

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

Genesis Resources Limited

The Directors and management of Genesis Resources Limited (**Genesis** or the **Company**) are committed to conducting the business of Genesis and its controlled entities (the **Group**) in an ethical manner and in accordance with the highest standards of corporate governance. The Company has adopted and substantially complies with the *ASX Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations (Fourth Edition)* (**Recommendations**) to the extent appropriate to the size and nature of the Group's operations.

The Company has prepared this statement which sets out its corporate governance practices during the financial year on 30 June 2026. This statement identifies any Recommendations that have not been followed, and provides reasons for not following such Recommendations. This statement is current as at 23 September 2026, and has been approved by the Board of Genesis.

The Company's corporate governance policies and charters and policies are all available under the Corporate Governance section of the Company's website (www.genesisresourcesltd.com.au) (**Website**).

ASX Recommendation	Status	Reference / Comment
Principle 1 – Lay solid foundations for management and oversight <i>A listed entity should clearly delineate the respective roles and responsibilities of its board and management and regularly review their performance.</i>		
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.	Complying	The Board has adopted a charter (Board Charter) which establishes the role of the Board and its relationship with management. The Board Charter clearly articulates the division of responsibilities between the Board and management, in order to manage expectations and avoid misunderstandings about their respective roles and accountabilities. As detailed in the Board Charter, the primary role of the Board is the protection and enhancement of long term shareholder value, and its responsibilities include the overall strategic direction of the Group, establishing goals for management and monitoring the achievement of these goals. The Board is also responsible for the overall corporate governance of Genesis. The Board Charter additionally sets out the role and responsibility of the Chairman, and outlines the Board's policy on when and how Directors may seek independent professional advice at the expense of the Company. The Board has delegated to the Managing Director (MD) the authority and power to manage Genesis and its businesses within levels of authority specified by the Board from time to time. The MD may sub-delegate aspects of his authority and power but remains accountable to the Board for Genesis's performance and is required to report regularly to the Board on the progress being made by Genesis's business units. In accordance with the Board Charter, the Board will review the Board Charter at least annually, and in doing so will continually review the division of functions between the Board and management to ensure that it continues to be appropriate to the needs of the Group. A copy of the Board Charter is available on the Website.

ASX Recommendation	Status	Reference / Comment
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.	Complying	Presently the Board as a whole performs the function of a nomination committee. It is the role of the Board, in performing the function of a nomination committee, to identify suitable candidates to complement the existing Board, to undertake appropriate checks on the candidate; to seek confirmation from the candidate that he/she will have sufficient time to fulfil his or her responsibilities as a director. Where appropriate, external consultants may be engaged to assist in searching for candidates and undertaking relevant checks. The Company provides information to shareholders about Directors seeking re-election at general meeting to enable them to make an informed decision on whether or not to re-elect the Director. This information includes the Director's relevant qualifications and experience and the skills they bring to the Board, details of other material directorships they hold, the term of office served, whether the Board considers them to be an independent director, as well as a recommendation by the Board with respect to the re-election of the Director. The Company will, in the case of a candidate standing for election as a director for the first time, provide additional information to shareholders about the candidate to enable them to make an informed decision on whether or not to elect the candidate, including material adverse information revealed by any checks the Board has performed on the candidate; details of any interest, position, association or relationship that might influence, or reasonably be perceived to influence, in a material respect the candidate's capacity to exercise independent judgement on Board matters or to act in the best interests of the Company and its shareholders generally; the Board's view on whether the candidate will be considered to be an independent Director; and a recommendation by the Board in respect of the election of the candidate.
1.3 A listed entity should have a written agreement with each director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment.	Complying	All Directors and senior executives have entered into written agreements with the Company. Specifically, each Non-Executive Director has been given a letter of appointment which outlines terms including the Director's duties, obligations, remuneration, expected time commitments and notification of the Company's policies. Similarly, senior executives including the Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer (CFO), have a formal job description and services agreement or employment agreement with the Company describing their term of office, duties, rights and responsibilities, and entitlements on termination.
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.	Complying	The Company Secretary is responsible for the day-to-day operations of the company secretary's office, including the administration of Board and committee meetings, overseeing Genesis's relationship with its share registrar and lodgements with the ASX and other regulators. The Company Secretary is also responsible for communications with the ASX about listing rule matters, including making disclosures to the ASX in accordance with Genesis's Continuous Disclosure Policy. The Company Secretary supports the effectiveness of the Board by monitoring compliance with Board policies and procedures, and co-ordinating the completion and despatch of Board agendas and briefing papers.

ASX Recommendation		Status	Reference / Comment
			The Company Secretary is accountable to the Board, and all Directors have access to the Company Secretary. The decision to appoint or remove the Company Secretary is made or approved by the Board.
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	Part-Complying	The Board has contemplated the necessity of implementing a diversity policy. Noting the relatively small size of the Company and the fact that the Company has only a small number of employees, the Board has resolved to depart from the Recommendations by not implementing a gender diversity policy. Whilst the Company has not set formal measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity, at such time that the Company seeks to establish and expand its workforce, the Company will be committed to the principles of employing people with a broad range of experiences, skills and views. As at 30 June 2026, the Group had 10 employees and 11 contractors; of these, 12 are female, and of these 4 hold senior executive roles. Both the Company Secretary and the CFO of Genesis are females. There are no female directors on the Board. For the purposes of determining the number of female senior executives in the Company, the Company has defined "senior executive" as the Managing Director (or equivalent position) and those who report directly to the Managing Director (or equivalent position).

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	"Gender Equality Indicators", as defined and published under that Act.		
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.	Complying	The Directors undertake a process to periodically review the performance and effectiveness of the Board and individual directors. The Company Secretary oversees this process. As part of the review, each Director completes a questionnaire relating to the Board's role, composition, procedures, practices and behaviour. The questionnaires are confidential. The Chairman leads a discussion of the questionnaire results with the Board as a whole, and provides feedback to individual Directors as necessary. Senior executives supply the Board with information in a form and timeframe, and of a quality that enables the Board to discharge its duties effectively. Directors are entitled to request additional information where they consider such information necessary to make informed decisions. A performance evaluation for the Directors did not take place in the reporting period.
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.	Complying	The Board, together with the Company's Managing Director, evaluates the performance of the Group's senior executives annually. The Board also reviews the Managing Director's performance annually. A performance evaluation for the Group's senior executives and Mr Eddie Pang, the Managing Director during the reporting period, has not taken place in the reporting period.
Principle 2 – Structure the Board to add value <i>The board of a listed entity should be of an appropriate size and collectively have the skills, commitment and knowledge of the entity and the industry in which it operates, to enable it to discharge its duties effectively and to add value.</i>			
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,	Complying	The Board has not established a formal nomination committee, having regard to the size of the Company. The Board acknowledges that when the size and nature of the Company warrants the necessity of a formal nomination committee, such a committee will operate under a nomination committee charter which will be approved by the Board. Presently, the Board, as a whole, performs the function of a nomination committee, including in relation to board succession planning, induction of new directors, development of board evaluation processes, recruitment of new directors, re-election of existing directors, and succession planning for the Executive Chairman and other senior executives. The Board periodically assesses its composition to ensure that it has the appropriate balance of skills, knowledge, experience,

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	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.		independence and diversity to enable it to discharge its duties and responsibilities effectively. Where necessary, the Board seeks advice of external advisers in connection with the suitability of applicants for Board membership.
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.	Non-Complying	Whilst the Company does not currently disclose a board skills matrix setting out the mix of skills of the Directors, the Company's Annual Report sets out the skills, experience and expertise relevant to the position of director held by each director in office at the date of the annual report.
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, 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	Complying	The Board has considered the circumstances of each Director and determined that Mr Deric Wee (Non-Executive Director) is an independent Director, on the basis that he is free from any interest, position, association or relationship that might influence, or reasonably be perceived to influence the independent exercise of their judgement. The Board has also assessed the circumstances of Directors Messrs Yau Young Lim, Chin Niap Mah & Kim Heng Lim and considers them to be non-independent Directors, due to their substantial shareholdings in, and/or associations with substantial shareholders of, Genesis. Mr Eddie Pang, Managing Director, and Mr James Patterson (Non-Executive Director) are not considered to be independent as they hold executive roles within the Company. In reaching the conclusions set out above, the Board considered the guidelines of materiality for the purpose of determining Director independence set out in the Board Charter and Box 2.3 of the Recommendations.

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	why the board is of that opinion; and (c) the length of service of each director.		The Board, will continually assesses whether there are any factors or considerations which may mean that a Director's interest, position, association or relationship might influence, or reasonably be perceived to influence, the capacity of the Director to bring an independent judgement to bear on issues before the Board and to act in the best interests of the Company and its security holders generally. The Corporations Act and Board meeting processes require Directors to advise the Board of any interest they have that has the potential to conflict with the interests of the Group, including any development that may impact their perceived or actual independence. If the Board determines that a Director's status as an independent Director has changed, that determination will be disclosed and explained in a timely manner to the market. The length of service of each Director is set out in the Company's 2026 Annual Report.
2.4	A majority of the board of a listed entity should be independent directors.	Non-Complying	The Board currently comprises 6 Directors, of which 1 is considered to be independent, being Non-Executive Director Mr Deric Wee.
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.	Non-Complying	The Chairman of the Board is Mr Eddie Pang, who also holds the role of Managing Director, and is accordingly not considered by the Board to be independent. The appointment of Mr Pang to the role of Chairman was considered by the Board to be appropriate in the absence of another suitable replacement Chairman. With regard to the size of the Company and the stage of its operations, the Board considers that the appointment of a separate Chairman at this stage will not be conducive to the Company's need to conserve its cash reserves. The Company will, on a continuing basis and with reference to the Company's cash flow position, reassess the requirement to appoint a Non-Executive Chairman.
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.	Complying	The Board is tasked with ensuring that an effective induction process is in place for newly appointed Directors, and the review of those induction procedures. In addition, incumbent Directors are provided with appropriate professional development opportunities to develop and maintain the skills and knowledge needed to perform their role as a director effectively. The Board reviews the need for Director professional development as and when it is required. As Directors join the Board, they undertake an induction program, which includes the provision of information on the Company's core values, key strategies, objectives, as well as its governance framework and operations. New Directors also meet with key senior management to gain a better appreciation of the Group's operations. The Board receives ongoing governance updates as required, including in relation to recent legislative and regulatory changes and developments in corporate governance. All Directors have ongoing access to information on the Company's operations and to the Group's senior management. Each Director, at any time, is able to seek reasonable independent professional advice on any business-related matter at the expense of the Company. Directors also have access to adequate internal

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			resources to seek any information from any officer or employee of the Group, or to require the attendance of management at meetings to enable them as Directors to fulfil their duties.
Principle 3 – Act ethically and responsibly <i>A listed entity should instil and continually reinforce a culture across the organisation of acting lawfully, ethically and responsibly</i>			
3.1	A listed entity should articulate and disclose its values.	Part-complying	Whilst the Company has a set of core guiding principles which are articulated in its policies and charters (including its Code of Conduct), the Company does not specifically disclose values. As the Company evolves and grows in size, Board will work towards articulating and disclosing an identifiable set of values.
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.	Complying	The Board is committed to observing the highest standards of corporate practice and business conduct. Accordingly, the Board has adopted a Code of Conduct, a copy of which is available on the Website, and which sets out the way in which Genesis seeks to conduct business, namely in an honest and fair manner, acting only in ways that reflect well on Genesis in strict compliance with all laws and regulations. The Code of Conduct articulates acceptable practices for Directors, senior executives and employees, to guide their behaviour and to demonstrate the commitment of the Company to ethical practices. The Company also seeks to ensure that advisers, consultants and contractors are aware of the Company's expectations as set out in its Code of Conduct. Responsibilities of Genesis's personnel under the Code of Conduct include protection of Genesis's business, using Genesis's resources in an appropriate manner, protecting confidential information and avoiding conflicts of interest. The Code of Conduct sets out a process for employees to 'report matters of concern', and thereby ensures that the board is informed of any material breaches of the code.
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.	Complying	The Genesis Whistleblower Policy demonstrates that the Company is committed to the highest standards of conduct and ethical behaviour in all of its business activities. The Company supports a culture of honest and ethical behaviour in ensuring good corporate compliance and governance. The policy sets out, amongst other things, instances of suspected misconduct which can be reported to the internal and external parties and summarises the protections offered to whistleblowers. Any material breach of the Company's policies, including any breach of the Whistleblower Policy, is raised and reviewed at Board meetings. The Whistleblower Policy is available on the Website.
3.4	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose an anti-bribery and corruption policy; and (b) ensure that the board	Non-complying	The Board has contemplated the necessity of implementing an anti-bribery and corruption policy. Noting the relatively small size of the Company and the nature of the Company's operations, the Board has determined not to implement an anti-bribery and corruption policy at this time.

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	or a committee of the board is informed of any material breaches of that policy.		
Principle 4 – Safeguard the integrity of corporate reports <i>A listed entity should have appropriate processes to verify the integrity of its corporate reports.</i>			
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	Complying	The Board has not established a formal audit committee, having regard to the size of the Company. The Board acknowledges that when the size and nature of the Company warrants the necessity of an audit committee, such a committee will operate under the audit and risk committee charter which has been approved by the Board. The audit and risk committee charter may be viewed on the Website. Presently, the Board, as a whole, serves as an audit committee to the Company and accordingly operates under the audit and risk committee charter, and will continue to do so until a formal audit committee has been established. The audit-related role of the Board (in performing the function of an audit committee) is to oversee the Company's financial reporting and its external audit functions. This includes confirming the quality and reliability of the financial information prepared by the Company, working with the external auditor (including ensuring the proper rotation of the audit engagement partner) and reviewing non-audit services provided by the external auditor, to confirm that they are consistent with maintaining external audit independence. The Board devotes time at annual Board meetings to fulfilling the roles and responsibilities associated with the Company's audit function. All members of the Board are involved in the Company's audit function to ensure the proper maintenance of the entity and integrity of all financial reporting.

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	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.	Complying	The Directors are committed to the preparation of financial statements that present a balanced and clear assessment of the Group's financial position and prospects. The Board reviews the Group's half yearly and annual financial statements. The Board has a process to receive written assurances from the CEO and the CFO that the Group's financial reports present a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the Group's financial condition and operational results, and are in accordance with relevant accounting standards, and that the opinion has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively. The Board does and will continue to seek these assurances prior to approving the annual financial statements for all half year and full year results.
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.	Complying	The Company's half yearly and annual financial statements are audited by the Company's external auditor. The Company's quarterly activities report and Appendix 5B is prepared by the Executive Chairman and the Chief Financial Officer, in conjunction with Company management and the Company's Exploration Manager, James Patterson. The quarterly reports are presented to the Board for thorough review and scrutiny, prior to receiving final Board approval. The Board Charter, which is available on the Company's website, sets out the Board's role in ensuring the adequacy and integrity of financial and other reporting.
Principle 5 – Make timely and balanced disclosure <i>A listed entity should make timely and balanced disclosure of all matters concerning it that a reasonable person would expect to have a material effect on the price or value of its securities.</i>			
5.1	A listed entity should have and disclose a written policy for complying with its continuous disclosure obligations under listing rule 3.1.	Complying	The Board has adopted a Continuous Disclosure Policy which has established procedures designed to ensure compliance with ASX Listing Rule disclosure requirements and to ensure accountability at a senior management level for that compliance. The focus of these procedures is on continuous disclosure of any information concerning the Group that a reasonable person would expect to have a material effect on the price of the Company's securities and improving access to information for all investors. The Managing Director, the CFO and the Company Secretary are responsible for interpreting the Continuous Disclosure Policy and where necessary informing the Board. The purpose of the procedures for identifying information for disclosure is to ensure timely and accurate information is provided equally to all shareholders and market participants.

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			The Company Secretary is responsible for all communications with the ASX. All Company announcements are vetted and authorised by the Board and senior management to ensure they are made in a timely manner, are factual, do not omit material information and are expressed in a clear and objective manner that allows investors to assess the impact of the information when making investment decisions. A copy of the Continuous Disclosure Policy is available on the Website.
5.2	A listed entity should ensure that its board receives copies of all material market announcements promptly after they have been made.	Complying	The Company Secretary circulates all material market announcements to the Board via email promptly after they have been made. This ensures that the Board has timely visibility of all information being disclosed to the market. This function falls within the Company Secretary's role under the Board Charter, which is to 'facilitate the flow of information of the Board and between senior executives and non-executive Directors'.
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.	Complying	The Board is committed to facilitating effective communication with its shareholders, investors and stakeholders, and has adopted a Shareholder Communications Strategy Policy to define and support this commitment. A copy of the Shareholder Communications Strategy Policy is available on the Website. In the event that a new and substantive investor or analyst presentation is given by the Company, the Company will ensure that it is released on the ASX Market Announcements Platform ahead of time.
Principle 6 – Respect the rights of security holders <i>A listed entity should provide its security holders with appropriate information and facilities to allow them to exercise their rights as security holders effectively.</i>			
6.1	A listed entity should provide information about itself and its governance to investors via its website.	Complying	The 'Investor Information' section of Genesis' Website is the primary medium of providing information to all shareholders and stakeholders. It has been designed to enable information to be accessed in a clear and readily accessible manner. The Investor Information section of the Website contains information relevant to shareholders and stakeholders including: - all relevant announcements made to the market, including annual and half yearly reports; - information provided to analysts or media during briefings; and - the full text of notices of meeting and explanatory material. All corporate governance policies and charters adopted by the Board are available in the 'Corporate Governance' section of the Website.
6.2	A listed entity should have an investor relations program that facilitates effective two-way	Complying	The Board is committed to facilitating effective two-way communication with its shareholders, investors and stakeholders, and has adopted a Shareholder Communications Strategy Policy to define and support this commitment. A copy of the Shareholder Communications Strategy Policy is available on the Website.

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	communication with investors.		The Shareholder Communications Strategy Policy sets out the Company's investor relations approach, namely by communicating with its shareholders and investors by posting information on the Website, and by encouraging attendance and participation of shareholders at general meetings. In particular, the Board informs shareholders of all major developments affecting the Company's state of affairs as follows: ▪ The annual report is distributed to all shareholders, including relevant information about the operations of the Company during the year and changes in the state of affairs. ▪ The half-yearly report to the ASX contains summarised financial information and a review of the operations of the Company during the period. ▪ All major announcements are lodged with the ASX, and posted on the Company's website. ▪ Proposed major changes in Company which may impact on share ownership rights are submitted to a vote of shareholders. ▪ The Board encourages full participation of shareholders at the Annual General Meeting to ensure a high level of accountability and identification with the consolidated entity's strategy and goals. ▪ The Company's auditor attends the Annual General Meeting.
6.3	A listed entity should disclose how it facilitates and encourages participation at meetings of security holders.	Complying	Shareholders are encouraged to attend the Company's general meetings, and notice of such meetings will be given in accordance with the Company's Constitution, the Corporations Act, and the ASX Listing Rules. The Company's Annual General Meeting in particular is an opportunity for shareholders to receive updates from the Chairman on Group performance, ask questions of the Board and vote on the various resolutions affecting the Company's business. Shareholders are also given an opportunity at Annual General Meetings to ask questions of the Company's auditors regarding the conduct of the audit and preparation and content of the auditor's report. The date, time and location of the Company's general meetings will be provided in the notices of meetings, and notified to ASX. Whilst shareholders are encouraged to attend meetings in person, in the event that they are unable to do so, they are encouraged to participate in the meeting by appointing a proxy, attorney or representative to vote on their behalf.
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.	Complying	At the Company's last Annual General Meeting, all resolutions were decided by way of a poll. The Company intends to continue this practice at future general meetings.
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.	Complying	Investors are able to communicate with the Company electronically by emailing the Company Secretary. Investors are also able to communicate with the Company's registry electronically by emailing the registry or via the registry's website. Genesis encourages its shareholders to receive company information electronically by registering their email addresses online with Genesis's share registry.

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Principle 7 – Recognise and manage risk <i>A listed entity should establish a sound risk management framework and periodically review the effectiveness of that framework</i>		
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.	Complying	The Board has not established a formal risk committee, having regard to the size of the Company. The Board acknowledges that when the size and nature of the Company warrants the necessity of a formal risk committee, such a committee will operate under the audit and risk committee charter which has been approved by the Board. The audit and risk committee charter may be viewed on the Company's website. Presently, the Board, as a whole, serves as a risk committee to the Company and accordingly operates under the audit and risk committee charter, and will continue to do so until a formal risk committee has been established. The risk-related role of the Board (in performing the function of a risk committee) is to oversee the Company's internal control structure and risk management systems, and to report on the status and management of the risks to the Company. The purpose of the Board's risk management process is to ensure that risks are identified, assessed and appropriately managed.
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,	Complying	The Group has established policies and procedures to identify, assess and manage all material business and operational risks. The Board has responsibility for monitoring risk oversight and ensures that the Managing Director and the Chief Financial Officer or equivalent report on the status of business risks through risk management programs aimed at ensuring risks are identified, assessed and appropriately managed, and that the Company is not exceeding its risk appetite. In addition, the Board periodically reviews the risk management framework and policies of the Group, and is satisfied that management has developed and implemented a sound system of risk management and internal control. The Board oversees policies on risk assessment and management.

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	whether such a review has taken place.		
7.3	A listed entity should disclose: (a) if it has an internal audit function, how the function is structured and what role it performs; or (b) if it does not have an internal audit function, that fact and the processes it employs for evaluating and continually improving the effectiveness of its risk management and internal control processes.	Complying	The Company does not at this time, have an internal audit function. The Board has responsibility to ensure that the Company has appropriate internal audit systems and controls in place, and for overseeing the effectiveness of these internal controls. The Board is also responsible for conducting investigations of breaches or potential breaches of these internal controls. The Company's external auditors also provide recommendations to the Board where internal control weaknesses have been identified. During the year, the Board was responsible for overseeing the implementation of recommendations to improve internal control weaknesses made by the Company's auditors, as well as to generally oversee reviews and improvements to risk management and internal control processes.
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.	Complying	The Group's operations are not subject to any significant environmental regulations under the Commonwealth or State legislation. Whilst the Company has exposure to elements of risks relevant to the industry in which Genesis operates, the Company does not consider, given the nature of its business, that it has any specific extraordinary exposure to environmental or social risks.
Principle 8 – Remunerate fairly and responsibly <i>A listed entity should pay director remuneration sufficient to attract and retain high quality directors and design its executive remuneration to attract, retain and motivate high quality senior executives and to align their interests with the creation of value for security holders and with the entity's values and risk appetite.</i>			
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	Complying	The Board has not established a formal remuneration committee, having regard to the size of the Company. The Board acknowledges that when the size and nature of the Company warrants the necessity of a formal remuneration committee, such a committee will operate under the Remuneration Committee Charter which has been approved by the Board. The Remuneration Committee Charter may be viewed on the Website. The Board, in performing the function of the remuneration committee, reviews remuneration packages and practices applicable to the Managing Director and senior executives and the Directors themselves. This role also includes responsibility for share option schemes, incentive performance packages and retirement and termination entitlements. Remuneration levels are competitively set to attract the most qualified and experienced Directors and senior executives. The Board may obtain independent advice on the appropriateness of remuneration packages.

ASX Recommendation		Status	Reference / Comment
	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.		
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.	Complying	Details of the Directors' and key senior executives' remuneration are set out in the Remuneration Report section of the Company's 2026 Annual Report. The structure of Non-Executive Directors' remuneration is distinct from that of executives and is further detailed in the Remuneration Report section of the Company's Annual Report.
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.	Complying	The Company does not currently have an equity-based remuneration scheme.

Appendix 4G

Key to Disclosures

Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Name of entity

GENESIS RESOURCES LIMITED

ABN/ARBN

22 114 787 469

Financial year ended:

30 June 2026

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

- ☐ These pages of our annual report:
- ☒ This URL on our website: <http://genesisresourcesltd.com.au/content/?page=corporate-governance>

The Corporate Governance Statement is accurate and up to date as at 23 September 2026 and has been approved by the board.

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



Alyn Tai
Company Secretary
23 September 2026

¹ "Corporate governance statement" is defined in Listing Rule 19.12 to mean the statement referred to in Listing Rule 4.10.3 which discloses the extent to which an entity has followed the recommendations set by the ASX Corporate Governance Council during a particular reporting period.

Listing Rule 4.10.3 requires an entity that is included in the official list as an ASX Listing to include in its annual report either a corporate governance statement that meets the requirements of that rule or the URL of the page on its website where such a statement is located. The corporate governance statement must disclose the extent to which the entity has followed the recommendations set by the ASX Corporate Governance Council during the reporting period. If the entity has not followed a recommendation for any part of the reporting period, its corporate governance statement must separately identify that recommendation and the period during which it was not followed and state its reasons for not following the recommendation and what (if any) alternative governance practices it adopted in lieu of the recommendation during that period.

Under Listing Rule 4.7.4, if an entity chooses to include its corporate governance statement on its website rather than in its annual report, it must lodge a copy of the corporate governance statement with ASX at the same time as it lodges its annual report with ASX. The corporate governance statement must be current as at the effective date specified in that statement for the purposes of Listing Rule 4.10.3.

Under Listing Rule 4.7.3, an entity must also lodge with ASX a completed Appendix 4G at the same time as it lodges its annual report with ASX. The Appendix 4G serves a dual purpose. It acts as a key designed to assist readers to locate the governance disclosures made by a listed entity under Listing Rule 4.10.3 and under the ASX Corporate Governance Council's recommendations. It also acts as a verification tool for listed entities to confirm that they have met the disclosure requirements of Listing Rule 4.10.3.

The Appendix 4G is not a substitute for, and is not to be confused with, the entity's corporate governance statement. They serve different purposes and an entity must produce each of them separately.

² Tick whichever option is correct and then complete the page number(s) of the annual report, or the URL of the web page, where your corporate governance statement can be found. You can, if you wish, delete the option which is not applicable.

³ Throughout this form, where you are given two or more options to select, you can, if you wish, delete any option which is not applicable and just retain the option that is applicable. If you select an option that includes "OR" at the end of the selection and you delete the other options, you can also, if you wish, delete the "OR" at the end of the selection.

See notes 4 and 5 below for further instructions on how to complete this form.

ANNEXURE – KEY TO CORPORATE GOVERNANCE DISCLOSURES

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
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 on our website: www.genesisresourcesltd.com.au	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
1.2	A listed entity should: (a) undertake appropriate checks before appointing a director or senior executive or putting someone forward for election as a director; and (b) provide security holders with all material information in its possession relevant to a decision on whether or not to elect or re-elect a director.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
1.3	A listed entity should have a written agreement with each director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
1.4	The company secretary of a listed entity should be accountable directly to the board, through the chair, on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the board.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

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

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

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

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

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

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

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

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
2.3	A listed entity should disclose: (a) the names of the directors considered by the board to be independent directors; (b) if a director has an interest, position, affiliation or relationship of the type described in Box 2.3 but the board is of the opinion that it does not compromise the independence of the director, the nature of the interest, position or relationship in question and an explanation of why the board is of that opinion; and (c) the length of service of each director.	☒ and we have disclosed the names of the directors considered by the board to be independent directors in our Corporate Governance Statement. and, where applicable, the information referred to in paragraph (b) in our Corporate Governance Statement. and the length of service of each director in the Company's 2026 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 <u>OR</u> ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
2.5	The chair of the board of a listed entity should be an independent director and, in particular, should not be the same person as the CEO of the entity.	☐	☒ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
2.6	A listed entity should have a program for inducting new directors and for periodically reviewing whether there is a need for existing directors to undertake professional development to maintain the skills and knowledge needed to perform their role as directors effectively.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

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

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
PRINCIPLE 4 – SAFEGUARD THE INTEGRITY OF CORPORATE REPORTS			
4.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have an audit committee which: (1) has at least three members, all of whom are non-executive directors and a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, who is not the chair of the board, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the relevant qualifications and experience of the members of the committee; and (5) in relation to each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have an audit committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs that independently verify and safeguard the integrity of its corporate reporting, including the processes for the appointment and removal of the external auditor and the rotation of the audit engagement partner.	☒ <i>[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):]</i> and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at: <i>[insert location]</i> and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) at: <i>[insert location]</i> <i>[If the entity complies with paragraph (b):]</i> and we have disclosed the fact that we do not have an audit committee and the processes we employ that independently verify and safeguard the integrity of our corporate reporting, including the processes for the appointment and removal of the external auditor and the rotation of the audit engagement partner in our Corporate Governance Statement.	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
4.2	The board of a listed entity should, before it approves the entity's financial statements for a financial period, receive from its CEO and CFO a declaration that, in their opinion, the financial records of the entity have been properly maintained and that the financial statements comply with the appropriate accounting standards and give a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the entity and that the opinion has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
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
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 on our website: www.genesisresourcesltd.com.au	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
5.2	A listed entity should ensure that its board receives copies of all material market announcements promptly after they have been made.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
5.3	A listed entity that gives a new and substantive investor or analyst presentation should release a copy of the presentation materials on the ASX Market Announcements Platform ahead of the presentation.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
PRINCIPLE 6 – RESPECT THE RIGHTS OF SECURITY HOLDERS			
6.1	A listed entity should provide information about itself and its governance to investors via its website.	☒ and we have disclosed information about us and our governance on our website: www.genesisresourcesltd.com.au	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
6.2	A listed entity should have an investor relations program that facilitates effective two-way communication with investors.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
6.3	A listed entity should disclose how it facilitates and encourages participation at meetings of security holders.	☒ and we have disclosed how we facilitate and encourage participation at meetings of security holders in our Corporate Governance Statement.	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
6.4	A listed entity should ensure that all substantive resolutions at a meeting of security holders are decided by a poll rather than by a show of hands.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
6.5	A listed entity should give security holders the option to receive communications from, and send communications to, the entity and its security registry electronically.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
PRINCIPLE 7 – RECOGNISE AND MANAGE RISK			
7.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a committee or committees to oversee risk, each of which: (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the members of the committee; and (5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have a risk committee or committees that satisfy (a) above, disclose that fact and the processes it employs for overseeing the entity's risk management framework.	☒ <i>[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):]</i> and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at: <i>[insert location]</i> and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) at: <i>[insert location]</i> <i>[If the entity complies with paragraph (b):]</i> and we have disclosed the fact that we do not have a risk committee or committees that satisfy (a) and the processes we employ for overseeing our risk management framework in our Corporate Governance Statement.	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
7.2	The board or a committee of the board should: (a) review the entity's risk management framework at least annually to satisfy itself that it continues to be sound and that the entity is operating with due regard to the risk appetite set by the board; and (b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether such a review has taken place.	☒ and we have disclosed whether a review of the entity's risk management framework was undertaken during the reporting period in our Corporate Governance Statement.	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
7.3	A listed entity should disclose: (a) if it has an internal audit function, how the function is structured and what role it performs; or (b) if it does not have an internal audit function, that fact and the processes it employs for evaluating and continually improving the effectiveness of its governance, risk management and internal control processes.	☒ <i>[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):]</i> and we have disclosed how our internal audit function is structured and what role it performs at: <i>[insert location]</i> <i>[If the entity complies with paragraph (b):]</i> and we have disclosed the fact that we do not have an internal audit function and the processes we employ for evaluating and continually improving the effectiveness of our risk management and internal control processes in our Corporate Governance Statement.	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
7.4	A listed entity should disclose whether it has any material exposure to environmental or social risks and, if it does, how it manages or intends to manage those risks.	☒ and we have disclosed whether we have any material exposure to environmental and social risks in our Corporate Governance Statement. and, if we do, how we manage or intend to manage those risks at: <i>[insert location]</i>	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
PRINCIPLE 8 – REMUNERATE FAIRLY AND RESPONSIBLY			
8.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a remuneration committee which: (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the members of the committee; and (5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have a remuneration committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs for setting the level and composition of remuneration for directors and senior executives and ensuring that such remuneration is appropriate and not excessive.	☒ <i>[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):]</i> and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at: <i>[insert location]</i> and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) at: <i>[insert location]</i> <i>[If the entity complies with paragraph (b):]</i> and we have disclosed the fact that we do not have a remuneration committee and the processes we employ for setting the level and composition of remuneration for directors and senior executives and ensuring that such remuneration is appropriate and not excessive in our Corporate Governance Statement.	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
8.2	A listed entity should separately disclose its policies and practices regarding the remuneration of non-executive directors and the remuneration of executive directors and other senior executives.	☒ and we have disclosed separately our remuneration policies and practices regarding the remuneration of non-executive directors and the remuneration of executive directors and other senior executives in our 2026 Annual Report.	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
8.3	A listed entity which has an equity-based remuneration scheme should: (a) have a policy on whether participants are permitted to enter into transactions (whether through the use of derivatives or otherwise) which limit the economic risk of participating in the scheme; and (b) disclose that policy or a summary of it.	☐ and we have disclosed our policy on this issue or a summary of it at: <i>[insert location]</i>	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☒ we do not have an equity-based remuneration scheme and this recommendation is therefore not applicable OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
ADDITIONAL RECOMMENDATIONS THAT APPLY ONLY IN CERTAIN CASES			
9.1	A listed entity with a director who does not speak the language in which board or security holder meetings are held or key corporate documents are written should disclose the processes it has in place to ensure the director understands and can contribute to the discussions at those meetings and understands and can discharge their obligations in relation to those documents.	☐ and we have disclosed information about the processes in place at: <i>[insert location]</i>	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> ☒ we do not have a director in this position and this recommendation is therefore not applicable <u>OR</u> ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
9.2	A listed entity established outside Australia should ensure that meetings of security holders are held at a reasonable place and time.	☐	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> ☒ we are established in Australia and this recommendation is therefore not applicable <u>OR</u> ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
9.3	A listed entity established outside Australia, and an externally managed listed entity that has an AGM, should ensure that its external auditor attends its AGM and is available to answer questions from security holders relevant to the audit.	☐	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> ☒ we are established in Australia and not an externally managed listed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable ☐ we are an externally managed entity that does not hold an AGM and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES APPLICABLE TO EXTERNALLY MANAGED LISTED ENTITIES			
-	<i>Alternative to Recommendation 1.1 for externally managed listed entities:</i> The responsible entity of an externally managed listed entity should disclose: (a) the arrangements between the responsible entity and the listed entity for managing the affairs of the listed entity; and (b) the role and responsibility of the board of the responsible entity for overseeing those arrangements.	☐ and we have disclosed the information referred to in paragraphs (a) and (b) at: [insert location]	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
-	<i>Alternative to Recommendations 8.1, 8.2 and 8.3 for externally managed listed entities:</i> An externally managed listed entity should clearly disclose the terms governing the remuneration of the manager.	☐ and we have disclosed the terms governing our remuneration as manager of the entity at: [insert location]	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement