

Appendix 4G

Key to Disclosures

Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Name of entity

Critical Resources Limited

ABN

12 145 184 667

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:

www.criticalresources.com.au

The Corporate Governance Statement is accurate and up to date as at 31 December 2022 and has been approved by the board.

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

Date: 10 March 2023

Name of authorised officer authorising lodgement: Harry Spindler – Company Secretary on behalf of the Board of Directors.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ANNEXURE – KEY TO CORPORATE GOVERNANCE DISCLOSURES

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
PRINCIPLE 1 – LAY SOLID FOUNDATIONS FOR MANAGEMENT AND OVERSIGHT			
1.1	A listed entity should have and disclose a board charter setting out: (a) the respective roles and responsibilities of its board and management; and (b) those matters expressly reserved to the board and those delegated to management.	☒ and we have disclosed a copy of our board charter at: www.criticalresources.com.au	☐ 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: www.criticalresources.com.au set out in our Corporate Governance Statement and whether a performance evaluation was undertaken for the reporting period in accordance with that process at: www.criticalresources.com.au set out in our Corporate Governance Statement	☐ 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: www.criticalresources.com.au set out in our Corporate Governance Statement and whether a performance evaluation was undertaken for the reporting period in accordance with that process at: www.criticalresources.com.au set out in our Corporate Governance Statement	☐ 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: www.criticalresources.com.au	☐ 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: set out in our Corporate Governance Statement www.criticalresources.com.au	☐ 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: set out in our Corporate Governance Statement and, where applicable, the information referred to in paragraph (b) at: set out in our Corporate Governance Statement and the length of service of each director at: in the Directors report of the 2022 Annual Report	☐ 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
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: Corporate Code of Conduct section of Corporate Governance Plan www.criticalresources.com.au	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
3.2	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a code of conduct for its directors, senior executives and employees; and (b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material breaches of that code.	☒ and we have disclosed our code of conduct at: www.criticalresources.com.au	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
3.3	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a whistleblower policy; and (b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material incidents reported under that policy.	☒ and we have disclosed our whistleblower policy at: www.criticalresources.com.au	☐ 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 a committee of the board is informed of any material breaches of that policy.	☒ and we have disclosed our anti-bribery and corruption policy at: www.criticalresources.com.au	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

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

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
PRINCIPLE 5 – MAKE TIMELY AND BALANCED DISCLOSURE			
5.1	A listed entity should have and disclose a written policy for complying with its continuous disclosure obligations under listing rule 3.1.	☒ and we have disclosed our continuous disclosure compliance policy at: www.criticalresources.com.au	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
5.2	A listed entity should ensure that its board receives copies of all material market announcements promptly after they have been made.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
5.3	A listed entity that gives a new and substantive investor or analyst presentation should release a copy of the presentation materials on the ASX Market Announcements Platform ahead of the presentation.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
PRINCIPLE 6 – RESPECT THE RIGHTS OF SECURITY HOLDERS			
6.1	A listed entity should provide information about itself and its governance to investors via its website.	☒ and we have disclosed information about us and our governance on our website at: www.criticalresources.com.au	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
6.2	A listed entity should have an investor relations program that facilitates effective two-way communication with investors.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
6.3	A listed entity should disclose how it facilitates and encourages participation at meetings of security holders.	☒ and we have disclosed how we facilitate and encourage participation at meetings of security holders at: www.criticalresources.com.au	☐ 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.	☒ <i>[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):]</i> and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at: <i>[insert location]</i> and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) at: <i>[insert location]</i> <i>[If the entity complies with paragraph (b):]</i> and we have disclosed the fact that we do not have a risk committee or committees that satisfy (a) and the processes we employ for overseeing our risk management framework at: www.criticalresources.com.au	☐ 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: www.criticalresources.com.au	☐ 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: www.criticalresources.com.au	☐ 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: In the Company's Annual Report www.criticalresources.com.au and, if we do, how we manage or intend to manage those risks at: In the Company's Annual Report www.criticalresources.com.au	☐ 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.	☒ [If the entity complies with paragraph (a):] and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at: [insert location] and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) at: [insert location] [If the entity complies with paragraph (b):] and we have disclosed the fact that we do not have a remuneration committee and the processes we employ for setting the level and composition of remuneration for directors and senior executives and ensuring that such remuneration is appropriate and not excessive: www.criticalresources.com.au	☐ 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: In the Company's Remuneration Report (within the Company's Annual Report) www.criticalresources.com.au	☐ 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: In the Company's Remuneration Report (within the Company's Annual Report) www.criticalresources.com.au	☐ 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.	N/A	☐ 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.	N/A	☐ 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.	N/A	☐ 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.	N/A	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
-	<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.	N/A	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

CRITICAL RESOURCES LIMITED
ABN 12 145 184 667

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

The Board of Critical Resources Limited ("CRR" or "the Company") are committed to achieving and demonstrating the highest standards of corporate governance. As such, the Company has adopted what it believes to be appropriate corporate governance policies and practices having regard to its size and the nature of its activities.

This Corporate Governance Statement is current as at 31 December 2022 and has been approved by the Board of the Company.

This Corporate Governance Statement discloses the extent to which the Company follows the recommendations set by the ASX Corporate Governance Council in its publication Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations – 4th Edition (Recommendations). The Recommendations are not mandatory, however the Recommendations that will not be followed have been identified and reasons provided for not following them along with what (if any) alternative governance practices the Company intends to adopt in lieu of the recommendation. The Company has adopted a Corporate Governance Plan which provides the written terms of reference for the Company's corporate governance duties. The Company's Corporate Governance Plan is available on the Company's website at www.criticalresources.com.au.

ASX Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations (4th Edition)	Complies	Explanation
Recommendation 1.1 A listed entity should have and disclose a board charter setting out: (a) the respective roles and responsibilities of its board and management; and (b) those matters expressly reserved to the board and those delegated to management.	Yes	The Company has disclosed the respective roles and responsibilities of its Board and management, and the functions reserved by the Board and those delegated to senior management, in the Company's Board Charter. A copy of the Board Charter is available in the Corporate Governance section of the Company's website.
Recommendation 1.2 A listed entity should: (a) undertake appropriate checks before appointing a director or senior executive or putting someone forward for election as a director; and	Yes	The Company undertakes a number of checks before appointing a person or putting forward to security holders a candidate for election as a Director or Senior Executive and provides material information to shareholders about a candidate for election or re-election. The Board of Directors ensures that appropriate checks and references are taken for new Directors and key executives, and that effective induction and education procedures exist for new Board appointees and key

(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.		executives. These include checks as to the person's character, experience and education. Information provided to security holders in a Notice of Meeting or disclosure document (where applicable) includes: biographical details and the skills the candidates bring to the Board; details of any other material directorships currently held by the candidate; in the case of a candidate standing for election as a Director for the first time, any material adverse information revealed by the checks that the Company has performed about the Director, details of any interest, position, association or relationship that might influence, or reasonably be perceived to influence, in a material respect his or her capacity to bring an independent judgement to bear on issues before the Board and to act in the best interests of the Company and its security holders generally, and if the Board considers that the candidate will, if elected, qualify as an independent Director, a statement to that effect; in the case of a candidate standing for re-election as a Director, the term of office currently served by the Director and if the Board considers the Director to be an independent Director, a statement to that effect and a statement by the Board as to whether or not it supports the election or re-election of the candidate. A candidate for appointment or election as a Non-Executive Director must provide the Board with the information above and a consent for the Company to conduct any background or other checks the Company would ordinarily conduct. The candidate must also provide details of his or her other commitments and an indication of time involved, and specifically acknowledge to the Company that he or she will have sufficient time to fulfil his or her responsibilities as a Director.
Recommendation 1.3 A listed entity should have a written agreement with each director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment.	Yes	The Company has a procedure of obtaining a written agreement with each Director and senior executive setting out their terms of appointment. These agreements take the form of letters of appointment for all Directors and additional service contracts in the case of Executive Directors or other senior executives. For each Non-Executive Director, the letter of appointment generally sets out the following: the terms of appointment; the time commitment envisaged, including any expectations regarding involvement with committee work and any other special duties attaching to the positions; remuneration, including superannuation entitlements; the requirement to disclose Directors' interests and any matters that may affect Directors'

		independence; the requirement to comply with key corporate policies, including the Company's Corporate Code of Conduct, and its Securities Trading Policy; the Company's policy on when Directors may seek independent professional advice at the expense of the Company (which is generally whenever Directors, especially Non-Executive Directors, judge such advice necessary for them to discharge their responsibilities as Directors); indemnity and insurance arrangements; ongoing rights of access to corporate information; and ongoing confidentiality obligations. In the case of Executive Directors or other senior executives, the agreements generally set out the information above (to the extent applicable), as well as: descriptions of their positions, duties and responsibilities; the persons or bodies to whom they report; the circumstances in which their services may be terminated; and any entitlements on termination. The Company is required under the ASX Listing Rules to disclose the material terms of any employment, service or consultancy agreement it or a subsidiary enters into with its Chief Executive Officer (CEO) (or equivalent), any of its Directors, and any other person or entity who is a related party of its CEO or any of its Directors. It is also required to disclose any material variation to such an agreement.
Recommendation 1.4 The company secretary of a listed entity should be accountable directly to the board, through the chair, on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the board.	Yes	The Company Secretary of the Company is accountable directly to the Board, through the Chairperson, on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the Board. The Company Secretary plays an important role in supporting the effectiveness of the Board and its Committees. The role of the Company Secretary includes advising the Board and its Committees on governance matters; monitoring that Board and Committee policies and procedures are followed; co-ordinating the timely completion and despatch of Board and Committee papers; ensuring that the business at Board and Committee meetings is accurately captured in the minutes; and helping to organise and facilitate the induction and professional development of Directors. Each Director is able to communicate directly with the Company Secretary and vice versa. The decision to appoint or remove a Company Secretary is made or approved by the Board.

Recommendation 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.

Partially

The Company' workforce, including employees, contractors, management and the Board, is made up of individuals with diverse skills, values, backgrounds and experiences that bring to the Company the skills and expertise that are required for the Company to enhance its performance. The Company values diversity and recognises the benefit it can bring in achieving the Company's goals. To this end, the Company has a Diversity Policy Charter that reflects its commitments and objectives, and includes requirements for the Board to annually review performance against these objectives, as part of its annual performance assessment.

A copy of the Diversity Policy is available in the Corporate Governance section of the Company's website.

The measurable diversity objectives for each financial year (if any), and the Company's progress in achieving them, will be detailed in the Company's Annual Reporting and on the Company's website. Due to the current early stage, size and composition of the organisation, the Board does not consider it appropriate to provide measurable objectives in relation to gender. The Company is committed to ensuring that the appropriate mix of skills, experience, expertise and diversity are considered when employing staff at all levels of the organisation, and when making new senior executive and Board appointments, and is satisfied that the composition of employees, senior executives and members is appropriate considering its size and environment. The Company has the objective to improve the current ratio of women to men with its proposed staff recruitment as soon as the scale of its operations allows so.

The respective proportions of men and women on the Board, in senior executive positions and across the whole organisation, is set out below. The Company currently has limited workforce numbers and has been utilising appropriate contractor expertise. The Company intends to transition its workforce as the Company's operations workforce requirements grow.

Board representation: 100% male; and

Group representation (excluding directors): 60% male, 40% female.

Due to workforce numbers, the Company is not a 'relevant employer' under the Workplace Agenda Quality Act.

Recommendation 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.	Yes	The Board/Nomination Committee/Remuneration Committee (each and as applicable, and in its absence the Board) conducts an annual review of the performance of the Board, its committees, individual directors and senior executives. An annual review includes the role of the Board over the previous 12 months and examines ways the Board can be assisted in performing its duties more effectively. The review includes; comparing the performance of the Board with the requirements of its charter, examination of the Boards interaction with management, the nature of information provided to the Board by management, managements performance in assisting the Board to meet its objectives and analysis of whether there is a need for existing Directors to undertake professional development. A similar review may be conducted for each committee by the Board with the aim of assessing the performance of each committee and identifying areas where improvements can be made. The remuneration committee (or the Board in its absence) will oversee the evaluation of the remuneration of the Company's senior executives. This evaluation is based on specific criteria. The Company completes performance evaluations in respect of the Board, individual directors and committees (if any) for each financial year in accordance with its policy.
Recommendation 1.7 A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a process for evaluating the performance of its senior executives at least once every reporting period; and (b) disclose for each reporting period whether a performance evaluation has been undertaken in accordance with that process during or in respect of that period.	Yes	The Board/Nomination Committee/Remuneration Committee (each and as applicable, and in its absence the Board) conducts an annual review of the performance of the Board, its committees, individual directors and senior executives. The remuneration committee (or in its absence the Board) will oversee the evaluation of the remuneration of the Company's senior executives. This evaluation is based on specific criteria. The Company's Corporate Governance Plan requires the Company to disclose whether or not performance evaluations were conducted during the relevant reporting period. The Company completes performance evaluations in respect of the senior executives (if any) for each financial year in accordance with its policy.

Recommendation 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.

Yes

The Board has adopted a Nomination Committee Charter, however given the early stage of its life cycle, relatively small team, use of experienced contractors and current operations, has decided not to form a separate Nomination Committee.

The Board believes that no efficiencies or other benefits would be gained by establishing a separate Nomination Committee.

The Board periodically reviews whether it has the appropriate balance of skills, knowledge, and experience suitable for a Company in the junior resources sector.

As the Company grows and develops, it will review the merits of establishing a formal Nomination Committee. Until then the Board carries out the duties that would ordinarily be assigned to the Nomination Committee under the written terms of reference for the committee.

Recommendation 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.

Yes

The Board seeks a mix of skills suitable for a junior resources company. A summary of the key board skills matrix is set out below. Further details regarding the skills and experience of each Director are included in the Directors' Report of the Company's Annual Report.

The Company has a Board skill matrix setting out the mix of skills and diversity that the Board currently has or is looking to achieve in its membership, which currently includes geological, project development, commercial, financial and capital markets knowledge.

The Board undertook an evaluation of the skills matrix during FY2022 to ensure that the Board's skills satisfy the ongoing skills and experience needed to execute the Company's business strategy and to identify any gaps in the skills and experience of the Board. The Board will assess all future candidates for Board positions and the performance of its current membership on this basis.

Current Directors possess a range of professional skills, some of which are summarised in the following table:

Industry specific knowledge and expertise	Specific experience, knowledge and expertise gained across the geology, mining, resource exploration, development and exploitation and finance industry.
Country specific knowledge and expertise	Knowledge and expertise gained from regions and countries related to the Company's presence, strategy and activities.
Financial acumen	Financial knowledge and experience, including an understanding of the financial statements of organisations the type and size of the Company and funding of operations.
Strategic and commercial acumen	An ability to define strategic objectives and implement strategy using analytical and technical expertise
Risk management	An understanding of risk management, including operational, financial reporting and compliance risks
Governance and compliance	Commitment to, and knowledge of, governance (incorporating experience gained from working in publicly listed companies) and sustainability issues

Recommendation 2.3 A listed entity should disclose: (a) the names of the directors considered by the board to be independent directors; (b) if a director has an interest, position, 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.	Yes	(a) The Company will disclose those Directors it considers to be independent in its Annual Report and on the Company's website. The Board considers Mr Robert Martin and Mr Michael Leu to be independent directors. Mr Alex Cheeseman was an independent Director from his appointment on 6 January 2022 until 10 October 2022, when he was appointed as the Company's Managing Director. Mr Jihad Malaeb was an independent Director during the period until his resignation on 12 August 2022. (b) There are no independent Directors who fall into this category. The Company will disclose any instances where this applies and an explanation of the Board's opinion why the relevant Director is still considered to be independent. (c) The Company's Annual Report discloses the length of service of each Director, as at the end of each financial year.
Recommendation 2.4 A majority of the board of a listed entity should be independent directors.	Partially	The Company's Board Charter requires that, where practical, the majority of the Board should be independent. The Board currently comprises a total of 4 directors, two of whom, Mr Robert Martin and Mr Michael Leu are considered to be independent. Whilst the majority of the Board are currently not independent, the Company did comply with this recommendation until 10 October 2022, following Mr Cheeseman's appointment as Managing Director. The Board considers that its current composition, and that throughout FY2022, to be appropriate given the nature of the Company's business, and its scale of activities and the skills and experience that the current directors bring to the Board, means the Company only needs, and can commercially sustain, a small Board of four Directors. The Company will continue to monitor the Board composition with its development strategies.
Recommendation 2.5 The chair of the board of a listed entity should be an independent director and, in particular, should not be the same person as the CEO of the entity.	Yes	The Chair is independent and is not the CEO. Further details regarding the Directors are set out in the Directors' Report of the Company's Annual Report

Recommendation 2.6 A listed entity should have a programme for inducting new directors and for periodically reviewing whether there is a need for existing directors to undertake professional development to maintain the skills and knowledge needed to perform their role as directors effectively.	Yes	Every new Director receives a Letter of Appointment; information on the Company's policies and charters; an induction with the Chairman on appointment, and a detailed brief at the first Board meeting attended. The Board considers training to develop skills and experience of individual Board members in conjunction with its review of the Skills Matrix. In order to ensure the Board is able to discharge its responsibilities properly, the Board has a process whereby Directors can obtain independent professional advice, to develop and maintain their skills and knowledge and ensure they are able to perform their role as Director (at the expense of the Company). Specifically, an analysis of whether there is a need for existing Directors to undertake professional development is reviewed annually by the Nomination Committee (or in its absence the Board).
Recommendation 3.1 A listed entity should articulate and disclose its values.	Yes	The Company and its subsidiary companies (if any) are committed to conducting all of its business activities fairly, honestly with a high level of integrity, and in compliance with all applicable laws, rules and regulations. The Board, management and employees are dedicated to high ethical standards and recognise and support the Company's commitment to compliance with these standards. A copy of the Company's Statement of Values is available in the Corporate Governance section of the Company's website (under the heading 'Schedule 2 – Corporate Code of Conduct'.
Recommendation 3.2 A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a code of conduct for its directors, senior executives and employees; and (b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material breaches of that code.	Yes	The Company has a Company Code of Conduct that has been fully endorsed by the Board and applies to all Directors, senior executives and employees. The Company Code of Conduct is reviewed and updated as necessary to ensure it reflects the highest standards of behaviour and professionalism, and the practices necessary to maintain confidence in the Company's integrity, and to take into account legal obligations and reasonable expectations of the Company's stakeholders. A copy of the Company's Code of Conduct is available in the Corporate Governance section of the Company's website. Any material breaches of the Code of Conduct are reported to the Board or a committee of the Board.

Recommendation 3.3 A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a whistleblower policy; and (b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material incidents reported under that policy.	Yes	The Company has a Whistleblower Protection Policy and is committed to conducting all of its business activities fairly, honestly with integrity, and in compliance with all applicable laws, rules and regulations. The Company's board of directors, management and employees are dedicated to high ethical standards and recognise and support the Company's commitment to compliance with these standards. Any material breaches of the Whistleblower Protection Policy are to be reported to the Company Secretary, Managing Director/CEO, The Chairperson of the Board, relevant Supervisor/Senior Manager or any member of the Board (as appropriate to be determined by the Whistleblower/Discloser). The Company's Whistleblower Protection Officer is the Company Secretary. Reports can be made by email, telephone or in person. In certain cases the disclosing party may feel more comfortable making an anonymous disclosure. A copy of the Company's Whistle Blower Policy is available in the Corporate Governance section of the Company's website.
Recommendation 3.4 A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose an anti-bribery and corruption policy; and (b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material breaches of that policy.	Yes	The Company has an Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy. The Policy outlines the Company's commitment to fair and legal business practices, anti-bribery and corruption. Any material incidents related to Bribery or Corruption will be reported to the Board, or relevant Board Sub-Committee. A copy of the Company's Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy is available in the Corporate Governance section of the Company's website.
Recommendation 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,	Yes	The Company's Corporate Governance Plan contains an Audit and Risk Committee Charter that provides for the creation of an Audit and Risk Committee with at least three members, all of whom must be non-executive Directors, and majority of the Committee must be independent Directors. The Committee must be chaired by an independent Director who is not the Chair. The Board has decided not to form a separate Audit Committee at this stage. The Board believes that no efficiencies or other benefits would be gained by establishing a separate Audit Committee. The Board has adopted an Audit Committee Charter, however the Board as a whole

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.		performs the function of the Audit Committee. Due to the size and scale of its operations, the Board as a whole considers that it is more efficient and effective for the corporate reporting process to not have an Audit Committee at this stage. The Board will monitor this position as the Company's circumstances change. The Board as a whole determines when to seek the appointment or removal of the external auditor, and subject to any statutory requirements, the Board will also seek rotation of the audit partner on an as required basis. The Board devotes time at annual Board meetings to fulfilling the roles and responsibilities associated with maintaining the Company's internal audit function and arrangements with external auditors; and all members of the Board are involved in the Company's audit function to ensure the proper maintenance of the entity and the integrity of all financial reporting. A copy of the Audit Committee Charter is available in the Corporate Governance section of the Company's website.
Recommendation 4.2 The board of a listed entity should, before it approves the entity's financial statements for a financial period, receive from its CEO and CFO a declaration that, in their opinion, the financial records of the entity have been properly maintained and that the financial statements comply with the appropriate accounting standards and give a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the entity and that the opinion has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively.	Yes	The Company's Audit and Risk Committee Charter requires the CEO and CFO (or, if none, the person(s) fulfilling those functions) to provide a sign off on these terms. The Board ensures that before it approves the entity's financial statements for a financial period it receives declarations that the financial records of the entity have been properly maintained and that the financial statements comply with the appropriate accounting standards and give a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the Company and that the opinion has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively.
Recommendation 4.3 A listed entity should disclose its process to verify the integrity of any periodic corporate report it releases to the market that is not audited or reviewed by an external auditor.	Yes	All periodic corporate reports released to the ASX, including Quarterly Reports, are reviewed by senior managers and subject matter experts, reviewed and approved by the Managing Director/CEO (if appointed), CFO and Company Secretary, and finally reviewed and authorised for release to the market by the Board.

In addition, reports such as the Half Year and Annual financial reports (and certain performance reports) are audited by our external auditors in accordance with relevant regulations and good governance.

The Company's Audit & Risk Committee (if it is considered it will benefit the Company) assist the board with the procedures for the selection and appointment of external auditors, assisting to ensure that the Company's auditor is of good standing, is appropriately qualified and observes appropriate audit practices including audit partner rotation within the audit firm.

The Company in Shareholder meetings is responsible for the appointment of the external auditors of the Company, and the Board from time to time will review the scope, performance and fees of those external auditors. The Company ensures that its external auditor attends its Annual General Meeting and is available to answer questions for security holders relevant to the audit.

The Company does not currently have a formal internal audit program in place. The Board has considered whether or not it is appropriate or desirable for the Company to have an internal audit function, having regard to the particular circumstances of the Company and its size. At this stage, the Board is satisfied that the establishment of a formal internal audit function is not warranted on the basis of the Company's current scale. This decision will however be kept under review. The Board ensures compliance with the internal controls and risk management procedures previously mentioned above.

The Managing Director (or equivalent) and CFO provide a certification to the Board on the integrity of the Company's external financial reports for the half-year and full year. The Managing Director and CFO also provide assurance to the Board that the declaration provided in accordance with section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001 is 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.

Pursuant to the Board Charter, all Directors have the ability to seek external advice on the content of periodic corporate reports if considered necessary.

Recommendation 5.1 A listed entity should have and disclose a written policy for complying with its continuous disclosure obligations under listing rule 3.1.	Yes	The Company has adopted a Continuous Disclosure Policy which sets out the processes and practices that ensure its compliance with the continuous disclosure requirements under applicable Listing Rules and applicable corporation law (including the Corporations Act). A copy of the Continuous Disclosure Policy is available in the Corporate Governance section of the Company's website
Recommendation 5.2 A listed entity should ensure that its board receives copies of all material market announcements promptly after they have been made.	Yes	All announcements are circulated to the board before (if material) or immediately after release to the market (if not material).
Recommendation 5.3 A listed entity that gives a new and substantive investor or analyst presentation should release a copy of the presentation materials on the ASX Market Announcements Platform ahead of the presentation.	Yes	Under the Company's Continuous Disclosure Policy, any written materials containing new price sensitive information to be used in investor presentations are lodged with ASX prior to the presentation commencing.
Recommendation 6.1 A listed entity should provide information about itself and its governance to investors via its website.	Yes	The Company keeps investors informed of its corporate governance, financial performance and prospects via its website. Investors can access copies of all announcements to the ASX, notices of meetings, annual reports, financial statements, corporate governance charters and policies, investor presentations and general information regarding the Company on the Company's website.
Recommendation 6.2 A listed entity should have an investor relations programme that facilitates effective two-way communication with investors.	Yes	The Board of the Company aims to ensure that the shareholders are informed of all major developments affecting the Company's state of affairs. As part of the Company's investor relations program, shareholders can register with the Company to receive email notifications of when an announcement is made by the Company to the ASX, including the release of the Annual Report, half-yearly reports and quarterly reports. Links are made available to the Company's website on which all information provided to the ASX is immediately posted. Shareholders are encouraged to participate at all GMs and AGMs of the Company. Upon the despatch of any notice of meeting to shareholders, the Company Secretary shall send out material with that notice of meeting

		stating that all shareholders are encouraged to participate at the meeting. The Company will ensure that appropriate technology is used to facilitate the participation of shareholders at such meetings and that meetings will be held at a reasonable time and place. Shareholders who are unable to attend meetings may ask questions or provide comments ahead of meetings. The Company conducts periodic investor briefings, roadshows, site visits and attends regional and industry specific conferences (where applicable) in order to facilitate effective two-way communication with investors and other financial market participants. The presentation material provided at these events is posted on the Company's website, which also provides the opportunity for interested parties to join the mailing list to receive regular updates from the Company. The Company has adopted a Shareholder Communication Policy because the Board is of the view that an effective policy for communication with shareholders enhances its strong culture of disclosure to keep the shareholders and the relevant markets informed of all major developments affecting the Company. A copy of the Shareholder Communication Policy is available on the Company's website.
Recommendation 6.3 A listed entity should disclose how it facilitates and encourages participation at meetings of security holders.	Yes	Shareholders are encouraged to participate at all GMs and AGMs of the Company. Upon the despatch of any notice of meeting to shareholders, the Company Secretary shall send out material with that notice of meeting stating that all shareholders are encouraged to participate at the meeting. The Company will ensure that appropriate technology is used to facilitate the participation of shareholders at such meetings and that meetings will be held at a reasonable time and place. Shareholders who are unable to attend meetings may ask questions or provide comments ahead of meetings. All substantive resolutions at securityholder meetings will be decided by a poll rather than a show of hands. Shareholders are always given the opportunity to ask questions of Directors and management, either during or after meetings. In addition, the company's auditor is also made available for questions at the Company's AGM of Shareholders.

Recommendation 6.4 A listed entity should ensure that all substantive resolutions at a meeting of security holders are decided by a poll rather than by a show of hands.	Yes	Per the Company's Corporate Governance Policy and specifically the Shareholder Communication Strategy section, all substantive resolutions at shareholder meetings will be decided by a poll rather than a show of hands.
Recommendation 6.5 A listed entity should give security holders the option to receive communications from, and send communications to, the entity and its security registry electronically.	Yes	The Shareholder Communication Strategy provides that security holders can register with the Company to receive email notifications when an announcement is made by the Company to the ASX, including the release of the Annual Report, half yearly reports and quarterly reports. Links are made available to the Company's website on which all information provided to the ASX is immediately posted. The Company welcomes electronic communications from its Shareholders via the Contact page on the Company's website. The Company's share registry also engages with Shareholders electronically and makes available a range of relevant forms on its website and provides Shareholders with options to receive communications from, and send communications to, the Company and its security registry electronically. Shareholders can register with the share registry to access their personal information and shareholdings via the internet.
Recommendation 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	Yes	The Company does not currently have an Audit and Risk Committee. The Company's Corporate Governance Plan contains an Audit and Risk Committee Charter that provides for the creation of an Audit and Risk Committee with at least three members, all of whom must be non-executive Directors, and majority of the Committee must be independent Directors. The Committee must be chaired by an independent Director who is not the Chair. A copy of the Corporate Governance Plan is available on the Company's website. The Board has decided not to form a separate Risk Committee at this stage. The Board believes that no efficiencies or other benefits would be gained by establishing a separate Risk Committee. The Board has adopted a Risk Committee Charter, however the Board as a whole performs the function of the Risk Committee including the following processes to oversee the entity's risk management framework. The Board regularly devotes time at Board meetings to fulfilling the roles and responsibilities associated with overseeing risk and maintaining the entity's risk management framework

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.		and associated internal compliance and control procedures. It is the Company's intention to continue and monitor this matters and the Committee's membership structure as the Company matures Due to the size and scale of its operations, the Board as a whole considers that it is more efficient and effective for the corporate reporting process to not have a Risk Committee at this stage. The Board will monitor this position as the Company's circumstances change. A copy of the Risk Committee Charter is available in the Corporate Governance section of the Company's website.
Recommendation 7.2 The board or a committee of the board should: (a) review the entity's risk management framework at least annually to satisfy itself that it continues to be sound 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.	Yes	The Board determines the Company's "risk profile" and is responsible for establishing, overseeing and approving the Company's risk management framework, strategy and policies, internal compliance and internal control. The responsibility for undertaking and assessing risk management and internal control effectiveness is delegated to management. Management is required to assess risk management and associated internal compliance and control procedures and report, at least annually, to the audit and risk committee (or in its absence the Board). The Board will review assessments of the effectiveness of risk management and internal compliance and control at least annually. The Company must disclose at least annually whether the Board (or a committee of the Board) has completed a review of the Company's risk management framework to satisfy itself that the framework: a) continues to be sound; b) ensures that the Company is operating with due regard to the risk appetite set by the Board; and c) deals adequately with contemporary and emerging risks such as conduct risk, digital disruption, cyber-security, privacy and data breaches, sustainability and climate change. The Company will disclose if it has any material exposure to environmental or social risks and, if it does, how it manages, or intends to manage, those risks. Such review has taken place in respect to the reporting period. A copy of the Company's Risk Management Policy is available in the Corporate Governance section of the Company's website.

Recommendation 7.3 A listed entity should disclose: (a) if it has an internal audit function, how the function is structured and what role it performs; or (b) if it does not have an internal audit function, that fact and the processes it employs for evaluating and continually improving the effectiveness of its governance, risk management and internal control processes.	Yes	The Audit and Risk Committee Charter provides for the Audit and Risk Committee to monitor and periodically review the need for an internal audit function, as well as assessing the performance and objectivity of any internal audit procedures that may be in place. The Company does not have an internal audit function. The Board considers the process employed pursuant to the Audit and Risk Committee Charter and Risk Management Policy are sufficient for evaluating and continually improving the effectiveness of its risk management and internal control processes given the size and complexity of the current business.
Recommendation 7.4 A listed entity should disclose whether it has any material exposure to environmental or social risks and, if it does, how it manages or intends to manage those risks.	Yes	The Board determines the Company's "risk profile" and is responsible for establishing, overseeing and approving the Company's risk management framework, strategy and policies, internal compliance and internal control. The Board/Audit and Risk Committee (as applicable), will assist management to determine whether it has any material exposure to environmental or social risks, and specifically; if it does, how it manages, or intends to manage, those risks; and if it does not, report the basis for that determination to the Board, and where appropriate benchmark the Company's environmental or social risk profile against its peers. The Group undertakes minerals exploration and development in multiple jurisdictions and as such, faces risks inherent to its business, including economic, environmental and social sustainability risks, which may materially impact the Group's ability to create or preserve value for security holders over the short, medium or long term. The Group views sustainable and responsible business practices as an important long-term driver of performance and shareholder value and is committed to transparency, fair dealing, responsible treatment of employees and partners and positive interaction with the community. The Company will disclose this information in its Annual Report which is available on the Company's website.
Recommendation 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	Yes	The Company's Corporate Governance Plan contains a Remuneration Committee Charter that provides for the creation of a Remuneration Committee (if it is considered it will benefit the Company), with at least three members, a majority of whom are independent Directors, and which must be chaired by an independent Director. The Board has decided not to form a separate Remuneration Committee

(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.		at this stage. The Board believes that no efficiencies or other benefits would be gained by establishing a separate Remuneration Committee. The Board has adopted a Remuneration Committee Charter, however the Board as a whole performs the function of the Remuneration Committee including the following processes to set the level and composition of remuneration for Directors and senior executives and ensuring that such remuneration is appropriate and not excessive: the Board will devote time annually at a Board meeting to assess the level and composition of remuneration for Directors and senior executives It is the Company's intention to continue and monitor this matters and the Committee's membership structure as the Company matures. The Board periodically undertakes a review to ensure that the level and composition of remuneration for Directors and senior executives is appropriate and not excessive.
Recommendation 8.2 A listed entity should separately disclose its policies and practices regarding the remuneration of non-executive directors and the remuneration of executive directors and other senior executives.	Yes	The Company will separately disclose its policies and practices regarding the remuneration of the Company's Non-Executive Directors and the remuneration of its Executive Directors and Senior Executives in the Remuneration Report in the Company's Annual Report.
Recommendation 8.3 A listed entity which has an equity-based remuneration scheme should: (a) have a policy on whether participants are permitted to enter into transactions (whether through the use of derivatives or otherwise) which limit the economic risk of participating in the scheme; and (b) disclose that policy or a summary of it.	Yes	The use of derivatives or other hedging arrangements for unvested securities of the company or vested securities of the company which are subject to escrow arrangements is prohibited. Where a director or other senior executive uses derivatives or other hedging arrangements over vested securities of the company, this will be disclosed. Further details regarding the equity-based schemes are set in the Remuneration Report within the Annual Report
Recommendation 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.	N/A	

Recommendation 9.2 A listed entity established outside Australia should ensure that meetings of security holders are held at a reasonable place and time.	N/A	
Recommendation 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.	N/A	