Corporate governance is the system by which companies are directed and managed. It influences how the objectives of the Company are set and achieved, how risk is monitored and assessed, and how performance is optimised. Good corporate governance structures encourage companies to create value through entrepreneurism, innovation, development and exploration and provide accountability and control systems commensurate with risks involved.

Good corporate governance will evolve with the changing circumstances of a Company and must be tailored to meet these circumstances. Discover Alaska Limited is a junior mining and exploration Company.

The Company's Board and management are committed to a high standard of corporate governance practices, ensuring that the Company complies with the *Corporations Act 2001*, Australian Securities Exchange (ASX) Listing Rules, Company Constitution and other applicable laws and regulations.

In February 2019, the ASX Corporate Governance Council released the 4th Edition of its Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations (4th Edition Recommendations) which came into force for financial years commencing on or after 1 January 2020. Discovery Alaska Limited has reviewed and updated its corporate governance practices to adopt the 4th Edition Recommendations.

The table below sets out the Company's position as at 12 September 2025 with regards to its compliance with the 4th Edition Recommendations:

	PRINCIPLE 1 – LAY SOLID FOUNDATIONS FO	OR MANAGEMENT AND OVERSIGHT
	Recommendation	Discovery Alaska Limited Current Practice
1.1	A listed entity should have and disclose a board charter setting out: (a) respective roles and responsibilities of its board and management; and (b) those matters expressly reserved to the board and those delegated to management.	Adopted. The Directors have adopted a Corporate Governance Policy which includes details on the operation and role of the Board and Directors. A copy of this is contained within their Corporate Governance is available on the Company's website – www.discoveryalaska.com.au .
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 reelect a director.	Adopted. Material information in relation to a director up for reelection is provided in the Notice of Meeting for each Annual General Meeting including background, other material directorships, term and the Board's consideration of them as independent or non-independent director.
1.3	A listed entity should have a written agreement with each director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment.	Adopted Directors have entered into written letter agreements with the Company setting out the terms of their appointments, including their director fee entitlements.
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.	Adopted. The responsibilities of the Company Secretary are contained within the Corporate Governance Policy document.
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	Partially Adopted. The Company has adopted a Diversity Policy, a copy of which is available on the Company's website —

achieving gender diversity in the composition of its board, senior executives and workforce generally; and

- (c) disclose in relation to each reporting period:
 - (i) the measurable objectives set for that period to achieve gender diversity;
 - (ii) the entity's progress towards achieving those objectives; and
 - (iii) 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
 - if 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.

www.discoveryalaska.com.au. Although it provides that the Board is to set specific objectives, they have yet to be set. There are no immediate plans to set these measurable objectives.

The Company makes the following disclosures regarding the proportion of women employed in the organisation:

- Women on the board: 0%
- Women in senior management: 0%
- Women in whole organisation: 0%

A listed entity should: 1.6

- (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.

- (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.

Not Adopted.

Not Adopted.

The Company does not currently have a performance evaluation policy. It is the Company's intention to eventually develop and adopt a process for periodic board and director evaluations.

An evaluation has not taken place within the financial period.

1.7 A listed entity should:

The Company does not currently have an executive performance evaluation policy as the Company does not currently have any executives. It is the Company's intention to eventually develop and adopt a process for annual senior executive evaluations.

An evaluation has not taken place within the financial period.

PRINCIPLE 2 – STRUCTURE THE BOARD TO BE EFFECTIVE AND ADD VALUE

The board of a listed entity should: 2.1

Recommendation

- (a) have a nomination 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:
 - (i) the charter of the committee:
 - (ii) the members of the committee; and
 - (iii) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual

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Not Adopted.

The Company does not have a separate nomination committee and the full board will consider the matters and issues arising that would usually fall to the nomination committee in accordance with the Nomination Committee Charter. The Company has adopted a Remuneration and Nomination Committee Charter setting out the board process to raise the issues that would otherwise be considered by the Nomination Committee. The Board considers that at this stage, no efficiencies or other benefits

	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.	would be gained by establishing a separate nomination committee. The Nomination Committee Charter is available on the Company's website – www.discoveryalaska.com.au .
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.	Not Adopted. The Company currently has a mixture of skills on the Board, including technical, financial, business, management and leadership. There is no immediate plans to develop and disclose a Board Skills Matrix.
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 (Factors relevant to assessing the independence of a director) 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.	Adopted. (a) Alan Thomas – Independent Jerko Zuvela – Independent (b) n/a n/a (c) Alan Thomas – appointed 5 October 2022 – 35 months Jerko Zuvela – appointed 24 November 2014 – 130 months
2.4	A majority of the Board of a listed entity should be independent directors.	Adopted. There are two directors considered to be independent – Alan Thomas and Jerko Zuvela. Therefore two thirds of the board is considered independent.
2.5	The Chair of a 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.	Not adopted. Peter Lloyd is the current Chairman of the Company. There is currently no appointed CEO in the Company.
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.	Adopted. The induction of new directors is currently completed by the Company Secretary. All Directors have access to professional development opportunities to improve on their skills and knowledge to assist in their roles as directors.
	PRINCIPLE 3 – INSTIL A CULTURE OF ACTIN	G LAWFULLY, ETHICALLY AND RESPONSIBLY
	Recommendation	Discovery Alaska Limited Current Practice
3.1	A listed entity should articulate and disclose its	Not Adopted.
	values.	The Company has yet to formally articulate and disclose its values.

3.2	A listed entity should:	Not Adopted.
	(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 does not have a specific Code of Conduct document, however directors' required conduct is contained within the Company's Corporate Governance Policy document. The Company intends to develop and adopt a Code of Conduct in the near future.
3.3	A listed entity should:	Not Adopted.
	(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 does not have a specific Whistleblower policy however the Company intends to develop and adopt a Whistleblower policy in the near future.
3.4	A listed entity should:	Not Adopted.
	(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 does not have a specific Anti-bribery and Corruption policy however the Company intends to develop and adopt an Anti-bribery and Corruption policy in the near future.
	PRINCIPLE 4 – SAFEGUARD THE INTEGRITY	IN CORPORATE DEPORTS
	Recommendation	Discovery Alaska Limited Current Practice
4.1	The board of a listed entity should:	Not Adopted.
	 (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 member 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 	The role of the audit committee is currently undertaken by the full board. The Company has adopted an Audit Committee Charter which is published on the Company's website – www.discoveryalaska.com.au . The Board follows the Audit Committee Charter which provides for integrity of corporate reporting and the removal of the external auditor and the rotation of the audit engagement partner.

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.	Adopted.
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.	Adopted. The Board receives detailed information in respect to the Quarterly Reports and other Corporate Reports that are required to be lodged with the ASX throughout the year.
	PRINCIPLE 5 – MAKE TIMELY AND BALANCE	ED DISCLOSURE
	Recommendation	Discovery Alaska Limited Current Practice
5.1	A listed entity should have and disclose a written policy for complying with its continuous disclosure obligations under Listing Rule 3.1.	Not Adopted. The Company currently does not have a written Continuous Disclosure Policy, however it is the Company's intention to develop and adopt a policy in the short term.
5.2	A listed entity should ensure that its board receives copies of all material market announcements promptly after they have been made.	Adopted. The Board receives and reviews all announcements prior to its release to the market.
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.	Adopted. The Company has not given any presentations during the reporting period and therefore has not needed to release presentation materials on the ASX Markets Announcements Platform.
	PRINCIPLE 6 – RESPECT THE RIGHTS OF SE	
C 4	Recommendation	Discovery Alaska Limited Current Practice
6.1	A listed entity should provide information about itself and its governance to investors via its website.	Adopted. Refer to the Company's Corporate Governance page on its website – www.discoveryalaska.com.au.
6.2	A listed entity should have an investor relations program that facilitates effective two-way communication with investors.	Not Adopted. The Company does not have a Shareholder Communication strategy, however intends to develop a policy in the short term.
6.3	A listed entity should disclose how it facilitates and encourages participation at meetings of security holders.	Adopted.

		The Company encourages participation at General Meetings upon the dispatch of its Notice of Meeting and advises security holders that they may submit questions they would like to be asked at the meeting to the Board and to the Company's auditors.
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.	Adopted. All substantive resolutions at shareholder meetings are decided by a poll rather than a show of hands.
6.5	A listed entity should give security holders the option to receive communications from, and send communications to, the entity and its security registry electronically.	Adopted.
	PRINCIPLE 7 – RECOGNISE AND MANAGE R	ISK
	Recommendation	Discovery Alaska Limited Current Practice
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.	Not Adopted. The Company does not currently have a Risk Committee. The role of the risk committee is undertaken by the whole board. The Board reviews risk on a regular basis and adopts mitigation processes as required.
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.	Not Adopted. The Board reviews risk on a regular basis, however they have not developed a formal risk management framework. A review has not taken place in the reporting period.
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.	Not Adopted. The Company does not have a structured formalised internal audit function, however historically the Board has reviewed the internal control systems and risk management policies on an annual basis. Internal controls are reviewed on an annual basis.

7.4	A listed entity should disclose whether it has any material exposure to environmental or	Not Adopted.
	social risks and, if it does, how it manages or intends to manage those risks.	The Company does not have a sustainability policy.
	PRINCIPLE 8 – REMUNERATE FAIRLY AND R	FSPONSIBLY
	Recommendation	Discovery Alaska Limited Current Practice
8.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a remuneration committee which:	Not Adopted.
	(i) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and	The Company does not have a Remuneration Committee.
	(ii) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose: (iii) the charter of the committee:	The role of the remuneration committee is currently undertaken by the full board. The Company has adopted a
	(iii) the charter of the committee; (iv) the members of the committee; and	Remuneration and Nomination Committee Charter which is published on the Company's website –
	(v) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met	www.discoveryalaska.com.au. The Board follows the Remuneration Committee Charter which provides for
	throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or	dealing with board remuneration issues.
	(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.	
8.2	A listed entity should separately disclose its policies and practices regarding the	Adopted.
	remuneration of non-executive directors and the remuneration of executive directors and	This information is contained within the Remuneration Report of the Annual Report. Setting remuneration for
	other senior executives.	executives is set out in the Remuneration and Nomination Committee Charter.
8.3	A listed entity which has an equity-based	Not Applicable.
	remuneration scheme should: (a) have a policy on whether participants are permitted to enter into transactions (whether through the use of derivatives or	
	participating in the scheme; and	
	permitted to enter into transactions (whether through the use of derivatives or otherwise) which limit the economic risk of	