

Appendix 4G

Key to Disclosures

Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Name of entity

KEY PETROLEUM LTD

ABN/ARBN

50 120 580 618

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://www.keypetroleum.com.au/corporate-governance>

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

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

Date: 25 September 2026

Name of authorised officer
authorising lodgement: Celine Xia, 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 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 1 – LAY SOLID FOUNDATIONS FOR MANAGEMENT AND OVERSIGHT			
1.1	A listed entity should have and disclose a board charter setting out: (a) the respective roles and responsibilities of its board and management; and (b) those matters expressly reserved to the board and those delegated to management.	☒ and we have disclosed a copy of our board charter at: https://www.keypetroleum.com.au/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, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
1.5 A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a diversity policy; (b) through its board or a committee of the board set measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity in the composition of its board, senior executives and workforce generally; and (c) disclose in relation to each reporting period: (1) the measurable objectives set for that period to achieve gender diversity; (2) the entity's progress towards achieving those objectives; and (3) either: (A) the respective proportions of men and women on the board, in senior executive positions and across the whole workforce (including how the entity has defined "senior executive" for these purposes); or (B) if the entity is a "relevant employer" under the Workplace Gender Equality Act, the entity's most recent "Gender Equality Indicators", as defined in and published under that Act. If the entity was in the S&P / ASX 300 Index at the commencement of the reporting period, the measurable objective for achieving gender diversity in the composition of its board should be to have not less than 30% of its directors of each gender within a specified period.	☐ and we have disclosed a copy of our diversity policy at: https://www.keypetroleum.com.au/corporate-governance and we have disclosed the information referred to in paragraph (c) at: <i>[insert location]</i> and if we were included in the S&P / ASX 300 Index at the commencement of the reporting period our measurable objective for achieving gender diversity in the composition of its board of not less than 30% of its directors of each gender within a specified period.	☒ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement 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) at: <i>[insert location]</i> and whether a performance evaluation was undertaken for the reporting period in accordance with that process 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, 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) at: <i>[insert location]</i> and whether a performance evaluation was undertaken for the reporting period in accordance with that process 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, 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: Corporate Governance Statement 2026 https://www.keypetroleum.com.au/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, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
2.3	A listed entity should disclose: (a) the names of the directors considered by the board to be independent directors; (b) if a director has an interest, position, affiliation or relationship of the type described in Box 2.3 but the board is of the opinion that it does not compromise the independence of the director, the nature of the interest, position or relationship in question and an explanation of why the board is of that opinion; and (c) the length of service of each director.	☒ and we have disclosed the names of the directors considered by the board to be independent directors at: Corporate Governance Statement 2026 https://www.keypetroleum.com.au/corporate-governance and, where applicable, the information referred to in paragraph (b) at: Corporate Governance Statement 206 https://www.keypetroleum.com.au/corporate-governance and the length of service of each director at: Corporate Governance Statement 2026 https://www.keypetroleum.com.au/corporate-governance	☐ 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
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

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
PRINCIPLE 3 – INSTIL A CULTURE OF ACTING LAWFULLY, ETHICALLY AND RESPONSIBLY			
3.1	A listed entity should articulate and disclose its values.	☒ and we have disclosed our values at: https://www.keypetroleum.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://www.keypetroleum.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://www.keypetroleum.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://www.keypetroleum.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: Corporate Governance Statement 2026 https://www.keypetroleum.com.au/corporate-governance	☒ 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://www.keypetroleum.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://www.keypetroleum.com.au	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
6.2	A listed entity should have an investor relations program that facilitates effective two-way communication with investors.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
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: https://www.keypetroleum.com.au/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

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
6.5	A listed entity should give security holders the option to receive communications from, and send communications to, the entity and its security registry electronically.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
PRINCIPLE 7 – RECOGNISE AND MANAGE RISK			
7.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a committee or committees to oversee risk, each of which: (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the members of the committee; and (5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have a risk committee or committees that satisfy (a) above, disclose that fact and the processes it employs for overseeing the entity's risk management framework.	☐ <i>[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):]</i> and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at: <i>[insert location]</i> and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) at: <i>[insert location]</i> <i>[If the entity complies with paragraph (b):]</i> and we have disclosed the fact that we do not have a risk committee or committees that satisfy (a) and the processes we employ for overseeing our risk management framework at: Corporate Governance Statement 2026 https://www.keypetroleum.com.au/corporate-governance	☒ 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

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 at: <i>[insert location]</i> and, if we do, how we manage or intend to manage those risks at: <i>[insert location]</i>	☒ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
PRINCIPLE 8 – REMUNERATE FAIRLY AND RESPONSIBLY			
8.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a remuneration committee which: (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the members of the committee; and (5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have a remuneration committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs for setting the level and composition of remuneration for directors and senior executives and ensuring that such remuneration is appropriate and not excessive.	☐ <i>[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):]</i> and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at: <i>[insert location]</i> and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) at: <i>[insert location]</i> <i>[If the entity complies with paragraph (b):]</i> and we have disclosed the fact that we do not have a remuneration committee and the processes we employ for setting the level and composition of remuneration for directors and senior executives and ensuring that such remuneration is appropriate and not excessive: Corporate Governance Statement 2026 https://www.keypetroleum.com.au/corporate-governance	☒ 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: Corporate Governance Statement 2026 https://www.keypetroleum.com.au/corporate-governance	☐ 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: Corporate Governance Statement 2026 https://www.keypetroleum.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

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 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
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: <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 <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
-	<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: <i>[insert location]</i>	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

KEY PETROLEUM LIMITED

25 September 2026

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

On behalf of the Directors

WEI JIN
Chairman

25 September 2026

The Board of Directors is responsible for the operational and financial performance of the Company, including its corporate governance. The Board has adopted a corporate governance framework for the Company, the key features of which are set out in this statement. This Framework is underpinned by the ASX Corporate Governance Council's Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations (the **ASX Recommendations**) which are applicable to ASX-listed entities.

Where the Company's corporate governance practices follow a recommendation, the Board has made appropriate statements reporting on the adoption of the recommendation. In compliance with the "if not, why not" reporting regime, where, after due consideration, the Company's corporate governance practices do not follow a recommendation, the Board has explained its reasons for not following the recommendation and disclosed what, if any, alternative practices the Company has adopted instead of those in the recommendation.

Key Petroleum Limited's corporate governance policies are available on the Company's website: www.keypetroleum.com.au.

Principle	Compliance	Comment
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.	<i>Compliant</i>	The Company's Board Charter, which is disclosed on the Company's website, sets out the Board's specific functions, responsibilities and powers, and those delegated to management. Broadly the key responsibilities of the Board include developing initiatives for profit and asset growth, setting strategic operational and financial objectives, and monitoring progress against those objectives; acting on behalf of, and being accountable to shareholders; identifying business risks and implementing actions to manage those risks and corporate systems to assure quality; reviewing the corporate, commercial and financial performance of the Company on a regular basis including; • Overseeing the Company's commitment to the health and safety of employees and contractors, the environment and sustainable development; • Appointing and removing the Managing Director/Chief Executive Officer, Company Secretary, and other senior executives, evaluating their performance, reviewing their remuneration and ensuring an appropriate succession plan; • Ensuring that there are effective Corporate Governance policies and practices in place; • Approving the issue of any shares, options, equity instruments or other securities in the Company • Appointment of external auditors and principal professional advisors; and • Formal determinations that are required by the Company's constitutional documents or by law or other external regulation. Beyond these matters the Board has delegated all authority to the Managing Director/Chief Executive Officer for management of the Company's business within any limits imposed by the Board.
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.	<i>Compliant</i>	New appointments to the Board undergo appropriate checks by the Board including checks as to the person's character, experience, education, criminal record and bankruptcy history. A profile of each Director is included in the Annual Report and in any notice of meeting where a Director is standing for election or re-election.

Principle	Compliance	Comment															
1.3 A listed entity should have a written agreement with each director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment.	Compliant	Each director and senior executive is a party to a written agreement with the Company which sets out the terms of that Director's or senior executive's appointment, including the remuneration entitlement and performance requirements. Directors also receive a deed of indemnity, insurance, and access.															
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.	Compliant	The Company Secretary has a direct line of communication with the Chairman and all Directors, and is responsible for advising the Board and committees, if any, on governance matters, monitoring Board and Committee policy and procedure adherence and supporting the proper functioning of the Board.															
1.5 A listed entity should: (a) Have and disclose a diversity policy; (b) Through its board or a committee of the board set measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity in the composition of its board, senior executives and workforce generally; and (c) Disclose in relation to each reporting period: 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.	Compliant Non-Compliant	The Company has adopted a diversity policy which can be viewed on its website. The Company recognises that a diverse and talented workforce is a competitive advantage and encourages a culture that embraces diversity. However, the policy does not include requirements for the Board to establish measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity. Given the Company's size and stage of development as an exploration company, the Board does not think it is yet appropriate to include measurable objectives in relation to gender. As the Company grows and requires more employees, the Company will review this policy and amend as appropriate. The proportion of women within the Group at 25 September 2026 was as follows: <table> <tr> <th colspan="3">FY 2026</th></tr> <tr> <th>Position category</th><th>Men</th><th>Women</th></tr> <tr> <td>Board</td><td>80%</td><td>20%</td></tr> <tr> <td>Senior Executive</td><td>100%</td><td>Nil</td></tr> <tr> <td>Whole Organisation</td><td>80%</td><td>20%</td></tr> </table>	FY 2026			Position category	Men	Women	Board	80%	20%	Senior Executive	100%	Nil	Whole Organisation	80%	20%
FY 2026																	
Position category	Men	Women															
Board	80%	20%															
Senior Executive	100%	Nil															
Whole Organisation	80%	20%															

Principle	Compliance	Comment
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.	<i>Non-Compliant</i>	Given the size of the Company, formal procedures for evaluating the performance of the board, committees, if any, and individual directors have not been developed. Evaluation of the Board is carried out on a continuing and informal basis. The Company will put a formal process in place as and when the level of operations justifies it. No formal performance evaluation was undertaken in the reporting period.
1.7 A listed entity should: (a) Have and disclose a process for evaluating the performance of its senior executives at least once every reporting period; and (b) Disclose for each reporting period whether a performance evaluation has been undertaken in accordance with that process during or in respect of that period.	<i>Compliant</i>	The Board is responsible for evaluating 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 2001) other than a non-executive Director. Evaluation of the senior executive is carried out on a continuing and informal basis. The Company will put a formal process in place as and when the level of operations justifies it. No formal performance evaluation was undertaken in the reporting period.

Principle	Compliance	Comment
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: (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 the reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or	<i>Non-Compliant</i>	The Company does not have a Nomination Committee as the Board considers that the Company will not currently benefit from its establishment.
(b) If it does not have a nomination committee, disclose the 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>Compliant</i>	The Board as a whole decides on the choice of any new director upon the creation of any new Board position and if any casual vacancy arises. Decisions to appoint new directors will be minuted. The Board will identify candidates and assess their skills in deciding whether an individual has the potential to add value to the Company. The Board may also seek independent advice to assist with the identification process. The Board considers that this process is appropriate given the size and the complexity of the Group's affairs. Until the situation changes the Board will carry out any necessary nomination committee functions.

Principle	Compliance	Comment
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.	<i>Compliant</i>	The Board regularly evaluates the mix of skills, experience, and diversity so that the Board operates effectively and efficiently. The Board believes that a highly credentialed Board, with a diversity of background, skills, and perspectives, will be effective in supporting and enabling delivery of good governance for the Company and value for the shareholders. The mix of skills that the Board looks to achieve in its membership includes: • Executive leadership; • Oil and gas industry experience; • Business and strategy acumen; • Operational management; • Financial acumen; • Corporate law and governance; and • Equity Markets A profile of each Director setting out their skills, experience, expertise and period of office is set out in the Director's Report in the 2026 Annual Report.
2.3 A listed entity should disclose: (a) The names of the directors considered by the board to be independent directors; (b) If a director has an interest, position 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.	<i>Compliant</i>	• Wei Jin (1 years, 9 months) Chairman & Executive Director. • Jujun Zhang (9 months) Executive Director. • Yan Zhao (1 years, 1 months) Managing Director. • Yuqi Cao (1 years, 9 months) Executive Director. • Bingsong Yu (1 years, 11 months) Non-Executive Director. The Board notes that Mr Weijin Jin has over 30 years of extensive experience in the energy and resources sectors, with a strong background in senior corporate management, investment and listed company governance in both China and Australia. The Board considers that Mr Jin's extensive industry and corporate experience enables him to bring independent judgement to matters before the Board and to act in the best interests of the Company as a whole, rather than in the interests of any individual security holder or other party. The Board is satisfied that there are no circumstances which compromise his ability to be classified as an independent Director.

Principle	Compliance	Comment
2.4 A majority of the board of a listed entity should be independent directors.	<i>Non-Compliant</i>	The majority of the Board does not comprise independent directors. Notwithstanding this, the Board has formed the view that those directors who are regarded as not being independent still bring relevant expertise and independent contributions to the Board process.
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.	<i>Compliant</i>	The Chairman is Wei Jin. The Board recognises the ASX Recommendation that the Chair should be an independent director. As Chair, Mr Wei Jin is an independent director.
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.	<i>Compliant</i>	All new directors are provided with an induction including comprehensive meetings with senior executives and management, and provision of information on the Company including Company and Board policies. All directors are expected to maintain the skills required to effectively discharge their obligations to the Company. Directors are encouraged to undertake continuing professional education. The Board oversees the induction program for new directors and considers the training and development needs of all directors. The Board is responsible for ensuring that resources are allocated to developing and maintaining the directors' skills and knowledge, to ensure that the directors have and maintain the necessary skills and knowledge required to fulfil their role on the Board effectively.
Principle 3: Instil a culture of acting lawfully, ethically and responsibly		
3.1 A listed entity should articulate and disclose its values.	<i>Compliant</i>	The Company is committed to conducting all 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 Group's commitment to compliance with these standards. Key's values are set out in its Code of Conduct on the Company's website. All employees are given appropriate training on the Company's values and senior executives will continually reference such values.
3.2 A listed entity should: (a) Have and disclose a code of conduct for its directors, senior executives and employees; and (b) Ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material breaches of the code.	<i>Compliant</i>	Key's Code of Conduct applies to the Directors, senior executives and employees. The Company's Code of Conduct can be viewed on its website. Any material breaches of the Code of Conduct are reported to the Board or a committee of the Board.
Principle	Compliance	Comment

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.	<i>Compliant</i>	Key's Whistleblower Policy is disclosed on the Company's website. Any material incidents of the Whistleblower Policy are reported to the Board or a committee of the Board.
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.	<i>Compliant</i>	Key's Anti-bribery and Corruption Policy is disclosed on the Company's website. Any material breaches of the Anti-bribery and Corruption Policy are reported to the Board or a committee of the Board.

Principle	Compliance	Comment
Principle 4: Safeguard the integrity of corporate reports		
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, 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 the 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 processes for the appointment and removal of the external auditor and the rotation of the audit engagement partner.	<i>Non-Compliant</i> <i>Compliant</i>	The Company does not have an Audit Committee as the Board considers that the Company will not currently benefit from its establishment. The Board as a whole meets with the auditor to identify and discuss the areas of audit focus, appropriateness of the accounting judgement or choices exercised by management in preparation of the financial statements. The Board may also seek independent advice as and when required to address matters pertaining to appointment, removal or rotation of auditor. The Board considers that this process is appropriate given the size and the complexity of the Group's affairs. It is not considered necessary to have a separate audit committee.

Principle	Compliance	Comment
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.	<i>Compliant</i>	The Company's Managing Director/Chief Executive Officer and CFO or equivalents have provided the Board with the appropriate declarations in relation to the full year, half year, and quarterly financial reports during the reporting period.
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.	<i>Compliant</i>	The Group is committed to providing clear, concise, timely and effective disclosure. These procedures are set out in Key's Unaudited Periodic Corporate Report Verification Procedure.
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 the listing rule 3.1.	<i>Compliant</i>	The Company's Continuous Disclosure Policy (disclosed on the Company's website) sets out the key obligations of the Company's Directors, officers, employees and consultants in relation to continuous disclosure as well as the Company's obligations under the Listing Rules.
5.2 A listed entity should ensure that its board receives copies of all material market announcements promptly after they have been made.	<i>Compliant</i>	The Board receives material market announcements promptly after they have been made.
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.	<i>Compliant</i>	The Company releases any substantive investor or analyst presentation on the ASX Market Announcements Platform ahead of the presentation.
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.	<i>Compliant</i>	The Company provides information about itself and its governance to investors via its website and complies with Listing Rule 3.1 in relation to publication of all relevant documents and reports. Key's policies, charters and statements are available on its website www.keypetroleum.com.au .

Principle	Compliance	Comment
6.2 A listed entity should have an investor relations program that facilitates effective two-way communication with investors.	<i>Compliant</i>	Key's Shareholder Communications Policy aims to promote and facilitate effective two-way communication with investors. The Shareholder Communications Policy outlines a range of ways in which information is communicated to security holders and is available on the Company's website.
6.3 A listed entity should disclose how it facilitates and encourages participation at meetings of security holders.	<i>Compliant</i>	The Board encourages the attendance of Shareholders at Shareholders' meetings and sets the time and place of each meeting to promote maximum attendance by shareholders. The Company has formulated a Communication Policy which can be viewed on the Company's website.
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.	<i>Compliant</i>	All substantive resolutions at shareholders' meetings are decided by a poll. The number of votes for or against a resolution is both reported in the Company's minutes and announced to ASX in accordance with the provisions of the ASX Listing Rules.
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.	<i>Compliant</i>	The Company encourages electronic communication from its shareholders via its email address investors@keypetroleum.com.au. In addition, details of ASX announcements, Company Reports and Presentations are distributed to interested parties via email as well as being uploaded to the website and to social media accounts. The Company's security registry also engages with Shareholders electronically and makes available a range of relevant forms on its website.

Principle	Compliance	Comment
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:	<i>Non-Compliant</i>	The Company does not have a Risk Committee as the Board considers that the Company will not currently benefit from its establishment.
(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 the 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>Compliant</i>	The Company is constantly monitoring risks associated with the economy, industry and company through the executives and Board members in their respective professional roles with a view to managing risks and identifying threats. This process is on-going. The preparation of the Board pack and its timely distribution is a key element of this process along with monthly cash flow budgets, management discussions and informal communications between the Board and management via telephone, email and in person. The Board considers that this process is appropriate given the size and complexity of the Group's affairs. It is not considered necessary to have a separate risk committee.

[illegible]

Principle	Compliance	Comment
Principle 8: Remunerate fairly and responsibly		
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	<i>Non-Compliant</i>	The Company does not have a Remuneration Committee as the Board considers that the Company will not currently benefit from its establishment.
(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>Compliant</i>	The Board as a whole may appoint an independent working group comprising consultants, Directors and/or the Company Secretary to review and make recommendations to the board in relation to the remuneration framework as well as identify candidates and assess their skills in deciding whether an individual has the potential to add value to the Company. The Board considers that this process is appropriate given the size and the complexity of the Group's affairs. It is not considered necessary to have a separate nomination or remuneration committee. Until the situation changes the Board of Key will carry out any necessary remuneration committee functions.

Principle	Compliance	Comment
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.	<i>Compliant</i>	The structure of non-executive Director remuneration is clearly distinguished from that of Executive Directors and Senior Executives. Non-Executive Directors are remunerated on a fixed fee basis for time, commitment and responsibility as part of an aggregate remuneration pool approved by Shareholders. Senior Executives (including the Managing Director/Chief Executive Officer) are remunerated on an annual basis with a total fixed remuneration (i.e. cash base salary and superannuation) and a long-term incentive, if agreed by the Board. Further details on the Company's remuneration practices with regards to Key Management Personnel (KMP) are contained within the Remuneration Report which forms part of the Directors' Report in the 2024 Annual Report.
8.3 A listed entity which has an equity-based remuneration scheme should: (a) Have a policy on whether participants are permitted to enter into transactions (whether through the use of derivatives or otherwise) which limit the economic risk of participating in the scheme; and (b) Disclose that policy or summary of it.	<i>Compliant</i>	The Company has an equity-based remuneration scheme. The Company's Securities Dealing Policy provides that participants in the scheme must not enter into any transactions which would have the effect of hedging or otherwise transferring to any other person the risk of any fluctuation in the value of any unvested scheme entitlement. The Securities Dealing Policy is located on the Company's website.

OTHER PROCESSES

Independent Professional Advice

Directors of the Company are expected to exercise considered and independent judgement on matters before them and may need to seek independent professional advice.

A director, with prior written approval from the Chairman, may, at the Group's expense, obtain independent professional advice to properly discharge their responsibilities.