LEFROY EXPLORATION LIMITED
ARBN 052 123 930
(COMPANY)

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2026

The Board of Lefroy Exploration Limited (ASX:LEX) ("Lefroy" or "the Company") has responsibility for corporate governance for the Company and its subsidiaries and has implemented policies, procedures and systems of control with the intent of providing a strong framework and practical means for ensuring good governance outcomes which meet the expectations of all stakeholders.

This Corporate Governance Statement is current as at 23 September 2026 and has been approved by the Board of the Company on that date.

This Corporate Governance Statement discloses the extent to which the Company has, during the financial year ending 30 June 2026, followed the recommendations set by the ASX Corporate Governance Council in its publication Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations 4th Edition ("Recommendations"). The Company will continue to review its policies to ensure they reflect any changes within the Company, or to accepted principles and good practice. The Recommendations are not mandatory, however the Recommendations that have not been followed for any part of the reporting period have been identified and reasons provided for not following them along with what (if any) alternative governance practices were adopted in lieu of the recommendation during that period.

The Company has adopted a Corporate Governance Plan which provides the written terms of reference for the Company's corporate governance duties. The Company's Corporate Governance Plan and other corporate governance policies are available on the Corporate Governance page on the Company's website at www.lefroyex.com.

This Statement sets out corporate governance practices adopted by the Board and which were in place during the financial year ending 30 June 2026.

By order of the Board

Susan Park
Company Secretary

RECOMMENDATIONS (4TH EDITION)	COMPLY	EXPLANATION
Principle 1: Lay solid foundations for management and oversight		
Recommendation 1.1 A listed entity should have and disclose a board charter setting out: a) the respective roles and responsibilities of its board and management; and b) those matters expressly reserved to the board and those delegated to management.	YES	The Company has adopted a Board Charter that sets out the specific roles and responsibilities of the Board, the Chair and management and includes a description of those matters expressly reserved to the Board and those delegated to management. The Board Charter sets out the specific responsibilities of the Board, requirements as to the Board's composition, the roles and responsibilities of the Chairman and Company Secretary, the establishment, operation and management of Board Committees, Directors' access to Company records and information, details of the Board's relationship with management, details of the Board's performance review and details of the Board's disclosure policy. A copy of the Company's Board Charter, which is part of the Company's Corporate Governance Plan, is available on the Company's website.
Recommendation 1.2 A listed entity should: a) undertake appropriate checks before appointing a director or senior executive or putting someone forward for election as a director; and b) provide security holders with all material information in its possession relevant to a decision on whether or not to elect or re-elect a director.	YES	(a) The Company has guidelines for the appointment and selection of the Board in its Corporate Governance Plan. The Company's Nomination Committee Charter (in the Company's Corporate Governance Plan) requires the Nomination Committee (or, in its absence, the Board) to ensure appropriate checks (including checks in respect of character, experience, education, criminal record and bankruptcy history (as appropriate)) are undertaken before appointing a person, or putting forward to security holders a candidate for election, as a Director. These checks take place prior to putting forward a Director to security holders for election at a General Meeting or Annual General Meeting. (b) Under the Nomination Committee Charter, all material information relevant to a decision on whether or not to elect or re-elect a Director must be provided to security holders in the Notice of Meeting containing the resolution to elect or re-elect a Director. The Board will ensure this material information in included in the Company's 2026 Notice of Annual General Meeting.
Recommendation 1.3 A listed entity should have a written agreement with each director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment.	YES	The Company's Nomination Committee Charter requires the Nomination Committee (or, in its absence, the Board) to ensure that each Director and senior executive is a party to a written agreement with the Company which sets out the terms of that Director's or senior executive's appointment. The Company has had written agreements with each of its Directors and senior executives for the past financial year.

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Recommendation 1.4 The company secretary of a listed entity should be accountable directly to the board, through the chair, on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the board.	YES	The Board Charter outlines the roles, responsibility and accountability of the Company Secretary. In accordance with this, the Company Secretary is accountable directly to the Board, through the Chair, on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the Board.
Recommendation 1.5 A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a diversity policy; (b) through its board or a committee of the board set measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity in the composition of its board, senior executives and workforce generally; and (c) disclose in relation to each reporting period: (1) the measurable objectives set for that period to achieve gender diversity; (2) the entity's progress towards achieving those objectives; and (3) either: (A) the respective proportions of men and women on the board, in senior executive positions and across the whole workforce (including how the entity has defined "senior executive" for these purposes); or (B) if the entity is a "relevant employer" under the Workplace Gender Equality Act, the entity's most recent "Gender Equality Indicators", as defined in and published under that Act. (A) 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.	NO	(a) The Company has adopted a Diversity Policy which provides a framework for the Company to establish and achieve measurable diversity objectives, including in respect of gender diversity. The Diversity Policy allows the Board to set measurable gender diversity objectives, if considered appropriate, and to assess annually both the objectives if any have been set and the Company's progress in achieving them. (b) The Diversity Policy is available, as part of the Corporate Governance Plan, on the Company's website. (c) The Board did not set measurable gender diversity objectives for the past financial year because the Board considered the application of a measurable gender diversity objective requiring a specified proportion of women on the Board and in senior executive roles would, given the small size of the Company and the Board, unduly limit the Company from applying the Diversity Policy as a whole and the Company's policy of appointing based on skills and merit. The respective proportions of men and women on the Board, in senior executive positions and across the whole organisation (including how the entity has defined "senior executive" for these purposes) as at 30 June 2026 is disclosed below – Female / Male Board 25% / 75% Senior Executive* 50% / 50% Whole organisation 50% / 50% * The Senior Executives are the individuals at the highest level of organisational management who have the day-to-day responsibilities of managing the Company below the Board. The Senior Executives as at 30 June 2026 include the Company's Chief Exploration Manager and the Company Secretary.
Recommendation 1.6 A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of the board, its committees and individual directors; and	YES	(a) The Company's Nomination Committee (or, in its absence, the Board) is responsible for evaluating the performance of the Board, its committees and individual Directors on an annual basis. It may do so with the aid of an independent advisor. The process for this is set out in the Company's Corporate Governance Plan, which is available on the Company's website.

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(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.		(b) The Chairman was responsible for evaluation of the Board and its members on an informal and as required basis throughout the financial year. In addition, a formal performance evaluation in respect of the Board was undertaken during the past financial year. Given the small size of the Board, the Chairman maintains open and honest communication with all Board members and senior executives. The performance of the Board and the Directors is regularly assessed by the Chairman throughout the year with appropriate feedback provided and any issues promptly resolved.
Recommendation 1.7 A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a process for evaluating the performance of its senior executives at least once every reporting period; and (b) disclose for each reporting period whether a performance evaluation has been undertaken in accordance with that process during or in respect of that period.	YES	(a) The Company's Nomination Committee (or, in its absence, the Board) is responsible for evaluating the performance of the Company's senior executives on an annual basis. The Company's Remuneration Committee (or, in its absence, the Board) is responsible for evaluating the remuneration of the Company's senior executives on an annual basis. A senior executive, for these purposes, means key management personnel (as defined in the Corporations Act) other than a non-executive Director. The applicable processes for these evaluations can be found in the Company's Corporate Governance Plan, which is available on the Company's website. (b) The Company has completed performance evaluations in respect of the senior executives for the past financial year in accordance with the applicable processes.
Principle 2: Structure the Board to be effective and add value		
Recommendation 2.1 The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a nomination committee which: (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the members of the committee; and (5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (a) (b) if it does not have a nomination committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs to address board succession issues and to ensure that the board has the appropriate balance of skills, knowledge, experience, independence and diversity to enable it to discharge its duties and responsibilities effectively.	YES	(a) The Company's Board Charter states that once the Board is of a sufficient size and structure, and the Company's operations are of a sufficient magnitude, to assist the Board in fulfilling its duties, the Board will establish a Nomination Committee. (b) Given the size and scale of the Company's operations and the size and composition of the current Board, the full Board undertakes the role of the Nomination Committee. The Board considers that the formation of a separate Nomination Committee would not provide any additional benefits. The Board as a whole (with abstentions from relevant Directors where there is a conflict of interest) carries out the role and has the responsibilities typically assumed by a Nomination Committee. These responsibilities include, but are not limited to, regularly reviewing the size and composition of the Board and consideration of any appropriate changes, identifying and assessing the necessary and desirable skills and competency levels of Directors with a view to enhancing the Board, and making recommendations on the appointment, re-appointment or removal of Directors if and when necessary.

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		The Board as a whole reviews the Company's succession plans to assist in maintaining the appropriate mix of skills, experience, expertise and diversity on the Board. The Board may, when it considers it necessary or appropriate, seek advice from external consultants or specialists.
Recommendation 2.2 A listed entity should have and disclose a board skills matrix setting out the mix of skills that the board currently has or is looking to achieve in its membership.	YES	Under the Nomination Committee Charter (in the Company's Corporate Governance Plan), the Nomination Committee (or, in its absence, the Board) is required to prepare a Board skills matrix setting out the mix of skills and diversity that the Board currently has (or is looking to achieve) and to review this at least annually against the Company's Board skills matrix to ensure the appropriate mix of skills and expertise is present to facilitate successful strategic direction. The Company has a Board skill matrix setting out the mix of skills and diversity that the Board currently has or is looking to achieve in its membership. A copy is available on the Company's website. The Board's skills are reviewed at least annually. The Board Charter requires the disclosure of each Board member's qualifications and expertise. Full details as to each Director and senior executive's relevant skills and experience are available on the Company's website and in the Company's Annual Report.
Recommendation 2.3 A listed entity should disclose: (a) the names of the directors considered by the board to be independent directors; (b) if a director has an interest, position, affiliation or relationship of the type described in Box 2.3 but the board is of the opinion that it does not compromise the independence of the director, the nature of the interest, position or relationship in question and an explanation of why the board is of that opinion; and (c) the length of service of each director.	YES	(a) The Board Charter requires the disclosure of the names of Directors considered by the Board to be independent. The Company's Non-executive Chairman David Kelly (appointed on 1 January 2026) is considered independent as is Non-executive Director Tara French (appointed on 1 July 2022). Non-executive Director Michael Davies is not considered to be independent as he is a substantial shareholder of the Company. The Company's Managing Director, Graeme Gribbin (appointed on 27 February 2026), is not considered to be independent as he is an executive of the Company. Following the end of the financial year, independent Non-executive Director James Knowles was appointed on 7 July 2026. (b) There are no independent Directors who fall into this category. (c) The Company's Annual Report discloses the length of service of each Director.
Recommendation 2.4 A majority of the board of a listed entity should be independent directors.	NO	The Company's Board Charter requires that, where practical, the majority of the Board should be independent. Following the appointment of the Chief Executive Officer (**CEO**) Graeme Gribbin as Managing Director on 27 February 2026, the Board no longer had an independent majority as only two of the four Directors were considered to be independent, as noted above. The Board had an independent

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		majority of Directors prior to Mr Gribbin's appointment to the position of Managing Director. Following the appointment of independent Non-executive Director James Knowles on 7 July 2026, the Company again has an independent majority of Directors on the Board with three of the five Directors considered to be independent.
Recommendation 2.5 The chair of the board of a listed entity should be an independent director and, in particular, should not be the same person as the CEO of the entity.	YES	The Corporate Governance Policies provides that, where practical, the Chair of the Board should be an independent Director and should not be the CEO. Mr David Kelly, the Chair of the Board during the financial year, is considered independent and is not the CEO of the Company. Mr Graeme Gribbin is the Managing Director/CEO of the Company.
Recommendation 2.6 A listed entity should have a program for inducting new directors and for periodically reviewing whether there is a need for existing directors to undertake professional development to maintain the skills and knowledge needed to perform their role as directors effectively.	YES	In accordance with the Company's Board Charter, the Nominations Committee (or, in its absence, the Board) is responsible for the approval and review of induction and continuing professional development programs and procedures for Directors to ensure that they can effectively discharge their responsibilities. The Company Secretary is responsible for facilitating inductions and professional development. The Company Secretary also periodically provides information to the Directors which may assist in their ongoing professional development.
Principle 3: Instil a culture of acting lawfully, ethically and responsibly		
Recommendation 3.1 A listed entity should articulate and disclose its values.	YES	The Board has adopted a set of values which are the foundation for how the Company achieves its business objectives. Our values are supported by the Code of Conduct and other key governance principles and policies which are approved by the Board. The Company's values are available on the Company's website and resolve around the key principles of discipline, teamwork and innovation.
Recommendation 3.2 A listed entity should: a) have and disclose a code of conduct for its directors, senior executives and employees; and b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material breaches of that code.	YES	Lefroy is committed to acting ethically and responsibly. The Company's Corporate Code of Conduct applies to the Company's Directors, senior executives and employees. The Company's Corporate Code of Conduct (which forms part of the Company's Corporate Governance Plan) is available on the Company's website. The Board is informed of any material breaches of the Code. Each Board meeting has a standard agenda item on 'Corporate Governance' whereby breaches of any codes, policies or charters, if any, are disclosed to the Board.
Recommendation 3.3 A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a whistleblower policy; and	YES	The Company's Whistleblower Policy is available on the Company's website.

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(b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material incidents reported under that policy.		The Board is informed of any material incidents reported under this Policy. Each Board meeting has a standard agenda item on 'Corporate Governance' whereby breaches of any codes, policies or charters, if any, are disclosed to the Board.
Recommendation 3.4 A listed entity should: a) have and disclose an anti-bribery and corruption policy; and b) ensure that the board or committee of the board is informed of any material breaches of that policy.	YES	The Company's Anti-bribery and Corruption Policy is available on the Company's website and forms part of the Company's Corporate Governance Plan. The Board is informed of any material breaches of this Policy. Each Board meeting has a standard agenda item on 'Corporate Governance' whereby breaches of any codes, policies or charters, if any, are disclosed to the Board.
Principle 4: Safeguard the integrity of corporate reports		
Recommendation 4.1 The board of a listed entity should: (a) have an audit committee which: (1) has at least three members, all of whom are non-executive directors and a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, who is not the chair of the board, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the relevant qualifications and experience of the members of the committee; and (5) in relation to each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have an audit committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs that independently verify and safeguard the integrity of its corporate reporting, including the processes for the appointment and removal of the external auditor and the rotation of the audit engagement partner.	YES	Given the size and scale of the Company's operations and the size and composition of the current Board, the full Board undertakes the role of the Audit Committee. The Board considers that the formation of a separate Audit Committee would not provide any additional benefits. The procedures detailed in the Audit Committee Charter continue to be relevant and outlines the process employed by the Board of Directors to 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's auditors present their closing audit report to the Board prior to approval of both the Half Year and Full Year Financial Statements. A copy of the Audit Committee's Charter is located on the Company's website in the Corporate Governance Plan.
Recommendation 4.2 The board of a listed entity should, before it approves the entity's financial statements for a financial period, receive from its CEO and CFO a declaration that, in their opinion, the financial records of the entity have been properly maintained and that the financial statements comply with the appropriate accounting standards and give a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the entity and that the opinion has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively.	YES	The Company's Audit and Risk Committee Charter requires the CEO and CFO (or, if none, the person(s) fulfilling those functions) to provide a sign off on these terms. The Company has obtained a sign off on these terms in the past financial year.
Recommendation 4.3	YES	The Company's Corporate Governance Plan provides that the Company must have policies and comprehensive practices in place to verifying the integrity of the Company's periodic reports which are not audited or reviewed by an external auditor,

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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.		to satisfy the Board that each periodic report is materially accurate, balanced and provides investors with appropriate information to make informed investment decisions. Where a periodic corporate report, such as a quarterly report, is not required to be audited or reviewed by an external auditor, Lefroy conducts an internal verification process to confirm the integrity of the report, to ensure that the content of the report is materially accurate, and to provide investors with appropriate information to make informed investment decisions. Appropriate supporting information for such corporate reports are sought and retained on preparation of the report and the full Board reviews and approves the release of such reports. Copies of all market announcements are also required to be circulated to the Board promptly, to ensure the Board has timely oversight of the nature and quality of information being disclosed to the market.
Principle 5: Make timely and balanced disclosure		
Recommendation 5.1 A listed entity should have and disclose a written policy for complying with its continuous disclosure obligations under listing rule 3.1.	YES	(a) The Company has in place this written policy on information disclosure and relevant procedures. The Company's Corporate Governance Plan details the Company's Continuous Disclosure policy. (b) The Corporate Governance Plan, which incorporates the Continuous Disclosure policy, is available on the Company's website.
Recommendation 5.2 A listed entity should ensure that its board receives copies of all material market announcements promptly after they have been made.	YES	Copies of all market announcements are circulated by the Company Secretary promptly to the Board post release, to ensure the Board has timely oversight of the nature and quality of information being disclosed to the market.
Recommendation 5.3 A listed entity that gives a new and substantive investor or analyst presentation should release a copy of the presentation materials on the ASX Market Announcements Platform ahead of the presentation.	YES	The Company's Continuous Disclosure Policy which forms part of the Company's Corporate Governance Plan provides that any new and substantive investor or analyst presentations will be released on the ASX Market Announcements Platform ahead of the presentation. The Chairman, Managing Director/CEO and Company Secretary ensure that any new and substantive investor or analyst presentations are released to ASX ahead of the presentation. Where practicable, the Company will consider providing shareholders the opportunity to participate in such presentations.
Principle 6: Respect the rights of security holders		
Recommendation 6.1 A listed entity should provide information about itself and its governance to investors via its website.	YES	Information about the Company and its governance is available in the Corporate Governance section which can be found on the Company's website.

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Recommendation 6.2 A listed entity should have an investor relations program that facilitates effective two-way communication with investors.	YES	The Company has adopted a Shareholder Communications Strategy which aims to promote and facilitate effective two-way communication with investors. The Strategy outlines a range of ways in which information is communicated to shareholders and is available on the Company's website as part of the Company's Corporate Governance Plan.
Recommendation 6.3 A listed entity should disclose how it facilitates and encourages participation at meetings of security holders.	YES	Shareholders are encouraged to participate at all general meetings and AGMs of the Company. Shareholder meeting materials include a statement encouraging all shareholders to participate in the meeting.
Recommendation 6.4 A listed entity should ensure that all substantive resolutions at a meeting of security holders are decided by a poll rather than by a show of hands.	YES	The Shareholder Communication Strategy provides that all substantive resolutions at shareholder meetings will be decided by a poll rather than a show of hands. The Company's share registry assists with the running of the poll.
Recommendation 6.5 A listed entity should give security holders the option to receive communications from, and send communications to, the entity and its security registry electronically.	YES	The Shareholder Communication Strategy provides that security holders can register with the Company to receive email notifications when an announcement is made by the Company to the ASX, including the release of the Annual Report and half yearly reports. Links are made available to the Company's website on which all information provided to the ASX is immediately posted. The Company's shareholders can also register with the Company's share registry to receive communications electronically rather than via mail, where applicable. Shareholder queries are referred to the Company Secretary in the first instance.
Principle 7: Recognise and manage risk		
Recommendation 7.1 The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a committee or committees to oversee risk, each of which: (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the members of the committee; and (5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or	YES	Given the size and scale of the Company's operations and the size and composition of the current Board, the full Board undertakes the role of the Risk Committee. The Board considers that the formation of a separate Risk Committee would not provide any additional benefits. The Board assumes responsibility for the oversight and management of material business risks with management tasked with the responsibility for developing and maintaining a sound system of risk management and internal control to manage the Company's material business risks on a day-to-day basis. The Board has adopted an Audit and Risk Committee Charter and a Risk Management Policy which outlines the process of risk management and internal compliance and control. Risk is a standing agenda item at each Board meeting. The Company's Risk Register is regularly updated by management and presented regularly at Board

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(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.		meetings by the CEO where the Board can discuss any material matters or changes to the Register during the Board meeting.
Recommendation 7.2 The board or a committee of the board should: (a) review the entity's risk management framework at least annually to satisfy itself that it continues to be sound and that the entity is operating with due regard to the risk appetite set by the board; and (b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether such a review has taken place.	YES	(a) The Audit and Risk Committee Charter requires that the Audit and Risk Committee (or, in its absence, the Board) to at least annually, consider the overall risk management framework and risk profile and annually review its effectiveness in meeting sound corporate governance principles and keep the Board informed of all significant business risks. (b) The Company's Board is focused on the management of risk. The Company's Board reviews the Company's risks regularly at Board meetings. The Company has completed a review of the Company's risk management framework during 2026.
Recommendation 7.3 A listed entity should disclose: (a) if it has an internal audit function, how the function is structured and what role it performs; or (b) if it does not have an internal audit function, that fact and the processes it employs for evaluating and continually improving the effectiveness of its governance, risk management and internal control processes.	YES	The Company does not currently have a formal internal audit function, however the Board oversees the effectiveness of risk management and internal control processes. Management is charged with resourcing, operating and monitoring the system of internal control, incorporating risk responses in the form of controls into its management systems, and reporting results of the effectiveness of these systems to the Board. Although no system of internal control can provide absolute assurance that the business risks will be fully mitigated, the internal control systems adopted by the Company have been designed to meet the Company's specific needs and the risks to which it is exposed. Internal control measures currently adopted by the Board include: (i) monthly reporting to the Board in respect of operational and financial performance; (ii) authority limits established for management which must not be exceeded unless prior Board approval is obtained; (iii) a compliance procedure for the purpose of ensuring compliance with the Company's continuous disclosure obligations; and (iv) regular reports to the Board by appropriate members of the management team and/or independent advisers, outlining the nature of particular risks and highlighting measure which are either in place or can be adopted to manage or mitigate those risks. The Board monitors the need for an internal audit function having regard to the size, location and complexity of the Company's operations. The Board reviews risk management and internal compliance procedures regularly at Board meetings and monitors the quality of the accounting function.

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Recommendation 7.4 A listed entity should disclose whether it has any material exposure to environmental or social risks and, if it does, how it manages or intends to manage those risks.	YES	The Company's Corporate Governance Plan requires the Company to disclose whether it has any material exposure to economic, environmental and social sustainability risks and, if it does, how it manages or intends to manage those risks. The Company's exposure to material economic, environmental and social sustainability risks, if any, are included in the 2026 Annual Report and released, if appropriate, under its continuous disclosure obligations.
Principle 8: Remunerate fairly and responsibly		
Recommendation 8.1 The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a remuneration committee which: (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the members of the committee; and (5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have a remuneration committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs for setting the level and composition of remuneration for directors and senior executives and ensuring that such remuneration is appropriate and not excessive.	YES	Given the size and scale of the Company's operations and the size and composition of the current Board, the full Board undertakes the role of the Remuneration Committee. The Board considers that the formation of a separate Remuneration Committee would not provide any additional benefits. Remuneration matters are discussed during meetings of the full board, with Directors excluded from individual discussions as required. The Board will continue to assess the Company's circumstances and establish a Remuneration Committee when deemed appropriate. The procedures detailed in the Remuneration Committee Charter continue to be relevant and outlines the process employed by the Board of Directors for determining the structure of remuneration for Directors and senior executives. A copy of the Remuneration Committee's Charter is located on the Company's website.
Recommendation 8.2 A listed entity should separately disclose its policies and practices regarding the remuneration of non-executive directors and the remuneration of executive directors and other senior executives.	YES	The Company's Corporate Governance Plan requires the Board to disclose its policies and practices regarding the remuneration of Directors and senior executives, which is disclosed in the Company's Annual Report as well as being disclosed on the Company's website. The Board assuming the role of the remuneration committee assists in monitoring and reviewing any matters of significance affecting the remuneration of the Directors and employees of the Company.
Recommendation 8.3 A listed entity which has an equity-based remuneration scheme should: (a) have a policy on whether participants are permitted to enter into transactions (whether through the use of derivatives or otherwise) which limit the economic risk of participating in the scheme; and (b) disclose that policy or a summary of it.	YES	(a) The Company had an equity based remuneration scheme during the past financial year. The Company's policies and practices regarding the remuneration of Directors and senior executives, including equity-based remuneration, is disclosed in the 2026 Annual Report. (b) Executives are prohibited from entering into transactions or arrangements which limit the economic risk of participating in equity based remuneration or in unvested entitlements.