Appendix 4G

Key to Disclosures
Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Name of entity

CANTERBURY RESOURCES LIMITED

ABN/ARBN

59 152 189 369

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: www.canterburyresources.com.au/about-us/corporate-governance

The Corporate Governance Statement is accurate and up to date as at 13 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:	13 October 2026
Name of authorised officer authorising lodgement:	Joan Dabon – Company Secretary

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ANNEXURE – KEY TO CORPORATE GOVERNANCE DISCLOSURES

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked,[4] we have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are:[5]
PRINCIPLE 1 – LAY SOLID FOUNDATIONS FOR MANAGEMENT AND OVERSIGHT			
1.1	A listed entity should have and disclose a board charter setting out: (a) the respective roles and responsibilities of its board and management; and (b) those matters expressly reserved to the board and those delegated to management.	☒ and we have disclosed a copy of our board charter in our Policy Booklet available at: www.canterburyresources.com.au/about-us/corporate-governance	
1.2	A listed entity should: (a) undertake appropriate checks before appointing a director or senior executive or putting someone forward for election as a director; and (b) provide security holders with all material information in its possession relevant to a decision on whether or not to elect or re-elect a director.	☒	
1.3	A listed entity should have a written agreement with each director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment.	☒	
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.	☒	
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	We have disclosed a copy of our diversity policy in our Policy Booklet available at: www.canterburyresources.com.au/about-us/corporate-governance	☒ set out the reasons for not following paragraph (c) in our Corporate Governance Statement

[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.

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]
	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.		
1.6	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of the board, its committees and individual directors; and (b) disclose for each reporting period whether a performance evaluation has been undertaken in accordance with that process during or in respect of that period.	☒ and we have disclosed the evaluation process referred to in paragraph (a) in our Corporate Governance Statement and in our Policy Booklet both available at: www.canterburyresources.com.au/about-us/corporate-governance and whether a performance evaluation was undertaken for the reporting period in our Corporate Governance Statement.	
1.7	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a process for evaluating the performance of its senior executives at least once every reporting period; and (b) disclose for each reporting period whether a performance evaluation has been undertaken in accordance with that process during or in respect of that period.	☒ and we have disclosed the evaluation process referred to in paragraph (a) in our Corporate Governance Statement and in our Policy Booklet both available at: www.canterburyresources.com.au/about-us/corporate-governance	

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]
		and whether a performance evaluation was undertaken for the reporting period in our Corporate Governance Statement.	
PRINCIPLE 2 - STRUCTURE THE BOARD TO BE EFFECTIVE AND ADD VALUE			
2.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a nomination committee which: (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the members of the committee; and (5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have a nomination committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs to address board succession issues and to ensure that the board has the appropriate balance of skills, knowledge, experience, independence and diversity to enable it to discharge its duties and responsibilities effectively.	☒ and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee in our Policy Booklet available at: www.canterburyresources.com.au/about-us/corporate-governance and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) in the Annual Report for the year ended 30 June 2026 (**Annual Report**).	
2.2	A listed entity should have and disclose a board skills matrix setting out the mix of skills that the board currently has or is looking to achieve in its membership.	☒ and we have disclosed our board skills matrix in our Corporate Governance Statement available at: www.canterburyresources.com.au/about-us/corporate-governance	
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,	☒ and we have disclosed the names of the directors considered by the board to be independent directors at: in our Corporate Governance Statement available at: www.canterburyresources.com.au/about-us/corporate-governance	

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]
	position or relationship in question and an explanation of why the board is of that opinion; and (c) the length of service of each director.	and, where applicable, the information referred to in paragraph (b) at: and the length of service of each director in the Annual Report.	
2.4	A majority of the board of a listed entity should be independent directors.	☒	
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.	☒	
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.	☒	
PRINCIPLE 3 – INSTIL A CULTURE OF ACTING LAWFULLY, ETHICALLY AND RESPONSIBLY			
3.1	A listed entity should articulate and disclose its values.	☒ and we have disclosed our values in our Corporate Governance Statement available at: www.canterburyresources.com.au/about-us/corporate-governance	
3.2	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a code of conduct for its directors, senior executives and employees; and (b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material breaches of that code.	☒ and we have disclosed our code of conduct in our Policy Booklet available at: www.canterburyresources.com.au/about-us/corporate-governance	
3.3	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a whistleblower policy; and (b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material incidents reported under that policy.	☒ and we have disclosed our whistleblower policy in our Policy Booklet available at: www.canterburyresources.com.au/about-us/corporate-governance	
3.4	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose an anti-bribery and corruption policy; and (b) ensure that the board or committee of the board is informed of any material breaches of that policy.	☒ and we have disclosed our anti-bribery and corruption policy as part of our Code of Conduct set out in our Policy Booklet available at: www.canterburyresources.com.au/about-us/corporate-governance	

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked,[4] we have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are:[5]
PRINCIPLE 4 – SAFEGUARD THE INTEGRITY OF CORPORATE REPORTS			
4.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have an audit committee which: (1) has at least three members, all of whom are non-executive directors and a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, who is not the chair of the board, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the relevant qualifications and experience of the members of the committee; and (5) in relation to each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have an audit committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs that independently verify and safeguard the integrity of its corporate reporting, including the processes for the appointment and removal of the external auditor and the rotation of the audit engagement partner.	☒ and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee in our Policy Booklet available at: www.canterburyresources.com.au/about-us/corporate-governance and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) in the Annual Report.	
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.	☒	
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 Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked,[4] we have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are:[5]
PRINCIPLE 5 – MAKE TIMELY AND BALANCED DISCLOSURE			
5.1	A listed entity should have and disclose a written policy for complying with its continuous disclosure obligations under listing rule 3.1.	☒ and we have disclosed our continuous disclosure compliance policy in our Policy Booklet available at: www.canterburyresources.com.au/about-us/corporate-governance	
5.2	A listed entity should ensure that its board receives copies of all material market announcements promptly after they have been made.	☒	
5.3	A listed entity that gives a new and substantive investor or analyst presentation should release a copy of the presentation materials on the ASX Market Announcements Platform ahead of the presentation.	☒	
PRINCIPLE 6 – RESPECT THE RIGHTS OF SECURITY HOLDERS			
6.1	A listed entity should provide information about itself and its governance to investors via its website.	☒ and we have disclosed information about us and our governance on our website at: www.canterburyresources.com.au/about-us/corporate-governance	
6.2	A listed entity should have an investor relations program that facilitates effective two-way communication with investors.	☒	
6.3	A listed entity should disclose how it facilitates and encourages participation at meetings of security holders.	☒ and we have disclosed how we facilitate and encourage participation at meetings of security holders in our Corporate Governance Statement and in our Policy Booklet both available at: www.canterburyresources.com.au/about-us/corporate-governance	
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.	☒	
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.	☒	

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 7 – RECOGNISE AND MANAGE RISK			
7.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a committee or committees to oversee risk, each of which: (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the members of the committee; and (5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have a risk committee or committees that satisfy (a) above, disclose that fact and the processes it employs for overseeing the entity's risk management framework.	☒ and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee in our Policy Booklet available at: www.canterburyresources.com.au/about-us/corporate-governance and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) in our Corporate Governance Statement available at: www.canterburyresources.com.au/about-us/corporate-governance and in the Annual Report.	
7.2	The board or a committee of the board should: (a) review the entity's risk management framework at least annually to satisfy itself that it continues to be sound and that the entity is operating with due regard to the risk appetite set by the board; and (b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether such a review has taken place.	☒ and we have disclosed whether a review of the entity's risk management framework was undertaken during the reporting period in the Annual Report.	
7.3	A listed entity should disclose: (a) if it has an internal audit function, how the function is structured and what role it performs; or (b) if it does not have an internal audit function, that fact and the processes it employs for evaluating and continually improving the effectiveness of its governance, risk management and internal control processes.	☒ and we have disclosed the fact that we do not have an internal audit function and the processes we employ for evaluating and continually improving the effectiveness of our risk management and internal control processes in our Corporate Governance Statement available at: www.canterburyresources.com.au/about-us/corporate-governance	

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]
7.4	A listed entity should disclose whether it has any material exposure to environmental or social risks and, if it does, how it manages or intends to manage those risks.	☒ and we have disclosed whether we have any material exposure to environmental and social risks in our Corporate Governance Statement available at: www.canterburyresources.com.au/about-us/corporate-governance	
PRINCIPLE 8 – REMUNERATE FAIRLY AND RESPONSIBLY			
8.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a remuneration committee which: (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the members of the committee; and (5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have a remuneration committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs for setting the level and composition of remuneration for directors and senior executives and ensuring that such remuneration is appropriate and not excessive.	☒ and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at: www.canterburyresources.com.au/about-us/corporate-governance and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) in our Corporate Governance Statement at: www.canterburyresources.com.au/about-us/corporate-governance and in the Annual Report.	
8.2	A listed entity should separately disclose its policies and practices regarding the remuneration of non-executive directors and the remuneration of executive directors and other senior executives.	☒ and we have disclosed separately our remuneration policies and practices regarding the remuneration of non-executive directors and the remuneration of executive directors and other senior executives in the Annual Report.	
8.3	A listed entity which has an equity-based remuneration scheme should: (a) have a policy on whether participants are permitted to enter into transactions (whether through the use of	☒	

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]
	derivatives or otherwise) which limit the economic risk of participating in the scheme; and (b) disclose that policy or a summary of it.	and we have disclosed our policy on this issue or a summary of the Employee Share Option Plan in the 2025 Notice of Annual General Meeting and at: www.canterburyresources.com.au/about-us/corporate-governance	

The Board of Directors (**Board**) of Canterbury Resources Limited (**Canterbury** or **Company**) is responsible for the overall corporate governance of the Company, including establishing its corporate governance framework, the key features of which are set out below.

This corporate governance statement (**Statement**) sets out a description of the main policies and practices adopted by the Canterbury Board and discloses to the extent to which the Company has complied with the ASX Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations 4th Edition (**ASX Principles** or **Recommendations**) during the year ended 30 June 2026. The ASX Principles and Recommendations serve as guidelines and are not prescriptive. However, under the ASX Listing Rules, the Company is required to provide a statement disclosing the extent to which it has followed the Recommendations during the reporting period. Where the Company has not followed a Recommendation, it must separately identify that Recommendation and state the reasons for not following it, and what (if any) alternative governance practices have been adopted in lieu of the Recommendation.

This Statement is current as at 13 October 2026 and has been approved by the Board. The following governance-related documents can be found in the Company's Policy Booklet on the Company's website at: https://www.canterburyresources.com.au/about-us/corporate-governance/

Corporate Governance Recommendations		
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 monitoring and ultimate control of the business of the Company is vested in the Board. The Board's primary responsibility is to oversee Canterbury's business activities and management for the benefit of its Shareholders. The Board is accountable to the Shareholders for the performance of Canterbury and has overall responsibility for its operations. The responsibility for the day-to-day operation and administration of Canterbury is delegated by the Board to the Managing Director, supported by Executive Director. The Board ensures that the Managing Director, Executive Director and the management team are appropriately qualified and experienced to discharge their responsibilities and that procedures are in place to assess the performance of the Managing Director, Executive Director(s) and management. Canterbury has disclosed further detail on the respective roles and responsibilities of its Board and management, and the functions reserved by the Board and those delegated to senior management, in Canterbury's Board Charter. The Board Charter is available at Canterbury's website.
Recommendation 1.2 A listed entity should:	Yes	When a new member is to be appointed to the Board, consideration is given to a candidate's relevant experience, appropriate skills, availability and expertise that will increase

Corporate Governance Recommendations		
(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.		or enhance board diversity and effectiveness, to provide the expertise to achieve the strategic and economic goals of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries (**Group**). Canterbury undertakes a number of checks before appointing a person or putting forward to security holders a candidate for election as a Director and provides material information to shareholders about a candidate for election or re-election. Canterbury's Nomination & Governance Committee provides recommendations to assist the Board of Directors with ensuring that appropriate checks and references are taken for new Directors and key executives, and that effective induction and education procedures exist for new Board appointees and key executives. These include checks as to the person's character, experience and education. Material information is provided to security holders in the Notice of Annual General Meeting to enable them to make an infomed decision on whether or not to elect or re-elect a Director.
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	It is the Company's practice and policy to require written agreements with each Director and senior executive setting out their terms of appointment. These agreements take the form of letters of appointment in the case of Non-Executive Directors and employment or service contracts in the case of Executive Directors or other senior executives. As at the date of this Statement, the Company has written agreements with all Directors and senior executives.
Recommendation 1.4 The company secretary of a listed entity should be accountable directly to the board, through the chair, on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the board.	Yes	The Company Secretary of Canterbury is accountable directly to the Board, through the Chairperson, on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the Board. The Company Secretary plays an important role in supporting the effectiveness of the Board and its Committees. The role, responsibilities and accountability of the Company is outlined under the Board Charter.
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	Partially	Canterbury has adopted a Diversity and Inclusion Policy that reflects its commitments and objectives. At present, the Board does not consider it appropriate to set measurable objectives in relation to gender given the size of the Company and the current stage of its operations. The Board is satisfied that the composition of employees, senior executives and members is appropriate considering its size and environment.

<table>
<tr><th colspan="3">Corporate Governance Recommendations</th></tr>
<tr><td>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.</td><td></td><td>Canterbury is committed to ensuring that the appropriate mix of skills, experience, expertise and diversity are considered when employing staff at all levels of the organisation, and when making new senior executive and Board appointments.

The respective proportions of women on the Board and in senior executive positions and across the whole workforce (which includes contractors) are:

<table><tr><th></th><th>%</th></tr><tr><td>Board</td><td>20%</td></tr><tr><td>Senior management</td><td>0%</td></tr><tr><td>Employees</td><td>50%</td></tr></table>
A copy of Canterbury's Diversity and Inclusion Policy is available at Canterbury's website.

The Company confirms it is not a "relevant employer" under the Workplace Gender Equality Act and not in the S&P / ASX 300 Index.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Recommendation 1.6

A listed entity should:

(a) have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of the board, its committees and individual directors; and

(b) disclose for each reporting period whether a performance evaluation has been undertaken in accordance</td><td>Yes</td><td>The Nomination & Governance Committee Charter describes the process for evaluating the performance of its Board, its committees and individual Directors.

The Nomination & Governance Committee Charter is available at Canterbury's website.

Canterbury undertakes an annual review process for evaluating the performance of the Board, its committees and individual directors, which includes:</td></tr>
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<table>
<tr><th colspan="3">Corporate Governance Recommendations</th></tr>
<tr><td>with that process during or in respect of that period.</td><td></td><td>- The completion, by the Directors, of a Board evaluation questionnaire that evaluate the performance of the Board and its committees.
- The review of the deidentified results by the Nomination and Governance Committee; and
- Recommendations by the Nomination and Governance Committee to improve performance.

During the reporting period, the Board undertook a formal performance evaluation of the Board and Directors.</td></tr>
<tr><td>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.</td><td>Yes</td><td>Canterbury undertakes an informal annual review process for evaluating the performance of its senior executives, which includes an interview by the non-executive independent Chairman with the Managing Director, and interviews by the Managing Director with other senior executives, followed by a meeting of the Remuneration Committee.

In accordance with that process, a performance review was undertaken during the reporting period for the Managing Director and Executive Director.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Principle 2: Structure the board to be effective and add value</td></tr>
<tr><td>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</td><td>Yes</td><td>The Board of Canterbury has established a Nomination & Governance Committee, which consists of five members, three of whom are independent Directors, and is chaired by an independent Director.

The members of the Committee and their independence are set out below:

<table><tr><th>Name</th><th>Committee Role</th><th>Independent (Y/N)</th></tr><tr><td>John Anderson (Non-Executive Chair)</td><td>Committee Chair</td><td>Yes</td></tr><tr><td>Grant Craighead (Managing Director)</td><td>Member</td><td>No</td></tr><tr><td>Ross Moller (Non-Executive Director)</td><td>Member</td><td>Yes</td></tr><tr><td>Michael Erceg (Executive Director)</td><td>Member</td><td>No</td></tr><tr><td>Robyn Watts (Non-Executive Director)</td><td>Member</td><td>Yes</td></tr></table>
The number of meetings held by the Nomination & Governance Committee can be found in the Directors' Report of the Annual Report for the year ended 30 June 2026 (Annual Report).</td></tr>
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Corporate Governance Recommendations		
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 Nomination & Governance Committee Charter is available at Canterbury's website.
Recommendation 2.2 A listed entity should have and disclose a board skills matrix setting out the mix of skills that the board currently has or is looking to achieve in its membership.	Yes	The Company's Board skills matrix is set out in Annexure A below. The Governance Committee periodically reviews the collective skills of the Board and will consider the mix in Canterbury's professional development initiatives for Directors and in its Board succession planning.
Recommendation 2.3 A listed entity should disclose: (a) the names of the directors considered by the board to be independent directors; (b) if a director has an interest, position or relationship of the type described in Box 2.3 but the board is of the opinion that it does not compromise the independence of the director, the nature of the interest, position or relationship in question and an explanation of why the board is of that opinion; and (c) the length of service of each director.	Yes	The Board considers Mr John Anderson, Mr Ross Moller and Mrs Robyn Watts as independent and free from any business or any other relationship that could materially interfere with, or reasonably be perceived to interfere with, the independent exercise of their judgement. Messrs Grant Craighead and Michael Erceg are not considered to be independent as they are both engaged in an executive capacity. The length of service of each Director is disclosed in the Director's Report of the Annual Report.
Recommendation 2.4 A majority of the board of a listed entity should be independent directors.	Yes	The Board is composed of five directors of whom three are independent.
Recommendation 2.5 The chair of the board of a listed entity should be an independent director and,	Yes	Mr John Anderson is the independent, non-executive Chair of Canterbury and is not the same person as the Company's Managing Director.

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in particular, should not be the same person as the CEO of the entity.		
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	Pursuant to the Nomination & Governance Committee Charter, Directors will undergo an induction process, giving them a full briefing on the Company. A new Director receives a Letter of Appointment accompanied by a Director's Deed of Indemnity, information on Canterbury's policies and charters and an induction meeting. The Board considers ongoing professional development to enhance the skills and experience of individual Board members in conjunction with its review of the Board skills matrix. To ensure the Board is able to discharge its responsibilities properly, the Nomination & Governance Committee has a process whereby Directors are able to obtain independent professional advice and can request training to develop and maintain their skills and knowledge to perform their role as Directors as and when necessary, at the expense of Canterbury.
Principle 3: Instil a culture of acting lawfully, ethically and responsibly		
Recommendation 3.1 A listed entity should articulate and disclose its values.	Yes	**Sustainability:** By putting health and safety first, being environmentally responsible and respecting and supporting local communities and cultural heritage. **Integrity:** By promoting an internal culture of honest, ethical and socially responsible behavior. **Respect:** By embracing openness, trust, teamwork, diversity, and relationships that are mutually beneficial. **Superior Performance:** By acquiring and managing superior assets and ensuring high performing and experienced capability. **Always Accountable:** By accepting our responsibilities, complying with our obligations and acting in accordance with the law. **Financially Responsible:** Through financial strength and rigorous operational and financial discipline ensuring return on investment for stakeholders and future growth.
Recommendation 3.2 A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a code of conduct for its directors, senior executives and employees; and	Yes	Canterbury has adopted a Code of Conduct that applies to all Directors, senior executives and employees. The Code of Conduct is periodically reviewed and updated as necessary to ensure it reflects the highest standards of behavior, professionalism and practices necessary to maintain confidence in the Group's integrity, and to take

<table>
<tr><th colspan="3">Corporate Governance Recommendations</th></tr>
<tr><td>(b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material breaches of that code.</td><td></td><td>into account legal obligations and reasonable expectations of Canterbury's stakeholders.

The Code of Conduct is available on Canterbury's website.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Recommendation 3.3

A listed entity should:

(a) have and disclose a whistleblower policy; and

(b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material incidents reported under that policy.</td><td>Yes</td><td>The Company has adopted a Whistleblower Protection Policy which is available on Canterbury's website.

The Board periodically monitors a summary of disclosures made under the Whistleblower Protection Policy, including metrics on disclosures made and the types of issues raised. Such summary does not identify individual disclosers.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Recommendation 3.4

A listed entity should:

(a) have and disclose an anti-bribery and corruption policy; and

(b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material breaches of that policy.</td><td>Yes</td><td>The Company has adopted an anti-Corruption Fraud and Bribery Policy as part of its Code of Conduct which is available at Canterbury's website.

The Board of Canterbury periodically monitors any breach of the Corruption Fraud and Bribery Policy as a part of Canterbury's commitments to manage ethically its relationships with people, communities and governments where it operates.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Principle 4: Safeguard the integrity of corporate reports</td></tr>
<tr><td>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</td><td>Yes</td><td>The Board of Canterbury has established an Audit & Risk Management Committee to review and monitor financial and audit reporting.

The Committee consists of five members, three of whom are independent Directors, and is chaired by an independent Director. The members of the Committee and their independence are set out below:

<table><tr><th>Name</th><th>Committee Role</th><th>Independent (Y/N)</th></tr><tr><td>Ross Moller (Non-Executive Chair)</td><td>Committee Chair</td><td>Yes</td></tr><tr><td>Grant Craighead (Managing Director)</td><td>Member</td><td>No</td></tr><tr><td>John Anderson (Non-Executive Director)</td><td>Member</td><td>Yes</td></tr><tr><td>Michael Erceg (Executive Director)</td><td>Member</td><td>No</td></tr><tr><td>Robyn Watts (Non-Executive Director)</td><td>Member</td><td>Yes</td></tr></table></td></tr>
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(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 Audit & Risk Management Committee is chaired by Mr Ross Moller. The Audit & Risk Management Committee Charter is available at Canterbury's website. The relevant qualifications of the members and number of meetings held by the Audit & Risk Management Committee can be found in the Directors' Report of the Annual Report.
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	Before it approves Canterbury's financial statements for a financial period, the Board of Canterbury receives a declaration from the Managing Director that the financial records of Canterbury have been properly maintained, and that, to the best of his knowledge, considering that the accounting process it outsourced, the financial statements comply with the appropriate accounting standards, and give a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of Canterbury, and that their opinion is founded on a sound system of risk management and internal control, and that the system is operating effectively in all material aspects in relation to financial reporting risks.
Recommendation 4.3 A listed entity should disclose its process to verify the integrity of any periodic corporate report it releases to the market that is not audited or reviewed by an external auditor.	Yes	Periodic corporate reports are prepared internally under the supervision of the Managing Director and reviewed by the Audit & Risk Management Committee to confirm the accuracy and reasonableness of the disclosures contained in these reports. The Audit & Risk Management Committee provides the Board its opinion and recommendations before any release to the market. If required, the proposed disclosure is run past the Company's lawyers or auditors (as appropriate) for review.
Principle 5: Make timely and balanced disclosure		

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Recommendation 5.1 A listed entity should have and disclose a written policy for complying with its continuous disclosure obligations under listing rule 3.1.	Yes	The Company has adopted a Market Disclosure Policy which is available at Canterbury'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	The Board receives all material market announcements promptly after release to ASX. In addition, the Board tables at its meetings a list of all market announcements issued during the period commencing from the last Board meeting.
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 has adopted a Market Disclosure Policy, pursuant to which Canterbury releases all investor or analyst presentation to the ASX market announcements platform ahead of the presentation.
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 corporate governance, including a copy of its corporate governance plan containing Canterbury's charters and policies are available on its website.
Recommendation 6.2 A listed entity should have an investor relations program that facilitates effective two-way communication with investors.	Yes	Canterbury has adopted relevant policies including a Shareholder Communications Strategy, a policy on Third Party Relationships as part of its Code of Conduct, which are available at Canterbury's website. Canterbury actively engages with shareholders at general meetings, meeting with them upon request and responding to any enquiries they may make from time-to-time.
Recommendation 6.3 A listed entity should disclose how it facilitates and encourages participation at meetings of security holders.	Yes	Canterbury has disclosed the processes it has in place to facilitate and encourage participation at meetings of security holders in its Market Disclosure Policy, which is available at the Company's website. Written policies that Canterbury has adopted on security holder participation at meetings cover disclosure of price-sensitive information and ensure that the requirements of continuous disclosure are met. These written policies are

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<tr><td></td><td></td><td>designed to enable appropriate communication with, and participation by, shareholders. Canterbury views its meetings of shareholders as an important forum for two-way communication between Canterbury and its security holders. They provide an opportunity for Canterbury to impart to security holders a greater understanding of its business, governance, financial performance and prospects, as well as to discuss areas of concern or interest to the Board and management. These meetings also provide an opportunity for security holders to express their views to Canterbury's Board and management about any areas of concern or interest for them.</td></tr>
<tr><td>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.</td><td>Yes</td><td>The Company has adopted the Recommendation that all substantive resolutions at securityholder meetings are decided by poll rather than a show of hands.</td></tr>
<tr><td>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.</td><td>Yes</td><td>Canterbury gives security holders the option to receive communications from, and send communications to, Canterbury and its security registry electronically.
Canterbury's website contains the Company's contact details and security holders can also choose to sign up to receive by email any periodical market updates on the Company's operations by completing the mailing section.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Principle 7: Recognise and manage risk</td></tr>
<tr><td>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</td><td>Yes</td><td>The Board of Canterbury has established an Audit & Risk Management Committee to review and monitor risk and oversee risk management processes and reporting.
The Committee consists of five Directors, three of whom are independent, Non-Executive Directors, including the chair.
The members of the Audit & Risk Management Committee and their independence are set out in the table below:
<table>
<tr><th>Name</th><th>Committee Role</th><th>Independent (Y/N)</th></tr>
<tr><td>Ross Moller (Non-Executive Director)</td><td>Committee Chair</td><td>Yes</td></tr>
<tr><td>Grant Craighead (Managing Director)</td><td>Member</td><td>No</td></tr>
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<tr><th colspan="3">Corporate Governance Recommendations</th></tr>
<tr><td>(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.</td><td></td><td><table>
<tr><td>John Anderson</td><td>Member</td><td>Yes</td></tr>
<tr><td>Robyn Watts (Non-Executive Director)</td><td>Member</td><td>Yes</td></tr>
<tr><td>Michael Erceg (Executive Director)</td><td>Member</td><td>No</td></tr>
</table>
The number of meetings held by the Audit & Risk Management Committee can be found in the Directors' Report of the Annual Report.

The Audit & Risk Management Committee Charter is available at Canterbury's website.</td></tr>
<tr><td>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.</td><td>Yes</td><td>Management is responsible for designing, implementing and reporting on the adequacy of Canterbury's risk management and internal control system. Management reports to the Audit & Risk Management Committee on Canterbury's key risks at each Committee meeting.

The Audit & Risk Management Committee reviews and monitors Canterbury's risk management framework, and internal compliance and control systems, at least annually to satisfy itself that it continues to be sound. The Committee also meets whenever circumstances dictate to review specific.

At each Board meeting, the Directors review operations having regard to Canterbury's risk appetite and reviews any material changes in risk profile.

A risk register which details material business risks arising from Canterbury's operations has been established and is reviewed periodically.

A summary of material business risks faced by Canterbury that may have an impact on its operating and financial prospects is included in the Annual Report.</td></tr>
<tr><td>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</td><td>Yes</td><td>Canterbury does not have an internal audit function given the size and scale of its operations.

Management is responsible for maintaining appropriate accounting and financial reporting policies and internal controls and procedures that ensure compliance with accounting standards and applicable laws and regulations.

The process Canterbury employs for evaluating and continually improving the effectiveness of its risk management and internal control processes is the monthly review of its actual versus budget variances in revenue and expenses.</td></tr>
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Corporate Governance Recommendations		
management and internal control processes.		
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	Canterbury operates with a long-term perspective to achieve a level of economic growth utilising the experience of a Board of Directors who have achieved success in the mining industry and in business as a whole. The Audit & Risk Management Committee identifies and manages potential or apparent business, economic, environmental and social risks (where appropriate). The systems and processes implemented to manage material risks include monthly operational and financial reporting, regular reports to the Board outlining the nature of particular risks and related risk mitigation measures. The Company sets out any material exposure to environmental or social risks and how it manages or intends to manage those risks in its Annual Report.
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	Yes	The Board of Canterbury has established a Remuneration Committee, which consists of three members, all of whom are independent Directors. The Remuneration Committee is chaired by Mrs Robyn Watts, an independent Non-Executive Director. The Remuneration Committee ensures that remuneration policies and practices are consistent with the strategic goals of Canterbury and are relevant to the achievement of those goals. The Remuneration Committee Charter is available at Canterbury's website. The number of meetings held by the Remuneration Committee can be found in the Directors' Report of the Annual Report.

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level and composition of remuneration for directors and senior executives and ensuring that such remuneration is appropriate and not excessive.		
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	Canterbury will separately disclose its policies and practices regarding the remuneration of Canterbury's Non-Executive Directors and the remuneration of its Executive Directors in the Remuneration Report of the Annual Report.
Recommendation 8.3 A listed entity which has an equity-based remuneration scheme should: (a) have a policy on whether participants are permitted to enter into transactions (whether through the use of derivatives or otherwise) which limit the economic risk of participating in the scheme; and (b) disclose that policy or a summary of it.	Yes	Canterbury has an equity-based remuneration scheme, being its Employee Share Option Plan (**ESOP**), a summary of which is set out in the 2025 Notice of Annual General Meeting and is available on the Company's website. Canterbury has a policy that participants in the ESOP are not permitted to enter an arrangement that would have the effect of limiting their exposure to risk relating to either vested or unvested remuneration. The Securities Trading Policy is available at Canterbury's website.
Additional recommendations that apply only in certain cases		
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.	N/A	Not applicable
A listed entity established outside Australia should ensure that meetings of security holders are held at a reasonable place and time.	N/A	Not applicable

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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.	N/A	Not applicable

Annexure A – Board Skills Matrix

The table below presents the average director scores across each competency category, based on a self-assessment scale from 0 (lowest/not applicable) to 5 (highest).

Area of Knowledge of Expertise	Description	Score
Leadership	Leadership experience in resource exploration industry including ability to have a vision for what is possible and the drive to achieve it	3.8
	Skills and experience in developing and monitoring business strategy	4.8
	Ability to clearly articulate the company's vision, values and strategies both internally to the business, the stakeholder groups, and externally to business networks and the market.	4.4
Industry	Technical and project management skills in resource exploration	3
	Experience and strong skills in assessing, valuing and understanding resource assets	3.6
	Managing OHS Risk in a mining environment, particularly remote locations.	3.8
Commercial & Financial	Business and commercial skills in the successful oversight of exploration businesses including finding, managing and selling assets	3.4
	Capital raising skills preferably in the high risk exploration sector including ability to market to and develop strong networks with the investment community**.**	3.4
	Skills and experience in commodity financing	2
Governance	Skills and experience in good governance and compliance, in particular with regard to ASX Listing Rules and the ASIC legal framework.	4.8
	Qualifications and experience to chair and participate in the Audit Committee including experience consolidating accounts multi-national subsidiaries and complex joint venture arrangements	3.4
	Skills and experience to chair the Remuneration and Nomination Committee	3.8
	Skills and experience to chair and participate on the Risk Management Committee in the Resources sector including creating risk, safety and compliance frameworks	4.8