

Appendix 4G

Key to Disclosures

Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Name of entity

Broken Hill Gold Ltd

ABN/ARN

30 636 421 782

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://brokenhillgold.com.au/corporate-governance/>

The Corporate Governance Statement is accurate and up to date as at 30 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: 30 September 2026

Name of authorised officer authorising lodgement: Yugi Gouw – Company Secretary

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://brokenhillgold.com.au/corporate-governance/	☐ 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 <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
1.2	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 OR ☐ 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 OR ☐ 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 OR ☐ 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 <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.	☐ and we have disclosed a copy of our diversity policy at: [insert location] and we have disclosed the information referred to in paragraph (c) at: [insert location] 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 OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
1.6	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of the board, its committees and individual directors; and (b) disclose for each reporting period whether a performance evaluation has been undertaken in accordance with that process during or in respect of that period.	☒ and we have disclosed the evaluation process referred to in paragraph (a) and whether a performance evaluation was undertaken for the reporting period in accordance with that process in our 2026 Corporate Governance Statement.	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ 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 <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.	☒ and we have disclosed the evaluation process referred to in paragraph (a) and whether a performance evaluation was undertaken for the reporting period in accordance with that process in our 2026 Corporate Governance Statement.	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ 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 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 at: <i>[insert location]</i>	☒ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ 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 OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
2.3	A listed entity should disclose: (a) the names of the directors considered by the board to be independent directors; (b) if a director has an interest, position, affiliation or relationship of the type described in Box 2.3 but the board is of the opinion that it does not compromise the independence of the director, the nature of the interest, position or relationship in question and an explanation of why the board is of that opinion; and (c) the length of service of each director.	☒ and we have disclosed the names of the directors considered by the board to be independent directors, where applicable, the information referred to in paragraph (b) and the length of service of each director in our Corporate Governance Statement.	☐ 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 <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
2.4	A majority of the board of a listed entity should be independent directors.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ 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 OR ☐ 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 OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
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 on the Company's website at: https://brokenhillgold.com.au/corporate-governance/	☐ 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 at: https://brokenhillgold.com.au/corporate-governance/	☐ 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 at: https://brokenhillgold.com.au/corporate-governance/	☐ 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: https://brokenhillgold.com.au/corporate-governance/	☐ 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 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 at: <i>[insert location]</i>	☒ 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
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

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 5 – MAKE TIMELY AND BALANCED DISCLOSURE			
5.1	A listed entity should have and disclose a written policy for complying with its continuous disclosure obligations under listing rule 3.1.	☒ and we have disclosed our continuous disclosure compliance policy at: https://brokenhillgold.com.au/corporate-governance/	☐ 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 at: https://brokenhillgold.com.au/corporate-governance/	☐ 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
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 2026 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

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 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 at: <i>[insert location]</i>	☒ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
7.2	The board or a committee of the board should: (a) review the entity's risk management framework at least annually to satisfy itself that it continues to be sound and that the entity is operating with due regard to the risk appetite set by the board; and (b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether such a review has taken place.	☐ and we have disclosed whether a review of the entity's risk management framework was undertaken during the reporting period at: <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
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 at: <i>[insert location]</i>	☒ 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 and, if we do, how we manage or intend to manage those risks at in our 2026 Corporate Governance Statement.	☐ 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: <i>[insert location]</i>	☒ 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: https://brokenhillgold.com.au/corporate-governance/	☐ 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

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
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



**Broken Hill Gold Ltd
ACN 636 421 782
(Company)**

Corporate Government Statement

This Corporate Governance Statement provides an outline of the main corporate governance policies and procedures the Company had in place during the year ended 30 June 2026. This statement was approved by the Board of Directors of the Company on 30 September 2026.

This Corporate Governance Statement discloses the extent to which the Company followed the recommendations set out in the ASX Corporate Governance Council's Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations (4th Edition) (Recommendations) during the reporting period. The Recommendations are not mandatory, however, the Recommendations that will not be followed have been identified and reasons provided for not following them along with what (if any) alternative governance practices the Company intends to adopt in lieu of the recommendation.

The Company has adopted a Board Charter and Corporate Governance Plan (**Board Charter**) which provides the written terms of reference for the Company's corporate governance duties.

Due to the current size and nature of the existing Board and the magnitude of the Company's operations, the Board has not historically considered that the Company will gain any benefit from establishing individual Board committees and that its resources would be better utilised in other areas. The Board is of the view that at this stage the experience and skill set of the current Board is sufficient to perform these roles. Until such time that the Board establishes the relevant committees referred to in this Corporate Governance Statement, the Board will follow the principles set out in the Board Charter and, to the extent practicable and applicable and having regard to the Company's circumstances and operations, will implement the committee charters. Under the Company's Board Charter, the duties that would ordinarily be assigned to individual committees were carried out by the full Board during the reporting period. Having regard to the change in the Company's operations, the Board has since assessed the need for Board committees and has resolved to establish an Audit and Risk Committee and a Project Committee with effect from 1 October 2026. The Board will continue to perform the functions of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee.

The Board Charter is available on the Company's website.

Recommendations (4 th 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, requirements as to the Board's composition, the roles and responsibilities of the Chair of the Board, Company Secretary and Managing Director, Directors' access to Board papers, details of the Board's relationship with management, a description of those matters expressly reserved to the Board and those delegated to management and details of the Board's performance review. A copy of the Company's Board Charter is available on the Company's website.
Recommendation 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.	Yes	(a) The Company has guidelines for the appointment and selection of the Board and senior executives in its Board Charter. Further, the Company's Remuneration and Nomination Committee Charter requires the Remuneration and Nomination Committee (or, in its absence, the Board to the extent practicable) to ensure appropriate checks (including checks in respect of character, experience, education, criminal record and bankruptcy history (as appropriate) are undertaken before appointing a person, or putting forward to security holders a candidate for election, as a Director. In the event of an unsatisfactory check, a Director is required to submit their resignation. (b) A copy of the Company's Remuneration and Nomination Committee Charter is available on the Company's website. Under the Board Charter and the Remuneration and Nomination Committee Charter, the Company will provide all material information in relation to a decision on whether or not to elect or re-elect a Director to security holders.
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	The Company's Board Charter requires that the Company have a written agreement with each Director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment. The Company has written agreements with each of its Directors and senior executives.
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 Board Charter outlines the roles, responsibility and accountability of the Company Secretary. In accordance with this, the Company Secretary is accountable directly to the Board, through the Chair, on all governance matters and reports directly to the Chair as the representative of the Board.
Recommendation 1.5 A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a diversity policy;	Partially	(a) The Company has adopted a Diversity Policy which provides a framework for the Company to establish, achieve and measure diversity objectives, including in respect of gender diversity. A copy of the Company's Diversity Policy is available on the Company's website.

Recommendations (4 th Edition)	Comply	Explanation															
(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: (i) the measurable objectives set for that period to achieve gender diversity; (ii) the entity's progress towards achieving those objectives; and (iii) either: (A) the respective proportions of men and women on the Board, in senior executive positions and across the whole workforce (including how the entity has defined 'senior executive' for these purposes); or (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.		(b) The Board acknowledges the importance of diversity, including gender diversity, and the value it brings to the Company's decision-making and performance. The Diversity Policy allows the Board to set measurable gender diversity objectives and to monitor the Company's progress in achieving any objectives that have been set. (c) The Board did not set measurable gender diversity objectives for the reporting period. Given the small size of the Board and executive team and the nature of the Company's operations, the Board does not consider it feasible to set measurable gender diversity objectives at this stage because: (i) with a Board of five Directors and an executive team of two other senior executives, a single appointment or departure would materially change the gender composition of the Board or executive team, so that a numerical target would not provide a meaningful measure of progress; (ii) the nature and current stage of the Company's operations, and the small size of its workforce, mean that the Board's focus is on appointing the best person for each role from a diverse pool of candidates, and fixed targets could unduly limit the Company's ability to do so; and (iii) as the Company grows, including when making new Board or senior executive appointments, the Board will revisit whether it is appropriate to set measurable gender diversity objectives. (iv) The respective proportions of men and women on the Board, in senior executive positions and across the whole organisation for the past financial year are disclosed below. For these purposes, 'senior executive' means key management personnel (as defined in the Corporations Act) other than a non-executive Director. <table><tr><th></th><th>Women</th><th>Men</th><th>Total</th><th>Women %</th></tr><tr><td>Board of Directors</td><td>1</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>20</td></tr><tr><td>Other KMP</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>50</td></tr></table>		Women	Men	Total	Women %	Board of Directors	1	4	5	20	Other KMP	1	1	2	50
	Women	Men	Total	Women %													
Board of Directors	1	4	5	20													
Other KMP	1	1	2	50													

Recommendations (4 th Edition)	Comply	Explanation					
			Other Personnel	9	14	23	39
			Total	11	19	30	37
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 for each reporting period whether a performance evaluation has been undertaken in accordance with that process during or in respect of that period.	Yes	(a)	The Company's Board Charter provides that the Company undertake an evaluation of the Board and Director performance. The process for that evaluation is set out in the Board Charter, which is available on the Company's website.				
		(b)	No performance evaluation of the Board, its committees or individual Directors was undertaken during the reporting period. The last internal performance evaluation was undertaken in June 2025. Given the significant changes to the Board and the Company's operations during the reporting period, the Board has determined that the next evaluation will be undertaken during FY2027.				
Recommendation 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.	Yes	(a)	The Company's Board Charter provides that the Company will evaluate the performance of the Company's senior executives on an annual basis. A senior executive, for these purposes, means key management personnel (as defined in the Corporations Act) other than a non-executive Director. The applicable processes for these evaluations can be found in the Company's Board Charter.				
		(b)	The Company will disclose whether or not performance evaluations were conducted during the relevant reporting period. Under the Board Charter, the Company will complete performance evaluations in respect of the senior executives (if any) for each financial year in accordance with the applicable processes. Performance evaluations were completed during FY2026.				
Principle 2: Structure the Board to be effective and add value							
Recommendation 2.1 The Board of a listed entity should: (a) have a nomination committee which: (i) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent Directors; and	Partially	(a)	Given the small size of the Board, the Board considers that a separate Nomination Committee would largely duplicate the full Board, as a committee of at least three members would comprise most of the Directors. As the full Board has a majority of independent Directors and is chaired by an independent Director, the Board considers that it can perform the functions of a nomination				

Recommendations (4 th Edition)	Comply	Explanation
(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 of 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 responsibilities effectively.		committee efficiently and with appropriate independence. Directors do not take part in Board deliberations on their own appointment or re-election. However, the Company has adopted a Remuneration and Nomination Committee Charter that provides for the creation of a Remuneration and Nomination Committee (if it is considered it will benefit the Company), with at least three members, all of whom are to be Non-Executive Directors and, if possible, the majority to be independent Directors, and which must be chaired by an independent Director. (b) The Company does not presently have a Nomination Committee as the Board considers that the Company will not currently benefit from its establishment. The Board Charter provides that the Board will review capabilities, technical skills and personal attributes of its directors on a regular basis. (c) In accordance with the Company's Board Charter, due to the size and nature of the Company, the Board performs the role of the Nomination Committee (to the extent practicable, having regard to the Company's circumstances). Until such a time that the Board establishes a Nomination Committee, the Board carries out the following processes to address succession issues and to ensure 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: (i) devoting time at least annually to discuss Board succession issues; and (ii) all Board members being involved in the Company's nomination process, to the maximum extent permitted under the Corporations Act and ASX Listing Rules.
Recommendation 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.	No	The Company's objective is to have an appropriate mix of expertise and experience on its Board so that it can effectively discharge its corporate governance and oversight responsibilities. It is the Board's view that the current directors possess an appropriate mix of relevant skills, experience, expertise and diversity to enable the Board to discharge its responsibilities and deliver the Company's strategic objectives. This mix is subject to review on a regular basis as part of the Board's performance review process. The Board did not maintain a formal skills matrix during the reporting period. Given the recent changes to the Board and the Company's operations, the Board intends to adopt a skills matrix during FY2027 and will disclose it in the Company's next Corporate

Recommendations (4 th Edition)	Comply	Explanation																												
		Governance Statement. In the meantime, the diversity of experience and any gaps in skills and experience are key considerations for any proposed appointment to the Board. Details as to each Director and senior executive's relevant skills and experience are available in the Company's Annual Report.																												
Recommendation 2.3 A listed entity should disclose: (a) the names of the Directors considered by the Board to be independent Directors; (b) if a Director has an interest, position or relationship of the type described in Box 2.3 of the ASX Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations (4 th Edition), 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.	Yes	(a) The Board comprises of:<table><tr><th>Name</th><th>Role</th><th>Independent?</th><th>Date of appointment/resignation</th></tr><tr><td>Caoilin Chestnutt</td><td>Non-Executive Chair</td><td>Yes</td><td>18 November 2024 – 19 June 2026</td></tr><tr><td>Richard Hacker</td><td>Non-Executive Chair</td><td>Yes</td><td>29 October 2024</td></tr><tr><td>Matthew Boyes</td><td>Managing Director</td><td>No</td><td>1 September 2024</td></tr><tr><td>Bruce Kendall</td><td>Non-Executive Director</td><td>Yes</td><td>5 March 2025</td></tr><tr><td>Michael Pitt</td><td>Non-Executive Director</td><td>Yes</td><td>28 August 2020</td></tr><tr><td>Rodney Jacobs</td><td>Non-Executive Director</td><td>Yes</td><td>12 August 2026</td></tr></table> (b) Mr Richard Hacker, Mr Bruce Kendall, Mr Michael Pitt and Mr Rodney Jacobs are regarded as independent Non-Executive Directors. Ms Caoilin Chestnutt was an independent Non-Executive Director until her resignation on 19 June 2026. None of the independent Directors has an interest, position or relationship of the type described in Box 2.3 of the Recommendations. Mr Matthew Boyes is not considered independent on the basis that he holds the role of Managing Director. Despite this, the Board believes that Mr Boyes is able, and does make, quality and independent judgments in the best interests of the Company on all relevant issues before the Board.	Name	Role	Independent?	Date of appointment/resignation	Caoilin Chestnutt	Non-Executive Chair	Yes	18 November 2024 – 19 June 2026	Richard Hacker	Non-Executive Chair	Yes	29 October 2024	Matthew Boyes	Managing Director	No	1 September 2024	Bruce Kendall	Non-Executive Director	Yes	5 March 2025	Michael Pitt	Non-Executive Director	Yes	28 August 2020	Rodney Jacobs	Non-Executive Director	Yes	12 August 2026
Name	Role	Independent?	Date of appointment/resignation																											
Caoilin Chestnutt	Non-Executive Chair	Yes	18 November 2024 – 19 June 2026																											
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Michael Pitt	Non-Executive Director	Yes	28 August 2020																											
Rodney Jacobs	Non-Executive Director	Yes	12 August 2026																											

Recommendations (4 th Edition)	Comply	Explanation
		(c) Board assesses the independence of Directors on an ongoing basis. The Company's Annual Report will disclose the length of service of each Director, as at the end of each financial year. (d) A copy of the definition of 'independence' adopted by the Company is annexed to the Company's Board Charter at Annexure A, available on the Company's website.
Recommendation 2.4 A majority of the Board of a listed entity should be independent Directors.	Yes	The Board currently comprises a total of five (5) directors, of which four (4) are considered to be independent Non-Executive Directors.
Recommendation 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.	Yes	Ms Caoilin Chestnutt was Non-Executive Chair from the beginning of the financial year until her resignation on 19 June 2026 and was an independent Non-Executive Director. Mr Richard Hacker was appointed as Non-Executive Chair on 19 June 2026 and is an independent Non-Executive Director. A copy of the definition of 'independence' adopted by the Company is annexed to the Company's Board Charter at Annexure A, available on the Company's website.
Recommendation 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.	Yes	Under the Board Charter, new directors go through an induction process which includes meeting with key executives and presentations. The Company also encourages all Directors and the Managing Director to commit to at least 2 days of professional development each year and allocates an annual budget to encourage Directors to participate in training and development programs. The Company will also review the need for any continuing professional development programs and procedures for Directors to ensure that they can effectively discharge their responsibilities.
Principle 3: Instil a culture of acting lawfully, ethically and responsibly		
Recommendation 3.1 A listed entity should articulate and disclose its values.	Yes	The Company is committed to conducting all of its business activities fairly, honestly with a high level of integrity, and in compliance with all applicable laws, rules and regulations. The Board, management and employees are dedicated to high ethical standards and recognise and support the Company's commitment to compliance with these standards. The Company's values are set out in its Statement of Values, a copy of which is available on the Company's website.
Recommendation 3.2 A listed entity should:	Yes	The Company's Code of Conduct applies to the Company's Directors, senior executives and employees. Any material breaches of the Code of Conduct are reported by the Company Secretary to the Board.

Recommendations (4 th Edition)	Comply	Explanation
(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.		
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 Board has adopted a Whistleblower Policy to ensure concerns regarding unacceptable conduct including breaches of the Company's code of conduct can be raised on a confidential basis, without fear of reprisal, dismissal or discriminatory treatment. The purpose of this policy is to promote responsible whistleblowing about issues where the interests of others, including the public, or of the organisation itself are at risk. Under the Company's Whistleblower Policy, any material incidents reported under the policy are to be reported to the Board (through the Non-Executive Chair and Company Secretary). A copy of the Whistleblower Policy is available on the Company's website.
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 a zero-tolerance approach to bribery and corruption and is committed to acting professionally, fairly and with integrity in all business dealings. The Board has adopted an anti-bribery and anti-corruption policy for the purpose of setting out the responsibilities in observing and upholding the Company's position on bribery and corruption, reinforce the Company's values and to provide information and guidance to those working for the Company on how to recognise and deal with bribery and corruption issues. Under the Company's Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption Policy, any material breaches of the Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption Policy are to be reported to the Board (through the Non-Executive Chair and Company Secretary). A copy of the Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption Policy is available on the Company's website.
Principle 4: Safeguard the integrity of corporate reports		
Recommendation 4.1 The Board of a listed entity should: (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,	Partially	(a) During the reporting period, given the small size of the Board and the scale of the Company's operations, the Board considered that the full Board could effectively perform the functions of an audit committee. Following the change in the Company's operations, the Board has resolved to establish an Audit and Risk Committee from 1 October 2026 (see below). However, the Company has adopted an Audit and Risk Committee Charter that provides for the creation of an Audit and Risk Committee with at least three members, the majority of which

Recommendations (4 th Edition)	Comply	Explanation
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 corporate reporting, including the processes for the appointment and removal of the external auditor and the rotation of the audit engagement partner.		must be Non-Executive Directors. Further, the Audit and Risk Committee Charter require that the Audit and Risk Committee (or, in its absence, the Board) to review the appointment and removal of the external auditor. The Committee must be chaired by an independent Director who is not the Chair. A copy of the Audit and Risk Committee Charter is available on the Company's website. (b) The Company did not have an Audit Committee during the reporting period. The Board has resolved to establish an Audit and Risk Committee with effect from 1 October 2026 and will report against Recommendation 4.1(a) in respect of that committee in its next Corporate Governance Statement. Due to the size and nature of the Company, the Board will perform the following processes to independently verify and safeguard the integrity of the Company's corporate reporting: (i) the Board devotes time at Board meetings to fulfilling the roles and responsibilities associated with overseeing the Company's internal controls and its arrangements with the external auditor; and (ii) all members of the Board are involved in the Company's audit function to ensure the proper maintenance of the entity and the integrity of all financial reporting. Further the Company has a Policy on the Selection, Appointment and Rotation of External Auditors Policy that governs the processes for the appointment and removal of the external auditor and the rotation of the audit engagement partner.
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, 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.	Yes	Under the Company's Risk Management Policy, which is available on the Company's website, the Board receives, prior to their approval of the Company's financial statements for a financial period (ie. the quarterly, half year and full year reports), written assurances from the Managing Director (being the CEO equivalent) and the CFO that, in their respective opinions, the financial records of the company 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 Company 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 required under section 295A of the Corporations Act and as per the Recommendation.

Recommendations (4 th Edition)	Comply	Explanation
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	When preparing reports for release to the market including the quarterly activity and cash flow reports these reports shall be prepared and reviewed by the Audit and Risk Committee before being presented to the Board for review and approval (or in the absence of an Audit and Risk Committee, directly to the Board). Such reports shall not be released to market without this review and approval process by executive management and the Board.
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 Company's Continuous Disclosure Policy provides how the Company complies with its continuous disclosure obligations under the Corporations Act and the ASX Listing Rules. The Continuous Disclosure Policy: (a) raises awareness of the Company's obligations under the continuous disclosure regime; (b) establishes a process to ensure that information about the Company which may be market sensitive and which may require disclosure is brought to the attention of the relevant person in a timely manner and is kept confidential; and (c) sets out the obligation of Directors, officers and employees of the Company to ensure that the Company complies with its continuous disclosure obligations. A copy of the Continuous Disclosure Policy is available on the Company's 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	Under the Company's Continuous Disclosure Policy, all members of the Board will receive material market announcements promptly after they have been made.
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	Under the Company's Continuous Disclosure Policy, all substantive investor or analyst presentations will be released on the ASX Market Announcements Platform ahead of such presentations.
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	Information about the Company and its governance is available on the Company's website.
Recommendation 6.2 A listed entity should have an investor relations program that facilitates effective two-way communication with investors.	Yes	The Company's Shareholder Communications Policy aims to promote and facilitate effective two-way communication with investors. The Policy outlines a range of ways in which information is communicated to shareholders. A copy of the Shareholder Communications Policy is available on the Company's website.

Recommendations (4 th Edition)	Comply	Explanation
Recommendation 6.3 A listed entity should disclose how it facilitates and encourages participation at meetings of security holders.	Yes	Security holders are encouraged to participate at all of the Company's general meetings and Annual General Meetings. Upon the despatch of any notice of meeting to security holders, the Company Secretary shall send out material stating that all security holders encouraged to participate at the meeting.
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	All substantive resolutions of security holder meetings will be decided by a poll rather than a show of hands.
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's Shareholder Communications Policy provides that security holders can register through the Company's share registry to receive notifications from the Company electronically. Links are made available to the Company's website on which all information provided to the ASX is immediately posted. Shareholders queries should be referred to the Company Secretary at first instance.
Principle 7: Recognise and manage risk		
Recommendation 7.1 The Board of a listed entity should: (a) have a committee or committees to oversee risk, each of which: (i) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent Directors; and (ii) is chaired by an independent Director, and disclose: (iii) the charter of the committee; (iv) the members of the committee; and (v) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have a risk committee or committees that satisfy (a) above, disclose that fact and the process it employs for overseeing the entity's risk management framework.	Partially	(a) The Company does not presently have a Risk Committee. However, the Company has adopted an Audit and Risk Committee Charter that provides for the creation of an Audit and Risk Committee with at least three members, the majority of which must be independent non-executive Directors. The Committee must be chaired by an independent Director who is not the Chair. (b) The Company did not have a Risk Committee during the reporting period. The Board has resolved to establish an Audit and Risk Committee with effect from 1 October 2026, which will oversee the Company's risk management framework. In accordance with the Company's Board Charter, due to the size and nature of the Company, the Board performs the role of the Risk Committee (to the extent practicable and having regard to the size of the Company and its circumstances). Until the Audit and Risk Committee is established on 1 October 2026, the Board oversees the Company's risk management framework. The Board considered this appropriate during the reporting period because the small size of the Board and the scale of the Company's operations allowed all Directors to be directly involved in identifying and managing the Company's material risks. The Board will regularly devote time at Board meetings to fulfilling the roles and responsibilities associated with overseeing risk and maintaining the entity's risk management framework and associated internal compliance and control procedures.

Recommendations (4 th Edition)	Comply	Explanation
Recommendation 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.	No	(a) The Audit and Risk Committee Charter requires that the Audit and Risk Committee (or, in its absence, the Board) should, at least annually, satisfy itself that the Company's risk management framework continues to be sound and that the Company is operating with due regard to the risk appetite set by the Board. (b) The Board did not undertake a review of the Company's risk management framework during the reporting period but will do so as part of a newly formed Audit and Risk Committee.
Recommendation 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.	No	(a) The Audit and Risk Committee Charter provides for the Audit and Risk Committee (or, in its absence the Board) to monitor and periodically review the need for an internal audit function as well as assess the performance and objectivity of any internal audit procedures that may be in place. (b) The Company does not presently have an internal audit function. Given the size and complexity of the current business, the Board does not consider that a dedicated internal audit function would be cost-effective. In place of an internal audit function, the Company relies on the declarations from the Managing Director and CFO described under Recommendation 4.2, and the external audit and review of the Company's annual and half-year financial statements. The Board considers that the processes employed under the Audit and Risk Committee Charter and Risk Management Policy are sufficient for evaluating and continually improving the effectiveness of its risk management and internal control processes given the size and complexity of the current business. A copy of the Risk Management Policy is available on the Company's website.
Recommendation 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.	Yes	The Company identifies and manages material exposure to environmental and social risks in a manner consistent with its Risk Management Policy, which is available on the Company's website. The Company has, and continues to, undertake various organisation wide risk reviews to identify potential business risks. (a) Environmental: The Company's operations are subject to Australian environmental laws and regulations, the costs of complying with these laws and regulations may impact the development of economically viable projects, although the Company believes it is in compliance with the applicable environmental laws and regulations, there are certain risks inherent to its

Recommendations (4 th Edition)	Comply	Explanation
		activities, such as accidental spills, leakages or other unforeseen circumstances, which could subject the Company to extensive liability. (b) Social: The Company recognises that a failure to manage stakeholder expectations may lead to disruption to the Company's operations.
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, 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.	Partially	(a) The Company does not presently have a Remuneration Committee. The Company's Remuneration and Nomination Committee Charter provides for the creation of a Remuneration and Nomination Committee (if it is considered it will benefit the Company), with at least three members, all of whom are to be Non-Executive Directors and, if possible, the majority to be independent Directors, and which must be chaired by an independent Director. (b) The Company did not have a Remuneration Committee during the reporting period. Having assessed its committee structure, the Board has determined that the full Board will continue to perform this function. With a Board of five Directors, four of whom are independent, the Board considers that a separate committee would largely duplicate the full Board. Until such a time that the Board establishes the Remuneration Committee, the Board will set the level and composition of remuneration for Directors and senior executives and ensure that such remuneration is appropriate and not excessive. The Board will devote time annually to assess the level and composition of remuneration for Directors and senior executives. In doing so, no Director participates in decisions concerning their own remuneration, non-executive Director fees are paid within the aggregate fee pool approved by shareholders, and the Board may obtain independent external advice where it considers it appropriate.
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 Company's Board Charter sets out the basis for the remuneration of Directors and senior executives. Further, the Company's Remuneration and Nomination Committee Charter sets out the Company's policies and practices regarding the remuneration of Directors and senior executives. The Company's policies and practices regarding the remuneration of non-executive Directors, and separately those of executive Directors and other senior executives, are disclosed in the Remuneration Report in the Company's Annual Report.
Recommendation 8.3 A listed entity which has an equity-based remuneration scheme should:	Yes	The Company's Trading Policy prohibits the use of Derivatives in relation to unvested equity instruments, including performance share rights and vested securities that are

Recommendations (4 th Edition)	Comply	Explanation
(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.		subject to disposal restrictions at all times, irrespective of trading windows. This is in line with the requirements of the <i>Corporations Amendment (Improving Accountability on Director and Executive Remuneration) Act 2011</i> (Cth), and is intended to prevent transactions which could have the effect of distorting the proper functioning of performance hurdles or reducing the intended alignment between management's and shareholders' interests. For the purposes of this policy, hedging includes the entry into any derivative transaction within the meaning given in section 761D of the Corporations Act (such as options, forward contracts, swaps, futures, warrants, caps and collars) and any other transaction in financial products which operate to limit (in any way) the economic risk associated with holding the relevant securities. The Trading Policy is available on the Company's website.
Additional recommendations that apply only in certain cases		
Recommendation 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.	N/A	The Company is an Australian incorporated entity operating in Australia. All Board or security holder meetings will be conducted, and all key corporate documents will be written, in English. Should the Company eventually have a non-English speaking Director, the Company will translate all key corporate documents for the benefit of the Director. In addition, the Company can arrange for a translator to be present for all Board and security holder meetings.
Recommendation 9.2 A listed entity established outside Australia should ensure that meetings of security holders are held at a reasonable place and time.	N/A	The Company is an Australian incorporated entity. In any event, all securityholder meetings will be held at a reasonable place and time for shareholders.
Recommendation 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.	N/A	The Company is an Australian incorporated entity and the Company's auditor has offices based in Australia. The Company's auditor will attend the Company's Annual General Meeting and will be available to answer questions from Shareholders in respect of the Company's audit.