

PEREGRINE GOLD LIMITED
ACN 644 734 921
(Company)

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

This Corporate Governance Statement is current as at 25 September 2026 and has been approved by the Board of the Company on that date.

This Corporate Governance Statement discloses the extent to which the Company has, as at 25 September 2026 followed the recommendations set by the ASX Corporate Governance Council in its publication Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations (4th edition) (**Recommendations**). The Recommendations are not mandatory, however the Recommendations that have not been followed for any part of the reporting period have been identified and reasons provided for not following them along with what (if any) alternative governance practices were adopted in lieu of the recommendation during that period.

The Company's Corporate Governance Plan is available on the Company's website at <https://peregrinegold.com.au/corporate-governance/>

RECOMMENDATIONS (4TH EDITION)	COMPLY	EXPLANATION
Principle 1: Lay solid foundations for management and oversight		
Recommendation 1.1 A listed entity should have and disclose a board charter setting out: (a) the respective roles and responsibilities of its board and management; and (b) those matters expressly reserved to the board and those delegated to management.	YES	The Company has adopted a Board Charter that sets out the specific roles and responsibilities of the Board, Board Committees and includes a description of those matters expressly reserved to the Board and those delegated to management. The Board Charter sets out the specific responsibilities of the Board, requirements as to the Board's composition, the roles and responsibilities of the Directors and the establishment, operation, and management of Board Committees. A copy of the Company's Board Charter, which is part of the Company's Corporate Governance Plan, is available on the Company's website.

RECOMMENDATIONS (4TH EDITION)	COMPLY	EXPLANATION
Recommendation 1.2 A listed entity should: (a) undertake appropriate checks before appointing a person, or putting forward to security holders a candidate for election, as a Director; and (b) provide security holders with all material information relevant to a decision on whether or not to elect or re-elect a Director.	YES	The Company has guidelines for the appointment and selection of the Board in its Corporate Governance Plan. The Company's Remuneration and Nomination Committee Charter requires the Nomination Committee (or, in its absence, the Board) to ensure appropriate checks are undertaken before appointing a person, or putting forward to security holders a candidate for election, as a Director. The Company carefully considers the character, experience, education and skillset of potential candidates for appointment to the Board and conducts appropriate background checks to verify the suitability of the candidate, prior to their election. Based on the Company's level of knowledge of the potential candidate, these may include checks as to the person's character, experience, education, and bankruptcy history, but may not include criminal record checks for potential candidates that are well known to the Board. The Company has appropriate procedures in place to ensure that material information relevant to a decision to elect or re-elect a director, is disclosed in the relevant notice of meeting provided to shareholders. Director profiles are also included in the Director's Report of the Company's Annual Report. Directors will be put forward for re-election at the Company's Annual General Meeting in accordance with the Company's Director rotation policy. A copy of the Company's Remuneration and Nomination Committee Charter is available on the Company's website.
Recommendation 1.3 A listed entity should have a written agreement with each Director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment.	YES	In addition to being set out in the Board Charter, the roles and responsibilities of Directors are also formalised in the letter of appointment which each Director receives and commits to on their appointment. The letters of appointment specify the term of appointment, time commitment envisaged, expectations in relations to committee work or any other special duties attaching to the

RECOMMENDATIONS (4TH EDITION)	COMPLY	EXPLANATION
		position, reporting lines, remuneration arrangements, disclosure obligations in relation to personal interests, confidentiality obligations, insurance and indemnity entitlements and details of the Company's key governance policies. Each senior executive enters into a service contract which sets out the material terms of employment, including a description of position and duties, reporting lines, remuneration arrangement and termination rights and entitlements. Contract details of executives are summarised in the Remuneration Report of the Company's Annual Report. A copy of the Company's Board Charter is available on the Company's website.
Recommendation 1.4 The company secretary of a listed entity should be accountable directly to the Board, through the Chair, on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the Board.	YES	The Company Secretary reports directly to the Board through the Chair on Board matters and all Directors have access to the Company Secretary. In accordance with the Company's Constitution, the appointment or removal of the Company Secretary is a matter for the Board as a whole. Details of the Company Secretary's experience and qualifications are included in the Directors' Report of the Company's Annual Report.
Recommendation 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 as at the end of 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	NO	The Company has not adopted a Diversity Policy, nor has it established measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity for the 2026 year. The Company recognises that a diverse and talented workforce is a competitive advantage and encourages a culture that embraces diversity. However, the Board considers that the Company is not currently of a size to warrant the time and cost of adopting a Diversity Policy and setting measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity. The Board will review its position and may adopt a Diversity Policy and develop measurable objectives when the Company's operations increase. At the date of this Statement, the Company has no female directors or senior executives however has female employees conducting field services and other geological work.

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(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.³¹		
Recommendation 1.6 A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of the Board, its committees and individual Directors; and (b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether a performance evaluation was undertaken in the reporting period in accordance with that process.	PARTIALLY	The Charters of the Company's Board and Remuneration and Nomination Charter, which are currently a function of the Board, outlines the processes to be used for evaluating the performance of, and the development and improvement of, the Board, its committees (if any), and its individual Directors. This includes a periodic review in consideration of the structure and balance of the Board so that recommendations can be made (if any) regarding appointments, retirements and terms of office of directors as well as potentially recommending candidates for the Board so that an appropriate mix of skills and experience is achieved after assessment of how a potential candidate could contribute to the strategic direction of the Company. The Board has not conducted a formal performance evaluation during the reporting period in accordance with the above process, however, the Chairman and the Board as a whole, informally assess the current and future needs of the Company and sets expectations for itself and its Directors throughout the year. As a junior resources company, the Board believes that a formal performance evaluation is not required at this point in time. As the Company grows and develops, it will continue to consider a more formal performance evaluation of the Board, its committees (if any) and individual Directors.

RECOMMENDATIONS (4TH EDITION)	COMPLY	EXPLANATION
Recommendation 1.7 A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of its senior executives; and (b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether a performance evaluation was undertaken in the reporting period in accordance with that process.	PARTIALLY	The Charters of the Company's Board and Remuneration and Nomination Charter, which are currently a function of the Board, outlines the processes to be used for evaluating the performance of senior executives. Having regard to the current size, nature and opportunities of the Company, the Board may set KPIs including successful commencement and/or completion of exploration activities (e.g. commencement/completion of exploration programs within budgeted timeframes and costs), establishment of government relationships, development activities (e.g. completion of infrastructure studies and commercial agreements), corporate activities and business development activities (e.g. corporate transactions and capital raisings). Each year the Board evaluates the performance of its senior executives against any KPI's, if set by the Board. The Board has not conducted a formal performance evaluation during the reporting period in accordance with the above process, however, the Chairman and Board members, informally assess the senior executives throughout the year with regard to their performance in relation to those matters noted above and other areas. As a junior resources company, the Board believes that a formal performance evaluation is not required at this point in time. As the Company grows and develops, it will continue to consider a more formal performance evaluation of the Board, its committees (if any) and individual Directors.
Principle 2: Structure the Board to add value		
Recommendation 2.1 The Board of a listed entity should:	PARTIALLY	The Board has decided not to form a separate Nomination Committee. The Board believes that no efficiencies or other benefits would be gained by establishing a separate Nomination Committee.

RECOMMENDATIONS (4TH EDITION)	COMPLY	EXPLANATION																								
(a) have a nomination committee which: (i) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent Directors; and (ii) is chaired by an independent Director, and disclose: (iii) the charter of the committee; (iv) the members of the committee; and (v) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have a 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, experience, independence and knowledge of the entity to enable it to discharge its duties and responsibilities effectively.		The Board adopted a Remuneration and Nomination Committee Charter, however the Board as a whole performs the function of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee. The Remuneration and Nomination Committee Charter sets out the processes the Board employs to address board succession issues and to ensure that the board has the appropriate balance of skills, knowledge, experience, independence and diversity to enable it to discharge its duties and responsibilities effectively. The Board periodically reviews whether it has the appropriate balance of skills, knowledge, and experience suitable for a Company in the junior resources sector. The Remuneration and Nomination Committee Charter is reviewed annually and is available in the Corporate Governance section of the Company's website.																								
Recommendation 2.2 A listed entity should have and disclose a Board skill matrix setting out the mix of skills and diversity that the Board currently has or is looking to achieve in its membership.	YES	The Board seeks a mix of skills suitable for a junior resources company. A summary of the key board skills matrix is set out below. Further details regarding the skills and experience of each Director are included in the Directors' Report of the Company's Annual Report. <table><tr><th>Director/ Skills</th><th>Capital Markets</th><th>Resources Industry</th><th>Mining/ Geology</th><th>Finance/ Accounting</th><th>Listed Company</th></tr><tr><td>Brian Thomas</td><td>✓</td><td>✓</td><td>✓</td><td>✓</td><td>✓</td></tr><tr><td>George Merhi</td><td></td><td>✓</td><td>✓</td><td></td><td>✓</td></tr><tr><td>Anees Sabet</td><td>✓</td><td>✓</td><td>✓</td><td></td><td>✓</td></tr></table>	Director/ Skills	Capital Markets	Resources Industry	Mining/ Geology	Finance/ Accounting	Listed Company	Brian Thomas	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	George Merhi		✓	✓		✓	Anees Sabet	✓	✓	✓		✓
Director/ Skills	Capital Markets	Resources Industry	Mining/ Geology	Finance/ Accounting	Listed Company																					
Brian Thomas	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓																					
George Merhi		✓	✓		✓																					
Anees Sabet	✓	✓	✓		✓																					
Recommendation 2.3 A listed entity should disclose:	YES																									

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(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 of the ASX Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendation (3rd Edition), but the Board is of the opinion that it does not compromise the independence of the Director, the nature of the interest, position, association or relationship in question and an explanation of why the Board is of that opinion; and (c) the length of service of each Director		The Board has assessed the independence status of its Directors as at 30 June 2026 and has determined the following: <table><tr><th>Name</th><th>Position</th><th>Independent?</th><th>Length of Service</th></tr><tr><td>Brian Thomas</td><td>Chairman and Non-Executive Director</td><td>Yes</td><td>4 years, 7 months</td></tr><tr><td>George Merhi</td><td>Technical Director</td><td>No</td><td>5 years, 5 months</td></tr><tr><td>Anees Sabet</td><td>Non-Executive Director</td><td>No</td><td>4 years, 10 months</td></tr></table> Mr Brian Thomas is considered to be independent. Mr Anees Sabet is a director and shareholder of African Mango Pty Ltd and Syndicate Minerals Pty Ltd which collectively holds a significant interest in the Company (>5%). The Board considers that this is material and impacts Mr Sabet's ability to maintain independence. Mr George Merhi is an executive of the Company and also holds a significant interest of >5% through various direct and indirect entities, including Bann Geological Services Pty Ltd where he has a beneficial interest. The Board considers that this relationship impacts Mr Merhi's ability to maintain independence. Further details regarding the Directors are included in the Directors' Report of the Company's Annual Report.	Name	Position	Independent?	Length of Service	Brian Thomas	Chairman and Non-Executive Director	Yes	4 years, 7 months	George Merhi	Technical Director	No	5 years, 5 months	Anees Sabet	Non-Executive Director	No	4 years, 10 months
Name	Position	Independent?	Length of Service															
Brian Thomas	Chairman and Non-Executive Director	Yes	4 years, 7 months															
George Merhi	Technical Director	No	5 years, 5 months															
Anees Sabet	Non-Executive Director	No	4 years, 10 months															
Recommendation 2.4 A majority of the Board of a listed entity should be independent Directors.	NO	The Board does not comprise a majority of independent Directors, with only the Chair, Mr Brian Thomas considered independent.																
Recommendation 2.5	YES	The Board Charter provides that, where practical, the Chair of the Board should be an independent Director and should not be the CEO/Managing Director.																

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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.		The Chair of the Company is an independent non-executive Director Mr Brian Thomas, who is not and has not been the CEO or Managing Director.
Recommendation 2.6 A listed entity should have a program for inducting new Directors and providing appropriate professional development opportunities for continuing Directors to develop and maintain the skills and knowledge needed to perform their role as a Director effectively.	NO	The Company's Remuneration and Nomination Committee Charter outlines the Nomination Committee (or, in its absence, the Board) is responsible for the approval and review of induction procedures for Directors to ensure that they can effectively discharge their responsibilities. The Board currently does not have a formal program for inducting new Directors and providing appropriate professional development opportunities. The Board has been structured such that its composition and size will enable it to effectively discharge its responsibilities and duties. Each Director has been appointed because they already possess the relevant industry experience and specific expertise relevant to the Company's business and level of operations and given the activities of the Company and their own experience do not require the Company, given its size, to provide professional development opportunities. However, each new Director receives and commits to a letter of appointment which includes details of the Company's key policies and processes and continuing professional development expected of all Directors. Directors are also entitled to seek independent professional advice at the expense of the Company (subject to approval) as may be reasonably required to assist them to carry out their duties as a Director.
Principle 3: Act ethically and responsibly		
Recommendation 3.1 A listed entity should articulate and disclose its values.	YES	The Board has established a Code of Conduct for its Directors, executives and employees, a copy of which is available in the Corporate Governance section of the Company's website. The Code of Conduct articulates its values and is required to be read and understood as part of the onboarding/recruitment process. The

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		Code of Conduct forms the foundation for the behaviour expectations that the Company has for its Directors, senior executives, employees and contract personnel.
Recommendation 3.2 A listed entity should: (a) have a code of conduct for its Directors, senior executives and employees; and (b) disclose that code or a summary of it.	YES	The Company's Corporate Code of Conduct applies to the Company's Directors, senior executives and employees. The Company's Corporate Code of Conduct which forms part of the Company's Corporate Governance Plan is available on the Company's website.
Recommendation 3.3 A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a whistleblower policy; and (b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material incidents reported under that policy.	YES	The Company has adopted a Whistleblower Policy intended to support and protect persons who speak up about any unlawful, unethical or irresponsible behaviour within the organisation, a copy of which is available in the Corporate Governance section of the Company's website, www.peregrinegold.com.au . The Board are informed of material incidents reported under the Company's Whistleblower Policy.
Recommendation 3.4 A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose an anti-bribery and corruption policy; and (b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material breaches of that policy	YES	The Company has adopted an Anti-Bribery and Corruption (ABC) Policy which links to the Code of Conduct by which the Company expects its operations and business dealings to be managed, a copy of which is available in the Corporate Governance section of the Company's website, www.peregrinegold.com.au . The ABC Policy prohibits the giving of bribes or other improper payments and specifies the controls around the giving of donations and the acceptance of gifts or hospitality by officers of the Company. The Board is informed of any material breaches of the ABC Policy.
Principle 4: Safeguard integrity in financial reporting		
Recommendation 4.1 The Board of a listed entity should:	PARTIALLY	The Board has decided not to form a separate Audit Committee. The Board believes that no efficiencies or other benefits would be gained by establishing a separate Audit Committee at this stage. The Board has adopted an Audit Committee Charter, however the Board as a

RECOMMENDATIONS (4TH EDITION)	COMPLY	EXPLANATION
(a) have an audit committee which: (i) has at least three members, all of whom are non-executive Directors and a majority of whom are independent Directors; and (ii) is chaired by an independent Director, who is not the chair of the Board, and disclose: (iii) the charter of the committee; (iv) the relevant qualifications and experience of the members of the committee; and (v) in relation to each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have an audit committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs that independently verify and safeguard the integrity of its financial reporting, including the processes for the appointment and removal of the external auditor and the rotation of the audit engagement partner.		whole performs the function of the Audit Committee for reasons including, the Company: (a) has relatively simple operations and currently only undertakes mineral exploration and development activities; (b) has relatively simple financial affairs with limited complexity and quantum; and (c) has a relatively small market capitalisation and economic value. The Board monitors this position and will implement an Audit Committee should the Company's circumstances change to warrant it. Through the Audit Committee Charter, the Board as a whole determines when to seek the appointment or removal of the external auditor, and subject to any statutory requirements, the Board will also seek rotation of the audit partner on an as required basis. Further details on the integrity measures implemented for the corporate reporting function are provided in the Audit Committee Charter which is available in the Corporate Governance section of the Company's website at www.peregrinegold.com.au.
Recommendation 4.2 The Board of a listed entity should, before it approves the entity's financial statements for a financial period, receive from its CEO and CFO a declaration that 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	YES	The Company's Audit Committee Charter requires the CEO and CFO (or, if none, the person(s) fulfilling those functions) to provide a sign off on these terms, including amongst others, the 2026 Annual Report, to which the recommended declaration was given.

RECOMMENDATIONS (4TH EDITION)	COMPLY	EXPLANATION
system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively.		
Recommendation 4.3 A listed entity should disclose its process to verify the integrity of any periodic corporate report it releases to the market that is not audited or reviewed by an external auditor.	YES	The Company produces a number of periodic reports, including its quarterly activity and cash flow reports. The Company has in place processes to review and confirm the accuracy and reasonableness of the disclosures contained in these reports at both management and Board level, including where a corporate report of this type is not subject to audit or review by an external auditor. Management prepares the disclosures in these reports whereby subject matter experts and the relevant executives review and approve the disclosures which are then reviewed and approved by the Board. In the event further legal or financial review is required, the proposed disclosure is reviewed by the Company's advisors, lawyers, or auditors (as appropriate) for review.
Principle 5: Make timely and balanced disclosure		
Recommendation 5.1 A listed entity should have and disclose a written policy for complying with its continuous disclosure obligations under listing rule 3.1.	YES	The Continuous Disclosure Policy provides details of the Company's disclosure policy to ensure compliance with obligations under ASX Listing Rules and other relevant legislation. The Corporate Governance Plan, which incorporates the Continuous Disclosure Policy, is available on the Company website.
Recommendation 5.2 A listed entity should ensure that its board receives copies of all material market announcements promptly after they have been made.	YES	The Company ensures that Directors are provided with a copy of all material market releases promptly after lodgement.

RECOMMENDATIONS (4TH EDITION)	COMPLY	EXPLANATION
Recommendation 5.3 A listed entity that gives a new and substantive investor or analyst presentation should release a copy of the presentation materials on the ASX Market Announcements Platform ahead of the presentation.	YES	The Company ensures that any new substantive investor or analyst presentation is released on the ASX Markets Announcements Platform ahead of the presentation.
Principle 6: Respect the rights of security holders		
Recommendation 6.1 A listed entity should provide information about itself and its governance to investors via its website.	YES	The Company keeps investors informed of its corporate governance, financial performance and prospects via its website. Investors can access copies of all announcements to the ASX, notices of meetings, annual reports and financial statements, investor presentations via the 'Investors' tab and can access general information regarding the Company and the structure of its business under the 'Projects' tab on the Company's website, www.peregrinegold.com.au . Investors can access information about the Company's corporate governance practices via the 'Corporate Governance' tab on the Company's website, where all relevant corporate governance information can be accessed.
Recommendation 6.2 A listed entity should design and implement an investor relations program to facilitate effective two-way communication with investors.	YES	The Company has an investor relations program that is commensurate with the size of the Company and its level of operations. This program involves actively engaging with interested brokers and investors and meeting with interested brokers and investors upon request. The Company always responds to enquiries received from brokers and investors from time to time. In addition, access to Directors and KMP is provided at the Company's Annual General Meeting of Shareholders, and Shareholders are always given the opportunity to ask questions of Directors and management, either during or after meetings. Any presentations prepared by the Company are posted on the Company's website (www.peregrinegold.com.au), which also provides the opportunity

RECOMMENDATIONS (4TH EDITION)	COMPLY	EXPLANATION
		for interested parties to join the mailing list to receive regular updates from the Company.
Recommendation 6.3 A listed entity should disclose the policies and processes it has in place to facilitate and encourage participation at meetings of security holders.	YES	The Board encourages participation of Shareholders at its meetings of shareholders and Shareholders are provided with all notices of meeting prior to meetings, which are set at times and places to promote maximum attendance by Shareholders. Shareholders are always given the opportunity to ask questions of Directors and management, either during or after meetings. In addition, the Company's auditor is also made available for questions at the Company's Annual General Meeting of Shareholders ("AGM").
Recommendation 6.4 A listed entity should ensure that all substantive resolutions at a meeting of security holders are decided by a poll rather than by a show of hands	YES	The Company conducts a poll at meetings of security holders to decide each resolution.
Recommendation 6.5 A listed entity should give security holders the option to receive communications from, and send communications to, the entity and its security registry electronically.	YES	The Company welcomes electronic communication from its Shareholders via its publicised email address (contact@peregrinegold.com.au) and the Company's website (www.peregrinegold.com.au) provides the opportunity for interested parties to join the mailing list to receive regular electronic updates from the Company. The Company's share registry also engages with Shareholders electronically and makes available a range of relevant forms on its website. Shareholders can register with the share registry to access their personal information and shareholdings via the internet.
Principle 7: Recognise and manage risk		
Recommendation 7.1 The Board of a listed entity should:	NO	The Board has decided not to form a separate Risk Committee. Due to the size and development phase of the Company, the Board believes that no efficiencies or other benefits would be gained by establishing a separate Risk Committee. The Board as a whole is

RECOMMENDATIONS (4TH EDITION)	COMPLY	EXPLANATION
(a) have a committee or committees to oversee risk, each of which: (i) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent Directors; and (ii) is chaired by an independent Director, and disclose: (iii) the charter of the committee; (iv) the members of the committee; and (v) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have a risk committee or committees that satisfy (a) above, disclose that fact and the process it employs for overseeing the entity's risk management framework.		ultimately responsible for identifying the principal risks of the Company's business and ensuring the implementation of appropriate systems to manage those risks. For further details of the responsibilities of the Board and other management in the evaluation and continual improvement of the Company's risk management and internal control processes, refer to the Company's Risk Management Policy, which is available in the Corporate Governance section of the Company's website, www.peregrinegold.com.au. As the Company's operations evolve, the Board will reconsider the appropriateness of forming a separate risk management committee.
Recommendation 7.2 The Board or a committee of the Board should: (a) review the entity's risk management framework with management at least annually to satisfy itself that it continues to be sound; and (b) disclose in relation to each reporting period, whether such a review has taken place.	YES	On at least an annual basis, the Board reviews its material business risks and how its material business risks are being managed. For the current year, management has provided to the Board the Company's Risk Register summarising the significance of each risk as well as controls in place to mitigate the risks. Controls are assessed to ensure that the risks taken are aligned with the Boards risk appetite. A review was conducted in the current year in accordance with the above.
Recommendation 7.3 A listed entity should disclose:	YES	The Company did not have an internal audit function for the past financial year given the stage and size of the Company's operations being an unlisted company.

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(a) if it has an internal audit function, how the function is structured and what role it performs; or (b) if it does not have an internal audit function, that fact and the processes it employs for evaluating and continually improving the effectiveness of its risk management and internal control processes.		The Board as a whole oversees the effectiveness of risk management and internal control processes. Refer to the Company's Risk Management Policy for responsibilities of the Board and other management in the evaluation and continual improvement of the Company's risk management and internal control processes. A copy of the Risk Management Policy is available in the Corporate Governance section of the Company's website, www.peregrinegold.com.au.
Recommendation 7.4 A listed entity should disclose whether it has any material exposure to environmental and social sustainability risks and, if it does, how it manages or intends to manage those risks.	Yes	As discussed above, the Company identifies and manages material exposures to economic, environmental and social sustainability risks in a manner consistent with its Risk Management Policy, which is available in the Corporate Governance section of the Company's website, www.peregrinegold.com.au. The material risks faced by the Company that could have an effect on the Company's future prospects and how the Company manages or intends to manage these risks are set out in the Directors' Report of the Company's Annual Report.
Principle 8: Remunerate fairly and responsibly		
Recommendation 8.1 The Board of a listed entity should: (a) have a remuneration committee which: (i) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent Directors; and (ii) is chaired by an independent Director,	PARTIALLY	The Company has adopted a Remuneration and Nomination Committee Charter, which sets out the remuneration framework and has an objective of ensuring reward for performance is competitive and appropriate to the results delivered. The Company seeks to align executive reward with the creation of value for shareholders.

RECOMMENDATIONS (4TH EDITION)	COMPLY	EXPLANATION
and disclose: (iii) the charter of the committee; (iv) the members of the committee; and (v) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have a remuneration committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs for setting the level and composition of remuneration for Directors and senior executives and ensuring that such remuneration is appropriate and not excessive.		The Company has not established a separate Remuneration Committee. In view of the size and resources available to the Company, the Board believes that no efficiencies or other benefits would be gained by establishing a separate Remuneration Committee, and in the absence of a Remuneration Committee, the Board as a whole performs this function. The Remuneration and Nomination Committee Charter sets out the processes the Board employs for setting the level and composition of remuneration for directors and senior executives and ensuring that such remuneration is appropriate and not excessive. The Remuneration and Nomination Committee Charter is reviewed annually and is available in the Corporate Governance section of the Company's website www.peregrinegold.com.au.
Recommendation 8.2 A listed entity should separately disclose its policies and practices regarding the remuneration of non-executive directors and the remuneration of executive directors and other senior executives.	YES	The Remuneration Committee Charter provides that the Remuneration Committee, is responsible for establishing the policies and practices of the Company regarding the remuneration of directors and other senior executives and reviewing all components of the remuneration framework, advising the Board on the composition of the Board, its performance and any requirements for additional skills, ensuring the proper succession plans are in place and advising the Board in respect of the effectiveness of its corporate governance policies and developments in corporate governance. The Company seeks to attract and retain high performing Directors and Executives with appropriate skills, qualifications and experience to add value to the Company and fulfil the roles and responsibilities required. Executive remuneration is to reflect performance and, accordingly, remuneration is structured with a fixed component and potentially a performance-based remuneration component. Non-Executive Directors are paid fixed fees for their services as a Non-Executive Director in accordance with the Company's Constitution.

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		Fees paid are a composite fee (covering all Board and Committee responsibilities) and any contributions by the Company to a fund for the purposes of superannuation benefits for a Director. No other retirement benefit schemes are in place in respect to Non-Executive Directors. Further details regarding the remuneration of the Executive and Non-Executive Directors are set in the Remuneration Report within the 2026 Annual Report.
Recommendation 8.3 A listed entity which has an equity-based remuneration scheme should: (a) have a policy on whether participants are permitted to enter into transactions (whether through the use of derivatives or otherwise) which limit the economic risk of participating in the scheme; and (b) disclose that policy or a summary of it.	YES	The Company's Directors and Executives must not enter into any hedge arrangement in relation to any performance rights they may be granted or otherwise entitled to under an incentive scheme or plan, prior to exercising those rights or, once exercised, while the securities are subject to a transfer restriction. Further details regarding the Company's hedging policy are set out in the Company's Securities Trading Policy which is available in the Corporate Governance section of the Company's website, www.peregrinegold.com.au.

Appendix 4G

Key to Disclosures

Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Name of entity

PEREGRINE GOLD LIMITED

ABN/ARBN

53 644 734 921

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: <https://peregrinegold.com.au/corporate-governance/>

The Corporate Governance Statement is accurate and up to date as at 25 September 2026 and has been approved by the board.

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

Date: 25 September 2026

Name of authorised officer
authorising lodgement: Curtis Abbott

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 at: https://www.peregrinegold.com.au/corporate/corporate-governance/	
1.2	A listed entity should: (a) undertake appropriate checks before appointing a director or senior executive or putting someone forward for election as a director; and (b) provide security holders with all material information in its possession relevant to a decision on whether or not to elect or re-elect a director.	☒ As disclosed in our Corporate Governance Statement accompanying this release.	
1.3	A listed entity should have a written agreement with each director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment.	☒ As disclosed in our Corporate Governance Statement accompanying this release.	
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.	☒ As disclosed in our Corporate Governance Statement accompanying this release.	

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 <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
1.5	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.		☒ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement accompanying this notice
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.	☒ 1.6(a) we have disclosed the evaluation process in our Corporate Governance Statement accompanying this notice and at: https://www.peregrinegold.com.au/corporate/corporate-governance/	☒ 1.6(b) as set out in our Corporate Governance Statement accompanying this notice

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Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
1.7	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a process for evaluating the performance of its senior executives at least once every reporting period; and (b) disclose for each reporting period whether a performance evaluation has been undertaken in accordance with that process during or in respect of that period.	☒ 1.7(a) we have disclosed the evaluation process at: https://www.peregrinegold.com.au/corporate/corporate-governance/	☒ 1.7(b) as set out in our Corporate Governance Statement accompanying this notice

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
PRINCIPLE 2 - STRUCTURE THE BOARD TO BE EFFECTIVE AND ADD VALUE			
2.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a nomination committee which: (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the members of the committee; and (5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have a nomination committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs to address board succession issues and to ensure that the board has the appropriate balance of skills, knowledge, experience, independence and diversity to enable it to discharge its duties and responsibilities effectively.	☒ 2.1(a) (3) as set out in our Corporate Governance Statement accompanying this release and as disclosed on our website at https://www.peregrinegold.com.au/corporate/corporate-governance/ ☒ 2.1 (b) 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 accompanying this release.	☒ 2.1(a)(1)-(2) and 2.1(a)(4)-(5) as set out in our Corporate Governance Statement.
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.	☒ we have disclosed our board skills matrix in our Corporate Governance Statement accompanying this release.	
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.	☒ As disclosed in our Corporate Governance Statement accompanying this release. Further disclosure regarding Related Party relationships are disclosed in the Annual Report.	
2.4	A majority of the board of a listed entity should be independent directors.		☒ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement accompanying this notice

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
2.5	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.	☒ As disclosed in our Corporate Governance Statement accompanying this release.	
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 accompanying this release.
PRINCIPLE 3 – INSTIL A CULTURE OF ACTING LAWFULLY, ETHICALLY AND RESPONSIBLY			
3.1	A listed entity should articulate and disclose its values.	☒ As disclosed in our Corporate Governance Statement accompanying this release and on the Company's website https://www.peregrinegold.com.au/corporate/corporate-governance/	
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.	☒ As disclosed in our Corporate Governance Statement accompanying this release and on the Company's website https://www.peregrinegold.com.au/corporate/corporate-governance/	
3.3	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a whistleblower policy; and (b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material incidents reported under that policy.	☒ As disclosed in our Corporate Governance Statement accompanying this release and on the Company's website https://www.peregrinegold.com.au/corporate/corporate-governance/	
3.4	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose an anti-bribery and corruption policy; and (b) ensure that the board or committee of the board is informed of any material breaches of that policy.	☒ As disclosed in our Corporate Governance Statement accompanying this release and on the Company's website https://www.peregrinegold.com.au/corporate/corporate-governance/	

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

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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.	☒ 4.1(a) (3) as set out in our Corporate Governance Statement accompanying this release and as disclosed on our website at https://www.peregrinegold.com.au/corporate/corporate-governance/ ☒ 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 accompanying this release.	☒ 4.1(a)(1)-(2) and 4.1(a)(4)-(5) as 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.	☒ As disclosed in our Corporate Governance Statement accompanying this release.	
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.	☒ As disclosed in our Corporate Governance Statement accompanying this release.	

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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.	☒ As disclosed through the Company's Continuous Disclosure Policy located https://www.peregrinegold.com.au/corporate/corporate-governance/	
5.2	A listed entity should ensure that its board receives copies of all material market announcements promptly after they have been made.	☒ As disclosed in our Corporate Governance Statement accompanying this release.	
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.	☒ As disclosed in our Corporate Governance Statement accompanying this release.	
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.	☒ As disclosed on the Company's website at https://www.peregrinegold.com.au/corporate/corporate-governance/ and disclosed in our Corporate Governance Statement accompanying this release.	☐ 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.	☒ As disclosed in our Corporate Governance Statement accompanying this release.	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
6.3	A listed entity should disclose how it facilitates and encourages participation at meetings of security holders.	☒ As disclosed in our Corporate Governance Statement accompanying this release.	☐ 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.	☒ As disclosed in our Corporate Governance Statement accompanying this release.	☐ 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.	☒ As disclosed in our Corporate Governance Statement accompanying this release.	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

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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.		☒ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement accompanying this notice.
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.	☒ As disclosed in our Corporate Governance Statement accompanying this release.	
7.3	A listed entity should disclose: (a) if it has an internal audit function, how the function is structured and what role it performs; or (b) if it does not have an internal audit function, that fact and the processes it employs for evaluating and continually improving the effectiveness of its governance, risk management and internal control processes.	☒ We have disclosed the fact that we do not have an internal audit function and the processes we employ for evaluating and continually improving the effectiveness of our risk management and internal control processes in our Corporate Governance Statement accompanying this release.	

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

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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.	☒ we have disclosed whether we have any material exposure to environmental and social risks in our Corporate Governance Statement accompanying this release.	

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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.	☒ 8.1(a) (3) as set out in our Corporate Governance Statement accompanying this release and as disclosed on our website at https://www.peregrinegold.com.au/corporate/corporate-governance/ ☒ 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 accompanying this release.	☒ 8.1(a)(1)-(2) and 8.1(a)(4)-(5) as set out in our Corporate Governance Statement.
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.	☒ 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 Corporate Governance Statement accompanying this release and within the Directors Report of the 2026 Annual Report, also available on the Company's website https://www.peregrinegold.com.au/investors/asx-announcements/	
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.	☒ We have disclosed our policy on this issue or a summary of it in our Corporate Governance Statement accompanying this release.	