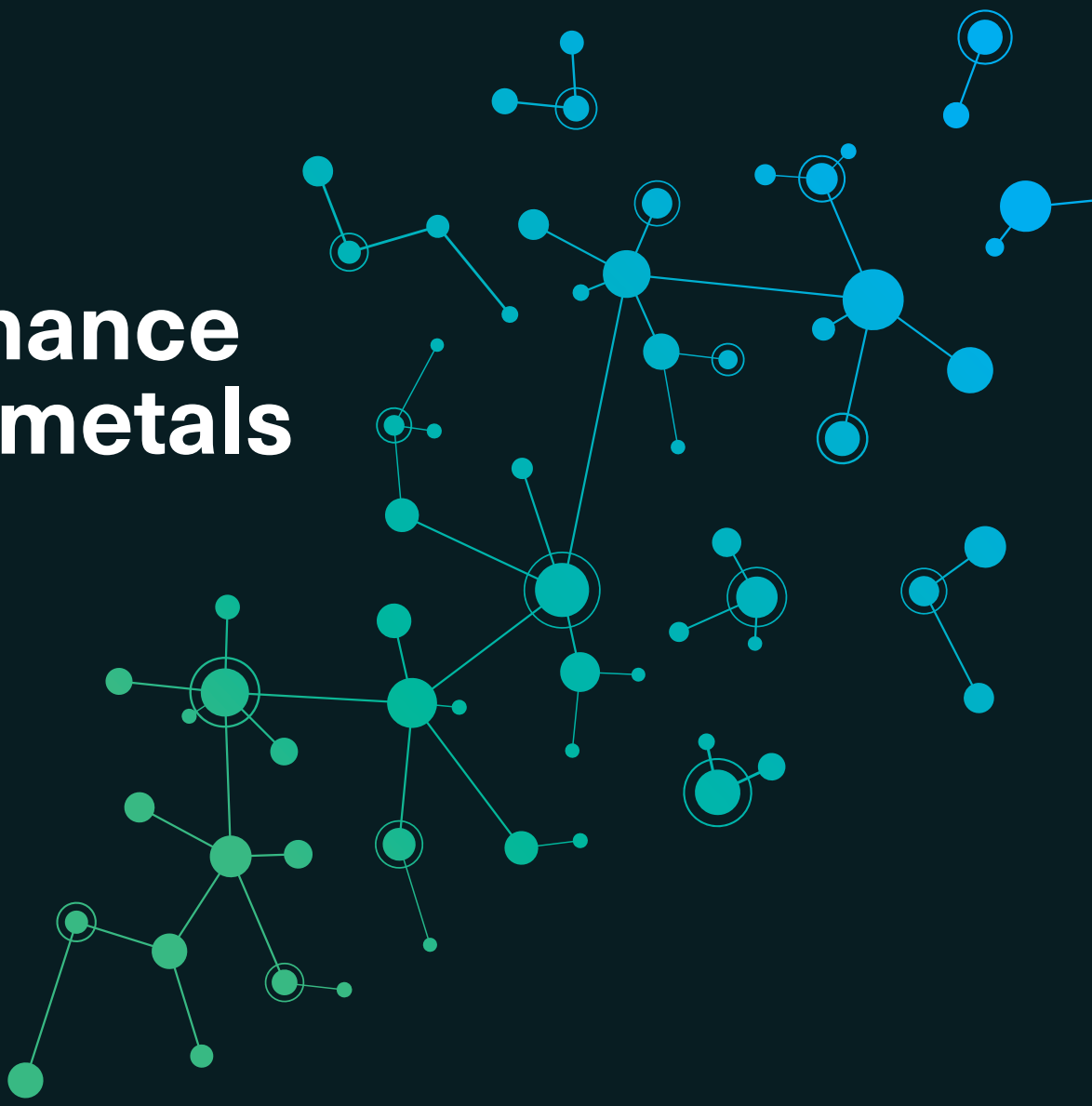
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Governance at Neometals



2026 Corporate Governance Statement

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WE ARE NEOMETALS

Our Purpose

Our purpose is to deliver stakeholder value by enabling the sustainable production of critical and valuable materials for a cleaner future.

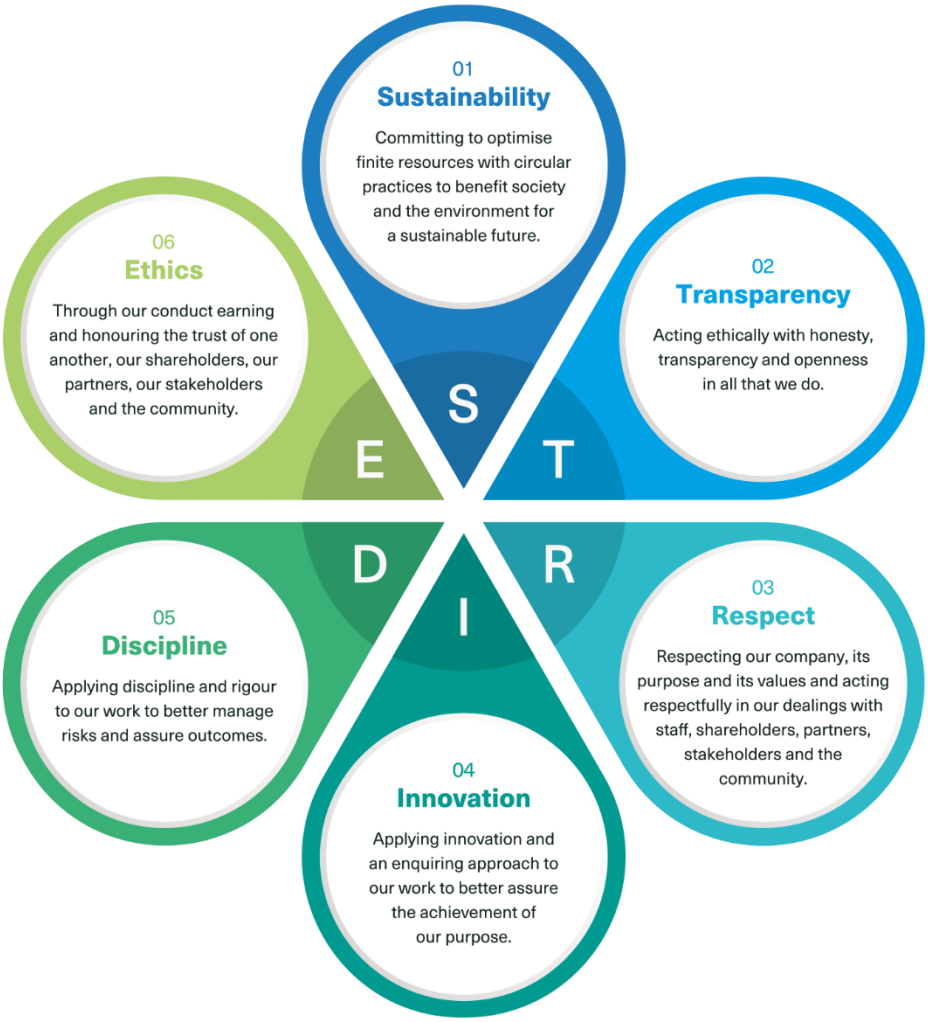
Who We Are

The Neometals Group of companies, which includes Neometals Ltd (**Neometals** or the **Company**), is focused on the exploration and development of gold mining operations at its Barrambie Project while commercialising a portfolio of low-cost sustainable processing solutions for critical materials.

Neometals is operating within a disciplined, capital-conscious approach, with the Board and management focused on preserving financial flexibility, managing expenditure and allocating resources to activities considered most likely to support long-term shareholder value. This includes maintaining appropriate optionality across the Company's technology portfolio while prioritising near-term funding and operational requirements, commercially relevant opportunities and the advancement of key assets.

Our Values

Neometals has six core values that underpin all the Company's activities and are reflected in the acronym '***STRIDE'***:



ABOUT THIS REPORT

We are committed to implementing high standards of corporate governance, ethics, accountability and transparency.

The Neometals board of directors (**Board**) believes that growing our business sustainably and with strong governance practices enables us to add value for everyone including our shareholders, our people, and our communities.

The Board and its committees periodically review the Neometals corporate governance and practices to ensure they are aligned with regulatory requirements, developments in recommended corporate governance practices, stakeholder expectations and the strategic objectives of the Company. The Neometals corporate governance arrangements report against and seek to align with the fourth edition of the ASX Corporate Governance Council's corporate governance principles and recommendations (**ASX Governance Principles**) though the financial year ended 30 June 2026.

This report is current as at 16 October 2026 and has been approved by the Neometals Board and should be read in conjunction with the Neometals 2026 Annual Report and 2026 Sustainability report.

Further information about the Company's corporate governance practices, including this Corporate Governance Statement and copies of each key governance document referred to in this document is available on the Company's website at:
https://www.neometals.com.au/investors-media/governance-and-policies/

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1. OUR APPROACH TO GOVERNANCE

The Board is committed to achieving the ASX Governance Principles and fostering a culture which values integrity, ethical behaviour, compliance, accountability, transparency, and respect for all stakeholders.

The Board strives to continuously improve on its governance foundation and ensure compliance with current regulations, market practices, and stakeholder expectations.

The Company's corporate governance framework plays a critical role in helping the Board and the business deliver on its strategy and objectives. It provides the structure through which business objectives are set, performance is monitored, and risks are managed. The eight ASX Governance Principles are at the core of Neometals' corporate governance framework and practices:

ASX Principles		Sections
Principle 1	Lay solid foundations for management and oversight	**2, 5**
Principle 2	Structure the Board to be effective and add value	**2, 3**
Principle 3	Instil a culture of acting lawfully, ethically and responsibly	**5**
Principle 4	Safeguard the integrity of corporate reports	**3, 4**
Principle 5	Make timely and balanced disclosure	**7**
Principle 6	Respect the rights of security holders	**7**
Principle 7	Recognise and manage risk	**6**
Principle 8	Remunerate fairly and responsibly	**2, 3, 5**

This report outlines Neometals' principal arrangements and practices in support of the ASX Governance Principles.

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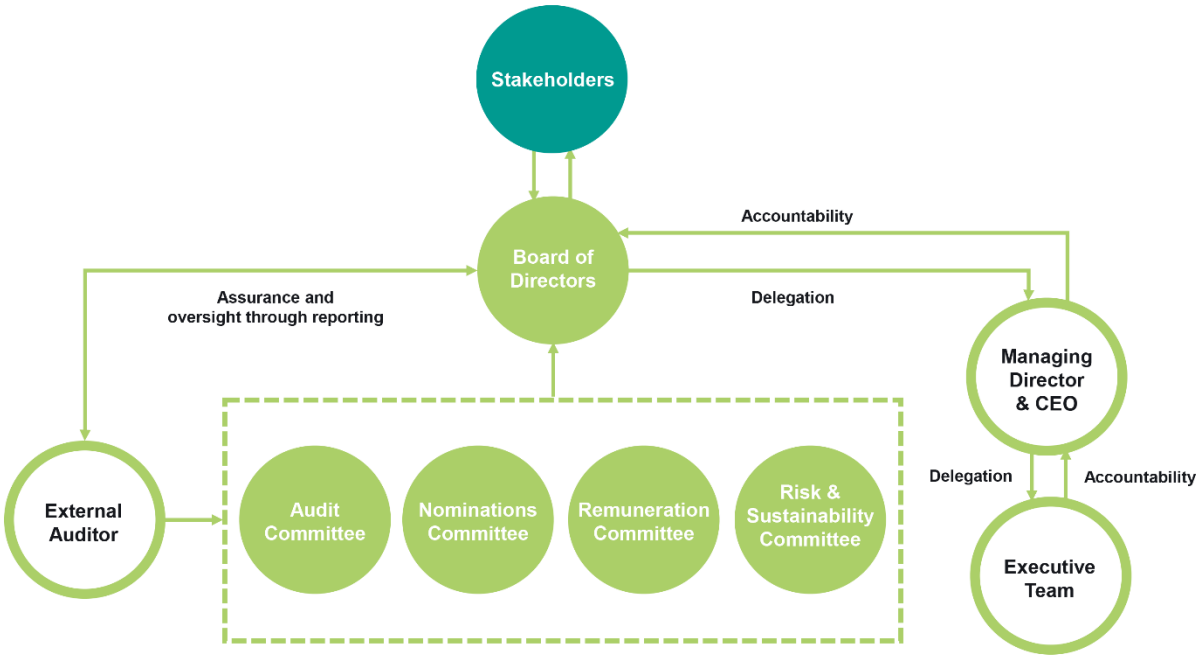
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2. OPERATION OF THE BOARD

The Board recognises the clear delineation of respective roles and responsibilities of a board of directors and management with accompanying accountability is critical to good governance. Neometals has established a corporate governance framework within, and by which, authority is exercised and controlled within the Neometals Group.

The Company Corporate Governance Charter sets out the respective roles, responsibilities and conduct of the Board and management. The Board has also adopted charters for its standing committees.

The core elements of the Neometals governance framework is set out in the diagram below:



2.1 The Role of the Board

The Board provides leadership, strategic guidance and effective oversight of Neometals' operations and remains accountable to shareholders for the overall strategy, governance and performance of the Company.

The Board has adopted a Corporate Governance Charter (**Neometals Charter**) which outlines:

- the corporate governance structures, systems, principles, policies and practices that apply to the Neometals Group; and
- the protocols relating to the functions, responsibilities and conduct of the Board, its committees and management.

Separate committee charters detail the roles and responsibilities of each standing committee and together with the Neometals Charter provide a clear framework for roles, accountability and decision-making across the Neometals Group.

The Board's primary role is to set the Company's strategic direction, oversee management in delivery of objectives and promote a culture that supports the Company's purpose and values. The Board meets regularly to review performance against its strategy, monitor risk, and provide guidance to management.

In fulfilling its role, the Board seeks to deliver sustainable value to its shareholders while taking into account the interests of other stakeholders. The Board recognises its responsibility to act honestly, fairly, diligently and in accordance with the law and instil these values throughout the organisation.

The Board has established a delegation of authority framework which sets out the matters reserved to the Board and those delegated to the executives and management. The framework is intended to support appropriate accountability, efficient decision-making and effective oversight.

Details of Board meetings held during the reporting period and attendance by directors are included in the Directors' Report in the Company Annual Report.

2.2 Board Structure and Composition

The Board is to be structured to include directors with appropriate skills, knowledge, experience and diversity to develop and support the Company's long-term strategy and enable it to discharge its responsibilities and add value for stakeholders. The composition of the Board is intended to promote effective discussion and efficient decision-making and independent judgement. The Board determines its size and composition in accordance with the Company Constitution, having regard to the Company's circumstances, strategic priorities and available resources.

During the Reporting Period the Board comprised between 3 and 4 independent Non-Executive Directors and 1 Executive Director. Following the retirement of Non-Executive Directors Les Guthrie and Greg Evans from the Board at the end of FY2026 and as at the date of this statement, the Board has three directors, comprising one independent Non-Executive Director who is Chair and two Executive Directors.

Each current director, and the respective length of service, is listed in the table below. Details of each director's appointment, qualifications, experience, and special responsibilities are set out in Company's FY26 Annual Report.

Non-Executive Director	Position	Length of Service as Director
Steven Cole	Independent Chairperson	18 years and 3 months
Executive Directors		
Christopher Reed	Non-Independent (Managing Director and CEO)	24 years and 10 months
Darren Townsend	Non-Independent (COO)	4 months

Note: Darren Townsend was appointed as an Executive Director effective from 30 June 2026 and has been employed by the Company in executive leadership roles since September 2017.

Additional details on the Board's skills are set out in section 2.7.

The Board considers that its composition over the Reporting Period provided relevant Company, industry, operational, financial, legal, governance and capital-markets experience. However, the Board acknowledges that its current composition, comprising one independent Non-Executive Director and two executive directors, does not comply with ASX Corporate Governance Principle and Recommendation 2.4, which recommends that a majority of the Board comprise independent directors.

The Board considers the current composition sufficient on an interim basis, having regard to the Company's present circumstances, including its size, financial position, operations, strategic priorities and the relevant experience of its directors. The Board is committed to reviewing its current composition, skills, diversity, independence and succession requirements, including by the appointment of additional independent non-executive directors, as and when appropriate having regard to the Company's circumstances and resources.

2.3 Director Independence

It is the policy of the Board that, where practicable having regard to the Company's circumstances, the majority of its directors be independent. The Company recognises that independent directors assist in ensuring that Board decisions are made in the best interests of the Company and its shareholders as a whole and support effective oversight and challenge of management.

In determining whether a director is independent, the Board assesses whether the director is free of any interest, position, association or relationship that might (or might reasonably be perceived to) materially interfere with the independent exercise of that director's judgement or their capacity to act in the best interests of the Company and its shareholders generally.

The Board adopts a qualitative, case by case approach to assessing materiality and independence, having regard to each director's individual circumstances rather than applying rigid quantitative thresholds.

The Board assesses the independence of new directors at the time of appointment and regularly assesses the independence of each Non-Executive Director. Each director is required to disclose all relevant information to support the Board in its assessment.

The Board has reviewed the independence of each Non-Executive Director in accordance with the ASX Principles and determined that Mr Steven Cole, the Company's current Non-Executive Director and Chairperson is independent.

The Board will continue to review Board composition and independence as part of its ongoing governance and succession planning processes.

2.4 The Role of the Chairperson

The directors elected Mr Steven Cole as Chair of the Board. Mr Cole was appointed to the Board on 24 July 2008 and became the Chairperson on 30 November 2016.

The Chairperson is independent and a Non-Executive Director.

The role of the Chairperson includes leading the Board, facilitating and encouraging constructive Board discussion, monitoring the performance of the Board, its committees, and individual directors, representing the Board to shareholders, and maintaining a regular dialogue and mentoring relationship with the CEO and other group executives.

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Mr Cole's qualifications and experience are set out in the Directors' Report in the Company's FY26 Annual Report.

2.5 The Role of the Managing Director & CEO and the Group Executive Team

The Board has delegated management of the Company, including the implementation and execution of the corporate strategy and policy initiatives to the CEO.

Mr Reed commenced in the role of Managing Director and CEO on 20 December 2001. Mr Reed's qualifications and experience are set out in the Directors' Report in the Company's FY26 Annual Report.

The CEO is responsible for the day-to-day management of the Company. All CEO actions are guided by the Company's purpose and strategic objectives, as approved by the Board.

The CEO is supported in this function by delegating authority to the appropriate executives for specific activities and transactions. A formal delegation of authority governs these powers and authority, which is approved by the Board and reviewed as required.

The CEO and other group executives, working under the supervision of the CEO, are responsible for executing strategic objectives in a way that is consistent with the Company's values, commitments, code of conduct and the risk appetite set by the Board. Whilst each group executive leads a specific part of the business, they work as a collective to achieve the long-term strategy and purpose of the Company.

The CEO and group executives are responsible for providing the Board and Board Committees with accurate, timely and clear information on Group operations. This includes information on compliance with material legal and regulatory requirements and any conduct, which is materially inconsistent with the Company's policies, including its code of conduct.

Direct engagement between directors, the CEO and other executives is encouraged to support effective oversight, informed decision-making and a constructive organisational culture.

2.6 Composition, Selection and Appointment

The Board has established a Nominations Committee to periodically review Board composition and succession matters. This includes responsibility for reviewing and making recommendations to the Board regarding Board size and composition and identifying individuals believed to be qualified to become Board members and recommending such candidates to the Board.

In considering Board composition and prospective appointments, the Board has regard to:

- skills and experience across the key areas identified in the Board's Skills Matrix (section 2.7);
- the Company's strategy, operations, financial position and future requirements;
- the need for appropriate independence, diversity and tenure;
- the contribution of existing directors and Board succession considerations; and
- the capacity of potential candidates to contribute effectively to Board deliberations and decision-making.

Before the Board appoints a new director or puts forward a candidate for election, the Nominations Committee undertakes appropriate checks, including but not limited to reviewing the person's character, experience, education, criminal record, and bankruptcy history. Existing directors conduct interviews with the potential candidates to ensure there is an appropriate fit for the Company's strategic direction.

The Board will continue to consider appointments of additional non-executive directors, including directors with appropriate independence and complementary skills and diversity, as appropriate, having regard to the Company's circumstances and resources.

2.7 Board Skills and Experience

The Board seeks to maintain a mix of skills, experience, expertise and perspectives appropriate to the Company's strategy, operations and governance requirements. The Board also recognises the value of balancing directors with knowledge of the Company's business and history with the benefits of fresh perspectives.

The Board has adopted a Board Skills Matrix, capturing the key skills and other attributes of Board members, which it believes are needed for robust decision-making and the effective governance of the Company.

The matrix assists the Board to assess its collective capabilities, identify potential skills gaps and inform succession planning and future director appointments.

The principal relevant mix of skills and experience desired of the Company's current board includes:

- mining exploration / development / metallurgy
- project management and mineral processing/production
- finance / accounting / legal / governance
- senior executive leadership and operations
- strategy / risk management and capital allocation
- corporate / merger and acquisition / capital markets
- relevant business acumen and networks
- diversity (of gender, thought and life experience)

With the retirement of Board members during the Reporting period the current Board does not fully meet the Company's desired skill and experience mix which it is intending to address in its Board succession planning during FY2026/2027

The Board has an objective of achieving gender diversity for its Board membership (refer also paragraph 5.8 of this statement). This objective is not currently met especially following the retirement of Jenny Purdie from the Board on 27 November 2025. The Board will have particular regard to diversity, including gender diversity, when considering future Board appointments.

Where particular skills are not represented directly on the Board, the Board may access relevant expertise through management and external advisers.

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2.8 Director Retirement, Re-Election, and Tenure

A director appointed by the Board to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the Board must stand for election at the Company's next annual general meeting.

In addition, a director must retire from office at the third annual general meeting after the director was elected or last re-elected. If no director is due for re-election or election, then at least one director (excluding the Managing Director) must retire at the Company's next annual general meeting and may stand for re-election.

The Board's recommendation regarding the re-election of an existing director is not automatic, but contingent on their past performance, contribution to the Company and the current and future needs of the Board and the Company.

Shareholders are provided with all material information in the Company's possession relevant to their decision as to whether to elect or re-elect a director.

2.9 Remuneration of Directors and Executives

The Board is responsible for overseeing the Company's remuneration framework, including remuneration arrangements for non-executive directors, executive directors and other senior executives.

The Company's remuneration framework is intended to attract, retain and motivate directors and executives with the capability to deliver the Company's strategy, while having regard to the Company's financial circumstances, values, risk appetite and long-term shareholder value.

Non-Executive Directors' fees are reviewed by the Board and are set within the aggregate fee pool approved by shareholders. Non-Executive directors do not participate in decisions concerning their own remuneration. Non-Executive Director remuneration is not linked to the Company's performance.

The executive remuneration structure is designed to attract, reward, and retain, team orientated and high performing individuals capable of delivering the Company's strategy.

The remuneration principles and decision-making procedures regarding remuneration arrangements are aligned with the Company's long-term strategy.

Shareholders are invited to consider and adopt the Remuneration Report at each annual general meeting of the Company. Details of the Company's remuneration policies, practices, performance reviews and outcomes, and the remuneration paid to the directors and executives are set out in the **Remuneration Report** in the Company's FY26 Annual Report.

2.10 Performance Reviews

Board Performance

The Nominations Committee is responsible for developing and overseeing the performance evaluation process for the Board, its committees, and individual directors.

The Board has adopted a Board evaluation process that includes a review of the Board's effectiveness, committees, and individual directors.

The annual Board evaluation process may include:

- responding to a comprehensive questionnaire on the Board's operation, stewardship, and the effectiveness of its governance practices;
- one-on-one interviews with directors on their performance and the effectiveness of the Board and (as appropriate) each of its committees;
- peer reviews on each director's value-added contributions to the Board or its committees; and
- feedback from group executives on issues relevant to the performance evaluation.

The Board's annual evaluation can be facilitated internally or externally. If done externally, the Board receives independent information on its overall effectiveness and opportunities for improvement. Each director also receives individual feedback on their strengths and opportunities to make enhanced contributions, including ongoing professional development.

During the reporting period, the Board reviewed and analysed aspects of its performance and considered its current and future skills, experience and composition requirements as part of its Board and director evaluation process.

Managing CEO and Other Executives Performance

The Board is responsible for overseeing management performance and the implementation of the Company's strategy. This includes reviewing the performance of the Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and considering the performance of other senior executives.

The CEO and other group executives are employed under written agreements that set out their employment terms, including remuneration arrangements and performance expectations. The Board assesses executive performance having regard to factors including delivery against strategic and operational objectives, financial performance, leadership, risk management, conduct and alignment with the Company's values.

During the reporting period, the Board, including through its Remuneration Committee, undertook a review of the CEO's performance and considered other senior executives' performance. The Chair also meets regularly with the CEO to discuss performance, strategic priorities and other relevant matters.

As announced on 3 August 2026, the Board agreed revised remuneration arrangements with relevant directors, senior management and staff as part of the Company's focus on capital discipline and management of corporate overheads. The revised arrangements include reductions to cash remuneration and, subject to required approvals, proposed retention incentives under the Company's Performance Rights Plan. Details of the remuneration arrangements for the Managing Director and CEO and the Executive Director and Chief Operating Officer are set out in the Company's announcement dated 3 August 2026 and the Remuneration Report in the Company's FY26 Annual Report.

2.11 Other Information

Conflicts of Interest

Directors are required to disclose all interests that may conflict with their duties to the Company.

The Company's Corporate Governance Charter includes a conflicts of interest protocol. Pursuant to this protocol, a director may, at any time, declare a conflict of interest in relation to a matter by notification to the Board and the Joint Company Secretaries in writing. Directors must also comply with their statutory disclosure obligations.

Where a director has a material personal interest in a matter being considered by the Board, the director will not be present for the consideration of or deliberations on that matter or vote on the matter and will not receive information which relates to that matter that may pose or risk a conflict of interest or breach of confidentiality, except to the extent permitted by law.

Directors Right to Independent Advice

Each director has the right, with the prior approval of the Chairperson, to seek independent professional advice, at the Company's reasonable expense, about his or her responsibilities. Where the Chair requires independent advice, approval may be sought from the Board.

In addition, the Board and each Board Committee may, at the Company's reasonable expense, and with the prior approval of the Chairperson, obtain any independent professional advice it requires to assist in its work.

Appointment Documentation

The Company has written agreements with each director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment or employment, including their respective roles, responsibilities, remuneration arrangements, reporting lines, performance expectations and termination provisions, as applicable.

Non-Executive Directors receive a letter of appointment setting out the formal terms of their appointment. Directors and officers are also provided with a deed of indemnity, insurance and access.

Where an existing employee or senior executive is appointed to the Board as an Executive Director, the Company reviews and updates the individual's existing employment or executive service arrangements as appropriate to reflect their additional Board responsibilities and directorship. This may be documented through a new or varied executive service agreement, rather than a separate Non-Executive Director letter of appointment.

Induction for New Directors

New directors are provided with an induction program tailored to their experience, role and the Company's circumstances. The program is intended to assist directors to understand the Company's business, strategy, governance framework, key risks, financial position, regulatory obligations and the duties and responsibilities of directors of an ASX-listed company.

The induction program typically includes:

- meetings with the Chair, Managing Director and CEO, Chief Operating Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Joint Company Secretaries and other relevant executives;
- briefings on the business operations, information about the industry, and an analysis of the markets in which the Company operates, and details of main customers, suppliers and competitors.
- provision of key governance documents, including the Constitution, Corporate Governance Charter, Board and committee charters, Code of Conduct, securities trading policy, continuous disclosure policy, risk management framework and delegation of authority;
- opportunities to engage with our other directors and the Joint Company Secretaries;
- opportunities to attend external training on matters relevant to the Company's legal, regulatory and governance environment, or specific financial matters;
- meeting with the external auditor without members of management present; and
- site visits to main sites and operational facilities (as relevant).

Continuing Education for Directors and Executives

All directors are expected to maintain the knowledge and skills required to discharge their obligations to the Company.

The Board and management receive periodic briefings on relevant developments in the Company's operations, strategy, financial position, legal and regulatory environment, governance obligations, risk profile and industry sectors.

Directors may undertake external education and professional development relevant to their roles and responsibilities. The Board may also arrange briefings from external advisers, regulators, auditors and other specialists where appropriate.

Business site visits by Board and Executives

To support an informed understanding of the Company's operations, directors and executives may visit the Company's project sites and operational facilities from time to time, where commercially appropriate. Site visits provide insight into operational activities, material risks and opportunities, workforce culture and the communities in which the Company operates.

During the reporting period, some directors and executives visited the Company's business sites in Western Australia, USA, Germany and Finland.

The Board also receives regular operational briefings, including by video conference, and may participate in virtual site visits where appropriate. These arrangements assist the Board to remain connected to the Company's operations and strategic priorities.

2.12 The Role of Company Secretary

The Board is responsible for the appointment of the Company Secretary. The Board appointed Mr Mark Boyne and Mr Giuliano Giordani as Joint Company Secretaries during FY25.

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The Joint Company Secretaries are accountable to the Board through the Chair for supporting the proper functioning of the Board and its governance processes. This includes advising the Board on governance matters, coordinating Board and shareholder meetings, maintaining Board records, and supporting the Company's compliance with its legal, regulatory and ASX obligations.

The profile, qualifications and experience of the Joint Company Secretaries are set out in the Directors' Report in the Company's FY26 Annual Report.

3. BOARD COMMITTEES

3.1 Board Committee Structure

The Board has established four standing Committees to assist in the discharge of its responsibilities:

- Audit Committee
- Risk and Sustainability Committee
- Remuneration Committee
- Nominations Committee

Periodically, the Board will review the composition of each Board Committee. As and when required, the Board may establish special purpose sub-committees to consider specific matters or projects.

An overview of the members, composition and responsibilities of each standing Board Committee as from 1 July 2026 and as at the date of this report is set out below. The Board acknowledges that, due to its current composition of one independent Non-Executive Director and two Executive Directors, the composition of the Committees does not fully align with the relevant ASX Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations (4th Edition). The Board considers the current arrangements appropriate having regard to the Company's present circumstances and will continue to review Board and Committee composition as part of its ongoing governance and succession planning processes. During the Reporting Period, the structure and composition of the Committees was fully aligned with the relevant ASX Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations (4th Edition) in all respects.

Members	Composition	Key Responsibilities
Audit Committee		
Steven Cole (Chair) Christopher Reed Darren Townsend	Three members. Chaired by the independent Non-Executive Chair. The Committee does not comprise a majority of independent directors, reflecting the current Board composition of one independent Non-Executive Director and two Executive Directors. The chair of the Committee is the Chair of the Board as the only Non-Executive director of the Company.	Assists the Board in overseeing and monitoring the Group's financial reporting, financial position and reporting integrity; internal control environment; external audit arrangements; internal audit, where applicable; and insurance matters.
Risk and Sustainability Committee		
Darren Townsend (Chair) Steven Cole Christopher Reed	Three members. The Committee does not comprise a majority of independent Non-Executive Directors, reflecting the current Board composition.	Assists the Board in overseeing and monitoring risk identification, management and mitigation; non-financial internal controls; insurance coverage; and sustainability governance, policies and practices, including health and safety, environmental and community matters.
Remuneration Committee		
Steven Cole (Chair) Darren Townsend Christopher Reed	Three members. The Committee does not comprise a majority of independent Non-Executive Directors, reflecting the current Board composition. Executive Directors do not participate in consideration of their own remuneration.	Assists the Board in overseeing and reviewing Non-Executive Director, CEO and senior executive remuneration, including remuneration policies, incentive arrangements and performance-linked remuneration outcomes.
Nominations Committee		
Steven Cole (Chair) Darren Townsend Christopher Reed	Three members. The Committee does not comprise a majority of independent Non-Executive Directors, reflecting the current Board composition.	Assists the Board in overseeing Board and Committee composition; director, Chair, Committee Chair and CEO succession planning; Board, Committee and director evaluation; induction and professional development; and diversity matters.

Each Committee operates under a Board-approved charter. The Committee charters are reviewed periodically and may be amended, suspended or consolidated by the Board as appropriate having regard to the Company's circumstances and available Board composition. Given the composition of the Board from 1 July 2026, the Board has resolved that, to the extent necessary to give effect to the interim Board Committee arrangements, the relevant provisions of the Company's Governance Charter, including those relating to the composition of Board Committees, are overridden pending the appointment of further Non-Executive Directors. The Board will review and, if appropriate, amend the Governance Charter and relevant Committee charters to reflect those arrangements.

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3.2 Committee Membership and Responsibilities

Each Board Committee:

- has at least three members;
- has its own charter;
- has the powers necessary to discharge their responsibilities; and
- has the Board appoint one of its members as Committee Chair.

Each Board Committee has a charter setting out its role and responsibilities, objectives, composition, structure, membership requirements, and how the Committee is to operate.

Having regard to the current size and composition of the Board, each Committee comprises all directors. As a consequence, the member composition of the Committees, and, in the case of the Audit Committee, the status of the chair of Audit Committee (as also being Chair of the Board), do not fully comply with the requirements of the recommendations in the ASX Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations. The Board considers the current arrangements appropriate on an interim basis, having regard to the Company's circumstances, and will continue to review the composition and operation of its Committees.

The relevant qualifications and experience of Board Committee members and the number of committee meetings held are set out in the Directors' Report in the Company's FY26 Annual Report.

Non-Executive Directors may, and are encouraged, to attend meetings of other Board Committees and are provided with papers for all meetings.

The CEO and certain other group executives are invited to attend Board Committee meetings. However, their presence is not automatic, and they do not attend if their remuneration or performance is being considered or discussed.

Each Board Committee may, within the scope of its responsibilities, have unrestricted access to management, employees, and information it considers relevant to the carrying out of its responsibilities under its charter.

The minutes of the Committee meetings are tabled at Board meetings, and the Committee chairperson reports relevant matters of the Committee to the Board at its next meeting.

3.3 Audit Committee

The Audit Committee assists the Board in meeting its oversight responsibilities concerning the Company's financial reporting, external audit and internal control environment, and other significant matters as delegated to the Committee from time to time.

The Audit Committee's responsibilities for the financial reporting and the external and internal control functions include:

- overseeing corporate reporting processes designed to safeguard the integrity of reporting and facilitate independent assurance.
- overseeing whether the Company's financial statements reflect the understanding of the Committee members and whether in their opinion they provide a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the Company.
- reviewing the appropriateness of relevant accounting judgements or choices exercised by management in preparing the financial statements.
- recommending selection, removal, and remuneration of the external auditor and to monitor the independence of the external auditor.
- monitoring the effectiveness of the external audit function and annually evaluating the external auditor, including reviewing the scope of the audits and audit fees payable to the external auditor.
- assessing the need for internal audit and monitoring the adequacy of the Company's internal controls and compliance.
- The Audit Committee and its chairperson periodically meet with the external auditor without management being present.

The CFO is the executive responsible for assisting the chairperson of the Audit Committee in connection with the administration and efficient operation of the Committee.

3.4 Risk and Sustainability Committee

The Risk and Sustainability Committee assists the Board in meeting its oversight responsibilities concerning the Company's risk management, including workplace health and safety, insurable risks, and other significant matters as delegated to the Committee from time to time.

In addition, the Risk and Sustainability Committee assists the Board in meeting its oversight responsibilities for Economic, Environmental, Social and Governance matters (**EESG**) including, setting sustainability objectives and targets in line with international frameworks and regulation.

The Risk and Sustainability Committee's responsibilities include:

- reviewing the Group's appetite and tolerance for risk and endorsing and monitoring the Group's Risk Management Framework including with special focus on workplace health and safety risks.
- monitoring and endorsing policies for identifying and managing/mitigating/transferring risk and business continuity and crisis planning risk management.
- reviewing of Risk Management Framework, policies and management processes at least annually to satisfy itself that they are sound, address contemporary risk issues, and remain relevant.
- reviewing the Group levels of insurance and terms of insurance policies.
- reviewing and endorse the Company's sustainability-related strategies, policies and objectives.
- monitoring the identification, management and mitigation framework for risks relating to EESG matters.
- reviewing and endorse long-term targets and aspirations for sustainability and EESG performance and monitor progress.
- review and provide feedback on the Company's sustainability reporting, including with respect to climate, modern slavery and other EESG matters.

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- monitoring compliance with applicable sustainability and EESG-related legal and regulatory requirements.

Executives assist the chairperson of the Risk and Sustainability Committee in connection with the administration and efficient operation of the Committee.

3.5 Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee assists the Board by reviewing and making recommendations to the Board on remuneration matters, including the structure, strategy and structure for executives' remuneration and incentives.

The Remuneration Committee's responsibilities include:

- assessing appropriate remuneration policies, and remuneration arrangements for Non-Executive Directors, the CEO, COO and other senior executive and managerial officers.
- reviewing the appropriate level of the director's remuneration fee pool, approved by shareholders.
- reviewing short-term and long-term incentive arrangements for executives and other employees, superannuation arrangements generally, and whether there is any gender or other inappropriate bias in the Company's remuneration policies or practices.
- the design and operation of equity-based remuneration and incentive arrangements, including performance measures, vesting conditions and treatment on cessation of employment.
- the alignment of remuneration arrangements with the Company's strategic objectives, values, risk appetite and long-term shareholder value.

In forming remuneration recommendations, the Remuneration Committee obtains and considers industry-specific independent data and professional advice as appropriate. All reports and professional advice relating to the CEO's remuneration are authorised by and are passed directly to the Committee via its chair.

3.6 Nominations Committee

The Nominations Committee assists the Board by overseeing the identification, succession planning, evaluation/review, induction, and professional development of directors, the chair, Board committees, Board committee chairs and the CEO.

The Nominations Committee assists the Board in monitoring implementation of the Company's Diversity Policy and considering diversity across the Board, senior executive team and broader workforce.

The Nominations Committee's responsibilities include:

- assessing Board and Board Committee membership, and succession planning.
- assessing the composition of the Board taking into consideration the mix of skills, experience and diversity.
- potential candidates for appointment to the Board and the appropriate processes for identifying, assessing and appointing those candidates;
- assessing the "independence" of each Non-Executive Director, at least annually.
- development and implementation of a process for evaluation of Board, committee and director performance.
- periodically reviewing succession plans for and the performance of the CEO.
- supporting the CEO (as required) with respect to senior executive recruitment, performance and succession planning.
- diversity policy development, monitoring and review of strategies and programs to promote diversity.

In undertaking these functions, the Committee may obtain independent professional advice and use external search, assessment or other specialist services where appropriate.

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4. INTEGRITY IN CORPORATE REPORTING

The Company recognises that accurate, timely and reliable corporate reporting is fundamental to informed decision marking by investors, effective risk management and the execution of the Company's strategy.

4.1 Governance Oversight of Corporate Reporting

The Board is responsible for overseeing that appropriate monitoring and reporting mechanisms are in place. The Audit Committee assists in discharging this responsibility.

The Audit Committee meets at least two times per year, including immediately before the release of the full and half-yearly financial statements. The Audit Committee has reviewed the integrity of the Company's financial statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2026 and is satisfied that the Company's financial report for that period complies with the applicable accounting standards and presents a true and fair view of the Company's financial condition and operational results.

All Audit Committee members have direct access to the external auditor, Deloitte, and their appointed lead audit engagement partner. The lead audit engagement partner is invited to attend Audit Committee meetings, and all Committee papers are made available to Deloitte.

4.2 Independence of the External Auditor

The Company's external Auditor is Deloitte.

The Audit Committee reviews the effectiveness, performance, and independence of the external Auditor. If it becomes necessary to replace the external Auditor for performance or independence reasons, the Committee will formalise a procedure for the selection and appointment of a new external Auditor.

The *Corporations Act (Cth) 2001* requires the external Auditor to make an annual independence declaration to the Board, declaring that the Auditor has maintained its independence in accordance with the *Corporations Act (Cth) 2001* and the rules of professional accounting bodies. Deloitte has provided an independence declaration to the Board for the reporting period. Deloitte's independence declaration is contained in the Directors' Report in the Company's FY26 Annual Report.

Deloitte rotates the lead audit engagement partner in accordance with applicable legal, professional and regulatory requirements.

4.3 Attendance of the External Auditor at the AGM

Deloitte's lead audit engagement partner attends the Company's annual general meeting and is available to answer shareholders' questions relevant to the conduct of the audit, the preparation and content of the Auditor's Report, the accounting policies adopted in relation to the preparation of the financial statements, and the independence of the Auditor.

4.4 Restrictions on the Provision of Non-Audit Services by the External Auditor

The Company has a policy and procedure to monitor the independence of the external Auditor. The provision of permissible non-audit services must be approved by the Audit Committee.

4.5 Financial and Corporate Reports

The Company is committed to providing clear, balanced, timely and concise disclosure in its corporate reports.

Prior to approval of the Company's financial statements, the Board receives a written declaration, in accordance with section 295A of the *Corporations Act (Cth) 2001*, from the CEO and the CFO in relation to the Company and the Group's financial reporting processes.

The declaration received by the Board during the relevant reporting period states that the financial records have been properly maintained and that the financial statements comply with the appropriate accounting standards and give a true and fair view of the Company and the Group's financial position and performance, and that the integrity of the financial statements is founded on a sound system of risk management and internal control, which is operating effectively.

For periodic corporate reports released to the market, which are not required to be audited or reviewed by the Company's external auditor, the Company has a verification, review, and approval process to ensure the integrity of the information disclosed to the market. The process involves the reports being reviewed, material statements reviewed for accuracy and the report subject to internal verification by the Company Secretary, and an appropriate approval process involving the CEO, and the Chairperson for disclosure of certain matters, which are within the Board's reserved powers or matters that are otherwise of significance to the Company.

4.6 Sustainability Report

The Company's annual Sustainability Report provides an overview of the Company's approach to sustainability and performance. The report is prepared in accordance with the Global Reporting Initiative's Sustainability Reporting Standards (**GRI Standards**) and covers EESG matters and other sustainability topics most relevant to the business activities of the Company.

The Company's Sustainability Report forms part of the Annual Report.

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5. ETHICAL CONDUCT AND RESPONSIBLE DECISION-MAKING

The Company is committed to conducting its business lawfully, ethically and responsibly and in an open and accountable manner. The Board considers that ethical conduct, responsible business practices and a positive corporate culture are fundamental to long-term shareholder value and stakeholder confidence.

The Board recognises its role in setting the ethical tone and standards of the Company and its responsibility in monitoring and developing a corporate culture. Management is responsible for implementing the Company's values, policies and governance framework in the day-to-day operation of the business.

The Company's key governance policies, charters and other governance documents are available on the Company website.

5.1 Company Purpose, Values, and Culture

Our purpose: Deliver stakeholder value by enabling the sustainable production of critical and valuable materials for a cleaner future.

Our Values: The Company has six core values that guide the way decisions are made and how we treat one another and our stakeholders.

These values are reflected in the acronym '***STRIDE*** which are Sustainability, Transparency, Respect, Innovation, Discipline and Ethics.

The Company seeks to foster an inclusive, respectful and accountable culture in which employees are supported to perform effectively, develop their capabilities and raise concerns without fear of reprisal. The Company recognises that its people are central to delivering its strategy and achieving its purpose.

The Board is responsible for the oversight of culture and management, implementing and monitoring the desired culture and for demonstrating leadership of the culture. The Board may seek reports on the organisation's culture periodically. Management is responsible for promoting and monitoring the desired culture across the Group, consistent with the Company's values, Code of Conduct and other governance policies.

Code of Conduct

The Company has a Code of Conduct which requires directors, employees, and contractors to demonstrate the standards of behaviour required to promote responsible decision-making and ethical behaviour, in a manner aligned with the Company's strategic objectives, policies, and values.

The Code of Conduct is supported by several Company policies that are reviewed regularly to ensure they reflect any changes in law and otherwise remain fit for purpose. The Board is to be informed of any material breaches of the Code of Conduct or policies.

5.2 Sustainability

The Company seeks to apply sustainable and responsible business practices across its activities, including by considering environmental, social and governance matters in its decision-making and business planning.

The Company evaluates potential business opportunities having regard to its purpose, strategic objectives, risk profile and sustainability considerations. Its activities include the development of mineral assets and the commercialisation of processing technologies intended to support the more sustainable production and recovery of valuable and critical materials.

The Company's EESG Policy and related governance arrangements provide the framework for the identification, management and oversight of sustainability-related risks and opportunities. The Board, assisted by the Risk and Sustainability Committee, oversees sustainability matters that are material to the Company.

The Company reports on its sustainability approach and performance in its annual **Sustainability Report**, which forms part of the FY26 Annual Report. The report is prepared with reference to the Global Reporting Initiative Standards and addresses material environmental, social and governance matters.

5.3 Modern Slavery Policy and Human Rights

The Company is committed to the protection of fundamental human rights and freedoms, including eliminating all forms of modern slavery.

The Company's Modern Slavery Policy and Human Rights Policy sets out the Company's approach to managing human rights and modern slavery risks in its operations and supply chains.

5.4 Workplace Health and Safety Policy

The Company is committed to providing and maintaining a safe and healthy working environment for employees, contractors and visitors. The Company seeks to identify and manage workplace health and safety risks and minimise the potential for injury, illness and harm.

Health, safety and wellbeing are important areas of Board oversight. The Board receives updates on relevant health, safety and wellbeing matters, including safety performance, material incidents, key risks, risk-management initiatives and workforce physical and mental wellbeing.

Further information on the Company's approach to health, safety and wellbeing is included in the Company's Sustainability Report and relevant policies, including its Workplace Health & Safety Policy, Fitness for Work Policy and Injury Management Policy.

5.5 Whistleblower Policy

The Company has adopted and disclosed a Whistleblower Policy that encourages the reporting of actual or suspected inappropriate conduct in connection with the Group's business and affairs.

The policy applies to Group Personnel and provides channels for reporting concerns to appropriate internal recipients, including designated officers, directors, the Company Secretaries and the external Auditor. It also provides for the confidential and, where permitted, anonymous reporting of concerns; fair and objective investigation processes; and protections against victimisation, detriment or reprisal for persons who make reports on reasonable grounds.

The Company provides training to directors, employees and relevant contractors on the Whistleblower Policy, including the available reporting channels, confidentiality requirements and protections for persons making disclosures.

The Board is informed of material matters reported under the Whistleblower Policy.

During the Reporting Period, the Company successfully defended proceedings commenced by a former employee alleging contraventions of the whistleblower protection provisions in Part 9.4AAA of the *Corporations Act* 2001 (Cth). The Federal Court dismissed the former employee's claims, and the Full Federal Court subsequently dismissed the former employee's appeal. The former employee has filed an application for special leave to appeal to the High Court of Australia. Further information regarding the proceedings, including their status as at the reporting date, is included in the Directors' Report and/or financial statements in the Company's FY26 Annual Report.

5.6 Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy

The Company has established an Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy, which sets out the Company's zero tolerance for any bribery or corruption in its business dealings and operations.

The policy applies to directors, employees, contractors and other persons acting on behalf of the Group. It prohibits:

- giving, offering, promising, requesting or accepting a bribe, secret commission or other improper benefit, directly or indirectly;
- giving or accepting gifts, hospitality, entertainment, facilitation payments or other benefits that are intended, or could reasonably be perceived, to improperly influence a decision, create an inappropriate sense of obligation or secure an improper business advantage;
- offering, promising or giving anything of value to a public official, or a public official's representative or family member, for the purpose of improperly influencing the exercise of official duties or obtaining an improper advantage; and
- making political donations or contributions to improperly influence a decision or obtain an improper advantage.

The Company provides training to directors, employees and relevant contractors on the requirements of the Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy and the expected standards of ethical conduct.

The Board is informed of any material incidents reported under the policy.

5.7 Trading in Securities Policy

The Company has adopted a Trading in Company Securities Policy, which prohibits trading in Neometals securities by all directors, officers, and employees and persons associated with them, including family members and business associates ('**Insiders**') who possess information that is not generally available and that could be reasonably expected to have a material, or significant, effect on the price, or value, of Neometals securities. The policy also specifically prohibits Insiders from trading in Neometals securities during '*closed periods*' and '*prohibited periods*' as defined in the policy.

The Company provides training to directors, employees and relevant contractors on the requirements of the policy, including insider trading prohibitions, closed periods, clearance procedures and the handling of confidential and price-sensitive information.

The Board is informed of any material breaches under the policy. The policy operates in addition to, and does not limit, the insider-trading prohibitions under applicable law.

5.8 Diversity Policy

The Company recognises the value of diversity and inclusion across its workforce and is committed to providing a workplace in which people are treated fairly and respectfully and are able to contribute and develop to their full potential.

The Company's Diversity Policy sets out its approach to promoting diversity, inclusion and equal opportunity. The policy is intended to support a work environment that is free from unlawful discrimination, harassment, bullying, victimisation and other inappropriate conduct.

The Nominations Committee is responsible for overseeing the Company's approach to diversity and inclusion and its functions include reviewing the policy and related initiatives, monitoring relevant legal and regulatory requirements, and considering diversity in Board composition, senior management and the broader workforce.

The Company seeks to attract, retain and develop a workforce with diverse skills, experiences, backgrounds and perspectives.

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Gender Diversity at Board, Management and Workforce Levels

The Nominations Committee is also responsible for setting and monitoring progress against specific, measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity.

The Company's progress against its gender diversity objectives for FY26 is set out below. The Board intends to retain these objectives for FY27 and will have regard to gender diversity, alongside skills, experience, independence and other relevant attributes, when considering future Board and executive appointments.

Target	By When	FY26 Status
At Board level: - at least one of the next 2 Board appointments desirably should be female with appropriate skills and attributes	When it's appropriate to expand or refresh the Board.	Not achieved. Dr Jennifer Purdie retired as a Non-Executive Director on 27 November 2025. Gregory Evans was appointed as an independent Non-Executive Director on 21 October 2025 and was subsequently re-elected at the 2025 AGM. Darren Townsend was appointed as an Executive Director with effect from 30 June 2026. From 28 November 2025 the Board has not included a female director.
At Executive level: - at least one of the next 2 executive appointments desirably should be female with appropriate skills and attributes.	When it's appropriate to expand or refresh the executive team.	Not applicable. There were no new executive appointments made within the reporting period.
Generally: - not less than 33% of new appointments should be male and not less than 33% of new appointments should be female.	Annually by 30 June each year	Achieved. 40% of new appointments made within the reporting period were female.

The Board will continue to consider and address gender diversity as part of its Board succession planning and future director appointment processes.

Further information regarding gender diversity across the Company's workforce is set out in the Company's Sustainability Report.

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6. RECOGNISE AND MANAGE RISK

6.1 Risk Responsibilities Between the Board and Management

The Board recognises that effective risk management is critical to achievement of its strategic objectives and the protection of long-term shareholder value.

The Board has adopted a Risk Management Policy that aims to support the Company's Risk Management Framework which set out the Company's approach to identifying, assessing, managing, monitoring and reporting material risks. The framework is intended to support sound decision-making and appropriate internal controls, having regard to the Company's operations, strategic priorities and stakeholder expectations.

The Board is responsible for setting the Company's risk appetite and for satisfying itself, that management has developed and implemented a sound system of risk management and internal controls.

The Risk and Sustainability Committee assists the Board in overseeing the Company's risk-management framework and sustainability-related risks. Having regard to the current size and composition of the Board, all directors are members of the Committee. Material risk matters considered by the Committee are reported to the Board.

Details of the membership, charter and meetings of the Risk and Sustainability Committee are outlined in section 3.4 above.

6.2 Approach to Risk Management

The Company has a sound Risk Management Framework which is aligned with the AS/NZS ISO 31000 2018 standard.

The Board periodically reviews the Company's risk appetite, Risk Management Policy and Risk Management Framework to satisfy itself that they remain appropriate for the Company's circumstances and continue to address material and emerging risks.

Responsibility for risk identification and for establishing and maintaining effective risk management strategies and practices rests with the CEO, CFO, COO and senior management. The Company aims to identify and monitor risks through the maintenance of the Company Risk Management Framework, which covers strategic, operational, and other business risks and is based on industry-accepted standards. Internal control systems are maintained to provide accurate, relevant, timely and reliable financial and operating information.

Risks are reported to the Board via the Risk and Sustainability Committee. Mitigation, loss prevention and control measures are implemented to ensure business continuity and crisis.

The Company is exposed to a range of market, financial, operational, environmental, and socio-political risks that could impact the Company's future performance. The nature and potential impact of these risks can change over time and vary in the degree to the extent the Company can control them. The Company discloses in its Annual Report any material exposure it may have to economic, environmental, social or other sustainability risks.

Following the Reporting Period, the Risk and Sustainability Committee reviewed the effectiveness of the Company's risk management policy, risk appetite statement and risk framework, and the processes required to govern risk identification, assessment, monitoring, and reporting with due regard to the risk appetite set by the Board.

Further details on these material risks are set out in the Directors' Report in the Company FY26 Annual Report.

6.3 Environmental, Social, and Governance Risks

The Company has disclosed in its FY26 Annual Report any material exposure to environmental, social, and governance risks.

The Company periodically undertakes an assessment to determine the risks and opportunities relating to these factors and to ensure material EESG topics, risks and opportunities are understood by the business.

6.4 Climate Change Risk Management

The Company recognises that climate change may present risks and opportunities relevant to its business and operations.

The Board is committed to understanding and appropriately managing climate-related risks and opportunities, including those associated with the Company's current activities and the development of its projects.

The Board oversees identification, assessment and management of climate-related risks and opportunities, including through the Risk and Sustainability Committee. In addition, the Board considers climate risk in its decision-making process.

Climate-related risks and opportunities are also considered as part of ongoing strategic business planning.

6.5 Internal Audit Function

For the reporting period, the Company did not have a dedicated internal audit function. At this stage of the Company's evolution and business needs, the Board has assessed that a dedicated internal function is not needed or warranted.

The Audit Committee, in consultation with the external auditor and the CFO, periodically review the need for a dedicated internal audit function and monitors the adequacy of existing internal controls.

In the absence of a formal dedicated internal audit function, the Board relies on ongoing identification, monitoring and reporting of material business risks by management and through the relevant Board Committees.

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7. COMMITMENT TO STAKEHOLDERS

7.1 Neometals Stakeholders

The Company engages with a broad range of stakeholders through a variety of communication channels. The Company considers that constructive engagement assists it to understand stakeholder interests and concerns, build relationships and make better-informed decisions.

For this purpose, stakeholders include individuals or entities that may reasonably be expected to be significantly affected by the Company's activities, products or services, or whose actions may reasonably be expected to affect the Company's ability to implement its strategy and achieve its objectives.

The Company's stakeholders include:

- shareholders, investors, lenders and other finance providers;
- employees, directors, contractors and consultants;
- suppliers, service providers, business partners and customers;
- offtake partners, downstream users and research collaborators;
- regulatory authorities, governments and industry associations;
- local communities, including Indigenous peoples;
- media, opinion leaders and civil-society organisations; and
- other persons and organisations affected by the Company's activities.

7.2 Shareholder and Investor Engagement

The Company values and facilitates two-way dialogue with shareholders and investors and is committed to ensuring that shareholders have access to accurate, timely and effective information about the Company and its governance, both through its website and other communication technologies.

The CEO is responsible for shareholder and investor relations activities with the assistance of the CFO. The Chair is responsible for engaging with shareholders on Board, governance and remuneration matters.

The Company communicates with investors through ASX announcements, its website, annual and half-year reports, investor presentations, shareholder meetings and, where appropriate, investor and analyst briefings.

The Company may conduct briefings with institutional investors and analysts to discuss information that has already been released to ASX and provide background information to assist an understanding of the Company's business. The Company does not provide new material price-sensitive information in those briefings without first releasing that information to ASX.

Before giving a new and substantive investor or analyst presentation, the Company releases a copy of the presentation materials to ASX.

7.3 Website

Ready access to information about the Company and all relevant corporate governance information is available via the Company's website at **www.neometals.com.au**

The Company publishes its ASX announcements, annual and half-year results presentations, financial statements, the sustainability report, investor presentations, media releases, key dates, dividends, and other communications material on the Company's website.

7.4 Continuous and Periodic Disclosure

The Company is committed to providing shareholders and the market with equal and timely access to material information concerning the Company in a factual, clear and balanced way.

The Company has adopted a Continuous Disclosure Policy, which sets out how it complies with its disclosure obligations under *Corporations Act 2001 (Cth)* and the ASX Listing Rules.

The Board considers potential disclosure matters as they arise and at Board meetings, where appropriate. The Managing Director and CEO, Chief Financial Officer, Joint Company Secretaries and other relevant executives are responsible for identifying, assessing and coordinating disclosure matters in accordance with the Continuous Disclosure Policy.

The CEO and the CFO are responsible for overseeing and coordinating the disclosure of information to the media, analysts, brokers, and shareholders. The Joint Company Secretaries are responsible for communication with ASX.

The Company seeks to ensure that employees understand their obligation to promptly escalate potentially price-sensitive information to management and to maintain the confidentiality of information that is not generally available.

Copies of material ASX announcements are provided to the Board promptly after release. Key periodic communications include the Company's Annual Report, half-year financial report and full-year and half-year results materials.

7.5 Electronic Communications

The Company offers Shareholders the option to receive and send communications electronically from and to the Company and its Share Registry, Computershare Limited (**Share Registry**).

Shareholders may elect to receive electronic notifications of ASX announcements, notices of meeting, annual reports and other shareholder communications. Shareholders may also access relevant information through the Company's website and the share registry's online portal.

7.6 Annual General Meetings

The Board regards the Company's Annual General Meeting (**AGM**) as an important opportunity to communicate with shareholders and encourages shareholders to attend the AGM

and participate by exercising their voting rights and asking the Board questions.

The Board also encourages shareholders to submit any questions about the Company's performance so that these can be addressed before or at the AGM.

The Company's 2026 AGM will be held on 27 November 2026 in Perth, Western Australia. Subject to final arrangements set out in the notice of meeting, the Company intends to hold the meeting as a physical meeting and may provide a webinar facility for shareholders unable to attend in person to observe proceedings and submit questions.

All the directors are expected to attend the shareholder meetings (either in-person or by video/phone), subject to any public gathering restrictions that may be in place at the time.

All substantive resolutions at shareholder meetings are decided by a poll rather than a show of hands.

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ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

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COMPANY DIRECTORY

Neometals Limited: ABN 89 099 116 631

Head Office: Level 1, 1292 Hay Street,

West Perth, Western Australia 6005

Telephone: +61 8 9322 1182

General Enquiries

Website: www.neometals.com.au

Email: info@neometals.com.au

SHARE REGISTRY

Computershare Investor Services Pty Limited who manages the Company's share register.

Telephone (Australia): 1300 850 505

Telephone (International): +61 3 9415 4000

Web: computershare.com/au

REPORTING SUITE

Our 2026 reporting suite will include:

• 2026 Neometals Annual Report

• 2026 Neometals Sustainability Report

• 2026 Neometals Corporate Governance Statement (this Report)

These reports will be available on our website:

www.neometals.com.au

Appendix 4G

Key to Disclosures
Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Name of entity

Neometals Ltd

ABN/ARBN

89 099 116 631

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.neometals.com.au/investors-media/governance-and-policies/

The Corporate Governance Statement is accurate and up to date as at 16 October 2026 and has been approved by the board.

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

Date: 16 October 2026

Name of authorised officer authorising lodgement: Giuliano Giordani, Joint Company Secretary

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[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.	☑ The Company has disclosed its Governance Charter on its website: https://www.neometals.com.au/investors-media/governance-and-policies/	☐ 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.	☑ The Company has disclosed its diversity policy on its website: https://www.neometals.com.au/investors-media/governance-and-policies/ The Company has disclosed the information referred to in paragraph (c) on its website: • Corporate Governance Statement: https://www.neometals.com.au/investors-media/governance-and-policies/	☐ 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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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.	☑ The Company has disclosed the evaluation process referred to in paragraph (a) on its website: • Company Board and Management Performance Enhancement Policy: https://www.neometals.com.au/investors-media/governance-and-policies/ • Corporate Governance Statement: https://www.neometals.com.au/investors-media/governance-and-policies/	☐ 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.	☑ The Company has disclosed its process referred to in paragraph (a) in the Board and Management Performance Enhancement Policy on its website: https://www.neometals.com.au/investors-media/governance-and-policies/	☐ 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.	☐The Company has disclosed a copy of the Nomination Committee Charter on its website: https://www.neometals.com.au/investors-media/governance-and-policies/ The Company has disclosed the information referred to in paragraphs (3), (4) and (5) in its Annual Report: https://www.neometals.com.au/investors-media/presentations-and-reports/	☑ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement **OR** ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable The Company complied with Recommendation 2.1(a) throughout the reporting period until Board changes became effective on 30 June 2026. Following those changes, the Nomination Committee comprised two executive directors and one independent non-executive director as chair and therefore did not have a majority of independent directors at the end of the reporting period. The Board will be addressing the search for appropriate replacement independent non-executive director(s) in the new financial year. Pending those appointments, the Nomination Committee as currently constituted, will perform the functions ordinarily undertaken by the Nomination Committee (as if it was comprised of a majority of independent directors), including in relation to Board succession and ensuring the Board has an appropriate balance of skills, knowledge, experience, independence and diversity.
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.	☑ The Company has disclosed a copy of its board skills matrix on its website: https://www.neometals.com.au/investors-media/governance-and-policies/	☐ 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.	☑ The Company has disclosed the information referred to in paragraphs (a) (b) and (c) in the company Annual Report. – Directors Report: The Company considers Mr Steven Cole to be an independent director. Mr Cole's tenure on the Board exceeds the period that may ordinarily be regarded as consistent with independence under the ASX Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations. The Board has considered Mr Cole's tenure and other relevant circumstances and is satisfied that his tenure does not compromise his capacity to exercise independent judgement and act in the best interests of the Company with due regard to the interest of its stakeholders as a whole. Further information is set out in the Company's 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 The Company complied with Recommendation 2.4 throughout the reporting period until Board changes became effective on 30 June 2026. Following those changes, the Board no longer comprised a majority of independent directors. The Board will be addressing the search for appropriate replacement independent non-executive director(s) in the new financial year and will continue to assess its composition, skills, experience, independence and diversity as part of that process.
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.	☑ The Company has articulated and disclosed its values on its website: https://www.neometals.com.au/who-we-are/our-company/	☐ 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.	☑ The Company has disclosed its codes of conduct on its website: https://www.neometals.com.au/investors-media/governance-and-policies/	☐ 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.	☑ The Company has disclosed its whistleblower policy on its website: https://www.neometals.com.au/investors-media/governance-and-policies/	☐ 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.	☑ The Company has disclosed its Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy on website: https://www.neometals.com.au/investors-media/governance-and-policies/	☐ 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.	☑ The Company has disclosed its Audit Committee Charter on its website: https://www.neometals.com.au/investors-media/governance-and-policies/ The information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) is set out in the Company Annual Report – Directors Report:	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement From 30 June 2026 upon the retirement of Greg Evans and Les Guthrie as non-executive directors from the Board and the appointment of Darren Townsend as an executive director to the Board: a) The majority of members of the Audit Committee were not independent; and b) Steven Cole, the Chair of the board, assumed the role of chair of the Audit Committee (as the sole remaining independent non-executive director). Upon the appointment in the new financial year of new non-executive independent directors to the board, it is anticipated that the Audit Committee composition will be reconstituted to again comply with the ASX Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations.
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.	☑ Corporate Governance Statement https://www.neometals.com.au/investors-media/governance-and-policies/	☐ 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.	☑ The Company has disclosed its Continuous Disclosure Policy on its website: https://www.neometals.com.au/investors-media/governance-and-policies/	☐ 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.	☑ The Company has disclosed information about itself and its governance to investors via its website: • www.neometals.com.au • https://www.neometals.com.au/investors-media/governance-and-policies/	☐ 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

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6.3	A listed entity should disclose how it facilitates and encourages participation at meetings of security holders.	☑ The Company has disclosed how it facilitates and encourages participation at meetings of security holders in its Corporate Governance Charter and its Policy concerning communications with shareholders, security holders and other stakeholders, each of which is available on the Company's website: https://www.neometals.com.au/investors-media/governance-and-policies/ •	☐ 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
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.	☑ The Company has disclosed a copy of its risk committee charter on its website: https://www.neometals.com.au/investors-media/governance-and-policies/ The information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) is disclosed in the Company Annual Report – Directors Report:	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement From 30 June 2026 upon the retirement from the board of Greg Evans and Les Guthrie as non-executive independent directors and the appointment of Darren Townsend as an executive director: a) The majority of the Risk Committee are not independent directors; b) The Risk Committee is not chaired by an independent director. Upon the prospective appointment of new non-executive independent directors in the new financial year it is anticipated that the composition of the Risk Committee will be reconstituted to comply with the ASX Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations.

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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.	☑ The Company has disclosed whether a review of the entity's risk management framework was undertaken during the reporting period in the Corporate Governance Statement and the Annual Report – Directors Report. https://www.neometals.com.au/investors-media/governance-and-policies/	☐ 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.	☑ The Company does not have an internal audit function: The processes the Company employs for evaluating and continually improving the effectiveness of the governance, risk management and internal controls are set out in the Company Corporate Governance Statement. https://www.neometals.com.au/investors-media/governance-and-policies/	☐ 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.	☑ The Company has disclosed whether it has any material exposure to environmental and social risks in the Company Annual Report.	☐ 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.	☐The Company has disclosed its Remuneration Committee Charter. Refer: https://www.neometals.com.au/investors-media/governance-and-policies/ The information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) is disclosed in the Company Annual Report- Directors Report.	☑ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement **OR** ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable The Company complied with Recommendation 8.1(a) throughout the reporting period until Board changes became effective on 30 June 2026. Following those changes, the Remuneration Committee no longer comprised a majority of independent directors and therefore did not comply with the composition requirements of Recommendation 8.1(a) at the end of the reporting period. Upon the prospective search and appointment of replacement independent non-executive director(s) in the new financial year it is anticipated that the composition of the Remuneration Committee will be reconstituted so as to comply with the ASX Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations.
8.2	A listed entity should separately disclose its policies and practices regarding the remuneration of non-executive directors and the remuneration of executive directors and other senior executives.	☑ The Company has disclosed separately its remuneration policies and practices regarding the remuneration of non-executive directors and the remuneration of executive directors and other senior executives. Refer: • https://www.neometals.com.au/investors-media/governance-and-policies/ • the Remuneration Report section of the Annual Report https://www.neometals.com.au/investors-media/presentations-and-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.	☑ The Company has disclosed the Policy on Trading of Company's Securities on its website https://www.neometals.com.au/investors-media/governance-and-policies/ This policy includes restricting participants from limiting their economic risk of participating in the relevant scheme.	☐ 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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