ASX Announcement

31 July 2026

Revised Securities Trading Policy

Perth, Western Australia, 31 July 2026: **Westgold Resources Limited (ASX | TSX: WGX – Westgold** or the **Company)** advises that it has revised its Security Trading Policy, a copy of which is attached for release to the market.

This announcement is authorised for release to the ASX by the Board.

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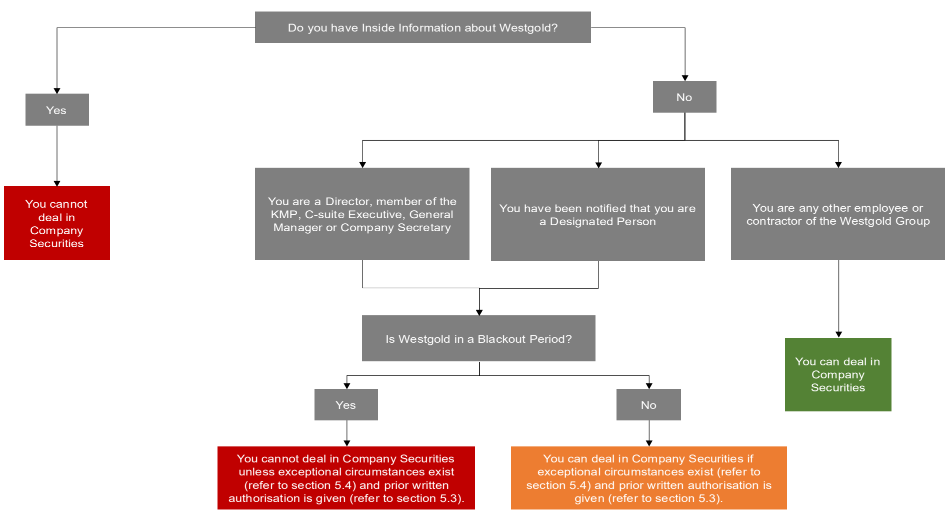
1.0 PURPOSE AND APPLICATION OF THIS POLICY

- This Securities Trading Policy (**Policy**) details Westgold Resources Limited's (**Westgold** or **Company**) policy regarding its directors, officers, employees, consultants and contractors (irrespective of location) who Deal, or may Deal in, Company Securities or may have access to Inside Information. This Policy should be read in its entirety.
- Unless the context otherwise requires, capitalised terms used in this Policy have the meaning given in sections 1.0 and 13.0.
- The purpose of this Policy is to:
  - provide a summary of the law on insider trading in Australia and Canada;
  - outline the prohibitions on Dealing in Company Securities to prevent the misuse of Inside Information;
  - ensure that the reputation of Westgold and its subsidiaries (collectively, the **Westgold Group**) (including their respective directors, officers, employees, consultants and contractors) is not adversely impacted by perceptions of Dealing in Company Securities at inappropriate times;
  - ensure that a proper market for Company Securities is maintained that supports shareholder and investor confidence; and
  - achieve high standards of corporate conduct and support market confidence in the integrity of Dealing in Company Securities.
- The purpose of this Policy is not only to minimise the risk of insider trading, but also to avoid the appearance of insider trading and the significant reputational damage associated with the perception of insider trading.
- This Policy is not designed to prohibit Designated Persons from investing in Company Securities, but does recognise that there may be times when Designated Persons cannot, or should not, divest or invest in Company Securities.

2.0 DIAGRAM OF RESTRICTIONS UNDER THIS POLICY



This diagram has been prepared for information purposes only. Westgold directors, officers, employees, consultants and contractors should read this Policy in full, noting that this Policy also extends to certain persons closely associated with the Designated Persons. Please refer to the definition of *"Designated Persons"* in section 13.0 for further information.

3.0 SOURCES OF LEGAL OBLIGATIONS

- The sources of legal obligations underpinning this Policy include:
  - the Corporations Act, which, among other things, prohibits insider trading by anyone (regardless of geographical location);
  - the ASX Listing Rules, ASX Guidance Note 27 (Trading Policies) and the ASX Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations, which set out requirements for responsible trading in listed company shares; and
  - Canadian securities laws and the *Criminal Code (Canada)* (together, **Canadian Law**).

4.0 INSIDER TRADING PROHIBITION – THE LAW

- It is an offence under the Corporations Act and Canadian Law to (among other things) Deal using Inside Information, procure or encourage (when in possession of Inside Information) another person to deal in Company Securities or communicate Inside Information to others outside of the necessary course of business (or procure another person to Deal on the Inside Information) before such Inside Information has been generally disclosed.
- The Corporations Act and Canadian Law impose substantial penalties (including, criminal liability) on persons who breach the *"insider trading"* provisions, including substantial monetary fines and/or imprisonment. Individuals may also be subject to civil liability, which may include being sued by another party or the Company, for any loss suffered as a result of insider trading.

5.0 RESTRICTIONS ON TRADING IN BLACKOUT PERIODS

5.1 BLACKOUT PERIODS

- In addition to the prohibitions on insider trading set out in the Corporations Act and under Canadian Law, and subject to section 5.4, Designated Persons must not Deal in Company Securities on the ASX or TSX:
  - from close of the ASX trading day on 31 December each year, until commencement of trading on the ASX trading day immediately following the day on which Westgold's half-yearly results are released to the ASX and filed under the Company's profile on SEDAR+;
  - from close of the ASX trading day on 30 June each year, until commencement of trading on the ASX trading day immediately following the day on which Westgold's full year results are released to the ASX and filed under the Company's profile on SEDAR+;
  - from close of trading on the ASX on 31 March and 30 September, until commencement of trading on the ASX trading day immediately following the announcement of Westgold's quarterly reports for the relevant quarter to ASX and filed under the Company's profile on SEDAR+; and

- any other period that the Board specifies from time to time,

(collectively, the **Blackout Periods**), unless the circumstances are exceptional (as detailed in section 5.4) and the procedure for prior written clearance described in section 5.3 has been met.

- If 31 March, 30 June, 30 September or 31 December are not ASX or TSX trading days, then the Blackout Period begins on the preceding ASX or TSX trading day.
- In addition to the restrictions above, Designated Persons may not Deal in Company Securities at any time if the individual has:
  - information which the individual knows, or ought reasonably to know, is Inside Information; or
  - not complied with sections 5.3 and 5.4.

5.2 AD-HOC RESTRICTIONS

- The Board may impose, without notice and in its sole and absolute discretion, additional restrictions on Dealing in Company Securities by any or all Designated Persons, and also by any other Westgold personnel (who are not otherwise designated as *"Designated Persons"*) as the Board considers appropriate. For the avoidance of doubt, the Board may impose ad-hoc restrictions under this section 5.2 even where the proposed trade would otherwise take place outside a Blackout Period provided for in this Policy. Any restriction communicated by the Board to any or all Designated Persons (or other Westgold personnel) under this section 5.2 must be kept strictly confidential as the restriction itself may be considered Inside Information.

5.3 NOTIFICATIONS AND AUTHORISATION

- Prior to Dealing in Company Securities outside of a Blackout Period, a Designated Person must:
  - obtain prior written authorisation from the relevant Authorising Officer (determined in accordance with the table below);
  - confirm that they are not in possession of any Inside Information;
  - after Dealing with the Company Securities, provide the Authorising Officer with a transaction confirmation; and
  - notify the Authorising Officer if they begin to have, or cease to have, a *"substantial holding"* (as defined in section 9 of the Corporations Act) in Westgold, or if they have a substantial holding in Westgold and there is a movement of at least 1% in their holding.
- For the purposes of this section 5.3, prior written authorisation will not have been obtained by the Designated Person until the Westgold *"Security Trading Request Form"* (FM201) has been duly executed by both the Designated Person and the relevant Authorising Officer.
- For the avoidance of doubt, the Designated Person seeking prior written authorisation by submission of the Westgold *"Security Trading Request Form"* (FM201) cannot be their own Authorising Officer.
- Any written authorisation under this Policy will be valid for a period of five business days from the date the Westgold *"Security Trading Request Form"* (FM201) has been duly executed by both the Designated Person and the relevant Authorising Officer, or such other period as may be determined by the Authorising Officer.

- Written authorisation under this Policy may be withdrawn by the Authorising Officer in writing at any time during the clearance period (copied to the Company Secretary) should the Authorising Officer consider that circumstances have changed, having regard to the broader reputational, governance and other implications of the proposed Dealing in the Company Securities in the prevailing circumstances and the corporate activity of the Westgold Group.
- Any written authorisation under this Policy must be copied to the Company Secretary.
- Authorising Officers will be as follows:

Designated Person seeking authorisation	Authorising Officer
Chair of the Board	The Chair of the Audit and Risk Management Committee or the Managing Director
Managing Director or any Executive Director	The Chair of the Board or, in their absence, the Chair of the Audit and Risk Management Committee
Non-Executive Director (excluding the Chair)	Managing Director or, in their absence, the Chair of the Board
Key management personnel as set out in the latest Annual Report of the Company (excluding any Director), 'C-suite' Executives, General Managers or Company Secretary	Managing Director or, in their absence, the Chair of the Board
Westgold Group Managers or any other Designated Person	The Company Secretary or, in their absence, the Managing Director

5.4 EXCEPTIONAL CIRCUMSTANCES

- In exceptional circumstances, the Authorising Officer has discretion to approve Dealings in Company Securities during a Blackout Period, or other Dealings that would otherwise be prohibited by this Policy.
- Any authorisation given under this section 5.4, may only be provided by execution by both the Designated Person and the Authorising Officer of the Westgold *"Security Trading Request Form"* (FM201), with copy to the Company Secretary. The notification requirements still apply.
- What constitutes *"exceptional circumstances"* will be assessed on a case-by-case basis within the absolute discretion of the Authorising Officer and, may include, without limitation, severe financial hardship or a requirement to comply with a court order or court enforceable undertaking.
- Any decision to grant or refuse to grant authorisation to a Designated Person to Deal in Company Securities by an Authorising Officer under this section 5.4:
  - may be made in the Authorising Officer's absolute discretion, without giving any reasons;
  - can be withdrawn (if authorisation has been given) if new information comes to light or there is a change in circumstances;
  - is final and binding on the Designated Person seeking authorisation; and
  - must be kept strictly confidential by the Designated Person and not disclosed to any other person.

- In deciding whether to grant authorisation to Deal in Company Securities, the Authorising Officer will consider the need to minimise the risk of insider trading, and also to avoid the appearance of insider trading and the significant reputational damage that may be cause.
- Any authorisation to trade by the Authorising Officer under this section 5.4 is not an endorsement to trade. At all times, the Designated Person doing, or proposing to do, the Dealing is individually responsible for their investment decisions and their compliance with insider trading laws. The Designated Person must carefully consider whether they are in possession of any Inside Information that might preclude them from Dealing at that time. If the Designated Person is in any doubt, they should not Deal in the Company Securities.
- If a Designated Person comes into possession of Inside Information after receiving authorisation to Deal in Company Securities, they must not Deal despite having received the prior authorisation.

5.5 COMPANY SECRETARY TO MAINTAIN RECORDS

The Company Secretary will maintain a copy of:

- all requests for an authorisation to Deal in Company Securities submitted by a Designated Person; and
- details of all Dealings in Company Securities made by a Designated Person.

6.0 OTHER RESTRICTIONS

6.1 NO SPECULATIVE TRADING

Under no circumstances should Designated Persons engage in short-term or speculative trading in Company Securities. This prohibition includes short term direct Dealing in Company Securities as well as transactions in the derivative markets, involving exchange traded options, share warrants, contracts for difference and other similar instruments, which are short term or speculative.

6.2 NO PROTECTION ARRANGEMENTS

- The entering into of all types of *"protection arrangements"* for any Company Securities (or Westgold products in the derivatives markets):
    - is prohibited at any time in respect of any Company Securities that are unvested or subject to a holding lock; and
    - otherwise, requires consent under section 5.3.
- For the avoidance of doubt and without limiting the generality of this Policy, entering into protection arrangements includes entering into transactions which:
    - amount to *"short selling"* of securities beyond the Designated Person's holding of Company Securities;
    - operate to limit the economic risk of any Designated Person's security holding (for example, hedging arrangements) including Company Securities held beneficially (for example, in trust or under an incentive plan) on that Designated Person's behalf; or
    - otherwise enable a Designated Person to profit from a decrease in the market price of Company Securities.

6.3 NO GRANTING OF SECURITY OVER COMPANY SECURITIES OR ENTERING INTO MARGIN LENDING ARRANGEMENTS

- Designated Persons may not, at any time, directly or indirectly, grant any form of security (whether by way of charge, mortgage, pledge or otherwise) over any Company Securities which are unvested or subject to a holding lock, to secure any obligation of that Designated Person or any third party or enter into any margin lending arrangement involving Company Securities.
- Designated Persons may not, directly or indirectly, grant any form of security (whether by way of charge, mortgage, pledge or otherwise) over any Company Securities, to secure any obligation of that Designated Person or any third party or enter into any margin lending arrangement involving Company Securities, except with prior written consent under section 5.3.

7.0 TRADING IN OUTSIDE COMPANIES

Designated Persons must not trade in the securities or financial products of outside companies where they are in possession of Inside Information of that outside company or Inside Information of the Company that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the price of the securities of outside companies.

8.0 EXEMPTIONS

- Designated Persons may, at any time:
  - trade in Company Securities where the trading does not result in a change of beneficial interest in the Company Securities;
  - acquire Company Securities under any director or employee security plan or through the exercise of options or performance rights under an option or performance rights plan or acquire, or agree to acquire, options or performance rights under an option or performance rights plan. However, any Dealing in those Company Securities remains subject to this Policy and the provisions of the Corporations Act and Canadian Law;
  - transfer Company Securities already held into a self-managed superannuation fund or other saving scheme in which the Designed Person is a beneficiary;
  - acquire Company Securities under a bonus issue made to all holders of securities of the same class;
  - undertake to accept, or accept, a takeover offer;
  - a disposal of Company Securities arising from a scheme of arrangement;
  - trading under an offer or invitation made to all or most of the security holders such as, a rights issue, a security purchase plan, a dividend or distribution reinvestment plan and/or an equal access buy-back, where the plan that determines the timing and structure of the offer has been approved by the Board. This includes decisions relating to whether or not to take up the entitlements and the sale of entitlements required to provide for the take up of the balance of entitlements under a renounceable pro rata issue;
  - the vesting (but not the sale of Company Securities following the vesting) of Company Securities as a result of meeting performance hurdles, or release of Company Securities from holding lock or holding term in respect of Company Securities received by Designated Persons as part of performance-based remuneration;

- invest in, or trade in units of, a fund or other scheme (other than a scheme only investing in Company Securities) where the assets of the fund or other scheme are invested at the discretion of a third party;
- a disposal of Company Securities that is the result of a secured lender exercising their rights under a loan or security agreement; or
- where a Designated Person is a trustee, trade in the Company Securities managed by that trust provided the Designated Person is not a beneficiary of the trust and any decision to trade during a Blackout Period is taken by the other trustees or by the investment managers independently of the Designated P erson.

▪ If a Designated Person undertakes any of the actions described above that Designated Person must advise the relevant Authorising Officer (as set out in section 5.3).

9.0 COMPANY NOTIFICATIONS

▪ Westgold must notify the ASX within five business days (and in certain circumstances as set out in section 10 below, disclose under Canadian Law within five days) after any change to a director's relevant interest in Westgold's securities or a related body corporate of Westgold, including whether the change occurred inside a Blackout Period and, if so, whether prior written authorisation was provided.

▪ To enable Westgold to comply with its continuous disclosure obligations under the ASX Listing Rules and Canadian Law, a director of Westgold must immediately (and no later than three days after any relevant event) notify the Company Secretary in writing of the requisite information for the Company Secretary to make the necessary notifications to the Australian Securities and Investments Commission and ASX as required under the Corporations Act and ASX Listing Rules and under Canadian Law.

▪ If Westgold makes a material change to this Policy, the amended Policy will be provided to the ASX for release to the market within five business days of the material changes taking effect.

10.0 CANADIAN REPORTING OBLIGATIONS

▪ At any time when the Company is not a *"designated foreign issuer"* for purposes of Canadian Law, subject to certain exceptions, Company directors and officers that are deemed to be *"reporting insiders"* of the Company are required to file an initial insider trading report within ten (10) days after becoming a reporting insider electronically through the System for Electronic Disclosure by Insiders (SEDI) at www.sedi.ca.

▪ Reporting insiders are further required, subject to certain exceptions, to file an insider trading report on SEDI within five (5) days of a change in: (i) the beneficial ownership of, control or direction over, whether direct or indirect, Company Securities; or (ii) a change in an interest in, or right or obligation associated with, a related financial instrument (as defined under Canadian Law) involving a Company Security.

▪ Reporting insiders must also file an insider trading report within five (5) days if the reporting insider enters into, materially amends, or terminates an agreement, arrangement or understanding that (i) has the effect of altering, directly or indirectly, the reporting insider's economic exposure to the Company; or (ii) involves, directly or indirectly, a Company Security or a related financial instrument involving a Company Security.

- It is the responsibility of each such person to set up and maintain their SEDI profile and to make the necessary filings, however, the Company may assist reporting insiders in making such filings, provided such persons provide the necessary information to the Company Secretary in a timely manner.
- A person that is uncertain as to whether he or she is a reporting insider or whether he or she may be eligible to be exempted from these requirements should contact the Company Secretary.

11.0 GENERAL

- A breach of this Policy will be regarded as serious misconduct, which may lead to disciplinary action, up to and including dismissal, and may be a breach of applicable securities laws which carries substantial penalties.
- This Policy is available on Westgold's website and may be updated from time to time.
- If you require any further information or assistance or are uncertain about the application of the law or this Policy in any situation, please contact the Chief Financial Officer or Company Secretary.

12.0 REVIEW

This Policy shall be reviewed annually by the Board to ensure it is operating effectively and ascertain whether any changes are required to this Policy.

13.0 DEFINITIONS

In this Policy, the following definitions apply:

- **ASX** means the Australian Securities Exchange.
- **Authorising Officer** has the meaning given in section 5.3.
- **Blackout Periods** has the meaning given in section 5.1.
- **Board** means the board of directors of the Company.
- **Company Securities** means all securities issued by the Company and includes shares, share rights, performance rights, options and derivatives of any of the above (including, equity swaps, futures, hedges and exchange-traded or over-the-counter options) whether settled by cash or otherwise.
- **Corporations Act** means *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth).
- **Dealing** includes:
    - applying for, acquiring or disposing of securities;
    - entering into an agreement to apply for, acquire or dispose of, securities; and
    - granting, accepting, acquiring, disposing, exercising or discharging an option or other right or obligation to acquire or dispose of securities,

  or procuring another person to do any action referred to above.

- **Designated Persons** means each of:
    - a person with the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company, directly or indirectly, including:
        - any director (whether executive or otherwise); and
        - other key management personnel as set out in the latest Annual Report of the Company;
    - a C-suite executive, general manager, group manager or Company Secretary of the Westgold Group;
    - a person who is a key or senior contractor or consultant engaged by or providing services to the Westgold Group at the time;
    - any other person designated as a *"Designated Person"* by the Board in writing; and
    - in relation to those persons identified above, the following people are also deemed to be Designated Persons:
        - their spouse or any of their children (including stepchildren) under the age of 18 years;
        - a trust of which they, any members of their family, or family-controlled company are a trustee or beneficiary; and
        - a company which they or their family control.
- **Inside Information** means information which is not generally available to the market and, if it were generally available to the market, would be likely to have a material effect on the price or value of securities. Annexure A provides further details about what constitutes Inside Information.
- **SEDAR+** means the System for Electronic Data Analysis and Retrieval + maintained by the Canadian Securities Administrators and available at www.sedarplus.ca.
- **TSX** means the Toronto Stock Exchange.

Annexure A – Inside Information

Inside Information

- **"*Inside information*"** means information which is not generally available to the market and, if it were generally available to the market, would be likely to have a material effect on the price or value of securities. For Canadian Law purposes, this also includes what is known as *"material information"*, which consists of both *"material facts"* and *"material changes"*. For Canadian law purposes, a *"material fact"* means a fact that would reasonably be expected to have a significant effect on the market price or value of the securities of the Company and a *"material change"* means a change in the business, operations or capital of the Company that would reasonably be expected to have a significant effect on the market price or value of any of the securities of the Company and includes a decision to implement such a change if such a decision is made by the board of directors or by senior management of the Company who believe that confirmation of the decision by the Board is probable.
- Information is considered to be generally available if:
  - it consists of readily observable matter; or
  - it has been made known in a manner likely to bring it to the attention of investors in securities and a reasonable period for dissemination of that information has elapsed; or
  - it may be deduced, inferred or concluded from the above.
- Information will be generally available if it has been released to the ASX and disseminated by the Company over a Canadian newswire, published in an Annual Report or prospectus or otherwise been made generally available to the investing public and a reasonable period of time has elapsed after the information has been disseminated in one of these ways.
- For the purposes of the insider trading provisions of the Corporations Act, information is defined broadly and includes matters of supposition and other matters which are insufficiently definite to warrant being made known to the public. It also includes matters relating to the intentions of a person.

Material Effect on the Price of Securities

- Information is considered by the Corporations Act to be likely to have a material effect on the price or value of securities of a company if the information would, or would be likely to, influence persons who commonly invest in securities in deciding whether or not to subscribe for, buy or sell those securities. Please also see above for considerations related to a *"material fact"* or *"material change"*.
- It is not possible to list all of the information that may be material, however, the following types of information would each be likely to be considered to have a material effect on the Company's share price:
  - information regarding a material increase or decrease in the Company's financial performance from previous results or forecasts, such as changes to profit results;
  - significant exploration drilling results;
  - new or updated Joint Ore Reserves Committee ore reserve or mineral resource calculations;
  - a proposed material business or asset acquisition or sale;

- the damage or destruction of a material operation of the Westgold Group;
- proposed material legal proceedings to be initiated by or against the Company;
- regulatory action or investigations undertaken by a Government authority;
- the launch of a new business or material new product;
- a proposal to undertake a new issue of securities or major change in financing;
- major labour disputes or disputes with any material contractors or suppliers;
- proposed or pending material financings;
- proposed changes in capital structure of the Company;
- a recommendation or decision by the Company to either issue a dividend or not issue a dividend;
- a change in the Company's auditor; or
- changes in senior management or the Board.