

Appendix 4G

Key to Disclosures

Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Name of entity

SQX RESOURCES LIMITED

ACN

659 090 338

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://sqxresources.com/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: BEVAN TARRATT – EXECUTIVE CHAIRMAN

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://sqxresources.com/corporate-governance/	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
1.2	A listed entity should: (a) undertake appropriate checks before appointing a director or senior executive or putting someone forward for election as a director; and (b) provide security holders with all material information in its possession relevant to a decision on whether or not to elect or re-elect a director.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement 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

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, 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:
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 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, 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:
1.6	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of the board, its committees and individual directors; and (b) disclose for each reporting period whether a performance evaluation has been undertaken in accordance with that process during or in respect of that period.	☐ and we have disclosed the evaluation process referred to in paragraph (a) at: [insert location] and whether a performance evaluation was undertaken for the reporting period in accordance with that process at: [insert location]	☒ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable Refer Recommendation 1.6 of the Corporate Governance Statement
1.7	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a process for evaluating the performance of its senior executives at least once every reporting period; and (b) disclose for each reporting period whether a performance evaluation has been undertaken in accordance with that process during or in respect of that period.	☐ and we have disclosed the evaluation process referred to in paragraph (a) at: [insert location] and whether a performance evaluation was undertaken for the reporting period in accordance with that process at: [insert location]	☒ 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, 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:
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> <i>and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at:</i> <i>[insert location]</i> <i>and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) at:</i> <i>[insert location]</i> <i>[If the entity complies with paragraph (b):]</i> <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> <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

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, 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:
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 at: Recommendation 2.3 of our Corporate Governance Statement at: https://sqxresources.com/corporate-governance/ and, where applicable, the information referred to in paragraph (b) at: Recommendation 2.3 of our Corporate Governance Statement at: https://sqxresources.com/corporate-governance/ and the length of service of each director at: Recommendation 2.3 of our Corporate Governance Statement at: https://sqxresources.com/corporate-governance/ and the Directors' Report in our 2026 Annual Report	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
2.4	A majority of the board of a listed entity should be independent directors.	☐	☒ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable Refer Recommendation 2.4 of the Corporate Governance Statement
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.	☒ https://sqxresources.com/corporate-governance/	☐ 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, 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:
PRINCIPLE 3 – INSTIL A CULTURE OF ACTING LAWFULLY, ETHICALLY AND RESPONSIBLY			
3.1	A listed entity should articulate and disclose its values.	☒ and we have disclosed our values at: https://sqxresources.com/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://sqxresources.com/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://sqxresources.com/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://sqxresources.com/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, 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:
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.	☐ [If the entity complies with paragraph (a):] and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at: https://sqxresources.com/corporate-governance/ and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) at: [insert location] [If the entity complies with paragraph (b):] 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: [insert location]	☒ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement Refer Recommendation 4.1 of the Corporate Governance Statement

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, 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:
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
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://sqxresources.com/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

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, 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:
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://sqxresources.com/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 at: Recommendation 6.3 of our Corporate Governance Statement at: https://sqxresources.com/corporate-governance/	☐ 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, 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:
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.	☐ [If the entity complies with paragraph (a):] and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at: https://sqxresources.com/corporate-governance/ and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) at: [insert location] [If the entity complies with paragraph (b):] 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: [insert location]	☒ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement Refer Recommendation 7.1 of the 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:	☒ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement Refer Recommendation 7.2 of the Corporate Governance Statement

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, 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:
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 (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:	☒ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement Refer Recommendation 7.3 of the 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 at: Recommendation 7.4 of our Corporate Governance Statement at: https://sqxresources.com/corporate-governance/	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
PRINCIPLE 8 – REMUNERATE FAIRLY AND RESPONSIBLY			

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, 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:
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.	☐ [If the entity complies with paragraph (a):] and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at: https://sqxresources.com/corporate-governance/ and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) at: [If the entity complies with paragraph (b):] 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: [insert location]	☒ 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 at: the Remuneration Report in our 2026 Annual Report and Recommendation 8.2 of our Corporate Governance Statement at: https://sqxresources.com/corporate-governance/	☐ 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, 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:
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: Schedule 9 (Trading Policy), clause 4.4 of our Corporate Governance Charter and Policies, and Recommendation 8.3 of our Corporate Governance Statement, at: https://sqxresources.com/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
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: [insert location]	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☒ we do not have a director in this position and this recommendation is therefore not applicable OR ☐ 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 OR ☒ we are established in Australia and this recommendation is therefore not applicable OR ☐ 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 OR ☒ 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

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

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



SQX RESOURCES LIMITED
ACN 659 090 338

STATEMENT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

The Board of directors of SQX Resources Limited is responsible for the corporate governance of the Company. The Board guides and monitors the business and affairs of SQX Resources Limited on behalf of the shareholders by whom they are elected and to whom they are accountable. The Company's governance approach aims to achieve exploration, development and financial success while meeting stakeholders' expectations of sound corporate governance practices by proactively determining and adopting the most appropriate corporate governance arrangements.

ASX Listing Rule 4.10.3 requires listed companies to disclose in their Annual Report the extent to which they have complied with the ASX Best Practice Recommendations of the ASX Corporate Governance Council in the reporting period. A description of the Company's main corporate governance practices is set out below. The Corporate Governance Statement is current as at 30 September 2026 and has been approved by the Board of directors. All these practices, unless otherwise stated, were in place for the entire year. They comply with the *ASX Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations (4th edition – February 2019)*.

The Company's website at www.sqxresources.com contains a corporate governance section that includes copies of the Company's corporate governance policies.

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*

The Board is responsible for the corporate governance of the Company. The Board develops strategies for the Company, reviews strategic objectives and monitors performance against those objectives. Clearly articulating the division of responsibilities between the Board and management will help manage expectations and avoid misunderstandings about their respective roles and accountabilities.

In general, the Board assumes (amongst others) the following responsibilities:

- driving the strategic direction of the Company and defining the Company's purpose, ensuring appropriate resources are available to meet objectives and monitoring management's performance;
- approving the Company's statement of values and Code of Conduct to ensure the desired culture within the Company is maintained and monitoring the implementation of such values and culture at all times;
- ensuring that an appropriate framework exists for relevant information to be reported by management to the Board;
- when required, challenging management and holding it to account, appointment and replacement of the Chief Executive Officer, other senior executives and the Company Secretary and the determination of the terms and conditions of their employment, including remuneration and termination;
- approving the Company's remuneration framework and ensuring it is aligned with the Company's purpose, values, strategic objectives and risk appetite;
- monitoring the timeliness and effectiveness of reporting to Shareholders;
- reviewing and ratifying systems of audit, risk management (for both financial and non– financial risk) and internal compliance and control, codes of conduct and legal compliance to minimise the possibility of the Company operating beyond acceptable risk parameters;
- approving and monitoring the progress of major capital expenditure, capital management and significant acquisitions and divestitures;
- approving and monitoring the budget and the adequacy and integrity of financial and other reporting such that the financial performance of the Company has sufficient clarity to be actively monitored;
- approving the annual, half yearly and quarterly accounts;

- approving significant changes to the organisational structure;
- approving decisions affecting the Company's capital, including determining the Company's dividend policy and declaring dividends;
- recommending to Shareholders the appointment of the external auditor as and when their appointment or re-appointment is required to be approved by them (in accordance with the ASX Listing Rules if applicable);
- ensuring a high standard of corporate governance practice and regulatory compliance and promoting ethical and responsible decision making; and
- procuring appropriate professional development opportunities for Directors to develop and maintain the skills and knowledge needed to perform their role as Directors effectively and to deal with new and emerging business; and
- governance issues.

It is the role of the senior management to manage the Company in accordance with the direction and delegations of the Board and the responsibility of the Board to oversee the activities of management in carrying out these delegated duties.

This statement of matters reserved for the Board and areas of delegated authority to senior executives is contained in the Board Charter posted 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.*

The Company is committed to ensuring that appropriate checks are undertaken, including checks in respect of character, experience, education, criminal record and bankruptcy history (as appropriate), before the appointment of a Director and the Company has in place written agreements with each Director which detail the terms of their appointment.

All security holder releases will contain material information about any candidate to enable an informed decision to be made on whether or not to elect or re-elect a director.

Recommendation 1.3:

A listed entity should have a written agreement with each director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment.

The Executive Chairman and the Executive Director each have a formal engagement contract, and the non-executive directors have a letter of appointment including a director's interest agreement with respect to disclosure of security interests. The Company Secretary is engaged under a written services agreement.

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

The Company Secretary has a direct reporting line to the Board, through the Chair, on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the Board.

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 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*

The Company recognises that a talented and diverse workforce is a key competitive advantage. The Company is committed to developing a workplace that promotes diversity. The Company's policy is to recruit and manage on the basis of competence and performance regardless of age, nationality, race, gender, religious beliefs, sexuality, physical ability or cultural background.

The Company has not formally established a diversity policy given the current stage of its operations and the small number of employees. The Company does not comply with Recommendation 1.5.

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.*

Due to the size of the Board and the nature of its business, it has not been deemed necessary to institute a formal documented performance review program of individuals. The Chairman conducts an informal review during the financial year whereby the performance of the Board as a whole and the individual contributions of each director are discussed. The board considers that at this stage of the Company's development an informal process is appropriate.

An informal performance evaluation of the Board and individual directors was undertaken during the reporting period in accordance with this process.

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.*

The Board intends on undertaking a review of the senior executives' performance, at least annually, including setting the goals for the coming year and reviewing the achievement of these goals.

Due to the size of the Company it has not been deemed necessary to institute a formal documented performance review program of senior executives nor has any evaluation or review been undertaken. The board considers that at this stage of the Company's development an informal process is appropriate.

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:*
 - 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.*

The Company does not have a nomination committee. The Board considers that the Company is not currently of a size, nor are its affairs of such complexity, to justify the formation of separate or special committees at this time. The Board as a whole is able to address the governance aspects of the full scope of the Company's activities and to ensure that it adheres to appropriate ethical standards. In particular, the full Board considers those matters that would usually be the responsibility of a nomination committee. The Board considers that no efficiencies or other benefits would be gained by establishing a separate nomination committee.

Directors are appointed under the terms of the Company's Constitution. Appointments to the Board are based upon merit and against criteria that serves to maintain an appropriate balance of skills, expertise, and experience of the board. The categories considered necessary for this purpose are a blend of accounting and finance, business, technical and administration skills. Casual appointments must stand for election at the next annual general meeting of the Company.

Retirement and rotation of directors are governed by the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth) and the Constitution of the Company. All directors, with the exception of the Managing Director (if applicable), serve for a period of three years before they are requested to retire and if eligible offer themselves for re-election.

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.

The Board does not maintain a formal Board Skills Matrix, as the Board considers that such a matrix is not necessary given the current size and scope of the Company's operations. The Board may adopt such a matrix at a later time as the Company's operations grow and evolve.

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 Principles (factors relevant to assessing the independence of a director) 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.*

The names, experience and responsibilities of directors of the Company in office at the date of this statement are set out in the Directors' Report in the Company's 2026 Annual Report.

The Board considers Mr David Sanders and Mr Brent Van Staden, each a non-executive director, to be independent directors. Mr Bevan Tarratt (Executive Chairman) and Dr Julian Stephens (Executive Director) are not considered independent by virtue of their executive roles. Mr Patrick Glovac (Executive Chairman until 10 February 2026) was not considered independent.

Mr Van Staden is a partner of HWL Ebsworth Lawyers, which provided legal services to the Company during the reporting period on normal commercial terms (fees of \$15,399). The Board has considered this relationship against the factors in Box 2.3 of the Principles and is of the opinion that it does not compromise Mr Van Staden's independence, as the fees are not material to either the Company or HWL Ebsworth Lawyers.

The length of service of each director in office at the date of this statement is: Mr Brent Van Staden (appointed 30 November 2022); Mr David Sanders (appointed 29 August 2023); Dr Julian Stephens (appointed 4 February 2026); and Mr Bevan Tarratt (appointed 10 February 2026).

Recommendation 2.4:

A majority of the Board of a listed entity should be independent directors.

In assessing whether a director is classified as independent, the Board considers the independence criteria set out in the ASX Corporate Governance Council Recommendation 2.3 and other facts, information and circumstances deemed by the Board to be relevant.

During the reporting period, a majority of the Board was independent until 4 February 2026. Following the appointment of Dr Julian Stephens as Executive Director on 4 February 2026 and Mr Bevan Tarratt as Executive Chairman on 10 February 2026 (replacing Mr Patrick Glovac), the Board comprises four directors, two of whom are independent. Given the Company's present size and scope and the transition of its focus to its United States gold projects, the Board considers its current composition appropriate. Directors have been selected to bring specific skills and industry experience to the Company, and the Board has an expansive range of relevant technical, capital markets, financial, legal and other skills and expertise to meet its objectives.

The Company does not comply with Recommendation 2.4.

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.

The Chair of the Board, Mr Bevan Tarratt (and, prior to 10 February 2026, Mr Patrick Glovac), fills an executive capacity and is not independent. The Company does not have a chief executive officer. Given the size of the Company and its operations, the Board considers this appropriate.

The Company does not comply with Recommendation 2.5.

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.

A new director is provided an induction pack that outlines the expectation of the director and provides a portfolio of the Company's significant policies and procedures. The Company encourages appropriate professional development of its directors and will pay for relevant courses and seminars that enable the director to develop and maintain the skills and knowledge needed to perform their role.

Principle 3: Instill a culture of acting lawfully, ethically and responsibly

Recommendation 3.1:

A listed entity should articulate and disclose its values.

The Company has developed a Code of Conduct setting out its Values which has been endorsed by the Board and applies to all employees, directors and officers. This forms part of the Corporate Governance Charter and Policies, which is available on the company website.

Recommendation 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.*

The Company has developed a Code of Conduct (the **Code**) which has been endorsed by the Board and applies to all employees, directors and officers. The Code may be amended from time to time as necessary to ensure it reflects the practices necessary to maintain confidence in the Company's integrity and to take into account legal obligations and reasonable expectations of the Company's stakeholders. The Code outlines the responsibility and accountability of Company personnel to report and investigate reports of unethical practices. A copy of the Code is available on the Company's website.

Trading in Company securities is regulated by the Corporations Act and the ASX Listing Rules. The Board makes all directors, officers and employees aware on appointment that it is prohibited to trade in the Company's securities whilst that director, officer or employee is in the possession of price sensitive information.

Directors are required to report to the Company Secretary any movements in their holdings of Company securities, which are reported to ASX in the required timeframe prescribed by the ASX Listing Rules.

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.*

The Company has a whistleblower policy in place which has been endorsed by the Board and applies to all employees, directors and officers. The induction process for new employees and directors encompasses an overview of this policy. 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.*

The Company has an anti-bribery and corruption policy in place which has been endorsed by the Board and applies to all employees, directors and officers. The induction process for new employees and directors encompasses an overview of this policy. A copy of the anti-bribery and 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:*
 - 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.*

The Company does not have an audit committee. The Board considers that the Company is not currently of a size, nor are its affairs of such complexity, to justify the formation of separate or special committees at this time. The Board as a whole is able to address the governance aspects of the full scope of the Company's activities and to ensure that it adheres to appropriate ethical standards. In particular, the full Board considers those matters that would usually be the responsibility of an audit committee. The Board considers that no efficiencies or other benefits would be gained by establishing a separate audit committee.

The Company requires external auditors to demonstrate quality and independence. The performance of the external auditor is reviewed and applications for tender of external audit services are requested as deemed appropriate, taking into consideration assessment of performance, existing value and tender costs.

It is auditor's policy to rotate audit engagement partners on listed companies at least every 5 years.

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.

The executive will declare in writing to the Board that the Company's financial statements present a true and fair view, in all material aspects, of the Company's financial condition and operational results and are in accordance with relevant accounting standards, that this is founded on a sound systems of risk management and internal compliance and control and that the Company's risk management and internal compliance and control system is operating efficiently and effectively. This representation is made prior to the director's approval of the release of the annual accounts. This representation is made after enquiry of, and representation by, appropriate levels of management.

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.

The Company has a stringent check-off procedure for all periodic corporate reports released to market which involves signoff by 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

The Company has developed a Continuous Disclosure Policy which has been endorsed by the Board. The Continuous Disclosure Policy ensures compliance with ASX Listing Rules and Corporations Act obligations to keep the market fully informed of information which may have a material effect on the price or value of its securities and outlines accountability at a senior executive level for that compliance. All ASX announcements are automatically posted to the Company's website immediately after confirmation of receipt is received from ASX, including all financial reports.

Recommendation 5.2:

A listed entity should ensure that its board receives copies of all material market announcements promptly after they have been made.

All directors receive a copy of all announcements immediately they are made via distribution from the Company Secretary.

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.

The Company always releases new and substantive investor or analyst presentations to market ahead of making 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.

The Company is committed to maintaining a Company website with general information about the Company and its operations, information about governance and information specifically targeted at keeping the Company's shareholders informed about the Company. In particular, where appropriate, after confirmation of receipt by the ASX, the following are posted to the Company's website:

- relevant announcements made to the market via the ASX;
- notices of meetings;
- investment updates;
- company presentations and media releases;
- copies of press releases and announcements for (at least) the preceding three years; and
- copies of annual, half-yearly and quarterly reports including financial statements for (at least) the preceding three years.

Recommendations 6.2 and 6.3:

A listed entity should have an investor relations program that facilitates effective two-way communication with investors

A listed entity should disclose how it facilitates and encourages participation at meetings of security holders.

The executive make themselves available to meet shareholders and regularly responds to enquiries made via telephone or email. The executive also completes periodic investor presentations to facilitate engagement with investors and other financial market participants.

The Board encourages full participation of shareholders at the Annual General Meeting. In preparing for general meetings of the Company, the Company drafts the notice of meeting and related explanatory information so that shareholders are provided with all of the information that is relevant to shareholders in making decisions on matters to be voted on by them at the meeting. The Company allows shareholders a reasonable opportunity to ask questions of the Board of directors and to otherwise participate in the meeting. The external auditor of the Company is asked to attend each annual general meeting and to be available to answer shareholder questions about the conduct of the audit and the preparation and content of the auditor's report. Important issues are presented to the shareholders as single resolutions. The shareholders are also responsible for voting on the appointment of directors.

Recommendations 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.

It is the Company's policy to have all substantive resolutions at a meeting of security holders decided by poll.

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

Information about the Company is regularly emailed to all shareholders who lodge their email contact details with the Company. Information on lodging email addresses and on submitting information requests with the Company is available on the Company's website. Shareholders can receive communications from, and send communications to, the Company's security registry electronically.

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:

- 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.

The Company is not currently of a size to require the formation of committees to oversee risk. The full Board has the responsibility for the risk management, compliance and internal controls systems of the Company.

The Board is responsible for identifying, monitoring and reducing the significant areas of potential business and legal risk of the Company. The Board continually reviews the risks associated with its exploration activities and also reviews and monitors the parameters under which such risks will be managed.

Management is responsible for designing, implementing and reporting on the adequacy of the Company's risk management and internal control system. Management reports to the Board on the Company's key risks and the extent to which it believes these risks are being managed.

The Board is responsible for satisfying itself annually, or more frequently as required, that management has developed and implemented a sound system of risk management and internal control. It reviews strategic, operational and technical risks in conjunction with senior management. This process reviews the Company's strategic direction in detail and includes specific focus on the identification of business risks which could prevent the Company from achieving its objectives. Management is required to ensure that appropriate controls and mitigation strategies are in place to effectively manage those risks. Compliance and reporting risks are reviewed on an ongoing basis. The Board oversees the adequacy and comprehensiveness of risk reporting from management.

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.*

The Board considers risks and discusses risk management at each Board meeting. Management reports to the Board on the Company's key risks and the extent to which it believes these risks are being managed. This is performed on an annual basis or more frequently as required by the Board. The framework for reporting the Company's main areas of risk include:

- a) Operational and safety,
- b) Social and community,
- c) Environmental,
- d) Governance (legal and regulatory including financial reporting),
- e) Commercial (including market-related risks, financial and strategic).

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.*

The Company does not have an internal audit function. The Board considers that the Company is not currently of a size, nor are its affairs of such complexity, to justify the formation of an internal audit function at this time. The Board as a whole regularly evaluates and improves the effectiveness of its risk management (refer above) and internal control processes.

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.

The Company is of the view that it has adequately disclosed the nature of its operations and relevant information on exposure to economic, environmental and social sustainability risks. The Group holds exploration interests in Queensland, Australia and, through its 80% interest in AM6 Pty Ltd, in Montana and Arizona, United States of America, and is subject to environmental regulation in each of those jurisdictions. Other than general risks associated with the mineral exploration industry in those jurisdictions, the Company does not currently have material exposure to environmental and social sustainability risks. The Board monitors the Group's compliance with its environmental obligations.

Principle 8 – Remunerate fairly and responsibly

Recommendation 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.

The Company does not have a remuneration committee. The Board considers that the Company is not currently of a size, nor are its affairs of such complexity to justify the formation of separate or special committees at this time. The Board as a whole is able to address the governance aspects of the full scope of the Company's activities and to ensure that it adheres to appropriate ethical standards. In particular, the full Board considers those matters that would usually be the responsibility of a remuneration committee. The Board considers that no efficiencies or other benefits would be gained by establishing a separate remuneration committee.

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.

The Company provides disclosure of all directors and executives remuneration in its annual report.

The remuneration of any executive director will be decided by the Board and must not be calculated as a commission on, or percentage of, operating revenue.

The Company's Constitution provides that the remuneration of non-executive directors will not exceed the aggregate fixed sum determined by a general meeting. The maximum aggregate remuneration payable to the Directors (excluding salaries to executive directors) is \$400,000 per annum, subject to future variation by Shareholders at a General Meeting.

In addition, subject to any necessary Shareholder approval, a Director may be paid fees or other amounts as the Directors determine where a Director performs special duties or otherwise performs services outside the scope of the ordinary duties of a Director (e.g. non-cash performance incentives such as Options).

Directors are also entitled to be paid reasonable travel and other expenses incurred by them in the course of the performance of their duties as Directors.

The Board reviews and approves the Company's remuneration policy in order to ensure that the Company is able to attract and retain executives and Directors who will create value for Shareholders, having regard to the amount considered to be commensurate for an entity of the Company's size and level of activity as well as the relevant Directors' time, commitment and responsibility.

The Board is also responsible for reviewing any employee incentive and equity-based plans and offers under them, including the appropriateness of performance hurdles and total payments proposed.

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.*

The Board has adopted a policy that sets out the guidelines on the sale and purchase of Securities in the Company by its key management personnel (i.e. Directors and, if applicable, any employees reporting directly to the Executive Directors). The policy generally provides that the written acknowledgement of the Chairman (or the Board in the case of the Chairman) must be obtained prior to trading.

The Company has an equity-based remuneration scheme (the Employee Equity Incentive Plan). Clause 4.4 of the Company's Trading Policy (Schedule 9 of the Corporate Governance Charter and Policies, available on the Company's website) prohibits Key Management Personnel and their closely related parties from entering into transactions (whether through the use of derivatives or otherwise) that would limit their exposure to risk in respect of any unvested entitlement to securities received under an equity-based remuneration scheme of the Company.