CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

This Corporate Governance Statement is current as at 22 September 2025 and has been approved by the Board of the Company on that date.

This Corporate Governance Statement discloses the extent to which the Company has, as at 30 June 2025 followed the recommendations set by the ASX Corporate Governance Council in its publication Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations (**Recommendations**). The Recommendations are not mandatory, however the Recommendations that have not been followed for any part of the reporting period have been identified and reasons provided for not following them along with what (if any) alternative governance practices were adopted in lieu of the recommendation during that period.

The Company's Corporate Governance Policies and Charters are available on the Company's website at:

https://deltalithium.com.au/corporate-governance/

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRINCIPLES AND RECOMMENDATIONS		COMPLY (Yes/No)	EXPLANATION
1.	**Lay solid foundations for management and oversight**		
1.1	Companies should have and disclose a board charter: (a) the respective roles and responsibilities of its board and management; and (b) those matters expressly reserved to the board and those delegated to management.	Yes	The Company has adopted a Board Charter that sets out the specific roles and responsibilities of the board of directors (Board), the Chair and management and includes a description of those matters expressly reserved to the Board and those delegated to management. The Board Charter sets out the specific responsibilities of the Board, requirements as to the Board's composition, the roles and responsibilities of the Chairman and Company Secretary, the establishment, operation and management of Board Committees, Directors' access to Company records and information, details of the Board's relationship with management, details of the Board's performance review and details of the Board's disclosure policy. A copy of the Company's Board Charter is available on the Company's website.
1.2	Companies should: (a) undertake appropriate checks before appointing a person, or putting forward to security holders a candidate for election, as a director; and (b) provide security holders with all material information in its possession relevant to a decision on whether or not to elect or re-elect a director.	Yes	The Company has guidelines for the appointment and selection of the Board. The Company's Nomination and Remuneration Committee Charter requires the Nomination and Remuneration Committee (to ensure appropriate checks (including checks in respect of character, experience, education, criminal record and bankruptcy history (as appropriate)) are undertaken before appointing a person, or putting forward to security holders a candidate for election, as a Director. Under the Nomination and Remuneration Committee Charter, all material information relevant to a decision on

<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRINCIPLES AND RECOMMENDATIONS</th><th>COMPLY (Yes/No)</th><th>EXPLANATION</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>whether or not to elect or re-elect a Director must be provided to security holders in the Notice of Meeting containing the resolution to elect or re-elect a Director. Information in respect to each Directors experience, independence and qualifications are outlined in the Annual Report.</td></tr>
<tr><td>1.3</td><td>Companies should have a written agreement with each director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment.</td><td>Yes</td><td>As detailed in the Nomination and Remuneration Committee Charter, the Company requires each director and senior executive to execute a written agreement setting out the terms of their appointment.

The Company has written agreements with each of its Directors and executive service agreements with key management personnel.</td></tr>
<tr><td>1.4</td><td>The company secretary should be accountable directly to the board, through the chair, on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the board.</td><td>Yes</td><td>The Board Charter outlines the roles, responsibility and accountability of the Company Secretary.
The Company Secretary is accountable directly to the Board, through the Chair, on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the Board.</td></tr>
<tr><td>1.5</td><td>Companies should:
(a) have a diversity policy which includes requirements for the board or a relevant committee of the board to set measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity and to assess annually both the objectives and the entity's progress in achieving them;
(b) disclose that policy or a summary of it; and
(c) disclose as at the end of each reporting period the measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity set by the board or a relevant committee of the board in accordance with the entity's diversity policy and its progress towards achieving them and either:
(1) the respective proportions of men and women on the board, in senior executive positions and across the whole organisation (including how the entity has defined "senior</td><td>Yes</td><td>The Company has adopted a Diversity Policy which provides a framework for the Company to establish and achieve measurable diversity objectives, including in respect of gender diversity. The Diversity Policy allows the Board to set measurable gender diversity objectives if considered appropriate, and to assess annually both the objectives if any have been set and the Company's progress in achieving them. No measurable objectives for the financial year ended 30 June 2025 (FY2025) were set.

The Diversity Policy is available on the Company's website.

The respective proportions of men and women on the Board, key management personnel and across the whole organisation is outlined below:
<table><tr><th></th><th>Male</th><th>Female</th></tr><tr><td>Directors</td><td>100%</td><td>-</td></tr><tr><td>Senior executives</td><td>100%</td><td>-</td></tr><tr><td>Other employees</td><td>60%</td><td>40%</td></tr></table></td></tr>
</table>

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRINCIPLES AND RECOMMENDATIONS		COMPLY (Yes/No)	EXPLANATION
	executive" for these purposes); or (2) 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.		The Company was not in the S&P / ASX 300 Index at the commencement of the reporting period,
1.6	Companies should: (a) have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of the board, its committees; and (b) disclose for each reporting period whether a performance evaluation has been undertaken in accordance with that process during or in respect of that period.	Yes	The Nomination and Remuneration Committee, formed in FY2023, is responsible for evaluating the performance of the Board, its committees and individual Directors on an annual basis. It may do so with the aid of an independent advisor. The process for this is set out in the Company's Board Charter, Nomination and Remuneration Committee Charter and Performance Evaluation Policy available on the Company's website. An evaluation of the Board, its committees and individual directors is undertaken in accordance with the Nomination and Remuneration Committee Charter & Performance Evaluation Policy on a continuing and informal basis. The Board will review and assess the need to complete formal performance evaluations based on the Company's current size and stage of development.
1.7	Companies should: (a) have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of its senior executives; and (b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether a performance evaluation was undertaken in the reporting period in accordance with that process.	Yes	The Nomination and Remuneration Committee is responsible for evaluating the performance of its senior executives on an annual basis. The process for this is set out in the Company's Board Charter, Nomination and Remuneration Committee Charter and Performance Evaluation Policy available on the Company's website. Immediately following the end of FY2025, the Board conducted a formal review of its senior executives. A formal review of senior executives is expected to occur immediately following the end of FY2026.

2.	Structure the board to add value		
2.1	The board 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.	Yes	The Board has a separate Nomination and Remuneration Committee in compliance with Recommendation 2.1. The Board has Nomination and Remuneration Committee Charter which describes the role, composition, functions and responsibilities of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee. As required, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee will identify candidates and assess their skills in deciding whether an individual has the potential add value to the Company. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Board may also seek independent advice to assist with the identification process when necessary. During FY2025, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee had four members, with a majority being independent, and was chaired by an independent director, Mr Tim Manners until 25 November. From 25 November until 30 June 2025 the committee was chaired by Mr Nader el Sayed. A copy of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee Charter is available on the Company's website. The number of times the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Board meets during a reporting period is detailed in the Company's Annual Report to shareholders.
2.2	Companies should have and disclose a board skills matrix setting out the mix of skills and diversity that the board currently has or is looking to achieve in its membership.	Yes	The Company's Board in accordance with the Nomination and Remuneration Committee Charter is responsible for regularly reviewing the size, composition and skills of the Board to ensure that the Board is able to discharge its duties and responsibilities effectively and to identify any gaps in the skills or experience of the Board. Per the Company's Board Charter, the Company discloses details of any board skills matrix it adopts as set out below. The Board considers its composition appropriate given the scope and size of the Company's operations and the skills matrix of the existing Board members set out below.

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<tr><th>Skill / experience</th><th>Number</th></tr>
<tr><td>Senior Leadership</td><td>5</td></tr>
<tr><td>Mining and Exploration</td><td>5</td></tr>
<tr><td>Risk, Legal, Commercial and Corporate governance</td><td>5</td></tr>
<tr><td>Shareholders and Stakeholders</td><td>5</td></tr>
<tr><td>Corporate strategy</td><td>5</td></tr>
<tr><td>People and Culture</td><td>5</td></tr>
<tr><td>Sustainability</td><td>5</td></tr>
<tr><td>Finance and accounting</td><td>4</td></tr>
<tr><td>Business development</td><td>5</td></tr>
<tr><td>Geographic experience – WA</td><td>4</td></tr>
</table>
The skills, experience and expertise of each of the Company's Directors are set out in the Directors' Report.
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<td>2.3</td>
<td>Companies should disclose:
(a) the names of the directors considered by the board to be independent directors;
(b) if a director has an interest, position, association 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, association or relationship in question and an explanation of why the board is of that opinion; and
(c) the length of service of each director.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td> The Company will continue to assess the independence of its directors against the requirements for independence in the Board Charter which reflects the independence criteria detailed in the ASX Corporate Governance Principles.
The Board consisted of five directors at 30 June 2025. Two of these directors were considered to be independent directors (Mr Timothy Manners and Mr Nader El Sayed). Mr Croser as CEO and Managing Director is not considered independent. Messrs Thurlow and Kovac were not considered independent being employees and nominees of substantial shareholders.
Mr Manners tendered his resignation subsequent to the end of the financial year.
The Company's annual report provides details on the independence of each Director as well as the length of service of each Director. </td>
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<td>2.4</td>
<td>A majority of the board should be independent directors.</td>
<td>No</td>
<td> While the Board does not have a majority of independent directors at the date of this statement, the Board considers its composition appropriate given the scope and size of the Company's operations and the skills matrix of the existing Board members set out below
The Board will continue to review its composition to take into account the scope and size of the Company's operations and the skills needed to meet the Company's objectives. </td>
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<tr>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>The chair of the board should be an independent director and, in particular, should not be the same person as the CEO.</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>At the date of this statement, Mr Nader El Sayed is the current Non-Executive Chair of the Board. He is not the same person as the CEO.</td>
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</table>

			Mr El Sayed is considered an independent director. Mr El Sayed assumed the Chair role on 25 November 2024. Prior to this Mr Chris Ellison was Chairman. Mr Ellison was not considered to be independent due to his role as an employee and nominee of a major shareholder.
2.6	Companies should have a program for inducting new directors and provide appropriate professional development opportunities for directors to develop and maintain the skills and knowledge needed to perform their role as directors effectively.	Yes	Upon appointment, new Directors will be subject to relevant induction procedures to provide the incoming individual with sufficient knowledge of the entity and its operating environment to enable them to fulfil their role effectively. In accordance with the Company's Board Charter and the Nomination and Remuneration Committee Charter, the Board is responsible for the approval and review of induction and continuing professional development programs and procedures for Directors to ensure that they can effectively discharge their responsibilities. The Company Secretary is responsible for facilitating inductions and professional development.
3	**Act ethically and responsibly**		
3.1	A listed entity should articulate and disclose its values.	Yes	The Board has articulated and disclosed its Statement of Values in accordance with Recommendation 3.1, as disclosed on the Company's website. https://deltalithium.com.au/corporate-governance
3.2	Companies should: (a) have a code of conduct for its directors, senior executives and employees; and (b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material breaches of that code.	Yes	The Company's Corporate Code of Conduct applies to the Company's Directors, senior executives and employees. Any material breaches should be disclosed to the Board. The Company's Corporate Code of Conduct is available on the Company's website. https://deltalithium.com.au/corporate-governance
3.3	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a whistle blower policy; and (b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material incidents reported under that policy.	Yes	The Company's Whistle Blower Policy is available on the Company's website. https://deltalithium.com.au/corporate-governance Any material breaches should be disclosed to the Board or to the Audit and Risk Committee or in its absence, the Board.

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.	Yes	The Company's Anti-Corruption and Anti-Bribery Policy is available on the Company's website. https://deltalithium.com.au/corporate-governance Any material breaches should be disclosed to the Board or to the Audit and Risk Committee or in its absence, the Board.
4	**Safeguard integrity in corporate reporting**		
4.1	The board should: (a) have an audit committee which: (1) has at least three members, all of whom are non-executive directors and a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, who is not the chair of the board, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the relevant qualifications and experience of the members of the committee; and (5) in relation to each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have an audit committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs that independently verify and safeguard the integrity of its corporate reporting, including the processes for the appointment and removal of the external auditor and the rotation of the audit engagement partner.	Yes	The Company has a separate Audit and Risk Committee. In addition, the Board has adopted an Audit and Risk Committee Charter which describes the role, composition, functions and responsibilities of the Audit and Risk Committee. Prior to the establishment of the Audit and Risk Committee the Board was responsible for such matters and discharged its responsibilities in accordance with the Audit and Risk Committee Charter. During FY2025, the Audit & Risk Committee had three members, with a majority being independent, and was chaired by an independent director, Mr Nader El Sayed until 25 November 2024 when Mr El Sayed was appointed Chair of the Company. From 25 November 2024 to 30 June 2025 the committee was chaired by Mr Tim Manners an independent director. The appointment and removal of the Company's external auditor is subject to approval of the Board and the shareholders, and the Company's current external auditors rotate the relevant audit engagement partner every five (5) years. The Board is of the view that the experience and professionalism of the persons on the Board and as of March 2023, the Audit and Risk Committee, are sufficient to ensure that all significant financial reporting matters are appropriately addressed and actioned. A copy of the Audit and Risk Committee Charter is available on the Company's website. The number of times the Audit and Risk Committee and Board meets during a reporting period is detailed in the Company's Annual Report to shareholders.
4.2	The board 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	Yes	The Company's Board Charter requires the CEO and CFO to provide a sign off on these terms. The CEO and CFO have provided a sign off to the Board for the FY2025 financial statements.

	comply with the appropriate accounting standards and give a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the entity and that the opinion has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively.		
4.3	A listed entity should disclose its process to verify the integrity of any periodic corporate report it releases to the market that is not audited or reviewed by an external auditor	Yes	Under the Company's Audit and Risk Committee Charter, the Board, with the assistance of the Audit and Risk Committee, ensures that there is a process to verify the integrity of any periodic report it releases to the market that is not audited or reviewed by an external auditor. In addition, the Company's Continuous Disclosure Policy outlines the processes in place to verify the integrity for unaudited periodic reports.
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.	Yes	The Company is committed to taking a proactive approach to continuous disclosure and creating a culture within the Company that promotes and facilitates compliance with the Company's continuous disclosure obligations. The Company has adopted a written policy to ensure compliance with its continuous disclosure obligations. A copy this policy is available on the Company's website. The Managing Director and the Company Secretary are responsible for co-ordinating the disclosure requirements. To ensure appropriate procedure all directors, officers and employees of the Company coordinate disclosures through the Managing Director and the Company Secretary.
5.2	A listed entity should ensure that its board receives copies of all material market announcements promptly after they have been made.	Yes	All members of the Board are required to provide their consent on each market sensitive announcement, prior to its release. It is specifically acknowledged that where a continuous disclosure obligation arises, disclosure cannot be delayed to accommodate the availability of Board members. It is the Company Secretary's responsibility under the Company's Continuous Disclosure Policy to ensure that the Board receives copies of all material market announcements promptly after they have been released.
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	Yes	It is the Company Secretary's responsibility under the Company's Continuous Disclosure Policy to ensure that the Company makes timely disclosure of any presentation to new and substantive investors or analysts irrespective of

	Market Announcements Platform ahead of the presentation.		whether the information contained in it is material. This is to ensure the equality of information among investors.
6	**Respect the rights of security holders**		
6.1	Companies should provide information about itself and its governance to investors via its website.	Yes	The Company's website https://deltalithium.com.au provides information about the Company including information relevant to investors including the Company's Corporate Governance Policies and Charters, Constitution, ASX Announcements, Financial Report and Directors/Management.
6.2	Companies should design and implement an investor relations program to facilitate effective two-way communication with investors.	Yes	The Company has adopted a Shareholder Communications Strategy which aims to promote and facilitate effective two-way communication with investors, and outlines a range of ways in which information is communicated to shareholders. and is available on the Company's website. During FY2025 the Company implemented an InvestorHub to better engage with shareholders and give shareholders greater access to management and the Board.
6.3	Companies should disclose the policies and processes it has in place to facilitate and encourage participation at meetings of security holders.	Yes	Shareholders are encouraged and entitled to participate at all general meetings and AGMs of the Company. Refer to the Company's Shareholder Communications Strategy available on the Company's website.
6.4.	A listed entity should ensure that all substantive resolutions at a meeting of security holders are decided by a poll rather than by a show of hands.	Yes	As part of the Shareholder Communications Strategy, the Company ensures that all substantive resolutions at a meeting of shareholders are decided by poll.
6.5	Companies should give security holders the option to receive communications from, and send communications to, the entity and its security registry electronically.	Yes	The Company's share register is currently maintained by Computershare. Shareholders have the option of receiving shareholder communications from the Company and Computershare electronically, unless an original signature or documents is required. Shareholders can register on the Company's website to receive email notifications when an announcement is made by the Company to the ASX, including the release of the Annual Report, half yearly reports and quarterly reports.
7	**Recognise and manage risk**		
7.1	Companies should: (a) have a committee or committees to oversee risk, each of which:	Yes	The Board has established a separate Audit and Risk Committee. In addition, the Board has adopted an Audit and Risk Committee Charter which describes the role, composition, functions and responsibilities of the Audit and Risk Committee. Prior to the establishment of the Audit and

	(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.		Risk Committee the Board was responsible for such matters and discharged its responsibilities in accordance with the Audit and Risk Committee Charter. During FY2025, the Audit & Risk Committee had three members, with a majority being independent, and was chaired by an independent director, Mr Nader El Sayed until 25 November 2024. From 25 November to the end of financial year the committee was chaired by Mr Tim Manners In conjunction with the other corporate governance policies, the Company has adopted a Risk Management Policy which is designed to assist the Company to identify, assess, monitor and manage its business risk, including any material changes to its risk profile. At this time, the Board is responsible for ensuring that the Company maintains effective risk management and internal control systems and processes. A copy of the Audit & Risk Committee Charter and the Company's Risk Management Policy are available on the Company's website. The number of times the Audit & Risk Committee and the Board meets during a reporting period is detailed in the Company's Annual Report to shareholders.
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 (b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether such a review has taken place.	Yes	The Audit and Risk Committee Charter & Risk Management Policy requires that the Audit and Risk Committee (or, in its absence, the Board), at least annually, satisfies itself that the Company's risk management framework continues to be sound. During FY2025, the Board completed a risk assessment review. The Board will continue review the key risks facing the Company on an ongoing basis. Operational risk assessments are, in the normal course of business, completed on a daily basis.
7.3	Companies 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	Yes	The Audit and Risk Committee Charter provides for the Audit and Risk Committee to monitor the need for an internal audit function. As at 30 June 2025 the Company did not have an internal audit function for the past financial period given the stage and size of the Company's operations. The Audit and Risk Committee is responsible for ensuring that sound risk management policies are in place for the Company, and reporting to the Board as appropriate.

	its risk management and internal control processes.		The Board has delegated responsibility for establishing and maintaining effective management strategies for material business risk to Management. The Board requires that Management reports regularly as to the effectiveness of the Group's risk management systems. The Board recognises that no cost effective internal control system will preclude all errors and irregularities. The Board of Directors reviews the business and financial risk management systems and internal control systems implemented by Management to obtain reasonable assurance that the entity's assets are safeguarded and that the reliability and integrity of its financial information is maintained.
7.4	Companies should disclose whether it has any material exposure to economic, environmental and social sustainability risks and, if it does, how it manages or intends to manage those risks.	Yes	The Audit and Risk Committee Charter requires the Audit and Risk Committee to assist Management to determine whether the Company has any material exposure to economic, environmental and social sustainability risks and, if it does, how it manages or intends to manage those risks. The Company's Risk Management Policy requires the Company to disclose whether it has any material exposure to economic, environmental and social sustainability risks and, if it does, how it manages or intends to manage those risks. The Company will disclose any material risk exposures in its Annual Report, through ASX announcements and on its ASX website as part of its continuous disclosure obligations. In addition, the Company's website outlines it's Environment, Social and Governance policy at https://deltalithium.com.au/corporate-governance/
8	**Remunerate fairly and responsibly**		
8.1	Companies 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;	Yes	During FY2023 the Board established a separate Nomination and Remuneration Committee in compliance with Recommendation 2.1. The Board has Nomination and Remuneration Committee Charter which describes the role, composition, functions and responsibilities of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee. As required, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee will identify candidates and assess their skills in deciding whether an individual has the potential add value to the Company. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Board may also seek independent advice to assist with the identification process when necessary.

	(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.		The Nomination and Remuneration Committee was chaired by an independent director, Mr Tim Manners until 25 November 2024. After this date and through to the end of financial year Mr Nader El Sayed chaired the committee. A copy of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee Charter is available on the Company's website. The number of times the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Board meets during a reporting period is detailed in the Company's Annual Report to shareholders.
8.2	Companies should separately disclose its policies and practices regarding the remuneration of non-executive directors and the remuneration of executive directors and other senior executives.	Yes	The Nomination and Remuneration Committee is responsible for setting and reviewing the policies and practices of the Company regarding the remuneration of non-executive directors and the remuneration of executive directors and other senior executives, separately. The Company's Nomination and Remuneration Committee Charter requires the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Board to disclose its policies and practices regarding the remuneration of Directors and senior executives, which is disclosed on the Company's website. The Non-Executive Directors are paid a fixed annual fee for their service to the Company as Non-Executive Directors. Executive Directors of the Company typically receive remuneration comprising a base salary component and equity-based remuneration incentive. Chris Ellison and Josh Thurlow declined to receive any fee in their role as Non-Executive Directors. Current both Directors and senior executives are entitled to participate in the Company's equity-based incentive plans such as the Employee Incentive Plan (if applicable), having regard to their role, experience and contribution to the Company. Details of the remuneration of the Directors and key management personnel will be outlined in the Company's Annual Report.
8.3	A company which has an equity-based remuneration scheme should:	Yes	This policy is detailed in the Company's Nomination and Remuneration Committee Charter.

	(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.		Certain non-executive Directors and senior executives have been issued with equity-based remuneration for incentive purposes, as outlined in the Company's Remuneration Report. The Company has also adopted a Securities Trading Policy which provides that participants must not, without prior written approval by the relevant person specified in the Policy, engage in hedging arrangements, deal in derivatives or enter into other arrangements which vary economic risk related to the Company's securities. The Company's Securities Trading Policy is available on the website.
9	**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.	Not applicable	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	Not applicable
9.3	Companies should ensure that its external auditor attends its AGM and is available to answer questions from security holders relevant to the audit.	Yes	The Company requires its external auditor to attend its AGM to answer any questions from shareholders relevant to the audit and this is specifically detailed in the Company's Shareholder Communication Policy which is available on the Company's website.

Appendix 4G

Key to Disclosures
Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Name of entity

Delta Lithium Limited

ABN/ARBN		Financial year ended:
67 107 244 039		30 June 2025

Our corporate governance statement[1] for the period above can be found at:

☐ These pages of our annual report:

☒ This URL on our website: https://deltalithium.com.au/corporate-governance/

The Corporate Governance Statement is accurate and up to date as at 22 September 2025 and has been approved by the board.

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

Date:	22 September 2025
Name of authorised officer authorising lodgement:	Peter Gilford

[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.

ANNEXURE – KEY TO CORPORATE GOVERNANCE DISCLOSURES

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked,[2] 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:[3]
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://deltalithium.com.au/corporate-governance/	
1.2	A listed entity should: (a) undertake appropriate checks before appointing a director or senior executive or putting someone forward for election as a director; and (b) provide security holders with all material information in its possession relevant to a decision on whether or not to elect or re-elect a director.	☒ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement	
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	
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	

[2] Tick the box in this column only if you have followed the relevant recommendation <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> 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/").

[3] If you have followed all of the Council's recommendations <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above, you can, if you wish, delete this column from the form and re-format it.

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked,[2] 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:[3]
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://deltalithium.com.au/corporate-governance/ and the information referred to in paragraph (c) is set out in our Corporate Governance Statement: 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: https://deltalithium.com.au/corporate-governance/ and whether a performance evaluation was undertaken for the reporting period in accordance with that process in our Corporate Governance Statement	

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked,[2] 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:[3]
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: https://deltalithium.com.au/corporate-governance/ and whether a performance evaluation was undertaken for the reporting period in accordance with that process in our Corporate Governance Statement	

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked,[2] 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:[3]
PRINCIPLE 2 - STRUCTURE THE BOARD TO BE EFFECTIVE AND ADD VALUE			
2.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a nomination committee which: (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the members of the committee; and (5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have a nomination committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs to address board succession issues and to ensure that the board has the appropriate balance of skills, knowledge, experience, independence and diversity to enable it to discharge its duties and responsibilities effectively.	☒ and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at: https://deltalithium.com.au/corporate-governance/ and the information referred to i paragraphs (4) and (5) is set out in our 2025 Annual Report.	
2.2	A listed entity should have and disclose a board skills matrix setting out the mix of skills that the board currently has or is looking to achieve in its membership.	☒ and we have disclosed our board skills matrix in our Corporate Governance Statement	☐ 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 2025 Annual report and, where applicable, the information referred to in paragraph (b) in our Corporate Governance Statement and the length of service of each director at: 30 June 2025 Annual Report	☐ 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

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked,[2] 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:[3]
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
2.6	A listed entity should have a program for inducting new directors and for periodically reviewing whether there is a need for existing directors to undertake professional development to maintain the skills and knowledge needed to perform their role as directors effectively.	☒	
PRINCIPLE 3 – INSTIL A CULTURE OF ACTING LAWFULLY, ETHICALLY AND RESPONSIBLY			
3.1	A listed entity should articulate and disclose its values.	☒ and we have disclosed our values at: https://deltalithium.com.au	
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://deltalithium.com.au/corporate-governance/	
3.3	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a whistleblower policy; and (b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material incidents reported under that policy.	☒ and we have disclosed our whistleblower policy at: https://deltalithium.com.au/corporate-governance/	
3.4	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose an anti-bribery and corruption policy; and (b) ensure that the board or committee of the board is informed of any material breaches of that policy.	☒ and we have disclosed our anti-bribery and corruption policy at: https://deltalithium.com.au/corporate-governance/	

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked,[2] 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:[3]
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.	☒ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at: https://deltalithium.com.au/corporate-governance/ and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) at: 2025 Annual Report	
4.2	The board of a listed entity should, before it approves the entity's financial statements for a financial period, receive from its CEO and CFO a declaration that, in their opinion, the financial records of the entity have been properly maintained and that the financial statements comply with the appropriate accounting standards and give a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the entity and that the opinion has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively.	☒ 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 and we have disclosed this in our continuous disclosure compliance policy at: https://deltalithium.com.au/corporate-governance/	

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked,[2] 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:[3]
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://deltalithium.com.au/corporate-governance/	
5.2	A listed entity should ensure that its board receives copies of all material market announcements promptly after they have been made.	☒ 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://deltalithium.com.au/corporate-governance/	
6.2	A listed entity should have an investor relations program that facilitates effective two-way communication with investors.	☒ and we have disclosed our Shareholder Communications Strategy at: https://deltalithium.com.au/corporate-governance/	
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 Shareholder Communications Strategy at: https://deltalithium.com.au/corporate-governance/	
6.4	A listed entity should ensure that all substantive resolutions at a meeting of security holders are decided by a poll rather than by a show of hands.	☒ and we have disclosed this in our Shareholder Communications Strategy at: https://deltalithium.com.au/corporate-governance/	
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	

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked,[2] 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:[3]
PRINCIPLE 7 – RECOGNISE AND MANAGE RISK			
7.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a committee or committees to oversee risk, each of which: (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the members of the committee; and (5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have a risk committee or committees that satisfy (a) above, disclose that fact and the processes it employs for overseeing the entity's risk management framework.	☒ and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at: and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) at: https://deltalithium.com.au/corporate-governance/ and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) is set out in our Corporate Governance Statement and 2025 Annual Report	
7.2	The board or a committee of the board should: (a) review the entity's risk management framework at least annually to satisfy itself that it continues to be sound and that the entity is operating with due regard to the risk appetite set by the board; and (b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether such a review has taken place.	☒ and we have disclosed whether a review of the entity's risk management framework was undertaken during the reporting period at: https://deltalithium.com.au/corporate-governance/	
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.	☒ 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 and at: https://deltalithium.com.au/corporate-governance/	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked,[2] 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:[3]
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: 2025 Annual Report and, if we do, how we manage or intend to manage those risks in our Risk Management Policy and Environment, Social and Governance policy at: https://deltalithium.com.au/corporate-governance/	

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked,[2] 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:[3]
PRINCIPLE 8 – REMUNERATE FAIRLY AND RESPONSIBLY			
8.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a remuneration committee which: (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the members of the committee; and (5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have a remuneration committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs for setting the level and composition of remuneration for directors and senior executives and ensuring that such remuneration is appropriate and not excessive.	☒ and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at: https://deltalithium.com.au/corporate-governance/ and the information referred to i paragraphs (4) and (5) is set out in our 2025 Annual Report.	
8.2	A listed entity should separately disclose its policies and practices regarding the remuneration of non-executive directors and the remuneration of executive directors and other senior executives.	☒ and we have disclosed separately our remuneration policies and practices regarding the remuneration of non-executive directors and the remuneration of executive directors and other senior executives in our 2025 Annual Report and at: https://deltalithium.com.au/corporate-governance/	
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 in our 2025 Annual Report and at: https://deltalithium.com.au/corporate-governance/	

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked,[2] 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:[3]
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.	☒ we do not have a director in this position 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.	☒ we are established in Australia 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.	☒ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement and is detailed in the Company's Shareholder Communication Policy which is available on the Company's website.	