

Appendix 4G

Key to Disclosures

Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Name of entity

TAITON RESOURCES LIMITED

ABN/ARBN

41 062 284 084

Financial year ended:

30 JUNE 2025

Our corporate governance statement¹ for the period above can be found at:²

- ☐ These pages of our annual report:
- ☒ This URL on our website: www.taiton.com.au/corporate-governance

The Corporate Governance Statement is accurate and up to date as at 29 September 2025 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 2025

Name of authorised officer
authorising lodgement: Ian Gregory, 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: www.taiton.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: www.taiton.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: www.taiton.com.au/corporate-governance and whether a performance evaluation was undertaken for the reporting period in accordance with that process at: Corporate Governance Statement 2025 www.taiton.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 <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: Corporate Governance Statement 2025 www.taiton.com.au/corporate-governance and whether a performance evaluation was undertaken for the reporting period in accordance with that process at: Corporate Governance Statement 2025 www.taiton.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
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: www.taiton.com.au/corporate-governance 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: Corporate Governance Statement 2025 www.taiton.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
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 2025 www.taiton.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 <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
2.3	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 2025 www.taiton.com.au/corporate-governance and, where applicable, the information referred to in paragraph (b) at: Corporate Governance Statement 2025 www.taiton.com.au/corporate-governance and the length of service of each director at: Corporate Governance Statement 2025 www.taiton.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: www.taiton.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: www.taiton.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: www.taiton.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: www.taiton.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: www.taiton.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: www.taiton.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: www.taiton.com.au/corporate-governance	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
6.2	A listed entity should have an investor relations program that facilitates effective two-way communication with investors.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
6.3	A listed entity should disclose how it facilitates and encourages participation at meetings of security holders.	☒ and we have disclosed how we facilitate and encourage participation at meetings of security holders at: www.taiton.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: www.taiton.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: Corporate Governance Statement 2025 www.taiton.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
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>[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: Corporate Governance Statement 2025 www.taiton.com.au/corporate-governance	☐ 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: Corporate Governance Statement 2025 www.taiton.com.au/corporate-governance and, if we do, how we manage or intend to manage those risks at: www.taiton.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 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: www.taiton.com.au/corporate-governance 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 2025 www.taiton.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 2025 www.taiton.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 2025 www.taiton.com.au/corporate-governance	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we do not have an equity-based remuneration scheme and this recommendation is therefore not applicable OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation 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
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

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

Taiton Resources Limited (**Company**)

The Board of Directors of the Company (**Board**) is committed to achieving and maintaining high standards of performance and corporate governance.

The Company supports the 4th Edition of the ASX Corporate Governance Council's Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations (**Recommendations**).

The Company's practices are largely consistent with the Recommendations. The Board considers that the implementation of a small number of Recommendations is not appropriate, for the reasons set out below in relation to the items concerned. The Board uses its best endeavours to ensure that exceptions to the Recommendations do not have a negative impact on the Company and the best interests of shareholders as a whole.

The directors of the Company (**Directors**, being either Non-Executive Directors, the Executive Director or the Managing Director) are responsible to the shareholders for the performance of the Company in both the short and the longer term and seek to balance sometimes competing objectives in the best interests of the Company as a whole. Their focus is to enhance the interests of shareholders and other key stakeholders and to ensure the Company is properly managed.

As required by the ASX Listing Rules, the Company's main corporate governance policies and practices are summarised below, having regard to the Recommendations. Details of the Company's corporate governance plan and related documents are available online at www.taiton.com.au.

This corporate governance statement is current as at 29 September 2025 and has been approved by the Board.

ASX Corporate Governance Principle/Recommendation	Comply	Particulars of Compliance and If Not Why Not
Principle 1 - Lay solid foundations for management and oversight		
Recommendation 1.1 A listed entity should have and disclose a board charter setting out: (a) the respective roles and responsibilities of its board and management; and (b) those matters expressly reserved to the board and those delegated to management.	Yes	The Board has adopted a formal charter that details the functions and responsibilities of the Board and management (Board Charter). As provided for in the Board Charter, the Board is responsible for all matters relating to the running of the Company, and more specifically, all matters relating to the policies, practices, management and operations of the Company. In addition to decisions requiring approval pursuant to the respective Committee Charters, the following decisions must be approved by the Board: (a) Directors acquiring or selling shares of the Company (b) issuing shares of the Company; (c) acquiring, selling or otherwise disposing of property in excess of the amount set out in the Company's approval matrix; (d) founding, acquiring or selling subsidiaries of or any company within the Company, participating in other companies, or dissolving or selling the Company's participation in other companies (including project joint ventures); (e) acquiring or selling patent rights, rights in registered trademarks, licences or other intellectual property rights of the Company; (f) founding, dissolving or relocating branch offices or other offices, plants and facilities; (g) starting new business activities, terminating existing business activities or initiating major changes to the field of the Company's business activities;

ASX Corporate Governance Principle/Recommendation	Comply	Particulars of Compliance and If Not Why Not
		(h) approving and/or altering the annual business plan (including financial planning) for the Company or any part of the Company; (i) taking or granting loans which exceed the amount set out in the Company's approval matrix; (j) granting securities of any type; (k) granting loans to Company officers or employees and taking over guarantees for the Company's officers and employees; (l) entering into agreements for recurring, voluntary or additional social benefits, superannuation agreements or agreements for general wage and salary increases; (m) determining the total amount of bonuses and gratuities for Company officers and employees; (n) determining the appointment, termination, prolongation of employment or amendment to conditions of employment of members of the Board; and (o) granting or revoking a power of attorney or limited authority to sign and/or act on behalf of the Company. The detail of some board functions will be handled through Board Committees as and when the size and scale of operations requires such Committees. However, the Board as a whole is responsible for determining the extent of the powers residing in each Committee and is ultimately responsible for accepting, modifying or rejecting Committee recommendations. The Managing Director or equivalent (as a delegate of the Board) is responsible for the effective leadership and day-to-day operations and administration of the Company.

ASX Corporate Governance Principle/Recommendation	Comply	Particulars of Compliance and If Not Why Not
		The responsibilities of the Board as a whole, the Chair, individual Directors and the functions delegated to Senior Management are set out in more detail in Part A of the Company's Board Charter, which is available on the Corporate Governance page of the Company's website www.taiton.com.au .
Recommendation 1.2 A listed entity should: (a) undertake appropriate checks before appointing a director or senior executive or putting someone forward for election as a director; and (b) provide security holders with all material information in its possession relevant to a decision on whether or not to elect or re-elect a director.	Yes	The Board will consider nominations for appointment or election of Directors that may arise from time to time, having regard to the skills and experience required by the Company and procedures outlined in the Company's constitution and the <i>Corporations Act 2001</i> (Cth). The Company undertakes appropriate checks before appointing a person, or putting forward to shareholders a candidate for election, as a Director. Candidates are assessed through interviews, meetings and background and reference checks (which may be conducted both by external consultants and by Directors) as appropriate. The Company gives shareholders all material information in its possession relevant to the decision whether or not to elect or re-elect a Director, either in the notice of meeting and explanatory statement for the relevant meeting of shareholders which addresses the election or re-election of the Director, or by including in the notice a clear reference to the location on the Company's website, Annual Report or other document lodged with ASX where the information can be found.
Recommendation 1.3	Yes	Under Part A clause 2.4 of the Board Charter, the Company must have a written agreement with each Director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment.

ASX Corporate Governance Principle/Recommendation	Comply	Particulars of Compliance and If Not Why Not
A listed entity should have a written agreement with each director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment.		Each Non-Executive Director receives a letter formalising their appointment and outlining the material terms of their appointment. The Non-Executive Directors of the Company have not been appointed for a fixed term. Each Non-Executive Director has signed a letter of appointment. The Managing Director and Executive Director have each signed an executive services agreement setting out their duties, obligations and remuneration. The Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary have signed a consultancy agreement (through an entity he controls) setting out his duties, obligations and remuneration.
Recommendation 1.4 The company secretary of a listed entity should be accountable directly to the board, through the chair, on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the board.	Yes	As set out in Part A clause 5 of the Board Charter, the Company Secretary is accountable to the Board, through the Chair, on all governance matters and reports directly to the Chair as the representative of the Board. The Company Secretary has primary responsibility for ensuring that the Board processes and procedures run efficiently and effectively. The Company Secretary is Ian Gregory (appointed 21 May 2009), whose qualifications and experience are set out in the Company's 2025 Annual Report.
Recommendation 1.5 A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a diversity policy;	Yes, partially	The Company has implemented a diversity policy which is available at www.taiton.com.au. Due to the current size and composition of the organisation, the Board does not consider it appropriate to provide measurable objectives in relation to gender diversity. The Company is committed to ensuring that

ASX Corporate Governance Principle/Recommendation	Comply	Particulars of Compliance and If Not Why Not														
(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 the Act.		the appropriate mix of skills, expertise, and diversity are considered when employing staff at all levels of the organisation and when making new senior executive and Board appointments and is satisfied that the composition of employees, senior executives and members of the Board is appropriate. The proportion of women within the Group at 30 June 2025 was as follows: <table> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Position category</th><th colspan="2">FY 2025</th></tr> <tr> <th>Men</th><th>Women</th></tr> <tr> <td>Board</td><td>100%</td><td>Nil</td></tr> <tr> <td>Senior Executive</td><td>100%</td><td>Nil</td></tr> <tr> <td>Whole Organisation</td><td>100%</td><td>Nil</td></tr> </table>	Position category	FY 2025		Men	Women	Board	100%	Nil	Senior Executive	100%	Nil	Whole Organisation	100%	Nil
Position category	FY 2025															
	Men	Women														
Board	100%	Nil														
Senior Executive	100%	Nil														
Whole Organisation	100%	Nil														
Recommendation 1.6 A listed entity should:	Yes	The Board is responsible for evaluating the performance of the Board, its committees and individual Directors on an annual basis. It may do so with the aid of an independent adviser.														

ASX Corporate Governance Principle/Recommendation	Comply	Particulars of Compliance and If Not Why Not
(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.		The Charters of the Company's Board and Remuneration and Nomination Committee outline the processes to be used for evaluating the performance of, and the development and improvement of, the Board, its committees, and its individual Directors. The Company has in place a Performance Evaluation Policy. Evaluation of the Board is currently carried out on a continuing and informal basis. Given the current size and complexity of the business, no formal performance evaluation was undertaken in the reporting period.
Recommendation 1.7 A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a process for evaluating the performance of its senior executives at least once every reporting period; and (b) disclose for each reporting period whether a performance evaluation has been undertaken in accordance with that process during or in respect of that period.	Yes	The Board is responsible for evaluating the performance of the Company's senior executives on an annual basis, being guided by the Company's Performance Evaluation Policy. A senior executive, for these purposes, means key management personnel (as defined in the Corporations Act), other than non-executive Directors. . Evaluation of the senior executives is carried out on a continuing and informal basis. Given the current size and complexity of the business, no formal performance evaluation was undertaken in the reporting period.
Principle 2 – Structure the board to be effective and add value		
Recommendation 2.1 The Board of a listed entity should:	No	As a consequence of the size and composition of the Board, the Company does not have a separate nomination committee. The roles and responsibilities of a nomination committee are currently undertaken by the Board.

ASX Corporate Governance Principle/Recommendation	Comply	Particulars of Compliance and If Not Why Not
(a) have a nomination committee which: (i) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (ii) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose: (iii) the charter of the committee; (iv) the members of the committee; and (v) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have a nomination committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs to address board succession issues and to ensure that the board has the appropriate balance of skills, knowledge, experience, independence and diversity to enable it to discharge its duties and responsibilities effectively.		The duties of the full Board in its capacity as a nomination committee are set out in the Company's Remuneration and Nomination Committee Charter. When the Board meets as a remuneration and nomination committee it carries out those functions which are delegated to it in the Company's Remuneration and Nomination Committee Charter. Items that are usually required to be discussed by a Remuneration and Nomination Committee are marked as separate agenda items at Board meetings when required. The Board has adopted a Remuneration and Nomination Committee Charter which describes the role, composition, functions and responsibilities of a Nomination Committee. The Board as a whole reviews the size, structure and composition of the Board including competencies and diversity, in addition to reviewing Board succession plans and continuing development.
Recommendation 2.2 A listed entity should have and disclose a board skills matrix setting out the mix of skills and diversity that the board currently has or is looking to achieve in its membership.	Yes	The Board will review capabilities, technical skills and personal attributes of its directors. It will normally review the Board's composition against those attributes and recommend any changes in Board composition that may be required. An essential component of this will be the time availability of Directors.

ASX Corporate Governance Principle/Recommendation	Comply	Particulars of Compliance and If Not Why Not
		The mix of skills that the Board looks to achieve in its membership includes: • Mining industry experience • Business acumen • Geology • Mining engineering • Operational management • Finance • Corporate law and governance • Indigenous stakeholder engagement • Value chain efficiency The current composition of the Board achieves this mix of skills and diversity. A profile of each Director setting out their skills, experience, expertise and period of office is set out in the Directors' Report in the 2025 Annual Report.

Recommendation 2.3 A listed entity should disclose: (a) the names of the directors considered by the board to be independent directors; (b) if a director has an interest, position or relationship of the type described in Box 2.3 (Factors relevant to assessing the independence of a director) but the board is of the opinion that it does not compromise the independence of the director, the nature of the interest, position or relationship in question and an explanation of why the board is of that opinion; and (c) the length of service of each director.	Yes	As at 29 September 2025, the Board consisted of: <table><tr><th>Name</th><th>Role</th><th>Independent?</th><th>Date appointed</th></tr><tr><td>Datuk Siak Wei (Chris) Low</td><td>Chairman and Non-Executive Director</td><td>No</td><td>19 September 2014</td></tr><tr><td>Noel Ong</td><td>Executive Director</td><td>No</td><td>2 December 2021</td></tr><tr><td>Chee Cheong (David) Low</td><td>Executive Director</td><td>No</td><td>2 November 2015</td></tr></table> Datuk Siak Wei Low is not considered independent on the basis that he has a material interest, and holds a substantial holding in, the Company. Noel Ong is not considered to be an independent Director as he holds a substantial holding in the Company. David Low is not considered to be an independent Director as he is engaged in an executive capacity (via a company he controls) to provide Executive Director services to the Company. Mr Low also holds a substantial holding in the Company. The Board assesses the independence of Directors annually, or more frequently if circumstances require. A copy of the definition of independence adopted by the Company is annexed to the Board Charter at Annexure A, available on the Company's "Corporate Governance Policies" page of the Company's website at www.taiton.com.au.	Name	Role	Independent?	Date appointed	Datuk Siak Wei (Chris) Low	Chairman and Non-Executive Director	No	19 September 2014	Noel Ong	Executive Director	No	2 December 2021	Chee Cheong (David) Low	Executive Director	No	2 November 2015
Name	Role	Independent?	Date appointed															
Datuk Siak Wei (Chris) Low	Chairman and Non-Executive Director	No	19 September 2014															
Noel Ong	Executive Director	No	2 December 2021															
Chee Cheong (David) Low	Executive Director	No	2 November 2015															

ASX Corporate Governance Principle/Recommendation	Comply	Particulars of Compliance and If Not Why Not
Recommendation 2.4 A majority of the board of a listed entity should be independent directors.	No	The Board is not comprised of a majority of independent directors. The Company is working towards complying with Recommendation 2.4.
Recommendation 2.5 The chair of the board of a listed entity should be an independent director and, in particular, should not be the same person as the CEO of the entity.	No	The Chair of the Board, Datuk Siak Wei (Chris) Low, is not an independent director. Due to the current size and composition of the organisation, the Board did not consider it viable to engage an independent chair outside of Datuk Low. Notwithstanding his interest in the Company, the Directors believe that Datuk Low will be able to, and will make, quality and independent judgement in the best interests of the Company on all relevant issues before the Board. A copy of the definition of independence adopted by the Company is annexed to the Company's Board Charter at Annexure A, available on the Company's website at www.taiton.com.au.
Recommendation 2.6 A listed entity should have a program for inducting new directors and for periodically reviewing whether there is a need for existing directors to undertake professional development to maintain the skills and knowledge needed to perform their role as directors effectively.	Yes	It is the policy of the Board to ensure that the Directors and Senior Management of the Company are equipped with the knowledge and information they need to discharge their responsibilities effectively and that individual and collective performance is regularly and fairly reviewed. As referred to in Part D of the Board Charter, new directors go through an induction process which includes meeting with key executives, tours of the premises, an induction package and presentations. The Company also expects all Directors, including the Managing Director or equivalent, to commit to at least 2 days of professional development each year and allocates an annual budget to encourage Directors to participate in training and development programs.

ASX Corporate Governance Principle/Recommendation	Comply	Particulars of Compliance and If Not Why Not
Principle 3 – Instil a culture of acting lawfully, ethically and responsibly		
Recommendation 3.1 A listed entity should articulate and disclose its values.	Yes	The Board has approved a statement of values and charges the Directors with the responsibility of inculcating those values across the Company. A copy of the Company's statement of values is available on the Company's website, www.taiton.com.au .

ASX Corporate Governance Principle/Recommendation	Comply	Particulars of Compliance and If Not Why Not
Recommendation 3.2 A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a code of conduct for its directors, senior executives and employees; and (b) ensure that the Board or a committee of the Board is informed of any material breaches of that code.	Yes	The Company seeks to encourage and develop a culture which will maintain and enhance its reputation as a valued corporate citizen of the countries where it operates and an employer which personnel enjoy working for. The Company has established a Code of Conduct that sets out the principles covering appropriate conduct in a variety of contexts and outlines the minimum standards of behaviour expected from its Directors and employees. The Code of Conduct sets out policies in relation to various corporate and personal behaviour including safety, discrimination, respecting the law, anti-corruption, interpersonal conduct and conflict of interest. While the Code of Conduct seeks to prescribe standards of behaviour for all Company personnel to observe, it does not, and understandably cannot, identify every ethical issue that an individual might face. The Code of Conduct's objective is to provide a framework for decisions and actions in relation to ethical conduct in employment, to safeguard the Company's reputation and to make clear the consequences of breaching the Code of Conduct. A copy of the Company's Code of Conduct is available on the Company's website, www.taiton.com.au.

ASX Corporate Governance Principle/Recommendation	Comply	Particulars of Compliance and If Not Why Not
Recommendation 3.3 A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a whistleblower policy; and (b) ensure that the Board or a committee of the Board is informed of any material incidents reported under that policy.	Yes	The Board has adopted a whistleblower protection policy to ensure concerns regarding unacceptable conduct including breaches of the Company's code of conduct can be raised on a confidential basis, without fear of reprisal, dismissal or discriminatory treatment. The purpose of this policy is to promote responsible whistle blowing about issues where the interests of others, including the public, or of the organisation itself are at risk. A copy of the Company's whistleblower policy is available on the Company's website, www.taiton.com.au.
Recommendation 3.4 A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose an anti-bribery and corruption policy; and (b) ensure that the Board or a committee of the Board is informed of any material breaches of that policy.	Yes	The Board has a zero-tolerance approach to bribery and corruption and is committed to acting professionally, fairly and with integrity in all business dealings. The Board has adopted an anti-bribery and anti-corruption policy for the purpose of setting out the responsibilities in observing and upholding the Company's position on bribery and corruption provide information and guidance to those working for the Company on how to recognise and deal with bribery and corruption issues. A copy of the Company's anti-bribery and corruption policy is available on the Company's website, www.taiton.com.au.
Principle 4 – Safeguard the integrity of corporate reports		
Recommendation 4.1 The board of a listed entity should:	No	As a consequence of the size and composition of the Board, the Company does not have a stand-alone audit committee. The Board as a whole has responsibilities typically assumed by an audit committee, including but not limited to:

ASX Corporate Governance Principle/Recommendation	Comply	Particulars of Compliance and If Not Why Not
(a) have an audit committee which: (i) has at least three members, all of whom are non-executive directors and a majority of whom are independent directors; and (ii) is chaired by an independent director, who is not the chair of the board, and disclose: (iii) the charter of the committee; (iv) the relevant qualifications and experience of the members of the committee; and (v) in relation to each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have an audit committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs that independently verify and safeguard the integrity of its corporate reporting, including the processes for the appointment and removal of the external auditor and the rotation of the audit engagement partner.		(a) verifying and safeguarding the integrity of the Company's stakeholder reporting; (b) reviewing and approving the audited annual and reviewed half-yearly financial reports; (c) reviewing the appointment of the external auditor, their independence and performance, the audit fee, any questions of their resignation or dismissal and assessing the scope and adequacy of the external audit; and (d) a risk management function. That is, matters typically dealt with by an audit committee are dealt with by the full Board. Information on the Company's procedures for the selection and appointment of the external auditor and the rotation of external audit partners is set out in the Policy on Selection, Appointment and Rotation of External Auditors, which is available on the Company's website, www.taiton.com.au.
Recommendation 4.2 The board of a listed entity should, before it approves the entity's financial statements for a financial period, receive from	Yes	Under the Company's Risk Management Policy, which is available on the Company's website, www.taiton.com.au, the Executive Director or equivalent and CFO (if there is one at the given time) will provide a written declaration of assurance that in their opinion, the financial records of the

ASX Corporate Governance Principle/Recommendation	Comply	Particulars of Compliance and If Not Why Not
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.		Company for any financial period have been properly maintained, comply with the appropriate accounting standards and give a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the Company and has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively.
Recommendation 4.3 A listed entity should disclose its process to verify the integrity of any periodic corporate report it releases to the market that is not audited or reviewed by an external auditor.	Yes	When preparing reports for release to the market including the quarterly activity and cash flow reports, these reports shall be prepared and reviewed by the Managing Director or equivalent before being presented to the Board for review and approval. Such reports shall not be released to market without this review and approval process by executive management and the Board.
Principle 5 – Make timely and balanced disclosure		
Recommendation 5.1 A listed entity should have and disclose a written policy for complying with its continuous disclosure obligations under ASX Listing Rule 3.1.	Yes	The Company has established a Continuous Disclosure Policy which is designed to guide compliance with ASX Listing Rule disclosure requirements, and to ensure that all Directors, senior executives and employees of the Company understand their responsibilities under the policy. The Continuous Disclosure Policy is available on the Company's website, www.taiton.com.au. The Continuous Disclosure Policy: (a) raises awareness of the Company's obligations under the continuous disclosure regime;

ASX Corporate Governance Principle/Recommendation	Comply	Particulars of Compliance and If Not Why Not
		(b) establishes a process to ensure that information about the Company which may be market sensitive and which may require disclosure is brought to the attention of the Company Secretary or Chair (as applicable), being the person/s primarily responsible for ensuring the Company complies with its continuous disclosure obligations, in a timely manner and is kept confidential; and (c) sets out the obligation of Directors, officers and employees of the Company to ensure that the Company complies with its continuous disclosure obligations. The Board has designated the Company Secretary as the person primarily responsible for ensuring that the Continuous Disclosure Policy is implemented and that all relevant information is disclosed as required. In accordance with the Company's Continuous Disclosure Policy, all information provided to ASX for release to the market is also posted to the Company's website, www.taiton.com.au.
Recommendation 5.2 A listed entity should ensure that its Board receives copies of all material market announcements promptly after they have been made.	Yes	The Board has appointed the Company Secretary as the person responsible for communicating with ASX and overseeing and coordinating the timely disclosure of information to ASX, subject to prior review and approval of all announcements by the Directors. The Company Secretary ensures that the Board is aware of when any announcement is due to go out and when the confirmation of release is received by the ASX, the Company Secretary promptly forwards this to the Board. The Continuous Disclosure Policy of the Company is available on the Company's website, www.taiton.com.au.

ASX Corporate Governance Principle/Recommendation	Comply	Particulars of Compliance and If Not Why Not
Recommendation 5.3 A listed entity that gives a new and substantive investor or analyst presentation should release a copy of the presentation materials on the ASX Market Announcements Platform ahead of the presentation.	Yes	The Board has appointed the Company Secretary as the person responsible for communicating with ASX and overseeing and coordinating the timely disclosure of information to ASX, subject to prior review and approval of all announcements by the Directors. The Company Secretary ensures any substantive presentations are released to the ASX Market Announcements Platform ahead of the presentation and in accordance with the Continuous Disclosure Policy of the Company, a copy of which is available on the Company's website, www.taiton.com.au .
Principle 6 – Respect the rights of security holders		
Recommendation 6.1 A listed entity should provide information about itself and its governance to investors via its website.	Yes	The Board aims to ensure that the Company's shareholders are informed of all major developments affecting the Company's state of affairs. The Company keeps investors informed through its website, www.taiton.com.au , which contains information on the Company, the Board and the corporate governance policies and procedures of the Company. Through its website, investors can access copies of the Company's annual, half-yearly and quarterly reports (as and when they are available), announcements to the ASX, notices of meeting, presentations and key media coverage.
Recommendation 6.2 A listed entity should have an investor relations program that facilitates effective two-way communications with investors.	Yes	The Company has a Shareholder Communications Policy which is available on the Company's website, www.taiton.com.au . The Shareholder Communications Policy encourages shareholder participation and engagement with the Company. This Policy also facilitates communication directly between shareholders and the Company, with any shareholder queries coordinated through the Company Secretary.

ASX Corporate Governance Principle/Recommendation	Comply	Particulars of Compliance and If Not Why Not
Recommendation 6.3 A listed entity should disclose how it facilitates and encourages participation at meetings of security holders.	Yes	The Shareholder Communications Policy encourages shareholder participation at shareholders' meetings. Shareholders are provided with all notices of meeting prior to meetings. Shareholders are given ample opportunity to participate and to ask questions of the Directors and management - both during and after meetings. Shareholders who are unable to attend the AGM or a general meeting may submit questions and comments before the meeting to the Company or to the auditor (in the case of the AGM).
Recommendation 6.4 A listed entity should ensure that all substantive resolutions at a meeting of security holders are decided by a poll rather than by a show of hands.	Yes	The Company conducts a poll at meetings of security holders to decide each resolution.
Recommendation 6.5 A listed entity should give security holders the option to receive communications from, and send communications to, the entity and its security registry electronically.	Yes	The Company provides information through its website, enabling security holders to email the Company and to receive Company announcements by email. The share registry also provides (through its website, links to which can be found on the Company's website) the ability to email the share registry and to receive documents by email from the share registry.
Principle 7 – Recognise and manage risk		
Recommendation 7.1 The board of a listed entity should:	No	As a consequence of the size and composition of the Company's Board, the Company does not have a stand-alone risk committee.

ASX Corporate Governance Principle/Recommendation	Comply	Particulars of Compliance and If Not Why Not
(a) have a committee or committees to oversee risk, each of which: (i) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (ii) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose: (iii) the charter of the committee; (iv) the members of the committee; and (v) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have a risk committee or committees that satisfy paragraph (a) above, disclose that fact and the processes it employs for overseeing the entity's risk management framework.		The Board as a whole has responsibilities typically assumed by a risk committee, including but not limited to: (a) ensuring that an appropriate risk-management framework is in place and is operating properly; and (b) reviewing and monitoring legal and policy compliance systems and issues. That is, matters typically dealt with by a risk committee are dealt with by the full Board.
Recommendation 7.2 The board or a committee of the board should: (a) review the entity's risk management framework at least annually to satisfy itself that it continues to be sound	Yes	The Company is committed to the identification, monitoring and management of risks associated with its business activities and has established policies in relation to the implementation of practical and effective control systems. The Company has established a Risk Management Policy, which is available on the Company's website, www.taiton.com.au.

ASX Corporate Governance Principle/Recommendation	Comply	Particulars of Compliance and If Not Why Not
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.		Under the Company's Risk Management Policy, the Board reviews all major strategies and purchases for their impact on the risks facing the Company and makes appropriate recommendations. The Company also undertakes an annual review of operations to update its risk profile, which normally occurs in conjunction with the strategic planning process. The Board also undertakes a review twice a year of the risk areas identified in the Risk Management Policy.
Recommendation 7.3 A listed entity should disclose: (a) if it has an internal audit function, how the function is structured and what role it performs; or (b) if it does not have an internal audit function, that fact and the processes it employs for evaluating and continually improving the effectiveness of its governance, risk management and internal control processes.	Yes	The Company will not have an internal audit function until the Company's operations are of a sufficient number and magnitude to be of benefit to the Company. In the meantime, senior management with the involvement and oversight of the full Board will carry out the duties that would be ordinarily assigned to that function. The Board performs all key elements of an internal audit function, including: (a) evaluating, seeking and obtaining reasonable assurance that risk management, control and governance systems are functioning as intended and will enable the Company's objectives and goals to be met; (b) evaluating information security and associated risk exposures; (c) evaluating regulatory compliance programs with consultation from internal and external legal counsel; (d) evaluating the Company's preparedness in case of business interruption; and (e) providing oversight of the Company's anti-fraud programs.
Recommendation 7.4	Yes	The Company identifies and manages material exposure to environmental and social risks in a manner consistent with its Risk Management Policy, which is available on the Company's website, www.taiton.com.au. The

ASX Corporate Governance Principle/Recommendation	Comply	Particulars of Compliance and If Not Why Not
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.		Company has, and continues to, undertake various organisation wide risk reviews to identify potential business risks. The effectiveness of the controls in place to address each risk is reviewed on a regular basis and, where the residual risk is considered outside of acceptable limits, further controls and risk mitigation measures are developed and implemented. Environmental: The Company is subject to, and responsible for, ensuring compliance with various regulations, licences, approvals and standards so that its activities do not cause unauthorised environmental harm. Through its ongoing management of environmental activities, the Company expects to operate in an environmentally sustainable and responsible manner. Social: The Company recognises that a failure to manage stakeholder expectations may lead to disruption to the Company's operations. The Company is expecting to be involved in and supportive of community groups, organisations and charities in the region in which it will operate.
Principle 8 – Remunerate fairly and responsibly		
Recommendation 8.1 The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a remuneration committee which: (i) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (ii) is chaired by an independent director,	No	As a consequence of the size and composition of the Board, the Company does not have a standalone remuneration committee. The Board as a whole has responsibilities typically assumed by a remuneration committee, including but not limited to: (a) reviewing the remuneration (including short- and long-term incentive schemes and equity-based remuneration, where applicable) and performance of Directors; (b) setting policies for senior executive remuneration, setting the terms and conditions of employment for senior executives, undertaking reviews of senior executive performance, including

ASX Corporate Governance Principle/Recommendation	Comply	Particulars of Compliance and If Not Why Not
and disclose: (iii) the charter of the committee; (iv) the members of the committee; and (v) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have a remuneration committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs for setting the level and composition of remuneration for directors and senior executives and ensuring that such remuneration is appropriate and not excessive.		setting goals and reviewing progress in achieving those goals; and (c) reviewing the Company's senior executive and employee incentive schemes (including equity-based remuneration) (where applicable) and making recommendations to the Non-Executive Chair on any proposed changes. That is, matters typically dealt with by a remuneration committee are dealt with by the full Board. The Company has adopted a Remuneration and Nomination Committee Charter available on the Company's website, www.taiton.com.au.
Recommendation 8.2 A listed entity should separately disclose its policies and practices regarding the remuneration of non-executive directors and the remuneration of executive directors and other senior executives.	Yes	The Corporate Governance Plan and Board Charter sets out the policies and practices for the remuneration of Non-Executive Directors, Executive Directors and other senior executives. Non-Executive Directors are paid a fixed annual fee for their service to the Company, but are also able to participate in the Company's incentive schemes at the invitation of, and complete discretion of, the Board. All Executive Directors of the Company typically receive remuneration comprising a base salary component and other fixed benefits based on the terms of their respective employment agreements with the Company and potentially the ability to participate in the Company's long term incentive plans.

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		Details of the remuneration of the Directors and other executives are set out in the Company's 2025 Annual Report.
Recommendation 8.3 A listed entity which has an equity-based remuneration scheme should: (a) have a policy on whether participants are permitted to enter into transactions (whether through the use of derivatives or otherwise) which limit the economic risk of participating in the scheme; and (b) disclose that policy or a summary of it.	Yes	The Company prohibits the use of derivatives in relation to unvested equity instruments, including performance share rights, and vested Company Securities that are subject to disposal restrictions (such as a 'Holding Lock'). This is in line with the requirements of the Corporations Amendment (Improving Accountability on Director and Executive Remuneration) Act 2011 (Cth), and is intended to prevent transactions which could have the effect of distorting the proper functioning of performance hurdles or reducing the intended alignment between management's and shareholders' interests. For the purposes of this policy, hedging includes the entry into any derivative transaction within the meaning given in section 761D of the Corporations Act (such as options, forward contracts, swaps, futures, warrants, caps and collars) and any other transaction in financial products which operate to limit (in any way) the economic risk associated with holding the relevant securities. The Trading Policy is available on the Company's website, www.taiton.com.au.