

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

KINCORA COPPER LIMITED

Corporate Governance

The Board of Directors of Kincora Copper Limited (Kincora or the Company) are responsible for the corporate governance of the Company.

The Board considers that a strong corporate governance framework with a comprehensive system of control and accountability will help drive shareholder value, assure a prudential and ethical base to the Company's conduct and activities and ensure compliance with the Company's legal and regulatory operations in the jurisdictions it operates in and is listed in.

Subject to the exceptions below, the Company has adopted the 4th edition of the ASX Corporate Governance Council's Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations.

Principle	Explanation for Departure
ASX Recommendation 1.5 A listed entity should set measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity	The Company has implemented a diversity policy and the Board recognises the benefit of having a diverse employee base from a variety of ages, genders, cultural backgrounds or other personal factors. Due to the size and specialist nature of the Company's current business activities and the small workforce currently employed, it is not practical for the Company to set measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity.
ASX Recommendation 4.1 The board of a listed entity should have an audit committee which has at least three members, all of whom are non-executive directors and a majority of whom are independent directors	The Company's Audit Committee has three members, noting a total board size of only 5. This includes one executive director, Mr Spring (CA and CFA). The Board considers that Mr Spring's commercial, accounting and financial background adds valuable skills to the Audit Committee. At the date of this Report, the Company's Audit Committee includes one non-independent director, Mr Spring. However, it is anticipated that this will shortly change to include two non-independent directors, including Mr Murray. Mr Murray recently joined Kincora's Board (March 2023) and post the completion of the annual audited accounts is proposed to join the Company's Audit Committee. The Board considers that Mr Murray's position as the chief operating officer for the Company's largest shareholder adds valuable skills to the Audit Committee, and his non-independent status does not adversely impact his contribution. The Company considers that due to the size and scale of the Company's operations, the partial compliance with the recommendation will not be detrimental to the Company.

ASX Recommendation ASX 8.1 The board of a listed entity should have a remuneration committee which has at least three members.	The Company's Remuneration Committee consists of two members, Mr McRae and Mr Nadarajah, each of whom is a non-executive and independent director. Due to the small size and operations of the Company the Board considers that two members is adequate, however as the scale of operations increases the Board will consider increasing the committee membership.
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This Corporate Governance Statement has been approved by the Board of Directors and is current as at March 28, 2023.

Further information on corporate governance policies and practices is available in the "Corporate Governance" section on the Company's website: www.kincoracopper.com

Principle 1— Lay solid foundations for management and oversight

1.1 Board Charter

The Company has adopted a Board Charter that deals with the roles and responsibilities of the Board, chair, directors, CEO and senior executive team.

The Board Charter details the functions and specific responsibilities of the Board and matters that have been delegated, to key management personnel. The Board is responsible for corporate governance and for determining the strategic direction of the Company. Specific responsibilities of the Board include:

- leading and overseeing the Company;
- assessing, developing and approving strategic plans;
- monitoring the operational and financial performance of the Group including
 - developing, implementing and monitoring operational and financial targets for the Group;
 - monitoring, reviewing and challenging senior management's performance and implementation of strategy;
 - approving and monitoring the progress of major capital expenditure, capital management and acquisitions and divestitures;
 - approval of the annual budget;
- ensuring a modern, systematic and cost effective project pipeline of existing projects and reviews of project generation opportunities;
- appointment of, and monitoring the performance of, the chief executive officer, including removal if considered appropriate;
- ratifying the appointment and, where appropriate, the removal of senior executives, including the chief financial officer and the company secretary

- providing overall corporate governance of the Company and monitoring compliance with all Company policies including continuous disclosure and code of conduct and endorsing the Company's statement of values
- satisfying itself that the financial system and corporate reporting system, including board reporting, is effective and accurate and that appropriate internal control systems are implemented;
- ensuring appropriate financial and non-financial risk management controls are implemented;
- monitoring compliance with the Corporations and Securities regulations and other legal and regulatory obligations in the jurisdictions that the Company operates;
- setting, monitoring and ensuring appropriate accountability for directors' and executive officers' remuneration;
- appointing and overseeing Committees where appropriate to assist in the above functions and powers.

1.2 Pre-Appointment Checks

The Company performs checks on all new appointments to the Board or senior executives which include checks on a person's character, experience, education, criminal record and bankruptcy history. New directors are required to provide consent for the conduct of background checks and also confirm their availability to spend time on Company related matters.

The Notice of Meeting for the AGM at which directors are either elected or re-elected provides shareholders with information about the director including details of relevant skills, experience and any other relevant information available to the Board at that time.

1.3 Written agreements with Directors and senior executives

The Company has a written agreement with all non-executive directors which sets out the terms and conditions associated with their office. The Company has entered into a Service Agreement with its CEO, the key aspects of which were disclosed to shareholders in the Annual Information Circular. All other senior executives also have written agreements.

1.4 Company Secretary

The Company Secretary is accountable directly to the Board, through the Chair, on all matters associated with the proper functioning of the Board.

The Company has a Canadian based Company Secretary responsible for matters relating to the TSX Venture Exchange and an Australian based Company Secretary responsible for matters relating to the Australian Securities Exchange.

All directors have access to the Company Secretary(s) for advice and support services as required.

1.5 Diversity

Kincora Copper has implemented a diversity policy and the Board recognises the benefit of having a diverse employee base from a variety of ages, gender, cultural backgrounds, skill sets or other personal factors. The Company is committed to providing equal opportunities in hiring and career advancement for all personnel based on merit and ability to contribute to the organisation.

Due to the size and specialist nature of Kincora's current business activities and the small workforce currently employed, the Company has not implemented measurable objectives for achieving gender or other diversity factors at this stage. However, the Company recognises the value of a talented and diverse workforce and the Board will take this into account when selecting new Board members and senior management. More broadly, high quality female candidates will be considered as part of any recruitment process.

At 31 December 2022, women made up 29% of the total workforce (employees and senior officers). There are currently two women in senior management or on the Board of Kincora, including the CFO and Country Manager for Mongolia.

The Diversity Policy can be found on the Kincora website.

1.6 Evaluation of Board performance

The Company has a policy that sets out the framework for review in relation to the Board, Board Committees and Individual Directors. In addition, the chair of the Technical and Remuneration Committees provide informal performance feedback to the directors through regular discussion on an ongoing basis. During the relevant period the performance of the Board has been undertaken in accordance with the process outlined.

The Company has established a Remuneration Committee which is responsible for reviewing the performance and determining the compensation of the Chairman, Chief Executive Officer, other senior management and the Board, based on criteria including the Company's performance and accomplishment of annual and long-term strategic objectives.

1.7 Evaluation of Management performance

The chief executive officer is responsible for evaluating the performance of senior executives. The chief executive officer evaluates the performance of senior executives by monitoring output and conduct of formal and informal meetings. During the relevant period the performance of senior executives has been undertaken in accordance with the process outlined. The Remuneration Committee is responsible for evaluating the performance of the chief executive officer and is briefed by the CEO on senior executive performance.

The Company's Board Charter and Remuneration Policy are available on the corporate governance section of the Company's website.

Principle 2 – Structure of the board to be effective and add value

2.1 Nomination Committee

The Board has not established a Nomination Committee. The roles and responsibilities of a Nomination Committee are set out in the Group's Corporate Governance Charter and these are currently overseen by the full Board.

The Board has procedures in the Corporate Governance Charter which covers the process for recruiting and inducting a new Board member. In the event that a new member is required the Board will assess the skills requirements needed to compliment the current Board skills. The Board will also consider policies, including the Diversity Policy, to ensure that a new board member has the appropriate balance of skills, knowledge, experience, independence and diversity to enable it to discharge its duties and responsibilities effectively.

2.2 Board Skills

The board currently consists of persons from a variety of professional backgrounds. The Board considers that a diverse range of skills and experience is required to effectively govern the Company. The Company has identified skills and attributes important to the Company at its current stage and in consideration of its future needs. The skills, experience and expertise relevant to the position of each director who is in office at the date of this report and their term of office are detailed in the Management Information Circular which forms part of the notice of meeting.

These skills are as follows:

Management & Leadership	
Board experience	4
Leadership	5
Negotiation	5
Strategy	5
Government Relations	5
Exploration and Mining	
Exploration sector	5
Feasibility and project construction	4
Mining operations	4
Copper gold experience	4
Other commodities	5
Landholder and indigenous relations	4
Health & Safety	5
Finance	
Capital Raising	4
Investor relations	3
Corporate	
Audit & Accounting	4
Risk management	5
Governance & Compliance	5

Board composition will be reviewed periodically either when a vacancy arises or if it is considered that the board would benefit from the services of a new director, given the existing mix of skills and experience of the board which should match the strategic demands of the Group.

2.3 Independence

At the date of this Report, the Board is composed of five directors, the majority of which are independent. Three directors, Cameron McRae, Ray Nadarajah and John Holliday, are considered by the Board to be independent in accordance with regulatory requirements in Canada and the ASX Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations. National Instrument 52-110 *Audit Committees* ("NI 52-110"), which instrument provides that a director is "independent" if he or she has no direct or indirect "material relationship" with the Company. "Material relationship" is defined as a relationship which could, in the view of the Board, be reasonably expected to interfere with the exercise of a director's independent judgment.

Sam Spring (President & CEO) is a member of senior management and accordingly is not considered to be independent. Luke Murray is chief operating officer of a substantial shareholder and is therefore not considered independent.

The length of service of each director is disclosed in the Management Information Circular.

In assessing director independence and making the foregoing determinations, the circumstances of each director have been examined in relation to a number of factors. The Company's Corporate Governance Charter sets out the applicable considerations in determining whether a director is 'independent'. When determining the independent status of a director the Board considers a number of factors including the level of the director's shareholding of the Company or whether the director is, or has been employed in an executive capacity by the Company or whether the director has, or has had, any material relationships with the company in terms of consulting, supply of good or services or any other material contractual relationship with the Company or another group member other than as a director.

Directors receive performance based remuneration in the form of options under the 2019 Share Option Plan and equity based remuneration, however, the Board has determined that directors' existing holdings do not interfere with directors' capacity to bring an independent judgement to bear on issues before the Board and to act in the best interests of the entity as a whole rather than in the personal interests of a director or any other party.

2.4 Majority of the Board Independent

The Board considers that three of the five Directors are independent. The independent Directors are Cameron McRae, John Holliday and Ray Nadarajah. The length of service of each Director is set out below:

- Cameron McRae: 13 August 2018 to current day.
- Jonathan (Sam) Spring: 23 July 2014 to current day.
- Ray Nadarajah: 24 November 2020 to current day.
- John Holliday: 1 February 2017 to current day.
- Luke Murray: 8 March 2023 to current day.

2.5 Independent Chairman

The chair of the Board is Cameron McRae, an independent director.

2.6 Director Induction and Professional Development

The Company has a program for inducting new directors. The induction program covers all aspects of the Group's activities.

As part of the Board Performance review process the applicability of professional development courses are considered. Also periodically, management prepares additional educational sessions for directors on matters relevant to the Company and its business plan and risk profile, and to the statutory and other regulatory regimes having jurisdiction over the Company, its business and operations, its continuous disclosure compliance and its corporate governance structure.

The following items are available on the corporate governance section of the Company's website:

- Kincora Corporate Governance Charter and Policies.
- Appendix 4G.
- This Corporate Governance Statement.

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

3.1 Values

The Company Values are highlighted in the Corporate Governance Charter.

The company and all employees strive to maintain these values in all business activities.

3.2 Code of Conduct

The Board has implemented a Code of Business Conduct which requires the highest business and personal ethical standards as well as to comply with all applicable laws and regulations.

The Code provides a framework for decisions and actions in relation to ethical conduct by Directors, officers, employees, advisers and consultants of the Company and sets out the principles covering appropriate conduct in a variety of contexts including conflicts of interest, use of inside information, protection and use of Company assets, accounting practices and fair dealing. In addition, the Code outlines the minimum standard of behaviour expected from the Company, the Board, officers and employees, including that each is to comply with all applicable laws, rules and regulations including insider-trading laws. The Board is to be informed of any material breaches of the code.

The Board considers that the Code of Business Conduct establishes the practices necessary to maintain confidence in the Company's integrity, practices necessary to take into account their legal obligations and the expectations of their stakeholder and responsibility and accountability of individuals for reporting and investigating reports of unethical practices.

3.3 Whistleblower Policy

The Board has implemented a Whistleblower Policy which governs the process through which employees and others, either directly or anonymously, can report potential wrongdoings. In addition, this policy establishes a mechanism for responding to, and keeping records of, complaints from employees and others regarding such potential violations or concerns. The Board is to be informed of any material incidents under the Policy.

3.4 Anti-bribery and Corruption Policy

The Board has implemented an Anti-bribery and Corruption Policy which stresses the zero tolerance approach that the Company has in regards to these types of activities. Kincora stresses its commitment to doing business with integrity and full compliance with the laws in jurisdictions that it operates. The Board is to be informed of any material incidents under the Policy.

The Company's Code of Business Conduct, Whistleblower Policy and Anti-bribery and Corruption Policy is available on the corporate governance section of the Company's website.

Principle 4 - Safeguard the integrity of corporate reports

4.1 Audit Committee

The Board has established an Audit Committee. The role of the Audit Committee is to monitor and review the financial reporting process, the system of internal control and management of financial risks, the audit process and the Company's process of monitoring compliance with laws and regulations and its own code of business conduct. The Audit Committee is responsible for reviewing the Company's financial strategies, its financing plans and its use of equity and debt markets. In doing so, it has the power to conduct or authorise investigations into any matters within the scope of its responsibilities, and the authority, as it deems necessary or appropriate, to retain independent legal, accounting or other advisers.

The Company is currently partially compliant with Recommendation 4.1 as the Audit Committee includes one executive director. Mr Spring (CA and CFA), as President and CEO is deemed not to be independent, but as having extensive commercial, accounting and financial backgrounds, it has been decided that he adds valuable skills to the Audit Committee.

Post completion of the annual audit and lodgement of the 2022 accounts, it is proposed that Mr Cameron McRae will be replaced on the Audit Committee by Mr Luke Murray. At this point the Audit Committee will not have a majority of independent directors with the membership of Mr Murray and Mr Spring not being classed as independent Directors. Mr Murray is determined as not independent because of being chief operating officer of The Bloomfield Group (Kincora's largest shareholder), however, it has been decided that with his operational and commercial background he adds valuation skills to the Audit Committee and his nomination on behalf of a shareholder doesn't adversely impact his contribution to the Audit Committee. Mr Spring's addition to the committee is, for the reasons previously discussed considered to bring further valuable skills to the committee (especially as the number of total directors on the board is relatively small).

The Company believes that due to the size and scale of the Company's operations, the partial compliance with the recommendation will not be detrimental to the Company.

At the date of this Report, the Audit Committee

- consists of three members, being Ray Nadarajah, Cameron McRae and Sam Spring, thus currently includes two independent and a majority of independent directors;
- post completion of the annual audit and lodgement of the 2022 accounts, it is proposed that Mr McRae will be replaced on the Audit Committee by Luke Murray;
- At this point the Audit Committee will include one executive director (Mr Spring) and one non-executive, not independent director, (Mr Murray);

- At this point the Audit Committee will not have a majority of independent directors with the membership of Mr Spring and Mr Murray for the reasons previously discussed; and
- is chaired by Ray Nadarajah, an independent director who is not chair of the board.
- The relevant qualifications and experience of the members of the Audit Committee are shown in the Management Information Circular.

The Board has established a formal Audit Committee Charter setting out the Audit Committee's purpose and objectives, structure and procedures for inviting non-committee members to attend meetings.

Details of the number of Audit Committee meetings held and the attendance at those committee meetings are shown in the Management Information Circular attached to the notice of meeting.

4.2 CEO & CFO declaration

The Board receives assurance in writing from the chief executive officer and chief financial officer each time the company financial statements are issued on a quarterly and annual basis that, to the best of their knowledge, the financial statements fairly present in all material respects the financial performance of the company. The declaration also states that, in their opinion the financial records of the company have been properly maintained that the records are founded on a sound system of risk management and internal control and that the system is operating effectively in all material respects in relation to financial reporting risks.

4.3 Integrity of unaudited interim financial statements

Interim periodic financial statements and reports that are not audited or reviewed by the auditors are jointly reviewed for accuracy by both the Chief Financial Officer and Chief Executive Officer.

The Audit Committee Charter is available on the corporate governance section of the Company's website.

Principle 5 - Make timely and balanced disclosure

5.1 Continuous Disclosure Policy

The Company has established a Continuous Disclosure Policy containing details designed to ensure compliance with ASX Listing Rule disclosure and accountability at a senior executive level for such compliance. The focus of the procedures set out in the Policy is on timely, factual and accurate disclosure and disclosure in accordance with all applicable legal and regulatory requirements, and on preventing the emergence of a false market.

5.2 Board Receipt of Market Announcements

The board receives copies of all material market announcements promptly after they have been made.

5.3 Presentation materials

A copy of any new and substantive investor or analyst presentation is released on the ASX Market Announcements Platform ahead of the presentation.

The Company's Continuous Disclosure Policy is available on the corporate governance section of the Company's website.

Principle 6 - Respect the rights of security holders

6.1 Website

The Company's website www.kincoracopper.com is constantly updated with market announcements as they are released. Information about the Company projects, corporate background and corporate governance policies are all maintained on the website.

6.2 Investor Relations

The Company has an investor relations program and adopted a Shareholder Communication Policy, which outlines the methods and purposes of a company's communication with its shareholders.

The Company posts public announcements, shareholder presentations, investor related information including notices of shareholder meetings on the Company's website and social media, such as Kincora Twitter and LinkedIn accounts.

Shareholders can add their details on the website to join the company database where press releases are sent directly to shareholders.

The direct phone number of the CEO and contact email address is published on press releases so that shareholders can communicate directly with senior management.

6.3 Shareholder participation at meetings

Shareholders are encouraged to attend meetings or, if unable to attend, to vote on the resolutions proposed by appointing a proxy. The Company provides the opportunity for Canadian, Australian and other shareholders to virtually attend general meetings and facilitate a question and answer section of the meeting, via audio visual link at times which are suitable for shareholders in both Canada and Australia.

The Board considers that the Shareholders Communication Policy promotes effective communication with shareholders and encourages shareholder participation at general meetings.

6.4 Substantive matters by poll

At a meeting of security holders all substantive resolutions are decided by a poll rather than by a show of hands.

6.5 Shareholder electronic communications.

Shareholders can register on the Kincora website to receive press releases directly from the company. Shareholders are also encouraged to register with the Company's share registry in order to receive shareholder related information electronically.

The Company's Shareholder Communication Policy is available on the corporate governance section of the Company's website.

Principle 7 - Recognise and manage risk

7.1 Risk Committee

The Board does not have a committee to oversee risk however has adopted a Risk Management Policy, which sets out the Company's risk management system and processes. The roles and responsibilities of a Risk Committee are currently overseen by the full Board.

Under the policy, the Board is responsible for approving the Company's policies on risk oversight and management and satisfying itself that management has developed and implemented a sound system of risk management and internal control and that the entity is operating with due regard to the risk appetite set by the board.

7.2 Review of Company Risk Management Framework

The Board delegates day-to-day management of risk to the chief executive officer, who is responsible for identifying, assessing, monitoring and managing risks. The chief executive officer is also responsible for updating the Company's risk management framework to reflect any material changes, with the approval of the Board. In fulfilling the duties of risk management, the chief executive officer may have unrestricted access to Company employees, contractors and records and may obtain independent expert advice on any matter they believe appropriate, with the prior approval of the Board.

In addition, the Board has established a separate Audit Committee to monitor and review the integrity of financial reporting and the Company's internal financial control systems.

In order to ensure that the Risk Management Framework is sound and principal business risks borne by the Company are appropriate, the Board receives and comments on periodic reports from management on operations, and discussions often include questions concerning the risks and risk management of certain proposed strategies. Management has reported to the Board as to its assessment of the effectiveness of the Company's management of its material business risks.

7.3 Internal audit function

The Company does not have an internal audit function and believes it is not of a size that warrants an internal audit function. However, the Audit Committee, Board and Management maintain the required level of assurance through a sound system of internal controls which is monitored by the Audit Committee and the internal processes governed by the Risk Management Policy.

7.4 Material exposure to environmental and social risks

The main risks which the Company is exposed to are those inherent in the industry in which it operates. As a mineral explorer, the Company may be exposed to economic downturn or fluctuations in commodity prices, changes to government regulations or environmental operating risks. These risks are managed through the internal control and risk management framework overseen by the directors. The company mitigates the risks by ensuring exploration work is undertaken to the highest level of environmental and health & safety standards, including compliance with all applicable laws.

The Company's Risk Management Policy and Audit Committee Charter are available on the corporate governance section of the Company's website.

Principle 8 - Remunerate fairly and responsibly

8.1 Remuneration Committee

The Board has established a Remuneration Committee.

The Company's Remuneration Committee Charter mandates that each member of the Committee shall meet the independence requirements of Canadian securities laws and the TSXV.

The Company is partially compliant with Recommendation 8.1 of the ASX as the Compensation Committee consists of two members: Ray Nadarajah and Cameron McRae, each of whom is a non-executive and independent director. This is less than the ASX Corporate Governance recommendations that the committee consist of at least three Directors.

Due to the small size and operations of the Company the Board considers that two members is adequate at this stage however this will be monitored and as the scale of operations increase the Board will consider increasing the committee membership.

All Committee members are considered to be independent directors. Cameron McRae acts as the independent chair of the Remuneration Committee and is chair of the Board. The number and attendance of meetings are detailed in the Management Information Circular attached to the notice of meeting.

8.2 Remuneration Policy

The non-executive directors of the Company receive an annual fee plus additional amounts for membership of board committees. The non-executive directors may also participate in the corporate stock option plan. There are no schemes for retirement benefits for non-executive directors.

Pay and rewards for executive directors and senior executives consists of a base salary and performance incentives. A portion of the base salary is paid in cash and a portion in Company shares. This cash plus shares arrangement is approved by shareholders in general meeting. Long-term performance incentives may include options.

Further discussion regarding compensation structures is disclosed in the Management Information Circular attached to the notice of meeting.

As the Company is incorporated in Canada, it is not required to comply with section 300A of the Corporations Act or Accounting Standard AASB 124 Related Party Disclosures. The Company is however required under Canadian law to provide details on director and senior executive compensation arrangements and these details can be found in the Management Information Circular. Whilst these disclosures are not the same as would otherwise be disclosed if the

Company were incorporated in Australia and regulated by the Corporations Act, the Company regards such disclosures as providing shareholders with an appropriate level of information.

8.3 Hedging against equity options prohibition

The Company has a policy to prohibit participants in the equity-based remuneration scheme from engaging in transactions designed to hedge or offset a decrease in the market value of equity-based compensation or other Company securities which are held directly or indirectly by them. This is included in the Company Trading Policy.

The Company's Remuneration Committee Charter, the Remuneration Policy and the Company Trading Policy are available on the corporate governance section of the Company's website.

Additional recommendations that apply only in certain cases

9.1 Company meetings held offshore

Kincora holds its meetings of security holders in Canada where the corporation is incorporated. Generally the meetings will be held near the end of the business day in Canada, which is early morning in Australia. As noted above (6.3), the Company provides the opportunity for Canadian, Australian and other shareholders to virtually attend general meetings and facilitate a question and answer section of the meeting, via audio visual link at times which are suitable for shareholders in both Canada and Australia.

9.2 Auditor attends AGM

The external auditor is requested to attend the Annual General Meeting of shareholders. The Chairman will permit shareholders to ask questions of the auditor which concern the conduct of the audit and preparation of the Audit Report.

This Corporate Governance Statement has been authorised for release by the Board of Kincora Copper Limited (ARBN 645 457 763)

For further information please contact:

Sam Spring, President and Chief Executive Officer
sam.spring@kincoracopper.com or +61431 329 345

Executive office Canada

400 - 837 West Hastings Street
Vancouver, BC V6C 3N6, Canada
Tel: 1.604.630.7296
Fax: 1.888.241.5996

Subsidiary office Australia

Vistra Australia Pty Ltd
Level 4, 100 Albert Road
South Melbourne, Victoria 3205

Neither the TSX Venture Exchange nor its Regulation Services Provider (as that term is defined in the policies of the TSX Venture Exchange) or the Australian Securities Exchange accepts responsibility for the adequacy or accuracy of this release.

Appendix 4G

Key to Disclosures

Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Name of entity

KINCORA COPPER LIMITED

ABN/ARBN

645 457 763

Financial year ended:

31 December 2022

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

- ☐ These pages of our annual report:
- ☒ This URL on our website:
<https://kincoracopper.com/corporate-governance/>

The Corporate Governance Statement is accurate and up to date as at 30 March 2023 has been approved by the board.

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

Date: 30 March 2023

Name of authorised officer authorising
lodgement:

Jonathan (Sam) Spring

¹ "Corporate governance statement" is defined in Listing Rule 19.12 to mean the statement referred to in Listing Rule 4.10.3 which discloses the extent to which an entity has followed the recommendations set by the ASX Corporate Governance Council during a particular reporting period.

Listing Rule 4.10.3 requires an entity that is included in the official list as an ASX Listing to include in its annual report either a corporate governance statement that meets the requirements of that rule or the URL of the page on its website where such a statement is located. The corporate governance statement must disclose the extent to which the entity has followed the recommendations set by the ASX Corporate Governance Council during the reporting period. If the entity has not followed a recommendation for any part of the reporting period, its corporate governance statement must separately identify that recommendation and the period during which it was not followed and state its reasons for not following the recommendation and what (if any) alternative governance practices it adopted in lieu of the recommendation during that period.

Under Listing Rule 4.7.4, if an entity chooses to include its corporate governance statement on its website rather than in its annual report, it must lodge a copy of the corporate governance statement with ASX at the same time as it lodges its annual report with ASX. The corporate governance statement must be current as at the effective date specified in that statement for the purposes of Listing Rule 4.10.3.

Under Listing Rule 4.7.3, an entity must also lodge with ASX a completed Appendix 4G at the same time as it lodges its annual report with ASX. The Appendix 4G serves a dual purpose. It acts as a key designed to assist readers to locate the governance disclosures made by a listed entity under Listing Rule 4.10.3 and under the ASX Corporate Governance Council's recommendations. It also acts as a verification tool for listed entities to confirm that they have met the disclosure requirements of Listing Rule 4.10.3.

The Appendix 4G is not a substitute for, and is not to be confused with, the entity's corporate governance statement. They serve different purposes and an entity must produce each of them separately.

² Tick whichever option is correct and then complete the page number(s) of the annual report, or the URL of the web page, where your corporate governance statement can be found. You can, if you wish, delete the option which is not applicable.

³ Throughout this form, where you are given two or more options to select, you can, if you wish, delete any option which is not applicable and just retain the option that is applicable. If you select an option that includes "OR" at the end of the selection and you delete the other options, you can also, if you wish, delete the "OR" at the end of the selection.

See notes 4 and 5 below for further instructions on how to complete this form.

ANNEXURE – KEY TO CORPORATE GOVERNANCE DISCLOSURES

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
PRINCIPLE 1 – LAY SOLID FOUNDATIONS FOR MANAGEMENT AND OVERSIGHT			
1.1	A listed entity should have and disclose a board charter setting out: (a) the respective roles and responsibilities of its board and management; and (b) those matters expressly reserved to the board and those delegated to management.	☒ and we have disclosed a copy of our board charter at: https://kincoracopper.com/corporate-governance/	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
1.2	A listed entity should: (a) undertake appropriate checks before appointing a director or senior executive or putting someone forward for election as a director; and (b) provide security holders with all material information in its possession relevant to a decision on whether or not to elect or re-elect a director.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
1.3	A listed entity should have a written agreement with each director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
1.4	The company secretary of a listed entity should be accountable directly to the board, through the chair, on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the board.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

⁴ Tick the box in this column only if you have followed the relevant recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Where the recommendation has a disclosure obligation attached, you must insert the location where that disclosure has been made, where indicated by the line with “insert location” underneath. If the disclosure in question has been made in your corporate governance statement, you need only insert “our corporate governance statement”. If the disclosure has been made in your annual report, you should insert the page number(s) of your annual report (eg “pages 10-12 of our annual report”). If the disclosure has been made on your website, you should insert the URL of the web page where the disclosure has been made or can be accessed (eg “www.entityname.com.au/corporate governance/charters/”).

⁵ If you have followed all of the Council’s recommendations in full for the whole of the period above, you can, if you wish, delete this column from the form and re-format it.

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
1.5	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a diversity policy; (b) through its board or a committee of the board set measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity in the composition of its board, senior executives and workforce generally; and (c) disclose in relation to each reporting period: (1) the measurable objectives set for that period to achieve gender diversity; (2) the entity's progress towards achieving those objectives; and (3) either: (A) the respective proportions of men and women on the board, in senior executive positions and across the whole workforce (including how the entity has defined "senior executive" for these purposes); or (B) if the entity is a "relevant employer" under the Workplace Gender Equality Act, the entity's most recent "Gender Equality Indicators", as defined in and published under that Act. If the entity was in the S&P / ASX 300 Index at the commencement of the reporting period, the measurable objective for achieving gender diversity in the composition of its board should be to have not less than 30% of its directors of each gender within a specified period.	☐ and we have disclosed a copy of our diversity policy at: [insert location] and we have disclosed the information referred to in paragraph (c) at: [insert location] and if we were included in the S&P / ASX 300 Index at the commencement of the reporting period our measurable objective for achieving gender diversity in the composition of its board of not less than 30% of its directors of each gender within a specified period.	☒ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
1.6	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of the board, its committees and individual directors; and (b) disclose for each reporting period whether a performance evaluation has been undertaken in accordance with that process during or in respect of that period.	☒ and we have disclosed the evaluation process referred to in paragraph (a) at: https://kincoracopper.com/corporate-governance/ and whether a performance evaluation was undertaken for the reporting period in accordance with that process at: https://kincoracopper.com/corporate-governance/	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, 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: https://kincoracopper.com/corporate-governance/ and whether a performance evaluation was undertaken for the reporting period in accordance with that process at: https://kincoracopper.com/corporate-governance/	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, 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: https://kincoracopper.com/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: https://kincoracopper.com/corporate-governance/	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
2.3	A listed entity should disclose: (a) the names of the directors considered by the board to be independent directors; (b) if a director has an interest, position, affiliation or relationship of the type described in Box 2.3 but the board is of the opinion that it does not compromise the independence of the director, the nature of the interest, position or relationship in question and an explanation of why the board is of that opinion; and (c) the length of service of each director.	☒ and we have disclosed the names of the directors considered by the board to be independent directors at: https://kincoracopper.com/corporate-governance/ and, where applicable, the information referred to in paragraph (b) at: https://kincoracopper.com/corporate-governance/ and the length of service of each director at: https://kincoracopper.com/corporate-governance/	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, 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
2.4	A majority of the board of a listed entity should be independent directors.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
2.5	The chair of the board of a listed entity should be an independent director and, in particular, should not be the same person as the CEO of the entity.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
2.6	A listed entity should have a program for inducting new directors and for periodically reviewing whether there is a need for existing directors to undertake professional development to maintain the skills and knowledge needed to perform their role as directors effectively.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
PRINCIPLE 3 – INSTIL A CULTURE OF ACTING LAWFULLY, ETHICALLY AND RESPONSIBLY			
3.1	A listed entity should articulate and disclose its values.	☒ and we have disclosed our values at: https://kincoracopper.com/corporate-governance/	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
3.2	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a code of conduct for its directors, senior executives and employees; and (b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material breaches of that code.	☒ and we have disclosed our code of conduct at: https://kincoracopper.com/corporate-governance/	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
3.3	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a whistleblower policy; and (b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material incidents reported under that policy.	☒ and we have disclosed our whistleblower policy at: https://kincoracopper.com/corporate-governance/	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
3.4	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose an anti-bribery and corruption policy; and (b) ensure that the board or committee of the board is informed of any material breaches of that policy.	☒ and we have disclosed our anti-bribery and corruption policy at: https://kincoracopper.com/corporate-governance/	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
PRINCIPLE 4 – SAFEGUARD THE INTEGRITY OF CORPORATE REPORTS			
4.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have an audit committee which: (1) has at least three members, all of whom are non-executive directors and a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, who is not the chair of the board, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the relevant qualifications and experience of the members of the committee; and (5) in relation to each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have an audit committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs that independently verify and safeguard the integrity of its corporate reporting, including the processes for the appointment and removal of the external auditor and the rotation of the audit engagement partner.	☐ <i>[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):]</i> and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at: <i>[insert location]</i> and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) at: <i>[insert location]</i> <i>[If the entity complies with paragraph (b):]</i> and we have disclosed the fact that we do not have an audit committee and the processes we employ that independently verify and safeguard the integrity of our corporate reporting, including the processes for the appointment and removal of the external auditor and the rotation of the audit engagement partner at: <i>[insert location]</i>	☒ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
4.2	The board of a listed entity should, before it approves the entity's financial statements for a financial period, receive from its CEO and CFO a declaration that, in their opinion, the financial records of the entity have been properly maintained and that the financial statements comply with the appropriate accounting standards and give a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the entity and that the opinion has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
4.3	A listed entity should disclose its process to verify the integrity of any periodic corporate report it releases to the market that is not audited or reviewed by an external auditor.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
PRINCIPLE 5 – MAKE TIMELY AND BALANCED DISCLOSURE			
5.1	A listed entity should have and disclose a written policy for complying with its continuous disclosure obligations under listing rule 3.1.	☒ and we have disclosed our continuous disclosure compliance policy at: https://kincoracopper.com/corporate-governance/	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
5.2	A listed entity should ensure that its board receives copies of all material market announcements promptly after they have been made.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
5.3	A listed entity that gives a new and substantive investor or analyst presentation should release a copy of the presentation materials on the ASX Market Announcements Platform ahead of the presentation.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
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://kincoracopper.com/corporate-governance/	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
6.2	A listed entity should have an investor relations program that facilitates effective two-way communication with investors.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
6.3	A listed entity should disclose how it facilitates and encourages participation at meetings of security holders.	☒ and we have disclosed how we facilitate and encourage participation at meetings of security holders at: https://kincoracopper.com/corporate-governance/	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
6.4	A listed entity should ensure that all substantive resolutions at a meeting of security holders are decided by a poll rather than by a show of hands.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
6.5	A listed entity should give security holders the option to receive communications from, and send communications to, the entity and its security registry electronically.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
PRINCIPLE 7 – RECOGNISE AND MANAGE RISK			
7.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a committee or committees to oversee risk, each of which: (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the members of the committee; and (5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have a risk committee or committees that satisfy (a) above, disclose that fact and the processes it employs for overseeing the entity's risk management framework.	☒ [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: https://kincoracopper.com/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: https://kincoracopper.com/corporate-governance/	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
7.3	A listed entity should disclose: (a) if it has an internal audit function, how the function is structured and what role it performs; or (b) if it does not have an internal audit function, that fact and the processes it employs for evaluating and continually improving the effectiveness of its governance, risk management and internal control processes.	☒ <i>[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):]</i> and we have disclosed how our internal audit function is structured and what role it performs at: <i>[insert location]</i> <i>[If the entity complies with paragraph (b):]</i> and we have disclosed the fact that we do not have an internal audit function and the processes we employ for evaluating and continually improving the effectiveness of our risk management and internal control processes at: https://kincoracopper.com/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: https://kincoracopper.com/corporate-governance/ and, if we do, how we manage or intend to manage those risks at: https://kincoracopper.com/corporate-governance/	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

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

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
ADDITIONAL RECOMMENDATIONS THAT APPLY ONLY IN CERTAIN CASES			
9.1	A listed entity with a director who does not speak the language in which board or security holder meetings are held or key corporate documents are written should disclose the processes it has in place to ensure the director understands and can contribute to the discussions at those meetings and understands and can discharge their obligations in relation to those documents.	☐ and we have disclosed information about the processes in place at: [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			
-	<i>Alternative to Recommendation 1.1 for externally managed listed entities:</i> The responsible entity of an externally managed listed entity should disclose: (a) the arrangements between the responsible entity and the listed entity for managing the affairs of the listed entity; and (b) the role and responsibility of the board of the responsible entity for overseeing those arrangements.	☐ and we have disclosed the information referred to in paragraphs (a) and (b) at: [insert location]	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
-	<i>Alternative to Recommendations 8.1, 8.2 and 8.3 for externally managed listed entities:</i> An externally managed listed entity should clearly disclose the terms governing the remuneration of the manager.	☐ and we have disclosed the terms governing our remuneration as manager of the entity at: <i>[insert location]</i>	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement