

# CONTINUOUS DISCLOSURE POLICY

## 1 Purpose and scope

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The Company is a listed public company and must meet the requirements of legislation and the ASX Listing Rules regarding Continuous Disclosure to keep the market informed of material events as they occur.

This document describes the policy for Directors and Executive Management (management reporting directly to the Managing Director/CEO) who become aware of material information which may require disclosure under ASX Listing Rules.

The Company is committed to:

- (a) complying with its disclosure obligations under the Corporations Act and ASX Listing Rules;
- (b) the promotion of investor confidence by ensuring that all investors have equal and timely access to material information concerning the Company, including material information about its financial position, performance, ownership and governance; and
- (c) providing announcements that are accurate, balanced and expressed in a clear and objective manner.

The purpose of this policy is to:

- (a) raise awareness of the Company's obligations under the continuous disclosure regime;
- (b) establish a process to ensure that information about the Company which may be market sensitive and which may require disclosure is brought to the attention of the relevant person in a timely manner and is kept confidential; and
- (c) sets out obligations of Directors, officers, employees and contractors of the Company to ensure that the Company complies with its continuous disclosure obligations.

## 2 Responsibilities

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### 2.1 Executive Management

- (a) Understand the continuous disclosure regulations; and
- (b) Report potentially material information immediately to either the Company Secretary, the MD/CEO or the Chair.

### 2.2 Company Secretary

- (a) Liaise with the MD/CEO and/or Chair on information supplied to determine if it needs to be disclosed under continuous disclosure regulations;
- (b) Report the material information to the market; and
- (c) Provide guidance to Directors and employees on disclosure requirements and procedures.



## 3 Policy

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### 3.1 Continuous Disclosure Regulations

Executive Management will make themselves aware of the continuous disclosure regulations in the ASX Listing Rules.

In the event that any member of management becomes aware of any fact or circumstance which may give rise to a requirement to disclose such information under the ASX Listing Rules, they will immediately inform either the Company Secretary, the MD/CEO or the Chair.

Prior to disclosure, the Company Secretary, in conjunction with the MD/CEO and/or the Chair, will review the information to enable a judgement as to the appropriate disclosure to be made.

If there is uncertainty over the requirement to comply with the continual disclosure requirements, then the Company will seek external legal advice.

Through the Company Secretary, the Company will notify the market of any information it determines is required to be disclosed.

In accordance with ASX Listing Rule 3.1, the Company will immediately notify the market of information:

- (a) concerning the Company that a reasonable person would expect to have a material effect on the price or value of the Company's securities; or
- (b) that would, or would be likely to, influence persons who commonly invest in securities in deciding whether to acquire or dispose of the Company's securities.

The only exception to this is where the ASX Listing Rules do not require such information to be disclosed, including it would be a breach of law to disclose the information, the information concerns an incomplete proposal or negotiation, the information concerns matters of supposition or is insufficiently definite, the information is a trade secret or the information has been generated for internal management purposes.

The Board must receive a copy of all material ASX announcements promptly after they have been made.

### 3.2 Internal notification and decision-making concerning the disclosure obligation

The Board has designated the Company Secretary as the person responsible for overseeing and coordinating disclosure of information to the market as well as communicating with the relevant authorities. The Company Secretary will be responsible for ensuring that Company announcements are prepared in compliance with ASX Listing Rules continuous disclosure requirements and are made in a timely manner. The MD/CEO and Company Secretary have established a vetting procedure to ensure that the announcements are factual and do not omit any material information.

The Company Secretary will also ensure that Company announcements are expressed in a clear and objective manner that allows investors to assess the impact of the information when making investment decisions.

To assist the Company Secretary with fulfilling the Company's disclosure requirements, Executive Management are responsible for immediately communicating to the Company Secretary any possible continuous disclosure matter concerning the operations of the Company. Executive



Management are responsible for ensuring that the information is provided to the Company Secretary as soon as they become aware of it and that it is factual and does not omit any material information. Executive Management will promptly respond to requests from the Company Secretary for further information concerning the possible continuous disclosure matter.

The Company Secretary, after consultation with the Chair and MD/CEO, determines whether information should be disclosed to the market.

Before an announcement is released to ASX, the Company must ensure:

- (a) the Company Secretary has completed its review process;
- (b) the announcement has been circulated to the Board for review; and
- (c) the Board has authorised the release of the announcement in writing.

### 3.3 Measures for seeking to avoid the emergence of a false market in the Company's securities

Price sensitive information is publicly released through ASX before it is disclosed to shareholders and market participants. Distribution of other information to shareholders and market participants is also managed through disclosure to the ASX. The importance of safeguarding the confidentiality of corporate information to avoid premature disclosure is paramount.

The Company recognises that a false market in the Company's securities may result if the Company provides incomplete information to the market or if the Company fails to respond to market and media speculation that may, or may be likely to, have an impact on the price of the Company's securities.

While the Company does not, in general, respond to market speculation or rumours unless required to do so by law or other relevant bodies, the Company is committed to disclosing as much information as possible, without harming the Company, to a wide audience of investors through media releases of important milestones, including information that may not strictly be required under continuous disclosure requirements. Information given to the market will also be provided to investors through media releases.

Where appropriate or where the ASX considers that there is or is likely to be a false market in the Company's securities, the Company will request a trading halt to prevent trading in the Company's securities by an inefficient and uninformed market until the Company can make an announcement to the market. This obligation arises even if the Company considers that an exception to continuous disclosure obligation applies.

### 3.4 Safeguarding confidentiality of corporate information to avoid premature disclosure

All employees are advised of the confidentiality of Company information. In addition, the Company imposes communication blackout periods for financial and operating information between the end of financial reporting periods and the announcement of results to the market. To protect against inadvertent disclosure of price sensitive information, the Company does not hold meetings or briefings to discuss financial and operating information with individual investors, institutional investors, analysts or media representatives during the communication blackout periods, unless such meetings or briefings are the subject of a specific announcement to the market.



### 3.5 Media contact and comment

The Board has designated MD/CEO or the Chair (where appropriate) to speak to the press and any other media outlets on matters associated with the Company. In speaking to the press and any other media outlets, the MD/CEO or the Chair will not comment on price sensitive information that has not already been disclosed to the market, however, they may clarify previously released information.

Subject to the policies of the Board and any committee that the Board may appoint from time to time, the Chair is authorised to comment on:

- (a) annual and half yearly results at the time of the release of the annual or half yearly report;
- (b) resolutions to be put to General Meetings of the Company;
- (c) changes in Directors, any matter related to the composition of the Board or Board processes;
- (d) any speculation concerning Board meetings or the outcomes of Board meetings; and
- (e) other matters specifically related to shareholders.

Subject to the policies of the Board and any committee that the Board may appoint from time to time, the MD/CEO is authorised to comment on:

- (a) the Company's future outlook;
- (b) any operational matter;
- (c) media queries concerning operational issues which reflect either positively or negatively on the Company;
- (d) proposed or actual legal actions; and
- (e) queries and general discussion concerning the Company's industry.

There will be times when Directors and employees will be approached by the media for public comment. On such occasions, the Director(s) or employee(s) should comply with the following:

- (a) refer the person to the MD/CEO or the Chair of the Board as appropriate for comment;
- (b) refrain from disclosing any information, documents or other forms of data to the person without the prior consent of the MD/CEO or the Chair of the Board; and
- (c) report the person who contacted the Director/employee, the reason (explicit or inferred) for the contact and a summary of any other relevant information as soon as possible to the MD/CEO or the Chair.

### 3.6 External communications including analyst briefings and responses to shareholder questions

The Company discloses its financial and operational results to the market each year/half year/quarter as well as informing the market of other events throughout the year as they occur. Quarterly financial reports, media releases and AGM speeches are all lodged with the relevant authority. As all financial and operating information is disclosed, the Company will only comment on factual errors in information and underlying assumptions when commenting on market analysts' financial and operating projections, rather than commenting on the projections themselves.

In addition to the above disclosures, the Company does conduct briefings and discussions with analysts and institutional investors. However, price sensitive information will not be discussed unless



that particular information has been formally disclosed to the market via an announcement and only authorised Company spokespersons may conduct such sessions in accordance with the Company's continuous disclosure obligations. Slides and presentations used in briefings will also be released immediately prior to the briefing to the market on the ASX Market Announcements Platform if such material has not been released on a prior occasion.

After the conclusion of each briefing or discussion, it will be reviewed to determine whether any price sensitive information has been inadvertently disclosed. If any price sensitive information was disclosed, it will be announced immediately to the market.

Similarly, when answering shareholder questions, price sensitive information will not be discussed unless that particular information has been formally disclosed to the market via an announcement.

Where a question can only be answered by disclosing price sensitive information, the Company will decline to answer it or take it on notice and announce the information to the market prior to responding.

If any new price sensitive information is to be used in briefing media, institutional investors and analysts or in answering shareholder queries, written materials containing such information will be lodged with the relevant authority prior to the briefing commencing. These briefing materials may also include information that may not strictly be required under continuous disclosure requirements.

This policy will form a component of the induction process for all new managers.

The Company is committed to the full and accurate reporting of its financial and operating results. Consequently, when complying with its periodic disclosure requirements, the Company will provide commentary on its financial and operating results. The purpose of the commentary will be to clarify and balance the information in the financial and operating results.

This commentary will be delivered in a manner that is neutral, free from any bias and easy to understand. This may involve the provision of both positive and negative information about the Company that the Company believes is necessary to keep investors fully informed.

Prior to the release of any unaudited periodic corporate report, the Managing Director and CEO, and Company Secretary will ensure that that the Company has complied with the process specified in Annexure A to this policy.

### 3.7 Provision of Information to the Board

The Company Secretary is to ensure that a copy of all material market announcements is to be circulated to the Board as soon as is practicable after its release.

### 3.8 Company website

The Company provides general information about the Company and its operations, details of the Company's corporate governance policies and procedures and information specifically targeted at keeping the Company's shareholders informed about the Company on its website. In particular, where appropriate, after confirmation of receipt by the relevant authority, the following will be posted to the website:

- (a) relevant announcements made to the market after the ASX confirms the announcement has been made;
- (b) media releases;



- (c) information provided to analysts or the media during briefings;
- (d) the full text of notices of meeting and explanatory material;
- (e) information related to general meetings, including the Chair's address, speeches and voting results;
- (f) copies of press releases and announcements for the preceding year; and
- (g) copies of annual and half-yearly reports including financial statements for the preceding year.

Where possible, the website will also be used for web-casting or teleconferencing analyst and media briefings as well as general meetings of the Company. Where the Company does web-cast the preceding events, and even where it is not possible to do so, a transcript or summary of the information discussed will be posted to the website.

### 3.9 Direct communications with shareholders

Throughout the year it may be appropriate for the Company to directly communicate with shareholders. For example, to give shareholders notice of general meetings or to update shareholders by way of a Chair's letter.

In relation to information that is directly communicated to shareholders, all shareholders have the right to elect to receive all such information by post, facsimile or electronic mail.

### 3.10 Meetings of the Company

In preparing for general meetings of the Company, the Company will draft the notice of meeting and related explanatory information so that they provide all of the information that is relevant to shareholders in making decisions on matters to be voted on by them at the meeting. This information will be presented clearly and concisely so that it is easy to understand and not ambiguous.

The Company will use general meetings as a tool to effectively communicate with shareholders and allow shareholders a reasonable opportunity to ask questions of the Board of Directors and to otherwise participate in the meeting.

The external auditor of the Company will be asked to attend each annual general meeting and to be available to answer shareholder questions about the conduct of the audit and the preparation and content of the auditor's report.

### 3.11 Other information

While the Company aims to provide sufficient information to shareholders about the Company and its activities, it understands that shareholders may have specific questions and require additional information. To ensure that shareholders can obtain all relevant information to assist them in exercising their rights as shareholders, the Company will make available a telephone number and email address for shareholders to make their enquiries.

### 3.12 Investor Presentations

Where a new and substantive investor or analyst presentation is to be given, the Company will release a copy of the presentation materials on the ASX market announcements platform ahead of the presentation.



## 4 Review

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This policy will be reviewed annually by the Board to ensure it is operating effectively and determine whether any amendments are required.

## 5 Related Documents

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- (a) Lunnon Metals Ltd Code of Conduct.
- (b) Lunnon Metals Ltd Shareholder Communications Policy.
- (c) Lunnon Metals Ltd Social Media Policy
- (d) Lunnon Metals Ltd Securities Trading Policy

## 6 Document Control

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Version Number	Revision Date	Document Owner	Document Approver
Version 2.1	20 March 2024	Company Secretary	Board of Directors
Version 2.2	08 May 2025	Company Secretary	Board of Directors



## Annexure A

# Process to Verify Unaudited Periodic Corporate Reports

### 1 General

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A **periodic corporate report** is the Company's annual directors' report, annual and half-yearly statement, quarterly activity report, quarterly cash flow report, integrated report, sustainability or ESG report, or similar periodic report prepared for the benefit of investors.

The Company will undertake due diligence in relation to the preparation of any periodic corporate report. Additionally, key management personnel will certify to the Board that any material statement in a periodic corporate report is true and accurate and not misleading and deceptive and does not omit any relevant information. The primary objective of the due diligence and certification is to minimise the risk of materially inaccurate or misleading information, and that balanced and appropriate information is provided to enable investors to make informed investment decisions.

An assessment of whether information is material involves both qualitative and quantitative issues.

### 2 Due Diligence

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Due diligence for a periodic corporate report involves taking reasonable steps to:

- a. determine any relevant information to be disclosed in the periodic corporate report;
- b. review the periodic corporate report to ensure the accuracy of the information;
- c. verify any material statements in the periodic corporate report; and
- d. consider any forecast or forward looking statement included in the periodic corporate report to ensure that there is a reasonable basis for including that information.

### 3 Executive Management Certification

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Executive Management will certify to the Managing Director/CEO and the Chief Financial Officer for each periodic corporate report that they have made all reasonable enquiries to establish that, to the best of their knowledge, any material statement is true and accurate and not misleading and deceptive and does not omit any relevant information.

Following the certification, and prior to release of the periodic corporate report to the ASX, if an Executive Management member becomes aware of any matter or circumstance which would alter their certification, that member must immediately inform the Managing Director/ CEO, and Chief Financial Officer of the relevant change.

### 4 Certification To The Board

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The Managing Director/CEO, and Chief Financial Officer will certify to the Board for any periodic corporate report prior to release to the ASX that:

- a. the periodic corporate report complies in all material respect with the accounting standards



specified by the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth);

- b. the periodic corporate report gives a true and fair view, in all material respects of the financial position and operational and financial performance of the Company;
- c. the financial records of the Company have been properly maintained in accordance with section 286 of the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth);
- d. the statement regarding the integrity of financial statements and other material statements are founded on a sound system of risk management and internal control which, in all material respects, implements the policies adopted by the board of directors;
- e. the risk management and internal control systems of the Company are operating effectively, in all material respects;
- f. no changes or other matters have arisen that would have a material effect on the operation of risk management and internal control systems of the Company; and
- g. there is a reasonable basis for any forecast or forward looking statement included in the periodic corporate report.