Appendix 4G

Key to Disclosures
Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Name of entity

KGL Resources Limited

ABN/ARBN

52 082 658 080

Financial year ended:

30 June 2026

Our corporate governance statement[1] for the period above can be found at:[2]

☐ These pages of our annual report:

☒ This URL on our website: www.kglresources.com.au

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: Kylie Anderson

[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.

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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://kglresources.com.au/corporate-governance. [*insert location*]	☐ 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.

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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: …… [*insert location*] and we have disclosed the information referred to in paragraph (c) at: …… [*insert location*] and if we were included in the S&P / ASX 300 Index at the commencement of the reporting period our measurable objective for achieving gender diversity in the composition of its board of not less than 30% of its directors of each gender within a specified period.	☒ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement **OR** ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
1.6	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of the board, its committees and individual directors; and (b) disclose for each reporting period whether a performance evaluation has been undertaken in accordance with that process during or in respect of that period.	☐ and we have disclosed the evaluation process referred to in paragraph (a) 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

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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]**
1.7	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

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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.	☐ *[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):]* and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at: …….. [*insert location*] 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 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: …….. [*insert location*]	☒ 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…….. [*insert location*]	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement **OR** ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

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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…….. [*insert location*] and, where applicable, the information referred to in paragraph (b) at: Corporate Governance Statement…….. [*insert location*] and the length of service of each director at: Annual Report – Directors Report …….. [*insert location*]	☐ 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

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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://kglresources.com.au/corporate-governance…….. [*insert location*]	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
3.2	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a code of conduct for its directors, senior executives and employees; and (b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material breaches of that code.	☒ and we have disclosed our code of conduct at: https://kglresources.com.au/corporate-governance….. [*insert location*]	☐ 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://kglresources.com.au/corporate-governance….. [*insert location*]	☐ 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://kglresources.com.au/corporate-governance. [*insert location*]	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

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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.	☐ *[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):]* and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at: …….. [*insert location*] 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
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

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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://kglresources.com.au/corporate-governance…….. [*insert location*]	☐ 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://kglresources.com.au/corporate-governance….. [*insert location*]	☐ 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: Corporate Governance Statement…….. [*insert location*]	☐ 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

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PRINCIPLE 7 – RECOGNISE AND MANAGE RISK			
7.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a committee or committees to oversee risk, each of which: (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the members of the committee; and (5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have a risk committee or committees that satisfy (a) above, disclose that fact and the processes it employs for overseeing the entity's risk management framework.	☐ *[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):]* and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at: …….. [*insert location*] 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
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: …….. [*insert location*]	☒ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

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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.	☐ *[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):]* and we have disclosed how our internal audit function is structured and what role it performs at: …….. [*insert location*] *[If the entity complies with paragraph (b):]* 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: …….. [*insert location*]	☒ 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: Annual Report – Directors Report …….. [*insert location*] and, if we do, how we manage or intend to manage those risks at: Annual Report – Directors Report …….. [*insert location*]	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

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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.	☐ *[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):]* and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at: …….. [*insert location*] 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 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: Annual Report – Remuneration Report …….. [*insert location*]	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement **OR** ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
8.3	A listed entity which has an equity-based remuneration scheme should: (a) have a policy on whether participants are permitted to enter into transactions (whether through the use of derivatives or otherwise) which limit the economic risk of participating in the scheme; and (b) disclose that policy or a summary of it.	☒ and we have disclosed our policy on this issue or a summary of it at: https://kglresources.com.au/corporate-governance [*insert location*]	☐ 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

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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
ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES APPLICABLE TO EXTERNALLY MANAGED LISTED ENTITIES			
-	*Alternative to Recommendation 1.1 for externally managed listed entities:* 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

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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]**
-	*Alternative to Recommendations 8.1, 8.2 and 8.3 for externally managed listed entities:* 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

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Corporate Governance Statement as at 30 June 2026.

Principle 1. Lay solid foundations for management and oversight

A listed entity should clearly delineate the respective roles and responsibilities of its board and management and regularly review their performance

Recommendation	Compliance	Explanation of Arrangements
1.1 A listed entity should have and disclose a board charter setting out: (a) the respective roles and responsibilities of its board and management; and (b) those matters expressly reserved to the board and those delegated to management.	YES	The Company has a Board Charter, published on its website https://kglresources.com.au/corporate-governance. The Charter defines the relationship between the Board and the CEO by listing the powers reserved for the Board and the functions delegated to the CEO. In particular, the Board is responsible for 1. Overseeing the Company including its control and accountability systems 2. Appointment/removal and performance monitoring of CEO and senior executives 3. Determining the Delegation of Authorities 4. Approval of Corporate Strategy, financial plan and performance objectives 5. Systems of risk management, internal control, codes of conduct and legal compliance. 6. Monitoring and resourcing HSE performance and compliance 7. Major capital expenditure, corporate transactions inc issue of securities. 8. Approval of financial reports and material reporting/external communications.
1.2 A listed entity should: (a) undertake appropriate checks before appointing a director or senior executive or putting someone forward for election as a director; and (b) provide security holders with all material information in its possession relevant to a decision on whether or not to elect or re-elect a director.	YES	The company undertakes all appropriate checks prior to the appointment of Directors and Senior Executives including prior to putting a director forward for election by shareholders. If a director is appointed to fill a casual vacancy on the board, information will be provided to the ASX regarding the director. At the next Annual General Meeting, when the director is put forward for election, all material information relating to the directors' election will be provided to security holders in the Notice of Meeting. Material information relating to directors facing re-election will also be provided in the Notice of Meeting.
1.3 A listed entity should have a written agreement with each director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment.	YES	Each director is provided with a letter of appointment detailing the responsibilities and expectations of the director and the conditions of continuing appointment.
1.4 The company secretary of a listed entity should be accountable directly to the board, through the chair, on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the board	YES	The Board Charter requires the Company Secretary be appointed by and be accountable to the Board through the Chair and assist the Board as required in carrying out its responsibilities.
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	No	KGL Resources Limited has a Diversity and Inclusiveness Policy that is available on the Company's website. https://kglresources.com.au/corporate-governance The Company is yet to set measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity at various levels however does have an overall objective of increasing workforce gender diversity. This object is

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<table>
<tr>
<td>(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.</td>
<td></td>
<td>a key consideration when designing systems and processes in the company's development stage. For instance, the design of the on-site village has been developed with primary consideration of female safety and inclusion.

Recent recruitment of board members has seen the appointment of one female director constituting 20% of the board members subsequent to the end of the financial year

As at 30 June 2026, the respective gender diversity at Board, Senior Executive and across the Company is detailed below.

<table>
<tr><td></td><td>Men</td><td>Women</td></tr>
<tr><td>Board</td><td>3</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>Senior Executives</td><td>2</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>Company wide</td><td>6</td><td>2</td></tr>
</table>
(does not include contractors)

As at the date of this report, KGL Resources Limited is not considered a "relevant employer" under the Workplace Gender Equality Act and is currently not in the S&P/ASX300.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>The Board is responsible for assessing its performance each year and examining ways of performing its duties more effectively. During the 2026 financial year, the Board formed the view that as a result of the advancement of the Company's project, additional director's skills would improve the performance of the board and facilitate the formation of the board committees. The Board's opinion was that, given the growth in complexity of the issues being managed, the board committees would be best placed to manage the matters of audit, risk and remuneration. As of August 2026, the new directors have been recruited and the committees formed. During FY2027, the board will evaluate the performance of the committees and the board and establish a process for evaluating the performance of individual directors. The newly established Remuneration Committee will be responsible for the performance evaluations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>The Company is in the process of building its executive team following the appointment of CEO, Mr Sam Strohmayr in January 2026. During FY2027, a performance evaluation framework for senior executives and all other employees will be developed in conjunction with the short term and long-term incentives.</td>
</tr>
</table>

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Principle 2 Structure the board to be effective and add value

The board of a listed entity should be of an appropriate size and collectively have the skills, commitment and knowledge of the entity and the industry in which it operates, to enable it to discharge its duties effectively and to add value.

<table>
<tr><th>Recommendation</th><th>Compliance</th><th>Explanation of Arrangements</th></tr>
<tr><td>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</td><td>No</td><td>At this stage the Company does not consider it necessary to establish a separate Nomination Committee. The Board considers that matters relating to Board composition and future requirements is best assessed by the Board as a whole particularly at this stage of the Company's development. As the Company has progresses through the project study, project funding and now project development stages, the Board has evaluated its existing capabilities and future requirements. Where previously, it had been identified that additional capabilities were required, the Board established a process to procure the services of a suitably qualified person and criteria to assess prospective individuals.</td></tr>
<tr><td>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</td><td>Yes</td><td>The Board's composition and the experience and qualifications of each director is disclosed in the Company's Annual Report – Director's report. As the company has transitioned through the project funding into the project development phase, the board established the below skills matrix to assess the skills requirements for the appointment of the next director. The skills gaps identified by the board have been addressed by the recent recruitment of Mr Hutchinson.

The ongoing skills requirement will be addressed by the Remuneration Committee.

<table>
<tr><td>Basic Skills required of all directors</td></tr>
<tr><td>GAICD qualifications</td></tr>
<tr><td>Prior board experience</td></tr>
<tr><td>Prior executive level experience</td></tr>
<tr><td>Strategy</td></tr>
<tr><td>Governance (including risk management)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Financial literacy</td></tr>
<tr><td>Specific Skills required collectively</td></tr>
<tr><td>Finance (CPA) with ability to Chair A&RC</td></tr>
<tr><td>Ability to Chair REMCO</td></tr>
<tr><td>Capital markets - debt and on-market equity</td></tr>
<tr><td>Greenfields mine development (copper, silver, gold preferred)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Major project construction (commercial & contracting)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Major project construction (engineering & project management)</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
</table>

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		Government relations - NT, Qld & Federal ASX300+ board experience Mining operations (optimisation & improvement) Mining operations (expansion) in Australia - prefer U/G exp Corporate development / M&A **Other requirements** Historical knowledge (overall board tenure & succession planning) Gender diversity Other diversity
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.	Yes	As at 30 June 2026, the board comprised 4 directors, two of whom were considered Independent Non-executive directors. These directors are: Mr Brian Gell Ms Lindi Deguara. Mr Gell, through a company owned by him, has a consultancy arrangement with Mach Energy as a technical advisor on operational matters. Mach Energy is a related entity of KGL's largest shareholder, KMP Investments. However, having sought legal advice and considered the quantum of the contract, the Board is of the opinion that the arrangement is not material and could not influence, or reasonably be perceived, to influence Mr Gell's independent judgement in a material respect. The Board therefore considers Mr Gell an independent director. In 2024, Ms. Deguara, through Orbit Legal (an arm of Corrs Chambers Westgarth), undertook a short secondment to MACH Energy Australia Pty Ltd (MACH) to backfill ~5 weeks leave taken by MACH's General Counsel. MACH is a related entity of KGL's largest shareholder, KMP Investments. In early 2025 for a period of less than 3 months Ms Deguara, through a company owned by her, provided ad hoc commercial / legal support to MACH Mt Pleasant Operations Pty Ltd and REX Minerals Ltd, both related entities of MACH. It is the Board's opinion that, considering the brief nature of the engagements which occurred prior to Ms Deguara joining the KGL board, and the fact that the work undertaken by Ms Deguara was not related to KGL Resources Limited, that the arrangement was not material and could not influence, or reasonably be perceived, to influence Ms Deguara's independent judgement. The Board therefore considers Ms Deguara an independent director.
2.4 A majority of the board of a listed entity should be independent directors.	No	As at 30 June 2026, the Board of KGL Resources did not have a majority of independent directors. However, subsequent to the end of the financial year, the Board has appointed Mr. Gerard Hutchinson as a director of the Company. It is the opinion of the Board that Mr Hutchinson satisfies the criteria necessary to be considered an independent director. With the appointment of Mr Hutchinson as at 28/08/2026, the Board of KGL Resources Limited does have a majority of independent directors.

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	No	The Chair of KGL Resources Limited is not considered an independent director as Mr Gerard, who currently holds the role of Non-executive Chair, undertook the role of Chief Executive Officer (CEO) following the resignation of the previous CEO. Mr Gerard performed this role from January 2025 to January 2026 when Mr Strohmayr was appointed as CEO. The Board does believe that the division of duties between the Chair and the CEO is an important governance matter but considers Mr Gerard is able to bring independent judgement to the relevant issues
2.6 A listed entity should have a program for inducting new directors and for periodically reviewing whether there is a need for existing directors to undertake professional development to maintain the skills and knowledge needed to perform their role as directors effectively.	Yes	Newly appointed Directors participate in an induction program that includes a briefing from the Chairman and/or Chief Executive Officer, the provision of recent Company reports and announcements, and, where practicable, a site familiarisation visit. This process is designed to ensure Directors gain a thorough understanding of the Company's operations, strategic priorities and governance framework. To support ongoing enhancement of Board capability and performance, all Directors are encouraged to undertake continuing professional development. While the Company does not maintain a formal professional development program, it provides briefing sessions and presentations from time to time to assist Directors in staying informed of relevant regulatory, industry and governance developments.

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Principle 3. Instil a culture of acting lawfully, ethically and responsibly

A listed entity should articulate and disclose its values.

Recommendation	Compliance	Explanation of Arrangements
3.1 A listed entity should articulate and disclose its values.	Yes	The Company has determined its values are: Integrity – we do what we say Accountability – we own our actions Respectful – we act with Dignity Sustainable – we achieve robust outcomes.  These values are the foundation of the policies and procedures of the Company and are disclosed on the Company website www.kglresources.com.au
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	Yes	The Company has a Code of Conduct which outlines the standard of behaviour expected by KGL employees. It is designed to assist in understanding responsibilities and obligations and to provide guidance on expected behaviour in the workplace including when faced with an ethical dilemma or a conflict of interest at work. The Code is available of the Company's website https://kglresources.com.au/corporate-governance The Code has a process for reporting of breaches.
3.3 A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a whistleblower policy; and (b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material incidents reported under that policy	Yes	The Company has a Whistleblower Policy which sets out the processes and procedures for the disclosure, investigation and resolution of suspicious activity or wrongdoing and the guidelines for the support and protection of individuals who wish to raise concerns The Policy is available of the Company's website https://kglresources.com.au/corporate-governance. The Whistleblower Policy has a process for reporting of incidents under this policy.
3.4 A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose an anti-bribery and corruption policy; and (b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material breaches of that policy.	Yes	The Company has an Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy which states that KGL Resources Limited has a zero-tolerance for and strictly prohibits Bribery and Corruption in all business dealings, in every country it operates or procures business or supplies from. The Policy is available of the Company's website https://kglresources.com.au/corporate-governance. In the event of a breach the Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy has a process for reporting.

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Principle 4. Safeguard the integrity of corporate reports

A listed entity should have appropriate processes to verify the integrity of its corporate reports.

Recommendation	Compliance	Explanation of Arrangements
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.	No	In FY2026 and previous years, it was the Board's view that, given the size of the Board and the stage of development of the Company, it was more efficient to deal with matters relating to audit at a board level rather than delegating to a committee. In the Board's opinion, the Company has reached a sufficient stage to warrant the re-formation of the Audit and Risk Committee and following the appointment of Mr Gerard Hutchinson to the board, the Audit and Risk committee will be chaired by Mr Hutchinson with the remaining directors, except Mr Gerard, becoming members of the committee. The committee will therefore have an independent director as a chair, four non-executive directors as members, three of whom are independent. The Audit and Risk Committee Charter is available of the Company's website https://kglresources.com.au/corporate-governance. The relevant qualifications and experience of the members of the committee are disclosed in the Company's Annual Report. The Audit and Risk Committee only formed subsequent to the end of the financial year therefore, no meetings were held during the period. In FY2026, in the absence of the committee, the matters relating to audit were dealt with by the Board as a who including: • the integrity of the Company's accounting and financial reporting practices, • the Company's risk profile and risk policies, • the effectiveness of the Company's system of internal control and framework for risk management, and • the Company's compliance with applicable legal and regulatory obligations. • Appointment and removal of the external auditor and the rotation of the audit engagement partner.
4.2 The board of a listed entity should, before it approves the entity's financial statements for a financial period, receive from its CEO and CFO a declaration that, in their opinion, the financial records of the entity have been properly maintained and that the financial statements comply with the appropriate accounting standards and give a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the entity and that the opinion has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively.	Yes	The Company requires the CEO and CFO to provide the Board with their written opinion stating that: • the financial records of the entity have been properly maintained and that the financial statements comply with the appropriate accounting standards and give a true and fair view of the financial position of the entity in accordance with Section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001, and • that this opinion has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk

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		management and internal control which is operating effectively.
4.3 A listed entity should disclose its process to verify the integrity of any periodic corporate report it releases to the market that is not audited or reviewed by an external auditor	Yes	Any periodic corporate reports that are released to the market are prepared or reviewed by the Company's CFO. In relation to the Quarterly Cashflow Report, the CEO and CFO make a declaration that: • the financial records of the Group have been properly maintained in accordance with Section 286 of the Corporations Act 2001, • the financial statements on which the Quarterly Cashflow Report is based are founded on a sound system of risk management and internal compliance and control which implements the policies adopted by the Board, and • the Company's risk management and internal compliance and control systems are operating efficiently and effectively in all material respects.

Principle 5. Make timely and balanced disclosure

A listed entity should make timely and balanced disclosure of all matters concerning it that a reasonable person would expect to have a material effect on the price or value of its securities.

Recommendation	Compliance	Explanation of Arrangements
5.1 A listed entity should have and disclose a written policy for complying with its continuous disclosure obligations under listing rule 3.1.	Yes	The Board has approved a Continuous Disclosure Policy that sets out what information must be disclosed, what exemptions may apply and the importance of confidentiality. The policy is applicable to all directors and employees and details how to report potentially disclosable information. Personnel who are authorised to speak on behalf of the Company are approved by the Chairman and the policy imposes restrictions on the content and timing of briefings. The Board has approved the Company Secretary as the person responsible for communicating with the ASX. The ASX Continuous Disclosure Policy is available of the Company's website https://kglresources.com.au/corporate-governance
5.2 A listed entity should ensure that its board receives copies of all material market announcements promptly after they have been made.	Yes	The Company requires that directors obtain a copy of material market announcements prior to the announcement being released to the ASX, thus providing directors the opportunity to comment on the content and approve the releases
5.3 A listed entity that gives a new and substantive investor or analyst presentation should release a copy of the presentation materials on the ASX Market Announcements Platform ahead of the presentation	Yes	The Company commits to releasing a copy of any new or substantive investor or analyst presentations to the ASX prior to undertaking and such briefings.

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Principle 6. Respect the rights of security holders

A listed entity should provide its security holders with appropriate information and facilities to allow them to exercise their rights as security holders effectively.

Recommendation	Compliance	Explanation of Arrangements
6.1 A listed entity should provide information about itself and its governance to investors via its website.	Yes	Information relating to the Company including projects, governance documents, Directors and senior executives, Board and committee charters, annual reports, ASX announcements and project information can be found on the Company's website www.kglresources.com.au
6.2 A listed entity should have an investor relations program that facilitates effective two-way communication with investors.	Yes	The Company has established an investor relations program via the InvestorHub software which assists the Company to build a more active shareholder base through better engagement and unified analytics, providing shareholders a conduit to management for questions and queries.
6.3 A listed entity should disclose how it facilitates and encourages participation at meetings of security holders.	Yes	The Company facilitates and encourages shareholder participation at meetings by • Encouraging shareholders to attend annual and extraordinary general meetings and where physical attendance is not possible, the Company provides the opportunity for shareholders to join the meeting remotely. • The Chair allow sufficient time in the meeting agenda for shareholders questions to be answered and also provides the opportunity for shareholders to submit questions prior to the meeting.
6.4 A listed entity should ensure that all substantive resolutions at a meeting of security holders are decided by a poll rather than by a show of hands.	Yes	The Company has a policy of having all resolutions at a meeting of shareholders being decided by a poll.
6.5 A listed entity should give security holders the option to receive communications from, and send communications to, the entity and its security registry electronically.	Yes	The Company's website and the Company's share registry provide shareholders with the ability to register to receive communications electronically.

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Principle 7. Recognise and manage risk

A listed entity should establish a sound risk management framework and periodically review the effectiveness of that framework.

Recommendation	Compliance	Explanation of Arrangements
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.	No	In FY2026 and previous years, it was the Board's view that, given the size of the Board and the stage of development of the Company, it was more efficient to deal with matters relating to risk at a board level rather than delegating to a committee. In the Board's opinion, the Company has reached a sufficient stage to warrant the re-formation of the Audit and Risk Committee and following the appointment of Mr Gerard Hutchinson to the board, the Audit and Risk committee will be chaired by Mr Hutchinson with the remaining directors becoming members of the committee, except Mr Jeff Gerard who will be an attendee of the committee meetings. The committee will therefore have an independent director as a chair, four non-executive directors as members, three of whom are independent. The Audit and Risk Committee Charter is available of the Company's website https://kglresources.com.au/corporate-governance. The relevant qualifications and experience of the members of the committee are disclosed in the Company's Annual Report. The Audit and Risk Committee only formed subsequent to the end of the financial year therefore, no meetings were held during the period. In FY2026, in the absence of the committee, the matters relating to risk were dealt with by the Board.
7.2 The board or a committee of the board should: (a) review the entity's risk management framework at least annually to satisfy itself that it continues to be sound and that the entity is operating with due regard to the risk appetite set by the board; and (b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether such a review has taken place	No	Governance and Compliance is an agenda item at each board meeting, and the agenda includes a high-level review of the material Business Risks, Financial and other risks. In FY2026 and in preceding years it was the Board's view that these items were best managed by the board as a whole. With the formation of the Audit and Risk Committee, it is the intention that this framework be reviewed and revised by the Audit and Risk Committee. The committee will also be responsible for combining this framework with the system in place for identifying and managing the project risks.
7.3 A listed entity should disclose: (a) if it has an internal audit function, how the function is structured and what role it performs; or (b) if it does not have an internal audit function, that fact and the processes it employs for evaluating and continually improving the effectiveness of its governance, risk management and internal control processes	No	The Board has historically taken the view that, due to the current size of the Company and the manageable scale of its operations, that the Company's existing risk management processes and internal controls are sufficiently robust and as such, no internal audit function was required at this stage.
7.4 A listed entity should disclose whether it has any material exposure to environmental or social risks and, if it does, how it manages or intends to manage those risks.	Yes	The Board does not believe it has any material exposure to economic, environmental and social sustainability risks other than those disclosed in the Director's Report as part of the Annual report.

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Principle 8 Remunerate fairly and responsibly

A listed entity should pay director remuneration sufficient to attract and retain high quality directors and design its executive remuneration to attract, retain and motivate high quality senior executives and to align their interests with the creation of value for security holders and with the entity's values and risk appetite.

Recommendation	Compliance	Explanation of Arrangements
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.	No	In FY2026 and previous years, it was the Board's view that, given the size of the Board and the stage of development of the Company, it was more efficient to deal with matters relating to remuneration at a board level rather than delegating to a committee. In the Board's opinion, the Company has reached a sufficient stage to warrant the re-formation of the Remuneration Committee, and the Remuneration committee will be chaired by Ms. Deguara with the remaining non-executive directors becoming members of the committee, except Mr Jeff Gerard who will become an attendee of the committee meetings The committee will therefore have an independent director as a chair, four non-executive directors as members, three of whom are independent. The Remuneration Committee Charter is available of the Company's website https://kglresources.com.au/corporate-governance. The relevant qualifications and experience of the members of the committee are disclosed in the Company's Annual Report. The Remuneration Committee only formed subsequent to the end of the financial year therefore, no meetings were held during the period.
8.2 A listed entity should separately disclose its policies and practices regarding the remuneration of non-executive directors and the remuneration of executive directors and other senior executives.	Yes	The Company has developed a Remuneration Policy for executives and directors. This ensures a clear distinction is maintained between the structure of non-executive directors' remuneration and that of executive directors and other senior executives. The principles of the policy are as follows: 1. Market Competitiveness - Remuneration should be set at a level which is, where practicable, broadly in line with market practice for comparable ASX-listed companies in terms of size, complexity, and industry. 2. Affordability and Sustainability - The total cost of Board remuneration must be sustainable and appropriate having regard to KGL's financial position, cash flow, stage of development and strategic priorities. 3. Alignment with Shareholders' Interests - Equity-based remuneration components may be used to promote alignment between Directors, Executives and shareholders, encouraging a focus on long-term value creation. 4. Simplicity and Transparency - The structure of remuneration is to be simple and transparent, and clearly disclosed in KGL's annual report and any other required corporate reporting. 5. Independence of Non-Executive Directors - The remuneration structure for non-executive

		Directors should maintain their independence and objectivity and should not include performance-based short-term or long-term incentive arrangements typical for Executives.,
8.3 A listed entity which has an equity-based remuneration scheme should: (a) have a policy on whether participants are permitted to enter into transactions (whether through the use of derivatives or otherwise) which limit the economic risk of participating in the scheme; and (b) disclose that policy or a summary of it	Yes	The Company has a Securities Trading Policy. This policy strictly prohibits directors and employees from entering any transaction that is designed to limit the economic risk of a holding in unvested KGL Resources Limited securities. A full copy of the Securities Trading Policy can be found on the Company's website www.kglresources.com.au.

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