

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

The objective of the Board of Enova Mining Limited ("Enova" or the 'Company'), is to create and deliver long term shareholder value through its geographically diverse mineral exploration activities in rare earth elements.

This Corporate Governance Statement addresses the ASX Corporate Governance Council's 'Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations' – 4th Edition released in 2019 (referred to as 'ASX Principles or Recommendations'). The Appendix 4G (Key to Disclosures – Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations) has been lodged with ASX together with this Corporate Governance Statement and the Company's Annual Financial Report ending 31 December 2025. Further to the information contained in the Appendix 4G, which can be found on the Company's website, details of the Company's ongoing adherence to the ASX Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations are outlined below.

The Board and executives consider there to be an unambiguous and positive relationship between the creation and delivery of long-term shareholder value and high-quality corporate governance. Accordingly, the Board has committed to corporate governance arrangements that strive to foster values of integrity, respect, trust and transparency among and between Board members, management, employees and contractors, customers and suppliers.

The Board's corporate governance arrangements apply to Enova and its subsidiary companies within the group. This Corporate Governance Statement is current as at 31 March 2026 and has been approved by the Board of the Company on that date.

ASX Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations

Enova, a junior mining exploration company is a listed company and where its processes do not necessarily fit the model of the ASX Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations, the Board believes there are valid reasons for the different approach being adopted.

Principle 1: Lay solid foundations for management and oversight

1.1 Roles and Responsibilities

The primary responsibilities of the Board include:

- (i) Establish long-term goals for the Company and strategic plans to achieve those goals;
- (ii) Review and adopt the annual business plan for the financial performance of the Company and monitor results on a regular basis;
- (iii) Appointment of the Managing Director/CEO;
- (iv) Ensure the Company has implemented adequate systems of internal control together with appropriate monitoring of compliance activities; and
- (v) Approve the annual and half-yearly statutory accounts and quarterly activities and quarterly cash flow reports.

Directors hold formal Board meetings at least quarterly, to review the performance of the Company against its strategic goals. Each Board member is regularly briefed by the Managing Director/CEO on the current financial situation of the Company. All Company information is maintained on an internal data server and financial management platform with real-time backups of its data.

Corporate cashflows are provided to Directors monthly. Creditor levels are closely monitored by the Managing Director/CEO and the Board are kept advised.

The responsibilities of the Managing Director/CEO are contained in a letter of appointment and job description. Each Director also receives a letter of appointment that discloses their duties and responsibilities.

The primary responsibilities of the Managing Director/CEO and senior management are:

- (i) Achieve Enova's objectives as established by the Board from time to time.
- (ii) Operate the business within the annual budget set by the Board.
- (iii) Assess new business opportunities of potential benefit to the Company.
- (iv) Ensure appropriate risk management practices and policies are in place.
- (v) Ensure that Enova's appointees work within the Company's Code of Conduct and Ethics; and
- (vi) Ensure that Enova's appointees are supported, developed and rewarded to the appropriate professional standards.

1.2 Director Selection

The Board undertakes appropriate checks prior to appointing a person to a casual vacancy or putting a person forward to shareholders for election as a director. These include checks as to the person's character, experience, education, criminal record and bankruptcy history.

Information about a candidate standing for election or re-election as a director is provided to shareholders in the Company's notice of Annual General Meeting to enable them to make an informed decision on whether to elect or re-elect the director.

1.3 Terms of Appointment

All directors and senior executives have a written agreement with the Company setting out the terms of their appointment.

1.4 Company Secretary

The Company Secretary is accountable to the Board on all governance matters and reports directly to the Managing Director/CEO as the representative of the Board. The Company Secretary is appointed and removed by the Board. The Company Secretary's advice and services are available to all directors.

1.5 Diversity Policy

The Company believes the promotion of gender diversity on its Board, in senior management and within the organisation generally:

- broadens the pool for recruitment of high-quality directors and employees.
- is likely to support employee retention.
- through the inclusion of different perspectives, is likely to encourage greater innovation; and
- is socially and economically responsible governance practice.

Given the present size of the Company, there are no plans to establish measurable objectives for achieving further gender diversity at this time. The need for establishing and assessing measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity will be re-assessed as the size and scope of operations of the Company increases.

Proportion of Women Employees -

	FY2025 Percentage	
Women on the Board	0	0%
Women in Senior Management Role	0	0%
Women Employees/Contractors	1	100%

1.6 Periodic Board, Committee and Director Evaluation

There has been no formal performance evaluation of the Board during the reporting period, although its composition, skills and experience of each Director is reviewed by the Board annually.

1.7 Senior Executive Performance Evaluation

No performance review of senior executives and appointees was undertaken during the reporting period. Staffing is outsourced to consultants. The Directors are aware and monitor the targets and performance of the CEO/Executive Director.

Principle 2: Structure the Board to add value

2.1 Nomination Committee

The company does not have a formally constituted nomination committee.

The size of the Board, coupled with the skills, experience and independence of each Board member, allow the Board to discharge its duties and responsibilities effectively under the Nomination Committee Charter.

New directors are selected after consultation with all Board members and their appointment voted on by the Board. Each year, in addition to any Board members appointed to fill casual vacancies during the year, one third of directors retire by rotation and are subject to re-election by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting.

2.2 Skills of Directors

Director's Name and qualification	Skills, knowledge, experience
Dato' Sia Hok Kiang Geologist	Dato' Sia is Managing Director of the successful Malaysian private mining Company, Malaco Mining Sdn. Bhd. He is a graduate of the University of Malaya in Applied Geology, an economic geologist with more than 35 years world-wide experience. He serves as Director on numerous public and private companies.
Eric Vesel Mining Engineer	Mr Vesel is a qualified Mining Engineer with over 35 years professional experience in the mining industry. His experience spans a range of technical, operations, senior management and corporate roles, managing small and large mining companies throughout the world.
Harun Halim Rasip Accountant	Mr Rasip brings extensive financial and corporate experience. His experience spans a broad number of investment areas, including, finance, mining, shipping, ports, project management and corporate roles. He serves as Director on numerous public and private companies.

Stanislaw (Stan)
Wassylko
Company Advisor

Stan has extensive experience in the resources sector and has over 46 years' experience in businesses servicing the sector, in logistics, shipping, infrastructure, project construction, contract management and marketing.

A governance skills review has not been conducted. A review of Director's skills, knowledge and experience of the current Board is yet to be undertaken.

2.3 Independence of Directors

The names of independent directors of the Company are:

- Sia Hok Kiang (who was appointed on 6 August 2013)
- Stanislaw (Stan) Wassylko (who was appointed on 21 March 2016)

2.4 Majority should be Independent Directors

Two of the four directors are independent. Mr Vesel is the Chief Executive Officer/Executive Director and Mr Rasip is a director of the Company's largest shareholder. Mr Vesel and Mr Rasip are not considered as independent director.

2.5 Chair should be Independent and not CEO

Dato' Sia Hok Kiang, the Non-Executive Chairman, is independent.
Mr Eric Vesel is the Chief Executive Officer/ Executive Director.

2.6 Induction Program for New Directors

At present Enova does not have a formal induction program. As the Company develops in size and a review of the skills and experience of the Board is undertaken, a programme will be developed for new directors.

Principle 3: Instill a Culture of Acting Lawfully, Ethically and Responsibly

3.1 Company Values

The Company's core values and commitments are:

- a) Integrity – We act honestly, fairly and with integrity in all our dealings, both internally and externally. We deal honestly and fairly with suppliers and customers. We commit to only dealing with business partners who demonstrate similar ethical and responsible business practices.
- b) Respect – We respect the human rights of all people, their ideas and cultures and our words and actions must reflect this respect, treating fellow directors, senior executives and employees with respect and not engage in bullying, harassment or discrimination.
- c) Safety – We are committed to providing and maintaining a safe and non- discriminatory working environment to safeguard the health and safety of our employees, consultants, contractors, customers, suppliers and other persons who visit our workplace, or who we work with, as required by law.
- d) Community Standards – We act in a manner that aims to preserve and protect the Company's reputation consistent with reasonable expectations of our investors and the broader community in which we operate, acting ethically and responsibly and complying with all laws and regulations that apply to the entity and its operations.
- e) Environment – We are committed to act responsibly towards the environment and comply with legislation in respect of licenses held as part of the Company's operations.

3.2 Code of Conduct

Enova's policies contain a formal code of conduct and ethics that applies to all directors and employees, who are expected to maintain a high standard of conduct and work performance and observe standards of equity and fairness in dealing with others.

3.3 Whistleblower Protection Policy

Enova directors support Whistleblower action at any level. The Whistleblower Protection Policy is underpinned by a strong commitment to building a culture in the Company that reflects sound governance and promotes ethical behaviour in the detection and management of fraudulent, corrupt or improper conduct. Enova values ethical behaviour, integrity, and respect. Enova considers that working with integrity, honesty and respect includes encouraging employees and stakeholders to speak up in relation to conduct that does not align with this code of conduct or with the law and taking steps to protect the identity of that person when they do.

Enova encourages employees and stakeholders to speak up without fear of intimidation or reprisal in relation to conduct that does not align with the Company's corporate policies or the law and Enova will protect disclosers when they do. The policy may be obtained from the Company website.

3.4 Anti-bribery and Corruption Policy

Australia has strict laws against bribery and corruption. The anti-bribery laws of some countries including Australia, the United States and United Kingdom can apply to actions carried out in other countries (i.e., wide-reaching extra-territorial effect). Directors and employees must comply with and uphold all laws against bribery, corruption and related conduct applying to the Company in all the jurisdictions where the Company operates.

Corrupt conduct involves the dishonest or partial use of power or position which results in one person/group being advantaged over another. Corruption can take many forms including, but not limited to:

- a) official misconduct;
- b) bribery and blackmail;
- c) unauthorised use of confidential information;
- d) fraud; and
- e) theft.

Accordingly, the Company has a strict policy not to offer or receive secret commissions or bribes to further its business interests.

Enova is committed to adopting effective systems to counter bribery and related improper conduct and to monitor and enforce these systems.

3.5 Securities Trading Policy

While carrying out their duties, directors and employees often possess information which may be regarded as inside information either specifically under terms of the Corporations Act, or more generally by informed and ethical persons.

By way of guidance such information could include, but would not be limited to:

- financial information of any type such as changes in operating forecasts, adjustments in capital or capital structure, borrowings, liquidity or cash flow circumstances;
- information about material acquisitions or divestments by the Company;
- changes to the Board, management or auditors; and
- regulatory decisions or significant litigation likely to affect the Company.

Directors, employees and their associates may not trade or deal in Company shares except in accordance with the preceding paragraphs and only during trading window periods being those periods beginning 48 hours after lodgement of the Company's quarterly results, half year and annual financial statements and concluding on the date that is two weeks prior to the release of those reports.

Except for the trading window periods described in the preceding paragraph, all other times are "Closed Periods" being those periods when directors, employees and their associates are generally prohibited from trading in the Company's securities.

Before dealing in Company shares, an intention to trade must be discussed with and approved.

- in the case of directors, by the chairman.
- in the case of the chairman by an independent director; and
- in the case of all other employees by a director.

In addition, Directors are obliged to inform the Company Secretary of any dealing in Company Shares in the form required by the Corporations Act.

Employees who wish to trade outside the trading windows must obtain prior approval of the Board which may, under exceptional circumstances, consider applications for exemption from compliance with the Share Trading Policy. The Board will exercise its unfettered discretion in deliberating the merits of each case and consent will generally be provided only in cases of clear financial hardship.

In the context of the Share Trading Policy, associates of employees include the spouse, partner, members of employee's, spouse's or partner's immediate families together with any third parties or entities controlled by the employee or such associates including family trusts and personal superannuation schemes.

Principle 4: Safeguard the integrity of corporate reports

4.1 Audit Committee

Given the size of the Board, coupled with the skills and experience of Board members, and given that Enova is a company with a small market capitalisation, the Audit Committee is comprised of two directors being Messrs Eric Vesel (CEO/Executive Director) and Harun Halim Rasip (non-independent Non-Executive Director who is also Chair of the Audit Committee), are able to discharge its duties and responsibilities effectively under the Audit Committee Charter. The Audit Committee have direct access to management and meet periodically with the external auditors to assess and review internal controls and the Company's statutory reporting. Its activities will assist in ensuring the independence of the external Auditors and provide ready access to the full Board.

The Audit Committee meets with and receives reports from the external auditors concerning any matters that arise in connection with the performance of their role, including the adequacy of internal controls.

4.2 Financial Statement Confirmation

Declarations regarding the financial statements are received from the CEO and company accountant. The Board received such declarations for the half year and year-end financial reports.

4.3 Integrity of Corporate Reports

Enova's auditor attends the Company's AGM and is available to answer questions from security holders relevant to the audit.

Principle 5: Make timely and balanced disclosure

5.1 Continuous Disclosure

The Board and senior management are conscious of the ASX Listing Rule Continuous Disclosure requirements, which are supported by law, and Directors take steps to ensure compliance. The Company has a policy, which can be summarised as follows:

- the Board, with appropriate advice, determines whether an announcement is required under the Continuous Disclosure principles;
- all announcements are approved by the Board, and monitored by the Company Secretary; and
- all media content is approved, in consultation of the Board of Directors, and authorised by a nominated Non-executive Director with their consent.

5.2 Market Announcements

The Board automatically receives a copy of market announcements immediately after they have been made.

5.3 Investor Presentations

Enova releases a copy of any substantive investor presentation on the ASX Market Announcements Platform ahead of the presentation.

Principle 6: Respect the rights of security holders

6.1 Information to Investors via Website

Enova believes that the internet is now the best way to communicate with shareholders and provides detailed announcements to the ASX and on its website to ensure that shareholders are kept informed on Enova's activities.

6.2 Investor Relations

Enova's website has an investors page that displays all announcements and a separate page that includes a copy of its Corporate Governance Statement and various governance charters and policies.

Shareholders are also able to contact the Company through its website. The Company's ensures regular reporting, active participation at the Company's AGM and encouragement of shareholder communications.

6.3 Participation at Meeting

Notices of a General Meeting, together with accompanying information such as the explanatory memorandum, are sent to shareholders, either by mail or email, depending on the shareholder's election, and are also placed on the Company's website. Shareholders are encouraged to attend a General Meeting and ask questions.

6.4 Substantive resolutions by Poll, not show of hands

Enova security holders are given the opportunity to vote on all substantive resolutions at a Company's General Meeting by Poll. Notices of meeting are sent out in advance of the meeting with proxy voting papers.

6.5 Communicating Electronically

The Company website provides an access portal for all significant communications. All ASX announcements, annual and other regulatory reports, company presentations and notices of general meetings are published on this website. Shareholders are also encouraged to view the ASX website for announcements made by the Company.

Shareholders may also elect to receive communications from the Company's share registrar, Boardroom Limited, by email.

Principle 7: Recognise and manage risk

7.1 Risk management

The size of the Board, coupled with the skills, experience and independence of each Board member, allow the Board to discharge its duties and responsibilities effectively under the Risk Management Committee Charter.

The Board considers identification and management of key risks associated with the business as vital to maximise shareholder wealth. An assessment of the Company's risk profile is undertaken on a regular basis and is reviewed by the Board, covering all aspects of the business from the operational level through to strategic level risks.

The CEO/Executive Director has been delegated the task of implementing internal controls to identify and manage risks for which the Board provides oversight. The effectiveness of these controls is monitored and reviewed regularly.

Risk is a standing item on the agenda of Board meetings for reporting against identified material business risks.

7.2 Risk Management Framework

Enova's risk management framework is reviewed by the Board of Directors annually to coincide with the preparation and lodgement of the Company's Annual Report.

7.3 Internal Audit

The Board has determined that, due to the size of the Company and its activities, an internal audit function is not currently appropriate. As noted regarding recommendations 7.1 and 7.2 above and regarding Principle 4 above, the Board has adopted a Risk Management Policy and has processes appropriate to the size of Enova to manage the Company's material business risks and to ensure regular reporting to the Board on whether those risks are being managed effectively in accordance with the controls that are in place.

7.4 Risk Exposure

The Group has developed a series of operational risks which the Group believes to be reflective of the industry and geographical locations in which the Group operates. These risk areas are provided to assist investors to understand risks faced by the Group and the industry in which we operate.

The key risks are, and not limited to:

- fluctuations in commodity prices and exchange rates;
- success or otherwise of exploration activities;
- reliance on licenses, permits and approvals from governmental and landowners' authorities.
- loss of key management;
- ability to obtain additional financing; and
- changed operating, market or regulatory environments.

Principle 8: Remunerate fairly and responsibly

8.1 Remuneration Committee

The size of the Board, coupled with the skills, experience and independence of each Board member, allow the Board to discharge its duties and responsibilities effectively under the Remuneration Committee Charter.

The Company employs the Managing Director/CEO and appoints contractors to complete certain corporate tasks. When required, the Board determines on a case-by-case basis the terms and conditions of employment of company executives and consultants, including remuneration. Senior executives' remuneration packages are reviewed by reference to the Company's performance, the executive director's or a senior executive's performance, as well as comparable information from industry sectors and other listed companies in similar industries, which is obtained from external remuneration sources. This ensures that base remuneration is set to reflect the market for a comparable role.

8.2 Remuneration Policy

Remuneration details of non-executive directors, executive directors and senior management are set out in the Remuneration Report that forms part of the Directors' report.

The performance of the executive director and any senior executives is measured against criteria agreed annually and bonuses and incentives are linked to predetermined performance criteria and may, with shareholder approval, include the issue of shares and / or options.

There are no schemes for retirement benefits, other than statutory superannuation for non-executive directors.

8.3 Equity Based Remuneration Scheme

The Company's Employee Securities Incentive Plan was adopted and approved by shareholders at the Company's General Meeting. Eligible participants (directors, employees and contractors) are allowed to participate in the plan once invited by the Board.

A summary of the Plan was disclosed in the Notice of General Meeting when approval was sought.

Appendix 4G

Key to Disclosures

Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Name of entity

ENOVA MINING LIMITED

ABN/ARBN

64 087 595 980

Financial year ended:

31 DECEMBER 2025

Our corporate governance statement¹ for the period above can be found at:²

☐ These pages of our annual report:

☒ This URL on our website:

<https://enovamining.com/about/corporate-governance/>

The Corporate Governance Statement is accurate and up to date as at 31 March 2026 and has been approved by the board.

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

Date: 31 March 2026

Name of authorised officer
authorising lodgement: Leonard Math

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 at: https://enovamining.com/about/corporate-governance/	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
1.2	A listed entity should: (a) undertake appropriate checks before appointing a director or senior executive or putting someone forward for election as a director; and (b) provide security holders with all material information in its possession relevant to a decision on whether or not to elect or re-elect a director.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
1.3	A listed entity should have a written agreement with each director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
1.4	The company secretary of a listed entity should be accountable directly to the board, through the chair, on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the board.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

⁴ Tick the box in this column only if you have followed the relevant recommendation **in full** for the **whole** of the period above. Where the recommendation has a disclosure obligation attached, you must insert the location where that disclosure has been made, where indicated by the line with “*insert location*” underneath. If the disclosure in question has been made in your corporate governance statement, you need only insert “our corporate governance statement”. If the disclosure has been made in your annual report, you should insert the page number(s) of your annual report (eg “pages 10-12 of our annual report”). If the disclosure has been made on your website, you should insert the URL of the web page where the disclosure has been made or can be accessed (eg “www.entityname.com.au/corporate governance/charters/”).

⁵ If you have followed all of the Council’s recommendations **in full** for the **whole** of the period above, you can, if you wish, delete this column from the form and re-format it.

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
1.5	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a diversity policy; (b) through its board or a committee of the board set measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity in the composition of its board, senior executives and workforce generally; and (c) disclose in relation to each reporting period: (1) the measurable objectives set for that period to achieve gender diversity; (2) the entity's progress towards achieving those objectives; and (3) either: (A) the respective proportions of men and women on the board, in senior executive positions and across the whole workforce (including how the entity has defined "senior executive" for these purposes); or (B) if the entity is a "relevant employer" under the Workplace Gender Equality Act, the entity's most recent "Gender Equality Indicators", as defined in and published under that Act. If the entity was in the S&P / ASX 300 Index at the commencement of the reporting period, the measurable objective for achieving gender diversity in the composition of its board should be to have not less than 30% of its directors of each gender within a specified period.	☐ and we have disclosed a copy of our diversity policy at: [insert location] and we have disclosed the information referred to in paragraph (c) at: [insert location] and if we were included in the S&P / ASX 300 Index at the commencement of the reporting period our measurable objective for achieving gender diversity in the composition of its board of not less than 30% of its directors of each gender within a specified period.	☒ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
1.6	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of the board, its committees and individual directors; and (b) disclose for each reporting period whether a performance evaluation has been undertaken in accordance with that process during or in respect of that period.	☐ and we have disclosed the evaluation process referred to in paragraph (a) at: [insert location] and whether a performance evaluation was undertaken for the reporting period in accordance with that process at: [insert location]	☒ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
1.7	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a process for evaluating the performance of its senior executives at least once every reporting period; and (b) disclose for each reporting period whether a performance evaluation has been undertaken in accordance with that process during or in respect of that period.	☐ and we have disclosed the evaluation process referred to in paragraph (a) at: [insert location] and whether a performance evaluation was undertaken for the reporting period in accordance with that process at: [insert location]	☒ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
PRINCIPLE 2 - STRUCTURE THE BOARD TO BE EFFECTIVE AND ADD VALUE			
2.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a nomination committee which: (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the members of the committee; and (5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have a nomination committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs to address board succession issues and to ensure that the board has the appropriate balance of skills, knowledge, experience, independence and diversity to enable it to discharge its duties and responsibilities effectively.	☐ <i>[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):]</i> and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at: and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) at: <i>[If the entity complies with paragraph (b):]</i> and we have disclosed the fact that we do not have a nomination committee and the processes we employ to address board succession issues and to ensure that the board has the appropriate balance of skills, knowledge, experience, independence and diversity to enable it to discharge its duties and responsibilities effectively at: <i>[insert location]</i>	☒ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
2.2	A listed entity should have and disclose a board skills matrix setting out the mix of skills that the board currently has or is looking to achieve in its membership.	☒ and we have disclosed our board skills matrix at: Item 2.2 of the Corporate Governance Statement	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> 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
2.3	A listed entity should disclose: (a) the names of the directors considered by the board to be independent directors; (b) if a director has an interest, position, affiliation or relationship of the type described in Box 2.3 but the board is of the opinion that it does not compromise the independence of the director, the nature of the interest, position or relationship in question and an explanation of why the board is of that opinion; and (c) the length of service of each director.	☒ and we have disclosed the names of the directors considered by the board to be independent directors at: Annual Report 31 December 2025 and Corporate Governance Statement and, where applicable, the information referred to in paragraph (b) at: Annual Report 31 December 2025 and Corporate Governance Statement Annual Report 31 December 2025 and Corporate Governance Statement	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
2.4	A majority of the board of a listed entity should be independent directors.	☐	☒ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
2.5	The chair of the board of a listed entity should be an independent director and, in particular, should not be the same person as the CEO of the entity.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
2.6	A listed entity should have a program for inducting new directors and for periodically reviewing whether there is a need for existing directors to undertake professional development to maintain the skills and knowledge needed to perform their role as directors effectively.	☐	☒ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
PRINCIPLE 3 – INSTIL A CULTURE OF ACTING LAWFULLY, ETHICALLY AND RESPONSIBLY			
3.1	A listed entity should articulate and disclose its values.	☒ and we have disclosed our values at: https://enovamining.com/about/corporate-governance/	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
3.2	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a code of conduct for its directors, senior executives and employees; and (b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material breaches of that code.	☒ and we have disclosed our code of conduct at: https://enovamining.com/about/corporate-governance/	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
3.3	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a whistleblower policy; and (b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material incidents reported under that policy.	☒ and we have disclosed our whistleblower policy at: https://enovamining.com/about/corporate-governance/	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
3.4	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose an anti-bribery and corruption policy; and (b) ensure that the board or committee of the board is informed of any material breaches of that policy.	☒ and we have disclosed our anti-bribery and corruption policy at: https://enovamining.com/about/corporate-governance/	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

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.	☐ <i>[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):]</i> and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at: <i>[insert location]</i> and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) at: <i>[insert location]</i> <i>[If the entity complies with paragraph (b):]</i> and we have disclosed the fact that we do not have an audit committee and the processes we employ that independently verify and safeguard the integrity of our corporate reporting, including the processes for the appointment and removal of the external auditor and the rotation of the audit engagement partner at: <i>[insert location]</i>	☒ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
4.2	The board of a listed entity should, before it approves the entity's financial statements for a financial period, receive from its CEO and CFO a declaration that, in their opinion, the financial records of the entity have been properly maintained and that the financial statements comply with the appropriate accounting standards and give a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the entity and that the opinion has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
4.3	A listed entity should disclose its process to verify the integrity of any periodic corporate report it releases to the market that is not audited or reviewed by an external auditor.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

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 at: https://enovamining.com/about/corporate-governance/	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
5.2	A listed entity should ensure that its board receives copies of all material market announcements promptly after they have been made.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
5.3	A listed entity that gives a new and substantive investor or analyst presentation should release a copy of the presentation materials on the ASX Market Announcements Platform ahead of the presentation.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
PRINCIPLE 6 – RESPECT THE RIGHTS OF SECURITY HOLDERS			
6.1	A listed entity should provide information about itself and its governance to investors via its website.	☒ and we have disclosed information about us and our governance on our website at: https://enovamining.com/about/corporate-governance/	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
6.2	A listed entity should have an investor relations program that facilitates effective two-way communication with investors.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
6.3	A listed entity should disclose how it facilitates and encourages participation at meetings of security holders.	☒ and we have disclosed how we facilitate and encourage participation at meetings of security holders at: https://enovamining.com/about/corporate-governance/	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
6.4	A listed entity should ensure that all substantive resolutions at a meeting of security holders are decided by a poll rather than by a show of hands.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
6.5	A listed entity should give security holders the option to receive communications from, and send communications to, the entity and its security registry electronically.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

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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.	☒ <i>[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):]</i> and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at: https://enovamining.com/about/corporate-governance/ and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) at: Annual Report 31 December 2025 <i>[If the entity complies with paragraph (b):]</i> and we have disclosed the fact that we do not have a risk committee or committees that satisfy (a) and the processes we employ for overseeing our risk management framework at: <i>[insert location]</i>	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
7.2	The board or a committee of the board should: (a) review the entity's risk management framework at least annually to satisfy itself that it continues to be sound and that the entity is operating with due regard to the risk appetite set by the board; and (b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether such a review has taken place.	☒ and we have disclosed whether a review of the entity's risk management framework was undertaken during the reporting period at: https://enovamining.com/about/corporate-governance/	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> 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
7.3	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.	☐ <i>[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):]</i> and we have disclosed how our internal audit function is structured and what role it performs at: <i>[insert location]</i> <i>[If the entity complies with paragraph (b):]</i> and we have disclosed the fact that we do not have an internal audit function and the processes we employ for evaluating and continually improving the effectiveness of our risk management and internal control processes at: <i>[insert location]</i>	☒ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
7.4	A listed entity should disclose whether it has any material exposure to environmental or social risks and, if it does, how it manages or intends to manage those risks.	☒ and we have disclosed whether we have any material exposure to environmental and social risks at: Corporate Governance Statement 31 December 2025 and, if we do, how we manage or intend to manage those risks at: Corporate Governance Statement 31 December 2025	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
PRINCIPLE 8 – REMUNERATE FAIRLY AND RESPONSIBLY			
8.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a remuneration committee which: (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the members of the committee; and (5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have a remuneration committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs for setting the level and composition of remuneration for directors and senior executives and ensuring that such remuneration is appropriate and not excessive.	☐ <i>[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):]</i> and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at: <i>[insert location]</i> and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) at: <i>[insert location]</i> <i>[If the entity complies with paragraph (b):]</i> and we have disclosed the fact that we do not have a remuneration committee and the processes we employ for setting the level and composition of remuneration for directors and senior executives and ensuring that such remuneration is appropriate and not excessive: <i>[insert location]</i>	☒ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
8.2	A listed entity should separately disclose its policies and practices regarding the remuneration of non-executive directors and the remuneration of executive directors and other senior executives.	☒ and we have disclosed separately our remuneration policies and practices regarding the remuneration of non-executive directors and the remuneration of executive directors and other senior executives at: https://enovamining.com/about/corporate-governance/	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
8.3	A listed entity which has an equity-based remuneration scheme should: (a) have a policy on whether participants are permitted to enter into transactions (whether through the use of derivatives or otherwise) which limit the economic risk of participating in the scheme; and (b) disclose that policy or a summary of it.	☒ and we have disclosed our policy on this issue or a summary of it at: Annual Report 31 December 202 and Corporate Governance Statement	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we do not have an equity-based remuneration scheme and this recommendation is therefore not applicable OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

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
ADDITIONAL RECOMMENDATIONS THAT APPLY ONLY IN CERTAIN CASES			
9.1	A listed entity with a director who does not speak the language in which board or security holder meetings are held or key corporate documents are written should disclose the processes it has in place to ensure the director understands and can contribute to the discussions at those meetings and understands and can discharge their obligations in relation to those documents.	☐ and we have disclosed information about the processes in place at: <i>[insert location]</i> NOT APPLICABLE	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we do not have a director in this position and this recommendation is therefore not applicable OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
9.2	A listed entity established outside Australia should ensure that meetings of security holders are held at a reasonable place and time.	☐ NOT APPLICABLE	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are established in Australia and this recommendation is therefore not applicable OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
9.3	A listed entity established outside Australia, and an externally managed listed entity that has an AGM, should ensure that its external auditor attends its AGM and is available to answer questions from security holders relevant to the audit.	☒ NOT APPLICABLE	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are established in Australia and not an externally managed listed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable ☐ we are an externally managed entity that does not hold an AGM and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES APPLICABLE TO EXTERNALLY MANAGED LISTED ENTITIES			
-	<i>Alternative to Recommendation 1.1 for externally managed listed entities:</i> The responsible entity of an externally managed listed entity should disclose: (a) the arrangements between the responsible entity and the listed entity for managing the affairs of the listed entity; and (b) the role and responsibility of the board of the responsible entity for overseeing those arrangements.	☐ and we have disclosed the information referred to in paragraphs (a) and (b) at: <i>[insert location]</i> NOT APPLICABLE	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> 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
-	<i>Alternative to Recommendations 8.1, 8.2 and 8.3 for externally managed listed entities:</i> An externally managed listed entity should clearly disclose the terms governing the remuneration of the manager.	☐ and we have disclosed the terms governing our remuneration as manager of the entity at: NOT APPLICABLE	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement