



Lunnon Metals Limited

ACN 600 008 848

(Company)

Corporate Governance Statement

Introduction

This Corporate Governance Statement ("Statement") is current as at 23 September 2022 and has been approved by the Board of Directors of Lunnon Metals Limited ("Lunnon" or the "Company") on that date.

The Board is responsible for the overall corporate governance of the Company. The Board guides and monitors the business and affairs of the Company on behalf of the shareholders by whom they are elected and to whom they are accountable. The Company's Corporate Governance Statement ("Statement") outlines the main corporate governance policies and procedures originally adopted by the Board of the Company on 15 March 2021, and reviewed and updated in June 2022.

In establishing its corporate governance framework and the policies and procedures that comprise the Company's Corporate Governance Plan ("Plan"), the Company has referred to the Australian Securities Exchange ("ASX") Corporate Governance Council's ("CGC") 4th Edition (February 2020) of the Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations ("the Recommendations").

To the extent applicable, commensurate with the Company's size and nature, the Company has adopted the Recommendations, unless stated otherwise.

The Company will review on an annual basis all of its corporate governance policies and procedures under the Plan to ensure they are appropriate for the Company's current stage of development.

This Corporate Governance Statement and further information about the Company's governance practices are available at www.lunnonmetals.com.au/corporate-governance/.

RECOMMENDATIONS (4th EDITION)

Principle	Compliance (Yes/No)	Comment
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.	Yes	To ensure the Board is well equipped to discharge its responsibilities, the Board has adopted a formal Board Charter ("Charter") ¹ . The Charter details the Board's role, authority, responsibilities, membership and operation and sets out the matters specifically reserved for the Board and the powers delegated to any of its Committees (if applicable), the Managing Director ("MD") and to management. In addition,



Principle	Compliance (Yes/No)	Comment
		Clauses 15.1 to 15.6 of the Company's Constitution (January 2021) ("Constitution") ¹ details the specific powers and duties of directors as empowered on them by the Company's shareholders. Further information on the responsibilities of the Chair, MD and Senior Management Team are outlined in the Company's Corporate Governance Statement lodged with the ASX as part of its application for admission to the official list on 11 June 2021, available at www.lunnonmetals.com.au/asx-announcements/.
1.2 A listed entity should: (a) undertake appropriate checks before appointing a director or senior executive or putting someone forward for election as a director; and (b) provide security holders with all material information in its possession relevant to a decision on whether or not to elect or re-elect a director.	Yes	Under the direction and supervision of the Chair, appropriate background checks will be undertaken of each potential candidate as to the person's character, experience, education, criminal record and bankruptcy history. Each incumbent director is encouraged and given the opportunity to meet with each candidate on a one to one basis. The full Board will then appoint the most suitable candidate who must stand for election at the next annual general meeting of shareholders. For the meeting, shareholders are given sufficient information of the new director, including but not limited to biographical details, qualifications other listed directorships currently held and in the case of a director standing for election for the first time, advice that appropriate background checks have been undertaken. The appropriate process was followed by the Board during Deborah Lord's appointment to non-executive director during the period.
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 directors have a clear understanding of their duties, roles and responsibilities and of the expectations of them, as contained within a written agreement agreed and signed by the Company and each director. Any material variations to the directors' and MD agreements are disclosed in accordance with ASX Listing Rule 3.16.4. The Company has in place written agreements with each senior executive which sets out the terms of their appointment, a description of their position, duties and responsibilities, remuneration details and the circumstances giving rise to termination.
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 directly accountable to the Board, through the Chair, on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the Board. The Company Secretary is to facilitate and monitor the implementation of Board policies and procedures and is to provide advice to the Board on the application of the Board Charter, the Company's Constitution, corporate governance matters, ASX Listing Rules and other applicable laws.

Principle	Compliance (Yes/No)	Comment
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.	Partial	(a) The Company has in place a Diversity Policy¹ which provides the written framework and objectives for achieving a work environment that values and utilises the contributions of employees with diverse backgrounds, experiences, and perspectives, irrespective of gender, age, ethnicity and cultural background. (b) The Board is responsible for developing, where possible, measurable objectives and strategies to support the framework and objectives of the Diversity Policy. Notwithstanding the Diversity Policy stating that measurable objectives will be set and reported in the Annual Report and the Company's commitment to workforce diversity, it is the Board's view that with the Company's size and scale of activities and relatively small number of employees, it is not appropriate in the Company's current circumstances that the Board set and disclose measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity, and annually assess objectives and the entity's progress in achieving them. (c) (1) & (2) Refer to note above (3) (A) Pursuant to Recommendation 1.5 of the Recommendations, the Company discloses the following information as at the date of this Statement: - Percentage of women employed within the whole organisation – 9 out of 21 (43%); - Percentage of women in a senior management position – 3 out of 7 (43%); and - Percentage of women employed at the Board level – 1 out of 5 (20%).
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	Yes	(a) The Company has in place a Performance Evaluation Policy¹ which describes how the Company evaluates the performance of the Board, the Company's Committees and its individual directors (including the MD) on an annual basis. Currently, as there has been no Remuneration and Nomination Committee established, the Chair will conduct the annual performance review. An independent advisor may be engaged if necessary. (b) A Board performance evaluation was undertaken by the Chair during the period. As there were no Committees established during the period, no review was undertaken. Individual director reviews

Principle	Compliance (Yes/No)	Comment
accordance with that process during or in respect of that period.		were discussed informally with the Chair during the period, and a Chair performance evaluation was undertaken by the Board.
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	(a) The Company has in place a Performance Evaluation Policy which describes how the Company evaluates the performance of the MD and senior executives on an annual basis. (b) During the period, senior executive performance evaluations for Key Management Personnel were completed by the Managing Director. The Managing Director's performance was formally assessed by the Chair/Board during the period.
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.	Partial	(b) Until such time as the Board is of sufficient size and structure, and the Company's operations are of a sufficient magnitude for separate committees to be of benefit to the Company, the Board has determined not to establish a nomination committee. The functions of the nomination committee are performed by the Board as a whole, when required, as set-out in the Charter. The roles and responsibilities conducted by the Board to address board succession issues and to ensure that the Board has the appropriate balance of skills, knowledge, experience, independence and diversity to enable to discharge its duties and responsibilities include considering the size and composition of the Board, assessing and determining the independent status of each director, regularly determining whether each has enough time to commit to carry out his duties, responsibilities and implementing a plan for identifying, assessing and enhancing director competencies.
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	Pursuant to the Recommendations, the name, position, independence classification, qualification, skills and length of service of each director of the Company in office at the date of this Statement is:

Principle	Compliance (Yes/No)	Comment				
		Name	Position	Independence Classification#	Qualification & Skills Matrix	Service (yrs)
		Liam Twigger	Non-Executive Chair	Independent	<i>Finance executive</i> , corporate finance and advisory	Less than 2
		Edmund J Ainscough	Managing Director	N/A (Executive)	<i>Geologist</i> , commercial, exploration, mining and project development	Less than 8
		Ian C Junk	Non-Executive Director	Non-Independent	<i>Mining engineer</i> , corporate, operational management and project development	Less than 9
		Ashley McDonald	Non-Executive Director	Non-Independent	<i>Lawyer</i> , transactional, corporate development, M&A	Less than 2
		Deborah Lord	Non-Executive Director	Independent	<i>Geologist</i> , valuation, governance, commercial, exploration and resource development	Less than 1
		# There is a balance of non-executive directors assessed as not being independent under the independence criteria detailed in the Recommendations with those assessed as independent. The Board will review its composition regularly and as required against the Company’s Board skills matrix to ensure that the Board has the appropriate mix of qualifications, experience and expertise for which the Board is looking to achieve in its membership.				
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) Refer to above table (b) There are no current interests, positions, affiliations or relationships to disclose. (c) Refer to above table				

Principle	Compliance (Yes/No)	Comment
2.4 A majority of the board of a listed entity should be independent directors.	No	The composition of the Board is considered to be appropriate for a Company that is principally undertaking advanced exploration and considering future development activities on the Company's principal asset, the Kambalda Nickel Project (KNP). Liam Twigger (non-executive chair) and Deborah Lord (non-executive director) are considered independent, whilst the remaining two non-executive directors, Ashley McDonald and Ian Junk, are not considered independent under the Independence Criteria detailed in the Recommendations. Despite this departure from the Recommendation, the Board believes that both non-executive directors who are not considered to be independent are well qualified and have the relevant industry expertise to make decisions that are in the best interests of the Company. Each director's independence is assessed on a regular basis against the Independence Criteria and the quantitative and qualitative Materiality Thresholds (listed in Annexure B of the Charter) when appropriate. In accordance with the Company's Conflicts of Interest policy¹, where a director acquires an interest, position, association or relationship described in Recommendation 2.3 of the Recommendations and exceeds the Materiality Thresholds set out in the Charter, the director must immediately declare the nature of the interest, position, association or relationship and the Board will determine whether to declare any loss of independence.
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	As at 23 September 2022, non-executive chair, Liam Twigger, is considered independent and does not concurrently fulfil the CEO role.
2.6 A listed entity should have a program for inducting new directors and for periodically reviewing whether there is a need for existing directors to undertake professional development to maintain the skills and knowledge needed to perform their role as directors effectively.	Yes	The appropriate items (as considered by the Board) of the induction process documented in the Company's Board Charter were undertaken on Deborah Lord's appointment to non-executive director during the period. More generally, the Company's non-executive directors are given every opportunity to gain a better understanding of the business, the industry, and the environment within which the Company operates, and are given access to continuing education opportunities to update and enhance their skills and knowledge. Directors will visit the KNP at least once per calendar year, and will meet with members of the Senior Management Team on a regular basis to enable directors to maintain an understanding of the roles and responsibilities of executives and of the culture and values within the Company.

Principle	Compliance (Yes/No)	Comment
3. Instil a culture of acting lawfully, ethically and responsibly		
3.1 A listed entity should articulate and disclose its values.	Yes	All directors and employees are expected to act lawfully with the utmost integrity, honesty and objectivity, striving at all times to enhance the values, performance and reputation of the Company and its controlled entity. To this end, the Company has in place both a written Code of Conduct ¹ and Board approved Statement of Values and Purpose ¹ to articulate these guiding principles.
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 by a director or senior executive; and (2) any other material breaches of that code that call into question the culture of the organisation.	Yes	The Company has established a written Code of Conduct which outlines the culture, practices, expected conduct, values and behaviour to be displayed by all employees in upholding the integrity, reputation and accountability of the Company and its controlled entity in the work environment and in the interactions with the Company's various stakeholders. Certain practices are necessary to comply with Federal and Western Australian State industrial legislation and the Corporations Law. The Code of Conduct has a clear responsibility and accountability of employees for reporting and investigating reports of unethical practices by reference to specific rules and policies such as the rules for trading in the Company securities, and on discrimination, harassment and bullying. The Company is committed to providing a work environment that is safe, fair and free from discrimination, harassment and bullying for all employees of the Company. All employees are encouraged to follow adopted procedures (as part of the Code of Conduct) allowing concerns or instances of illegal conduct or malpractice to be raised in good faith without being subjected to victimisation, harassment or discriminatory treatment.
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 in place a Whistleblower Policy ¹ , containing written guidelines and procedures by which all employees can confidentially speak-up and report improper conduct without fear of discrimination and to have such reportable matters properly investigated.
3.4 A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose an anti-bribery and corruption policy; and (b) ensure that the board or committee of the board is informed of any material breaches of that policy.	Yes	The Company has in place an Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption Policy ¹ to ensure that it has effective procedures in place to prevent bribery and corruption. This Policy sets out the Company's requirements in relation to interactions with public officials and third parties. Specifically, no Company Representative (as defined in the Policy) is permitted to pay, offer, accept or receive a bribe in any form, or engage in

Principle	Compliance (Yes/No)	Comment
		corruption or improper conduct or money laundering, and must exercise common sense and judgement in assessing whether any arrangement could be perceived to be corrupt or otherwise inappropriate.
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.	Partial	(b) Due to the size of the Board and scale of activities, the Board has determined there are no efficiencies, at this time, of establishing a separate audit committee. In the meantime, the functions of the audit committee are performed by the Board as a whole, when required, as set-out in the Charter.
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	Pursuant to Section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001, the MD is required to state in writing to the Board that the Company's and Group's financial reports present a true and fair view, in all material aspects, of the Company's and Group's financial condition, that operational results are in accordance with relevant accounting standards and that the Company's and Group's financial reports are based on a sound system of risk management and internal control and that the system is operating effectively. The reporting and control mechanisms, in the absence of an internal audit function, support this written certification.

Principle	Compliance (Yes/No)	Comment
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	The Board reviews all final draft external financial reports with the external auditor and makes recommendations on their adequacy prior to their release to shareholders, investors and other public forums. There is regular communication between the Board, management and external auditor. In accordance with Section 324DA of the Corporations Act 2001, the audit partner of the external auditor is required to be rotated after five successive financial years. It is the role of the Board to select the new audit engagement partner as nominated by the external partner after considering each nominated individual's experience, reputation and independence. In addition, in the absence of an internal audit function, the Board assists and assesses the adequacy of the Company's internal control and financial risk management systems, accounting and business policies.
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 the listing rules 3.1.	Yes	The Company has in place a Continuous Disclosure Policy¹ that states, in compliance with the Recommendations, that all shareholders and investors will have equal and timely access to material information concerning the Company, including material information about its financial position, performance, ownership and governance. The MD will oversee the continuous disclosure practices of the Company. In the event the MD is absent or on leave, the Chair / CFO will act in this capacity. On a regular basis, the Company Secretary is charged with monitoring compliance with this Policy. As part of that monitoring, all major announcements to the market will be reviewed for compliance with this Policy. The Company has in place a Social Media Policy¹ that states that no Company statements or announcements/reports (periodic or otherwise) can be released on the ASX Market Announcements Platform (market) or made through social media channels unless authorised by the Chair or MD/CEO, ensuring before its release that a final draft of the document has been circulated to the Board for its integrity and approval. Authorisation from the Chair or MD/CEO must be obtained before a Restricted Person (as defined under the Policy) can use social media including but not limited to uploading content or speaking on behalf of the Company.
5.2 A listed entity should ensure that its board receives copies of all material market announcements promptly after they have been made.	Yes	The Company has established automatic reporting via the ASX for distribution of immediate copies of all market announcements to the Board.
5.3 A listed entity that gives a new and substantive investor or analyst presentation should release a copy of the	Yes	The Company's Continuous Disclosure Policy outlines the Company's process for continuous disclosure including specific requirements relating to new and substantive investor or analyst presentations.

Principle	Compliance (Yes/No)	Comment
presentation materials on the ASX Market Announcements Platform ahead of the presentation.		
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.	Yes	The Company has in place a Shareholder Communication Policy ¹ to ensure that shareholders are provided with up to date Company information. Communication to shareholders is facilitated by the production of the annual report, quarterly reports, public announcements, and the posting of policies, and ASX announcements immediately after their disclosure to the ASX, on the Company's website and via other social media platforms.
6.2 A listed entity should have an investor relations program that facilitates effective two-way communication with investors.	Yes	As part of the Shareholder Communication Policy, all shareholders are given the option to receive communications from, and send communications to, the Company and Share Registry electronically, including electronic voting.
6.3 A listed entity should disclose how it facilitates and encourage participation at meetings of security holders.	Yes	All shareholders are encouraged to attend the Annual General Meeting and use the opportunity to ask questions to the Board and management. The external auditor is required to attend the meeting and is available to answer questions in relation to the conduct of the audit and the auditor's report.
6.4 A listed entity should ensure that all substantive resolutions at a meeting of security holders are decided by a poll rather than by a show of hands.	Yes	The Company conducts shareholder meetings in compliance with the requirement to decide resolutions by poll.
6.5 A listed entity should give security holders the option to receive communications from, and send communications to, the entity and its security registry electronically.	Yes	All shareholders are given the option to receive communications from, and send communications to, the Company and Share Registry electronically, including electronic voting. The Investors section of the Company's website includes an outline of how a shareholder can elect to receive communications.
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	Partial	(b) Due to the size of the Board and scale of activities, the Board has determined there are no efficiencies, at this time, of establishing a separate risk committee. It is the Board's responsibility under the Charter and the Company's Risk Management Policy ¹ to review and ratify systems of audit, risk management and internal compliance and control, codes of conduct and legal compliance to minimise the possibility of the Company operating beyond acceptable risk parameters.

Principle	Compliance (Yes/No)	Comment
(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.		
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	(a) In accordance with the Company's Risk Management Policy, the Board reviews at least biannually the Company's risk management framework of material business risks and satisfies itself that the risk management system is operating effectively in all material respects and with regard to the risk appetite agreed by the Board. This review includes a whole of mine risk assessment for the KNP conducted by a cross section of Company personnel, from front line staff to management. The Company also engages an insurance broking firm as part of the Board's annual assessment of the coverage of insured assets and risks. (b) The risk management framework was reviewed by the Board during the reporting period. Additional insurance cover recommended by the Company's broking firm was approved by the Board and put in place in July 2021, and again reviewed in May 2022.
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 risk management and internal control processes.	Partial	(b) The Company does not have a formal internal audit function, however the Board oversees the effectiveness of governance, risk management and internal control processes. Management is charged with resourcing, operating and monitoring the system of internal control, incorporating risk responses in the form of controls into its management systems and reporting results of the effectiveness of these systems to the Board.
7.4 A listed entity should disclose whether it has any material exposure to environmental and social risks and, if it does, how it manages or intends to manage those risks.	Yes	The Company includes statements regarding material exposure to environmental and social risks in the Annexures to all relevant ASX disclosures and will include summary statements in its Annual report. In order to ensure the Company remains up to date with ESG developments and requirements, Helen Anderson was appointed to the role of Manager – ESG during the period.
8. Remunerate fairly and responsibly		
8.1 The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a remuneration committee which:	Partial	(b) Due to the size of the Board and the relatively small number of employees, the Board has determined there are no efficiencies, at this time, of establishing a separate remuneration

Principle	Compliance (Yes/No)	Comment
(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.		committee. In the meantime, the functions of the remuneration committee are performed by the Board as a whole, when required, as set-out in the Charter. The Board has reserved the appointment, and where necessary, the replacement of the MD and other senior executives and the determination of their terms and conditions including remuneration and termination, having regard to market conditions and the performance of individuals and the Company. The Board also ensures that there is no discrimination on remuneration in respect to gender.
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 total aggregate fixed remuneration paid to non-executive directors may not exceed the limit set by the shareholders at a general meeting (currently \$300,000). In accordance with Clause 14.7 of the Company's Constitution, remuneration may be provided in such manner that the directors decide (including by way of contribution to a superannuation fund on behalf of a director) and if any of the fees of any director is to be provided other than in cash, the directors may determine the manner in which the non-cash component of the fees is to be valued. The directors are entitled to be paid reasonable travelling, accommodation and other expenses incurred by them respectively in or about the performance of their duties as directors.



Principle	Compliance (Yes/No)	Comment
8.3 A listed entity which has an equity-based remuneration scheme should: (a) have a policy on whether participants are permitted to enter into transactions (whether through the use of derivatives or otherwise) which limit the economic risk of participating in the scheme; and (b) disclose that policy or a summary of it.	Yes	The Company has an equity-based remuneration scheme, being the Incentive Option Plan – Start Up (Plan) (refer to the Company’s ASX announcement from 11 June 2021 at www.lunnonmetals.com.au/asx-announcements/). The Plan is scheduled to be replaced and renewed at the 2022 Annual General Meeting, subject to Shareholder approval, following an external benchmarking exercise completed by independent consultants with regard to the remuneration offered by the Company to attract and retain the best professional and other staff. (a) The current Plan and the new plan to be presented to shareholders include the appropriate limitations on participants from trading in their relevant incentive instruments thus preventing entering into any transactions that may increase the economic risk of their participation; (b) The Company also has in place a fit-for-purpose Securities Trading Policy¹ for the trading in Company securities by directors, officers and employees as required under ASX Listing Rule 12.12. The Policy is worded to ensure compliance with Section 1043A of the Corporations Act 2001 (on insider trading), Part 2D.1 of the Corporations Act 2001 (on the proper duties in relation to the use of inside information), and ASX Listing Rules 3.19A, 12.9, 12.10, and 12.11 and Guidance Note 27.

Appendix 4G

Key to Disclosures

Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Name of entity

LUNNON METALS LIMITED

ABN/ARBN

82 600 008 848

Financial year ended:

30 JUNE 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.lunnonmetals.com.au/corporate-governance/

The Corporate Governance Statement is accurate and up to date as at 23 September 2022 and has been approved by the board.

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

Date: 23 September 2022

Name of authorised officer authorising lodgement: Edmund Ainscough

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.lunnonmetals.com.au/corporate-governance/	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
1.2	A listed entity should: (a) undertake appropriate checks before appointing a director or senior executive or putting someone forward for election as a director; and (b) provide security holders with all material information in its possession relevant to a decision on whether or not to elect or re-elect a director.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
1.3	A listed entity should have a written agreement with each director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
1.4	The company secretary of a listed entity should be accountable directly to the board, through the chair, on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the board.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

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

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

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

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

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
1.7	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a process for evaluating the performance of its senior executives at least once every reporting period; and (b) disclose for each reporting period whether a performance evaluation has been undertaken in accordance with that process during or in respect of that period.	☒ and we have disclosed the evaluation process referred to in paragraph (a) at: www.lunnonmetals.com.au/corporate-governance/ and whether a performance evaluation was undertaken for the reporting period in accordance with that process at: www.lunnonmetals.com.au/corporate-governance/	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
PRINCIPLE 2 - STRUCTURE THE BOARD TO BE EFFECTIVE AND ADD VALUE			
2.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a nomination committee which: (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the members of the committee; and (5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have a nomination committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs to address board succession issues and to ensure that the board has the appropriate balance of skills, knowledge, experience, independence and diversity to enable it to discharge its duties and responsibilities effectively.	☒ [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.lunnonmetals.com.au/corporate-governance/	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
2.2	A listed entity should have and disclose a board skills matrix setting out the mix of skills that the board currently has or is looking to achieve in its membership.	☒ and we have disclosed our board skills matrix at: www.lunnonmetals.com.au/corporate-governance/	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
2.3	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: www.lunnonmetals.com.au/corporate-governance/ and, where applicable, the information referred to in paragraph (b) at: www.lunnonmetals.com.au/corporate-governance/ and the length of service of each director at: www.lunnonmetals.com.au/corporate-governance/	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
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: www.lunnonmetals.com.au/corporate-governance/	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
3.2	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a code of conduct for its directors, senior executives and employees; and (b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material breaches of that code.	☒ and we have disclosed our code of conduct at: www.lunnonmetals.com.au/corporate-governance/	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
3.3	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a whistleblower policy; and (b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material incidents reported under that policy.	☒ and we have disclosed our whistleblower policy at: www.lunnonmetals.com.au/corporate-governance/	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
3.4	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose an anti-bribery and corruption policy; and (b) ensure that the board or committee of the board is informed of any material breaches of that policy.	☒ and we have disclosed our anti-bribery and corruption policy at: www.lunnonmetals.com.au/corporate-governance/	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

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

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
PRINCIPLE 5 – MAKE TIMELY AND BALANCED DISCLOSURE			
5.1	A listed entity should have and disclose a written policy for complying with its continuous disclosure obligations under listing rule 3.1.	☒ and we have disclosed our continuous disclosure compliance policy at: www.lunnonmetals.com.au/corporate-governance/	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
5.2	A listed entity should ensure that its board receives copies of all material market announcements promptly after they have been made.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
5.3	A listed entity that gives a new and substantive investor or analyst presentation should release a copy of the presentation materials on the ASX Market Announcements Platform ahead of the presentation.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
PRINCIPLE 6 – RESPECT THE RIGHTS OF SECURITY HOLDERS			
6.1	A listed entity should provide information about itself and its governance to investors via its website.	☒ and we have disclosed information about us and our governance on our website at: www.lunnonmetals.com.au/corporate-governance/	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
6.2	A listed entity should have an investor relations program that facilitates effective two-way communication with investors.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
6.3	A listed entity should disclose how it facilitates and encourages participation at meetings of security holders.	☒ and we have disclosed how we facilitate and encourage participation at meetings of security holders at: www.lunnonmetals.com.au/corporate-governance/	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
6.4	A listed entity should ensure that all substantive resolutions at a meeting of security holders are decided by a poll rather than by a show of hands.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
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.lunnonmetals.com.au/corporate-governance/	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
7.2	The board or a committee of the board should: (a) review the entity's risk management framework at least annually to satisfy itself that it continues to be sound and that the entity is operating with due regard to the risk appetite set by the board; and (b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether such a review has taken place.	☒ and we have disclosed whether a review of the entity's risk management framework was undertaken during the reporting period at: www.lunnonmetals.com.au/corporate-governance/	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

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.lunnonmetals.com.au/corporate-governance/	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
7.4	A listed entity should disclose whether it has any material exposure to environmental or social risks and, if it does, how it manages or intends to manage those risks.	☒ and we have disclosed whether we have any material exposure to environmental and social risks at: <i>[insert location]</i> and, if we do, how we manage or intend to manage those risks at: www.lunnonmetals.com.au/corporate-governance/	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
PRINCIPLE 8 – REMUNERATE FAIRLY AND RESPONSIBLY			
8.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a remuneration committee which: (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the members of the committee; and (5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have a remuneration committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs for setting the level and composition of remuneration for directors and senior executives and ensuring that such remuneration is appropriate and not excessive.	☒ [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.lunnonmetals.com.au/corporate-governance/	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
8.2	A listed entity should separately disclose its policies and practices regarding the remuneration of non-executive directors and the remuneration of executive directors and other senior executives.	☒ and we have disclosed separately our remuneration policies and practices regarding the remuneration of non-executive directors and the remuneration of executive directors and other senior executives at: www.lunnonmetals.com.au/corporate-governance/	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
8.3	A listed entity which has an equity-based remuneration scheme should: (a) have a policy on whether participants are permitted to enter into transactions (whether through the use of derivatives or otherwise) which limit the economic risk of participating in the scheme; and (b) disclose that policy or a summary of it.	☒ and we have disclosed our policy on this issue or a summary of it at: www.lunnonmetals.com.au/corporate-governance/	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we do not have an equity-based remuneration scheme and this recommendation is therefore not applicable OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
ADDITIONAL RECOMMENDATIONS THAT APPLY ONLY IN CERTAIN CASES			
9.1	A listed entity with a director who does not speak the language in which board or security holder meetings are held or key corporate documents are written should disclose the processes it has in place to ensure the director understands and can contribute to the discussions at those meetings and understands and can discharge their obligations in relation to those documents.	☐ and we have disclosed information about the processes in place at: [insert location]	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we do not have a director in this position and this recommendation is therefore not applicable OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
9.2	A listed entity established outside Australia should ensure that meetings of security holders are held at a reasonable place and time.	☐	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are established in Australia and this recommendation is therefore not applicable OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
9.3	A listed entity established outside Australia, and an externally managed listed entity that has an AGM, should ensure that its external auditor attends its AGM and is available to answer questions from security holders relevant to the audit.	☐	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are established in Australia and not an externally managed listed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable ☐ we are an externally managed entity that does not hold an AGM and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES APPLICABLE TO EXTERNALLY MANAGED LISTED ENTITIES			
-	<i>Alternative to Recommendation 1.1 for externally managed listed entities:</i> The responsible entity of an externally managed listed entity should disclose: (a) the arrangements between the responsible entity and the listed entity for managing the affairs of the listed entity; and (b) the role and responsibility of the board of the responsible entity for overseeing those arrangements.	☐ and we have disclosed the information referred to in paragraphs (a) and (b) at: [insert location]	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

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