

Australian Securities Exchange Listing Rule 4.10.3 requires companies to disclose the extent to which they have complied with the best practice recommendations of the ASX Corporate Governance Council (“CGC”).

This Corporate Governance Statement (“Statement”) summarises the corporate governance practices adopted by the Board of Directors and their compliance with the ASX Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations, 4th Edition, for the 2025 financial year and to the date of this Statement. Where a best practice recommendation has not been followed, the non-compliance has been noted and full-disclosure justification provided.

FAR Limited’s (“FAR” or “Company”) objective is to achieve best practice in corporate governance commensurate with FAR’s size, extent of operations and the industry within which it participates.

FAR’s policies and charters that form part of the Company’s corporate governance framework can be found on our website and are listed below:

Charters	Policies
Board	Anti-Bribery & Corruption
Audit & Risk Committee	Code of Conduct
Remuneration & Nomination Committee	Diversity
	Environment & Sustainability
	Human Rights & Child Protection
	Market Disclosure & Communications
	Risk Oversight & Management
	Security Trading
	Climate Change
	Privacy
	Whistleblower

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.*

The Constitution provides that the business of the Company is to be managed by or under the direction of the Directors. The Board has approved a formal Board Charter which defines the roles, responsibilities and authorities of the Board of Directors and management.

The Board operates in accordance with the broad principles set out herein. The Board is responsible for corporate strategy, implementation of business plans, allocation of resources, approval of budgets and major capital expenditure, and the adherence to Company policies.

The Board is also responsible for compliance with the Code of Conduct, overseeing risk management and internal controls, and the assessment, appointment and removal of senior executives and the company secretary.

The Board meets regularly to review the Company’s performance and progress against its strategy. Details of the number of Board meetings held during the reporting period and attendance by Directors are set out in the Directors’ Report in the Company’s 2025 Annual Report.

The Company has established the functions reserved for the Board and has established a delegation of authority outlining the matters reserved for the Board and those delegated to management, subject to compliance with strategic and capital plans approved by the Board.

Directors receive comprehensive reports at each of the Board meetings and have access to Company records, information and Company personnel.

Recommendation 1.2: A listed entity should:

- (a) *undertake appropriate checks before appointing a director or senior executive or putting someone forward for election as a director; and*
- (b) *provide security holders with all material information in its possession relevant to a decision on whether or not to elect or re-elect a director.*

The Company undertakes the appropriate checks before it appoints a person including but not limited to reviewing the person's character, experience, qualifications, criminal record and bankruptcy history. This is done through enquiry, publicly available information and statutory declarations. Existing directors also conduct interviews with potential candidates to ensure there is an appropriate fit for the Company's strategic direction.

To assist the Company's shareholders in making an informed decision on whether to vote in favour of a director standing for election or re-election the Company provides director biographical details, including their relevant qualifications and experience, skills and other directorships and commitments in the Annual Report, on the Company's website and/or in an ASX announcement.

Recommendation 1.3: A listed entity should have a written agreement with each director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment.

The Company has entered into written agreements with each director and senior executive (as applicable). The director agreements include amongst other things the time commitment envisaged, the requirement to disclose directors' interests, the requirement to comply with key corporate policies, the circumstances in which a director is entitled to receive independent advice and indemnity and insurance arrangements.

The senior executive agreements set out the terms of their employment including a description of their position, duties, responsibilities, the person to whom they report, the circumstances in which their service may be terminated and any entitlements on termination.

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.

The Board is responsible for the appointment of the Company Secretary. The Company Secretary is accountable to the Chair of the Board with respect to all matters regarding the proper functioning of the Board and its Committees, and all Directors have reasonable access to the Company Secretary.

The profile, qualifications and experience of FAR's Company Secretary is set out in the 2025 Annual Report.

Recommendation 1.5: A listed entity should:

- (a) *have and disclose a diversity policy;*
- (b) *through its board or a relevant 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 the and published under that Act.*

The Company has a Diversity Policy that formalises the Company’s view and approach to diversity in the workplace; the Diversity Policy is on the Company’s website. During the reporting period the Company continued to streamline the organisation as strategic options are being assessed to deliver value to our shareholders. This process has achieved a reduction in corporate overheads and the number of employees within the Company.

The Company’s workforce is relatively small and as such the Board does not believe it is appropriate to establish formal diversity objectives at this stage and therefore, we do not comply with Recommendation 1.5 in its entirety.

The respective proportions of men and women on the Board, in senior executive positions and across the whole organisation at 31 December 2025 were as follows:

	Female %	Male %
Board		
Board of Directors	0%	100%
Whole Organisation		
Senior Executives (including Executive Directors)	0%	0%
Other (staff and consultants)	50%	50%
Total workforce	20%	80%

The Company is not considered a “relevant employer” under the Workplace General Equality Act 2012 (Cth), as it is not a non-public sector employer with 100 or more employees in Australia for any six months or more of a reporting period.

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 with that process during or in respect of that period.*

The FAR Board promotes transparency and accountability. Evaluation of performance is a key element of achieving this objective. The Board has an internal, informal ongoing process of self-assessment, considering both its collective performance and that of individual Directors.

The Chair’s performance is considered by the other Directors. A Director whose performance is unsatisfactory may be asked to retire. Given the size and nature of the Company’s operations, the Board has not yet undertaken an external assessment of performance. In the period under review, the Board was satisfied that its performance was effective and efficient.

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.*

Given the size and nature of the Company there were no Senior Executives employed during the reporting period.

FAR's remuneration report, which details the Company's policy on the remuneration of key management personnel, is set out in the Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2025.

Principle 2: Structure the board to be effective and add value

Recommendation 2.1: The board of a listed entity should:

- (a) *have a nomination committee which:*
- 1) *has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and*
 - 2) *is chaired by an independent director,*
and disclose:
 - 3) *the charter of the committee;*
 - 4) *the members of the committee;*
 - 5) *as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or*
- (b) *if it does not have a nomination committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs to address board succession issues and to ensure that the board has the appropriate balance of skills, knowledge, experience, independence and diversity to enable it to discharge its duties and responsibilities effectively.*

The Company's Remuneration & Nomination Committee Charter includes the objectives, membership, attendance, authority, responsibilities and procedures of the Committee. The Remuneration & Nomination Committee Charter is disclosed on the Company's website.

Due to the size of the existing Board and the magnitude of the Company's operations, the Company dissolved the Remuneration & Nomination Committee in February 2025. Pursuant to the Company's Board Charter, the full Board carries out the duties that would ordinarily be assigned to the Remuneration & Nomination Committee in accordance with the Charter of the Committee.

The Company did not meet this Recommendation in its entirety.

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.

The Board reviews and aims to achieve a mix of skills, knowledge, diversity and expertise as well as operational and international experience amongst its Directors.

It is the Board's view that the current Directors possess an appropriate mix of relevant skills, experience, expertise and diversity to enable the Board to discharge its responsibilities and deliver the Company's strategic objectives. This mix is subject to review on a regular basis as part of the Board's performance review process.

The Board did not conduct a review of its existing Board Skills Matrix during the period, however the Board has the appropriate balance of skills, knowledge, experience and independence to enable it to discharge its duties and responsibilities effectively.

The skills and experience represented in the Board and relevant to the Company's business are set out below:

Area	Competence
Leadership	Business leadership, public listed company experience, international experience
Business and finance	Accounting, audit, business strategy, mergers and acquisitions, corporate finance, investment banking, capital markets

Sustainability and stakeholder management

Corporate governance, government affairs, remuneration, health, safety, environment, community relations and operating in international jurisdictions, especially as it is related to Anti-Bribery and Corruption.

Technical

Exploration and operations development.

International

International business, exploration and development.

To the extent that any skills are not directly represented on the Board, they are augmented through external advisors.

Full details of each Directors' relevant skills and experience are set out in the Company's 2025 Annual Report.

Recommendation 2.3: A listed entity should disclose:

- (a) *the names of the directors considered by the board to be independent directors;*
- (b) *if a director has an interest, position, or relationship of the type described in Box 2.3 (ref ASX Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations 4th Edition) 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.*

An independent director is a non-executive director who is not a member of management and free from any business or other relationship that could materially interfere with, or could reasonably be perceived to materially interfere with, the independent exercise of judgement.

The Board considers the independence of Directors having regard to the relationships listed in Box 2.3 of the ASX Recommendations. The Board regularly assesses the independence of each Non-Executive Director in light of the information which each Director is required to disclose in relation to any material contract or other relationship with the Company in accordance with the Director's terms of appointment, the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth), and the Board Charter.

When appointing an independent director or reviewing the independence of its Directors', the Board will have regard to the definition of independent director and the factors set out in the Recommendations, in particular the factors relevant to assessing the independence of a director set out in Recommendation 2.3.

As on the date of this report, the Board's assessment of each current Director is set out below:

Name of Director	Position	Term in office	Status (Independent or Executive)
P O'Connor	Non-Executive Chair	Since 1 July 2021	Independent Director
R Kaye SC	Non-Executive Director	Since 30 June 2021	Independent Director
A Lilley	Non-Executive Director	Since 12 April 2024	Independent Director

Recommendation 2.4: A majority of the board of a listed entity should be independent directors.

As at the date of this Statement, the Board has maintained a majority of independent directors.

Recommendation 2.5: The chair of the board of a listed entity should be an independent director and, in particular, should not be the same person as the CEO of the entity.

Independent Non-Executive Director, Mr P O'Connor has held the position of Chair from 7 July 2021. No person held the position of Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer during the reporting period.

The Chair provides leadership to the Board in relation to all Board matters and is responsible for ensuring that the Board meets its responsibilities under the Board Charter. The role is set out in more detail in the Board Charter.

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.

New directors are briefed and provided information on FAR's strategy, financial performance, projects, Code of Conduct and other corporate policies. With Chair approval, the Company covers all costs incurred to undertake director training to assist in the discharge of their role as a director.

Directors are also encouraged to personally undertake appropriate training and refresher courses as appropriate to maintain the skills required to discharge their obligations to the Company.

Principle 3: Instil a culture of acting lawfully, ethically and responsibly

Recommendation 3.1: A listed entity should articulate and disclose its values.

The Company articulates its values on its website and in the Code of Conduct, which can be found on the FAR website at <https://www.far.com.au/corporate-governance/>. In particular, as part of its role as a responsible corporation, FAR is focused on enacting policies and practices that are ethically, socially and environmentally sound. FAR is also committed to the health and safety of the Company's employees, contractors and partners. All operational activities must be carried out within international industry standards of safety and environmental consideration.

Recommendation 3.2: A listed entity should:

- (a) *have and disclose a code of conduct for its directors, senior executives and employees; and*
- (b) *ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material breaches of that code.*

The Company has a Code of Conduct that applies to all directors, employees and contractors. The Code of Conduct is reviewed by the Board and updated as necessary to ensure it reflects an appropriate standard of behaviour and professionalism to maintain confidence in FAR's integrity.

In summary, the Code of Conduct requires that at all times Company personnel, including contractors and partners, act with the utmost integrity, objectivity and in compliance with the letter and the spirit of the law and Company policies.

A copy of the Code of Conduct can be found on the FAR website at <https://www.far.com.au/corporate-governance/>.

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.*

The Company has a Whistleblower Policy, which is available on the FAR website at <https://www.far.com.au/corporate-governance/>. The Policy provides for reporting of incidents to the Board.

Recommendation 3.4: A listed entity should:

- (a) *have and disclose an anti-bribery and corruption policy; and*
- (b) *ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material breaches of that policy.*

The Company has an Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy, which is available on the FAR website at <https://www.far.com.au/corporate-governance/>. The Policy provides for reporting of incidents to the Board.

Principle 4: Safeguard the integrity of corporate reports**Recommendation 4.1: The board of a listed entity should:**

- (a) *have an audit committee which:*
 - (i) *has at least three members, all of whom are non-executive directors and a majority of whom are independent directors; and*
 - (ii) *is chaired by an independent director, who is not the chair of the board, and disclose:*
 - (iii) *the charter of the committee;*
 - (iv) *the relevant qualifications and experience of the members of the committee; and*
 - (v) *in relation to each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or*
- (b) *if it does not have an audit committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs that independently verify and safeguard the integrity of its corporate reporting, including the processes for the appointment and removal of the external auditor and the rotation of the audit engagement partner.*

The Company's Audit & Risk Committee Charter includes the objectives, membership, attendance, authority, responsibilities and procedures of the Committee. The Audit & Risk Committee Charter is disclosed on the Company's website.

Due to the size of the existing Board and the magnitude of the Company's operations, the Company dissolved the Audit & Risk Committee in February 2025. Pursuant to the Company's Board Charter, the full Board carries out the duties that would ordinarily be assigned to the Audit & Risk Committee in accordance with the Charter of the Committee.

The Company did not meet this Recommendation in its entirety.

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.

Prior to the Directors making the Directors' Declaration in the Financial Report, the Chair and Chief Financial Officer provide to the Board confirmation in writing that the Company's financial records have been properly maintained and that the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position and performance, and that the risk management and internal compliance and control systems are operating efficiently and effectively in all material respects in relation to financial reporting risks. This declaration is given in accordance with section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth).

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.

The FAR Market Disclosure & Communications Policy describes the review process for all ASX releases. The Board reviews and approves all periodic corporate reports released to the market.

Principle 5: Make timely and balanced disclosure

Recommendation 5.1: A listed entity should have and disclose a written policy for complying with its continuous disclosure obligations under Listing Rule 3.1.

The Board has a Market Disclosure & Communications Policy. This Policy recognises FAR's commitment to ensuring that all investors have equal and timely access to material information concerning FAR, including: its financial position, performance, ownership and governance; ensuring that all announcements are clear, concise and factual; complying with the disclosure principles contained in the ASX Listing Rules and the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth); and preventing the selective or inadvertent disclosure of material price sensitive information.

The Chair and the Company Secretary are responsible for:

- managing FAR's compliance with its continuous disclosure obligations;
- identifying and reviewing information to determine if disclosure is required;
- implementing reporting processes and controls and determining guidelines for the release of information; and
- ensuring that the Board is kept fully informed of its determinations and is promptly advised of all information disclosed to the market.

The Chair and Company Secretary have been nominated as persons responsible for communications with the ASX. This role includes responsibility for ensuring compliance with the continuous disclosure requirements in the ASX Listing Rules and overseeing and co-ordinating disclosures to the ASX, analysts, brokers, shareholders, the media and the public.

ASX releases are posted on the Company's website as soon as practical after receiving ASX acknowledgement of release to the market.

FAR's Market Disclosure & Communications Policy is available on the Company's website <https://www.far.com.au/corporate-governance/>.

The Board of FAR takes responsibility for adopting and monitoring this Policy and the management has responsibility for its effective implementation. This Policy applies to all personnel engaged by FAR and under FAR's operational control. Every employee and contractor within FAR is responsible for supporting and maintaining FAR's corporate culture and integrity.

Recommendation 5.2: A listed entity should ensure that its board receives copies of all material market announcements promptly after they have been made.

The Company ensures that its Board receives copies of all material market announcements prior to release to the market followed by immediate notification, including the announcement, after each release to the market.

Recommendation 5.3: A listed entity that gives a new and substantive investor or analyst presentation should release a copy of the presentation materials on the ASX Market Announcements Platform ahead of the presentation.

FAR's Market Disclosure & Communications Policy recognises FAR's commitment to ensuring that all investors have equal and timely access to material information concerning FAR. FAR's practice is to release all new and substantive presentations on the ASX Market Announcements Platform.

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.

The Company's website has a corporate governance landing page where all relevant corporate governance information can be accessed including the code of conduct, policies, charters and the constitution.

The website also includes links to annual and half-year reports, ASX announcements and other key information.

Recommendation 6.2: A listed entity should have an investor relations program that facilitates effective two-way communication with investors.

The Company has a Market Disclosure & Communications Policy that details the activities undertaken by FAR to effect two-way communication with investors.

The Company's primary communication platform is its website at www.far.com.au. FAR also has a general email address and telephone number where shareholders can contact the Company.

Recommendation 6.3: A listed entity should disclose how it facilitates and encourages participation at meetings of security holders.

FAR's Market Disclosure & Communications Policy is available on the Company's website and encourages and supports shareholder participation in general meetings. If appropriate, at each meeting a corporate presentation is provided on the Company's status and current projects with questions invited from those present.

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 a show of hands.

All resolutions at meetings of FAR shareholders are decided on by a poll.

Recommendation 6.5: A listed entity should give security holders the option to receive communications from, and send communications to, the entity and its security registry electronically.

Electronic communication is readily accessible to shareholders, and other interested parties who elect to register their email address via a mechanism on the Company's website. Shareholders can separately register their email address with Computershare, the Company's share registry, to receive electronic communications.

Principle 7: Recognise and manage risk**Recommendation 7.1: The board of a listed entity should:**

- (a) *have a committee or committees to oversee risk, each of which:*
- (i) *has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and*
 - (ii) *is chaired by an independent director,*
and disclose:
 - (iii) *the charter of the committee;*
 - (iv) *the members of the committee; and*
 - (v) *as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or*
- (b) *if it does not have a risk committee or committees that satisfy (a) above, disclose that fact and the processes it employs for overseeing the entity's risk management framework*

The Company's Audit & Risk Committee Charter includes the objectives, membership, attendance, authority, responsibilities and procedures of the Committee. The Audit & Risk Committee Charter is disclosed on the Company's website.

Due to the size of the existing Board and the magnitude of the Company's operations, the Company dissolved the Audit & Risk Committee in February 2025. Pursuant to the Company's Board Charter, the full Board carries out the duties that would ordinarily be assigned to the Audit & Risk Committee in accordance with the Charter of the Committee.

The Company did not meet this Recommendation in its entirety.

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.*

The Board reviewed the Company's risk management framework during the reporting period and was satisfied that it continues to be effective and sound and that FAR is operating with due regard to the risk appetite set by the Board.

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 risk management and internal control processes.*

The Directors believe the Company is not of a size and complexity that requires an internal audit function.

The Audit & Risk Committee Charter provides for the Audit & Risk Committee to monitor the need for an internal audit function.

Internal audits may be conducted from time-to-time as required by an appropriately qualified independent professional firm.

The Company however, employs the following process for evaluating and continually improving the effectiveness of its risk management and internal control processes:

- the Audit & Risk Committee (currently, the Board) monitors the need for an internal audit function having regard to the size, location and complexity of the Company's operations; and
- the Audit & Risk Committee (currently, the Board) assisted by management periodically undertakes an internal review of financial systems and processes where systems are considered to require improvement these systems are developed.

The Company considers this Recommendation met.

Recommendation 7.4: A listed entity should disclose whether it has any material exposure to environmental and social risks and, if it does, how it manages or intends to manage those risks.

The material business risks that could impact the economic sustainability of the Company are included in the Directors' Report contained within the 2025 Annual Report. Given the limited activities of the Company during 2025 environmental and social risks were not deemed material. The Board regularly discusses risk and continually reviews and monitors the financial position and performance of the Company. At each Board meeting an operations and financial update is provided together with a governance update including any changes to the risk register and major risks, the current controls in place and where further action is required.

The Company is subject to a range of general economic risks, including macro-economic risks, government policy, general business conditions, changes in technology and many other factors.

The Environment & Sustainability Policy and Human Rights & Child Protection Policy can be viewed on the Company's website.

Principle 8: Remunerate fairly and responsibly

Recommendation 8.1: The board of a listed entity should:

- (a) *have a remuneration committee which:*
 - (i) *has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and*
 - (ii) *is chaired by an independent director,*
and disclose:
 - (iii) *the charter of the committee;*
 - (iv) *the members of the committee; and*
 - (v) *as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or*
- (b) *if it does not have a remuneration committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs for setting the level and composition of remuneration for directors and senior executives and ensuring that such remuneration is appropriate and not excessive.*

The Company's Remuneration & Nomination Committee Charter includes the objectives, membership, attendance, authority, responsibilities and procedures of the Committee. The Remuneration & Nomination Committee Charter is disclosed on the Company's website.

Due to the size of the existing Board and the magnitude of the Company's operations, the Company dissolved the Remuneration & Nomination Committee in February 2025. Pursuant to the Company's Board Charter, the full Board carries out the duties that would ordinarily be assigned to the Remuneration & Nomination Committee in accordance with the Charter of the Committee.

The Company did not meet this Recommendation in its entirety.

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.

The Company has separately disclosed its policies and practices regarding the remuneration of non-executive directors and other senior executives (as applicable) in the Remuneration Report contained within the 2025 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.*

There were no equity-based remuneration grants during the reporting period and there are no share performance rights or share options on issue at the date of this Statement.

In addition, the Company has a Securities Trading Policy, which prohibits Directors, Officers and employees, from entering into transactions (whether through the use of derivatives or otherwise), engaging in short selling or other hedging arrangements, which limits the economic risk related to the Company's securities.

The Corporate Governance Statement was approved by the Board and is current as at 18 March 2026.

Appendix 4G

Key to Disclosures

Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Name of entity

FAR Limited

ABN/ARBN

49 009 117 293

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://www.far.com.au/corporate-governance/>

The Corporate Governance Statement is accurate and up to date as at 18 March 2026 and has been approved by the board.

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

Name of authorised officer authorising lodgement:

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

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

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

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
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: https://www.far.com.au/corporate-governance/ and we have disclosed the information referred to in paragraph (c) at:	☒ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
1.6	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of the board, its committees and individual directors; and (b) disclose for each reporting period whether a performance evaluation has been undertaken in accordance with that process during or in respect of that period.	☒ and we have disclosed the evaluation process referred to in paragraph (a) in our Corporate Governance Statement, and whether a performance evaluation was undertaken for the reporting period in accordance with that process in our 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
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 whether a performance evaluation was undertaken for the reporting period in accordance with that process in our 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 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: https://www.far.com.au/corporate-governance/ and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) at: [insert location] <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 in our Corporate Governance Statement.	☒ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
2.2	A listed entity should have and disclose a board skills matrix setting out the mix of skills that the board currently has or is looking to achieve in its membership.	☒ and we have disclosed our board skills matrix in our Corporate Governance Statement.	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
2.3	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 in our Corporate Governance Statement and, where applicable, the information referred to in paragraph (b) in our Corporate Governance Statement, and the length of service of each director in our Corporate Governance Statement.	☐ 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
2.4	A majority of the board of a listed entity should be independent directors.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
2.5	The chair of the board of a listed entity should be an independent director and, in particular, should not be the same person as the CEO of the entity.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
2.6	A listed entity should have a program for inducting new directors and for periodically reviewing whether there is a need for existing directors to undertake professional development to maintain the skills and knowledge needed to perform their role as directors effectively.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
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 code of conduct at: https://www.far.com.au/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://www.far.com.au/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://www.far.com.au/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://www.far.com.au/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: https://www.far.com.au/corporate-governance/ and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) at: [insert location] <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 in our Corporate Governance Statement.	☒ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
4.2	The board of a listed entity should, before it approves the entity's financial statements for a financial period, receive from its CEO and CFO a declaration that, in their opinion, the financial records of the entity have been properly maintained and that the financial statements comply with the appropriate accounting standards and give a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the entity and that the opinion has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
4.3	A listed entity should disclose its process to verify the integrity of any periodic corporate report it releases to the market that is not audited or reviewed by an external auditor.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

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 policy at: https://www.far.com.au/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://www.far.com.au/corporate-governance/	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
6.2	A listed entity should have an investor relations program that facilitates effective two-way communication with investors.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
6.3	A listed entity should disclose how it facilitates and encourages participation at meetings of security holders.	☒ and we have disclosed how we facilitate and encourage participation at meetings of security holders in our Corporate Governance Statement.	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
6.4	A listed entity should ensure that all substantive resolutions at a meeting of security holders are decided by a poll rather than by a show of hands.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
6.5	A listed entity should give security holders the option to receive communications from, and send communications to, the entity and its security registry electronically.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

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 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://www.far.com.au/corporate-governance/ and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) at: [insert location] <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 in our Corporate Governance Statement.	☒ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
7.2	The board or a committee of the board should: (a) review the entity's risk management framework at least annually to satisfy itself that it continues to be sound and that the entity is operating with due regard to the risk appetite set by the board; and (b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether such a review has taken place.	☒ and we have disclosed whether a review of the entity's risk management framework was undertaken during the reporting period in our Corporate Governance Statement.	☐ 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
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: [insert location] <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 in our Corporate Governance Statement.	☐ 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 in our Annual Report and Corporate Governance Statement and, if we do, how we manage or intend to manage those in our Corporate Governance Statement.	☐ 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: https://www.far.com.au/corporate-governance/ and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) at: [insert location] <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 in our Corporate Governance Statement.	☒ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
8.2	A listed entity should separately disclose its policies and practices regarding the remuneration of non-executive directors and the remuneration of executive directors and other senior executives.	☒ and we have disclosed separately our remuneration policies and practices regarding the remuneration of non-executive directors and the remuneration of executive directors and other senior executives in our Annual Report and Corporate Governance Statement.	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
8.3	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 securities trading policy which covers this issue at: https://www.far.com.au/corporate-governance/	☐ 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