

Appendix 4G

Key to Disclosures

Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Name of entity

Resource Minerals International Ltd

ABN/ARBN

97 008 045 083

Financial year ended:

30 June 2025

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

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

The Corporate Governance Statement is accurate and up to date as at 26 September 2025 and has been approved by the board.

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

Date: 26 September 2025

Kellie Davis (Company Secretary)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ANNEXURE – KEY TO CORPORATE GOVERNANCE DISCLOSURES

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

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

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

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
1.5	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a diversity policy; (b) through its board or a committee of the board set measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity in the composition of its board, senior executives and workforce generally; and (c) disclose in relation to each reporting period: (1) the measurable objectives set for that period to achieve gender diversity; (2) the entity's progress towards achieving those objectives; and (3) either: (A) the respective proportions of men and women on the board, in senior executive positions and across the whole workforce (including how the entity has defined "senior executive" for these purposes); or (B) if the entity is a "relevant employer" under the Workplace Gender Equality Act, the entity's most recent "Gender Equality Indicators", as defined in and published under that Act. If the entity was in the S&P / ASX 300 Index at the commencement of the reporting period, the measurable objective for achieving gender diversity in the composition of its board should be to have not less than 30% of its directors of each gender within a specified period.	☒ and we have disclosed a copy of our diversity policy at: https://resmin.com.au/corporate/corporate-governance/ and we have disclosed the information referred to in paragraph (c) in the Corporate Governance Statement.	☐ 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) in our Corporate Governance Statement and whether a performance evaluation was undertaken for the reporting period in accordance with that process 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) in our Corporate Governance Statement and whether a performance evaluation was undertaken for the reporting period in accordance with that process 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 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
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 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
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 in our Corporate Governance Statement and, where applicable, the information referred to in paragraph (b) in our Corporate Governance Statement and the length of service of each director in the Directors Report of the 2025 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 in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
2.4	A majority of the board of a listed entity should be independent directors.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
2.5	The chair of the board of a listed entity should be an independent director and, in particular, should not be the same person as the CEO of the entity.	☐	☒ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
2.6	A listed entity should have a program for inducting new directors and for periodically reviewing whether there is a need for existing directors to undertake professional development to maintain the skills and knowledge needed to perform their role as directors effectively.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
PRINCIPLE 3 – INSTIL A CULTURE OF ACTING LAWFULLY, ETHICALLY AND RESPONSIBLY			
3.1	A listed entity should articulate and disclose its values.	☒ and we have disclosed our values at: https://resmin.com.au/corporate/corporate-governance/	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
3.2	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a code of conduct for its directors, senior executives and employees; and (b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material breaches of that code.	☒ and we have disclosed our code of conduct at: https://resmin.com.au/corporate/corporate-governance/	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
3.3	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a whistleblower policy; and (b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material incidents reported under that policy.	☒ and we have disclosed our whistleblower policy at: https://resmin.com.au/corporate/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 anti-corruption policy at: https://resmin.com.au/corporate/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 <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
PRINCIPLE 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>The Company 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 in our Corporate Governance Statement.	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
4.2	The board of a listed entity should, before it approves the entity's financial statements for a financial period, receive from its CEO and CFO a declaration that, in their opinion, the financial records of the entity have been properly maintained and that the financial statements comply with the appropriate accounting standards and give a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the entity and that the opinion has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
4.3	A listed entity should disclose its process to verify the integrity of any periodic corporate report it releases to the market that is not audited or reviewed by an external auditor.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
PRINCIPLE 5 – MAKE TIMELY AND BALANCED DISCLOSURE			
5.1	A listed entity should have and disclose a written policy for complying with its continuous disclosure obligations under listing rule 3.1.	☒ and we have disclosed our continuous disclosure compliance policy at: https://resmin.com.au/corporate/corporate-governance/	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
5.2	A listed entity should ensure that its board receives copies of all material market announcements promptly after they have been made.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
5.3	A listed entity that gives a new and substantive investor or analyst presentation should release a copy of the presentation materials on the ASX Market Announcements Platform ahead of the presentation.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
PRINCIPLE 6 – RESPECT THE RIGHTS OF SECURITY HOLDERS			
6.1	A listed entity should provide information about itself and its governance to investors via its website.	☒ and we have disclosed information about us and our governance on our website at: https://resmin.com.au/corporate/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 in our Corporate Governance Statement.	☐ 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 <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
PRINCIPLE 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>The Company 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 in our Corporate Governance Statement.	☐ 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 in our Corporate Governance Statement	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
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>The Company 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 in our Corporate Governance Statement.	☐ 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
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 in our Corporate Governance Statement.	☐ 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
PRINCIPLE 8 – REMUNERATE FAIRLY AND RESPONSIBLY			
8.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a remuneration committee which: (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the members of the committee; and (5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have a remuneration committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs for setting the level and composition of remuneration for directors and senior executives and ensuring that such remuneration is appropriate and not excessive.	☒ <i>The Company complies with paragraph (b):</i> and we have disclosed the fact that we do not have a remuneration committee and the processes we employ for setting the level and composition of remuneration for directors and senior executives and ensuring that such remuneration is appropriate and not excessive: 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
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 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
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: [insert location]	☒ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we do not have an equity-based remuneration scheme and this recommendation is therefore not applicable OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

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

Appendix 4G

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

Resource Minerals International Ltd - Corporate Governance Statement – 30 June 2025

This statement outlines the Corporate Governance practices adopted by the Board of Directors for the year ended 30 June 2025.

The Board of Resource Minerals International Ltd (**RMI** or the **Company**) is committed to conducting the Company's business in accordance with a high standard of corporate governance commensurate with its size, operations and the industry within which it participates. The Board has established a corporate governance framework, including corporate governance policies, procedures and charters to support this commitment. It is the Company's policy to regularly review and update its corporate governance practices to ensure they remain appropriate to the Company's circumstances.

The Directors are responsible for corporate governance of the Company and support the principles of the ASX Corporate Governance Council's Principles and Recommendations 4th edition.

In addition to the information contained in this statement, the Company's website at <https://resmin.com.au/corporate/corporate-governance/> has a dedicated corporate governance section which includes copies of key corporate governance policies adopted by the Company.

The extent to which the Company has complied with the ASX Recommendations during the year ended 30 June 2025, and the main corporate governance practices in place, are set out below.

This statement is current as at 26 September 2025 and has been approved by the Board.

PRINCIPLES AND RECOMMENDATIONS		COMPLY	DISCLOSURE
Principle 1: Lay solid foundations for management and oversight <i>A listed entity should clearly delineate the respective roles and responsibilities of its board and management and regularly review their performance.</i>			
1.1	A listed entity should have and disclose a board charter setting out: (a) the respective roles and responsibilities of the board, the Chair and management; and (b) those matters expressly reserved to the board and those delegated to management.	✓	The Company has a Board Charter, which outlines the specific responsibilities of the Board and defines the Board's relationship with Management. The Board delegates responsibility for the day-to-day operations and administration of the Company to the Executive Chairman. The Board Charter is available on the Corporate Governance page of the Company's website.
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.	✓	The Company's policy is that full checks are conducted on all potential directors. These include a check on the person's character, experience, education, criminal record and bankruptcy history. All potential directors are required to provide their consent to such checks being performed. No new directors were appointed to the Board during this Reporting Period. All material information relevant to whether or not to elect or re-elect a Director is provided to the Company's shareholders as part of the Notice of Meeting and Explanatory Statement for the relevant meeting of shareholders which addresses the election or re-election of a Director. Details of the Directors in office, including their qualifications, experience, date of appointment and their status as Non-Executive, independent or Executive Director are set out in the Directors' Report in the Company's Annual Report.
1.3	A listed entity should have a written agreement with each director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment.	✓	Non-executive directors are required to sign a letter of appointment which sets out the key terms and conditions of their appointment, including roles and responsibilities, time commitments and remuneration. Executive directors and other senior executives enter into an employment agreement which governs the terms of their appointment.

Resource Minerals International Ltd - Corporate Governance Statement – 30 June 2025

PRINCIPLES AND RECOMMENDATIONS	COMPLY	DISCLOSURE
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.	☒	The Company Secretary reports directly to the Board, through the Chair, on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the Board.
1.5 A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a diversity policy; (b) through its board or a committee of the board set out 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 the Workplace Gender Equality 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.	☒	The Company has a Diversity Policy, which provides a framework for establishing measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity and for the Board to assess annually both the objectives and progress in achieving them. The Diversity Policy is available on the Corporate Governance page of the Company's website. Due to the size of the Company, the Board does not consider it appropriate at this time, to formally set measurable objectives for gender diversity. The Board continues to monitor diversity across the organisation and is satisfied with the current level of gender diversity within the Company. As at 30 June 2025, the proportion of women employed in the whole organisation, women in senior executive positions and women on the Board are set out below: Whole organisation - 1 out of 4 (25%) Board, incl Company Secretary – 1 out of 4 (25%) Senior Executive – N/A For this purpose, "Senior Executive" is defined as a member of Key management Personnel as outlined in the Remuneration Report in the Company's Annual Report. At 30 June 2025, there are no senior executive positions outside of the Board.
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, in relation to each reporting period, whether a performance evaluation was undertaken in accordance with that process during or in respect of that period.	☒	The Chairman is responsible for the evaluation of the Board and, when deemed appropriate, individual directors. The evaluation of the Board and individual directors comprise informal discussions on an ongoing basis with the Chairman. An evaluation of the Board and individual Directors has been performed post the 30 June 2025 year end. The Company's Process for Performance Evaluation is available on the Corporate Governance page of the Company's website.
1.7 A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a process for periodically 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.	☒	The Executive Chairman is responsible for evaluating the performance of all personnel, including senior management. The evaluation of senior executives comprises an interview process, on either a formal or informal basis, which occurs annually or more frequently, as required and may take place as part of the annual salary review under those senior executives' employment or service contracts. There are no senior executive positions outside of the Board.

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PRINCIPLES AND RECOMMENDATIONS	COMPLY	DISCLOSURE
Principle 2: Structure the board to be effective and add value <i>The board of a listed entity should be of an appropriate size and collectively have the skills, commitment and knowledge of the entity and the industry to enable it to discharge its duties effectively and to add value.</i>		
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.	✓	The Board has not established a separate Nomination Committee. Given the current size and composition of the Board, the Board believes that there would be no efficiencies gained by establishing a separate Nomination Committee. Accordingly, the Board performs the role of the Nomination Committee. Items that are usually required to be discussed by a Nomination Committee are marked as separate agenda items at Board meetings when required. The Board deals with any conflicts of interest that may occur when convening in the capacity of the Nomination Committee by ensuring that the Director with conflicting interests is not party to the relevant discussions. The Board has adopted a Nomination Committee Charter which describes the role, composition, functions and responsibilities of the full Board in its capacity as the Nomination Committee. A copy of the Nomination Committee Charter is available on the Corporate Governance page of the Company's website. The Board did not officially convene as a Nomination Committee during the Reporting Period. In determining candidates for the Board, the Nomination Committee (or equivalent) follows a prescribed process whereby it evaluates the mix of skills, diversity, experience and expertise of the existing Board. In particular, the Nomination Committee (or equivalent) is to identify the particular skills that will best increase the Board's effectiveness. Consideration is also given to the balance of independent Directors. Any appointment made by the Board is subject to ratification by shareholders at the next general meeting. The Board recognises that Board renewal is important to performance and the impact of Board tenure on succession planning. An election of Directors is held each year. Each Director other than the Managing Director, must not hold office (without re-election) past the third Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Company following the Director's appointment or three years following that Director's last election or appointment (whichever is the longer). However, a Director appointed to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the Board must not hold office (without re-election) past the next AGM of the Company. At each AGM a minimum of one Director or one third of the total number of Directors must resign. A Director who retires at an AGM is eligible for re-election at that meeting. Re-appointment of Directors is not automatic.

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PRINCIPLES AND RECOMMENDATIONS		COMPLY	DISCLOSURE													
2.2	A listed entity should have and disclose a board skills matrix setting out the mix of skills and diversity that the board is currently has or is looking to achieve in its membership.	✔	The mix of skills and diversity for which the Board is looking to achieve in membership of the Board is a majority of independent directors, with resources industry experience, and in particular operational processing and management experience in foreign jurisdictions, general corporate and commercial, marketing and investor relations experience, and a level of expertise and experience in industrial, regulatory and governmental relations both in Australia, Tanzania and Finland. The qualifications and experience the Board continues to consider to be particularly relevant to the Company are in the areas of legal, finance (i.e. audit, taxation), mining exploration and overseas operations, investor relations, regulatory affairs, business development, human resources, technology and environment and sustainability. The Board Charter requires the disclosure of each Board member’s qualifications and expertise. Full details as to each director’s relevant qualifications and experience are made available in the Company’s Annual Report and on the Company’s website. The table below details the collective skills of the current Board. The current collective experience, skills and attributes of the Board will be reviewed in conjunction with material changes to the Company’s operating requirements and strategy. <table><tr><th>Summary of collective experience, skills and attributes of the Board</th></tr><tr><td>Experience</td></tr><tr><td>Resource industry including exploration and mining development and operations</td></tr><tr><td>Executive management, strategy and leadership</td></tr><tr><td>International global commercial experience</td></tr><tr><td>Financial, tax and accounting services experience</td></tr><tr><td>Marketing</td></tr><tr><td>Resource industry including exploration and mining development and operations</td></tr><tr><td>Skills and attributes</td></tr><tr><td>Engineering, project management</td></tr><tr><td>Community and stakeholder engagement and investor relations</td></tr><tr><td>Operational Business Development</td></tr><tr><td>Corporate Governance, risk management and regulatory</td></tr></table> The Board is of the view that current Board possesses an appropriate mix of skills, experience and knowledge to enable the Board to discharge its responsibilities and deliver on corporate objectives and governance.	Summary of collective experience, skills and attributes of the Board	Experience	Resource industry including exploration and mining development and operations	Executive management, strategy and leadership	International global commercial experience	Financial, tax and accounting services experience	Marketing	Resource industry including exploration and mining development and operations	Skills and attributes	Engineering, project management	Community and stakeholder engagement and investor relations	Operational Business Development	Corporate Governance, risk management and regulatory
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PRINCIPLES AND RECOMMENDATIONS	COMPLY	DISCLOSURE
2.3 A listed entity should disclose: (a) the names of the directors considered by the board to be independent directors; (b) if a director has an interest, position or relationship of the type described in Box 2.3 of the ASX Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations (4th Edition), 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.	☒	The independent directors of the Company are Trevor Matthews and Noel O'Brien (both Non-Executive Directors). The dates of appointment of each director are contained in the Directors' Report in the Annual Report.
2.4 A majority of the board of a listed entity should be independent directors.	☒	The Board currently does have a majority of directors who are independent. The Board considers the existing structure remains appropriate for the Company, in its current circumstance, stage of development and operations.
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.	☐	The Chair of the Board, Mr Kabunga is an Executive Director and a major shareholder. As such, he is not an independent director. However, the Board considers the existing structure remains appropriate for the Company, in its current circumstance, stage of development and operations.
2.6 A listed entity should have a program for inducting new directors and 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.	☒	The Company has an informal induction process. Upon appointment, new Directors are provided with the information required to provide the incoming individual with sufficient knowledge of the entity and its operating environment to enable them to fulfil their role effectively. The Company provides or makes available resources for directors to develop and maintain their skills and knowledge they consider are necessary to perform their role as directors. This may include ongoing in-house briefings on relevant accounting standards, seminar, conference and course attendance and undertaking structured continuing education.

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PRINCIPLES AND RECOMMENDATIONS		COMPLY	DISCLOSURE
Principle 3: Instil a Culture of Acting Lawfully, Ethically and Responsibly <i>A listed entity should instil and continually reinforce a culture across the organization of acting lawfully, ethically and responsibly.</i>			
3.1	A listed entity should articulate and disclose its values	☒	The Board has adopted a Vision, Mission and Statement of Values. Refer to the section 'Company Strategy' on RMI's website.
3.2	A listed entity should: (a) have 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.	☒	The Company has established a Code of Conduct as to the practices necessary to maintain confidence in the Company's integrity, the practices necessary to take into account its legal obligations and the reasonable expectations of its stakeholders and the responsibility and accountability of individuals for reporting and investigating reports of unethical practices. The Board has also adopted a Whistleblower Policy. The aim of the policy is to ensure that directors, officers and employees comply with the Company's Code of Conduct. The policy encourages reporting of violations (or suspected violations) and provides effective protection to those reporting by implementing systems for confidentiality and report handling. A summary of the Company's Code of Conduct and Whistleblower Policy are on the Company's website. The Board has a separate agenda item at each Board meeting to enquire about any known breaches of Company policies.
3.3	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a whistleblowers policy; and (b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material incidents reported under that policy.	☒	RMI has a Whistleblower Policy, which is distributed to all employees. A copy is available on the Corporate Governance page of the Company's website. The Board has a separate agenda item at each Board meeting to enquire about any known breaches of Company policies.
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.	☒	RMI has an Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption Policy, which is distributed to all employees. A copy is available on the Corporate Governance page of the Company's website. The Board has a separate agenda item at each Board meeting to enquire about any known breaches of Company policies.

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PRINCIPLES AND RECOMMENDATIONS	COMPLY	DISCLOSURE
Principle 4: Safeguard the integrity of corporate reports		
<i>A listed entity should have appropriate processes to verify the integrity of its corporate reports</i>		
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 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.	☑	The role and functions of an Audit Committee are undertaken by the full Board. Given the current size and composition of the Board, the Board believes that there would be no efficiencies gained by establishing a separate Audit Committee. Accordingly, the Board performs the role of Audit Committee. The Company has adopted an Audit Committee Charter which describes the role, composition, functions and responsibilities of the Board in its capacity as the Audit Committee. When the Board convenes as the Audit Committee, it carries out those functions which are delegated to it in the Company's Audit Committee Charter. The Board deals with any conflicts of interest that may occur when convening in the capacity of the Audit Committee by ensuring that any director with conflicting interests is not party to the relevant discussions. The Audit Committee Charter can be found on the Company's website, under Corporate Governance. All directors consider themselves to be financially literate and have relevant industry experience or exposure. Mr. Matthews has a Bachelor of Commerce degree and a Post-Graduate Diploma in Applied Finance and Investment. The Board assures integrity of corporate reporting by: (a) reviewing the Company's financial statements to ensure the reliability of the financial information presented and compliance with current laws, relevant regulations and accounting standards; (b) monitoring compliance of the accounting records and procedures, in conjunction with the Company's auditor, on matters overseen by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission, Australian Stock Exchange Limited ("ASX") and Australian Taxation Office; (c) ensuring that management reporting procedures, and the system of internal control, are of a sufficient standard to provide timely, accurate and relevant information as a sound basis for management of the Group's business; (d) reviewing reports provided by the auditor to ensure prompt action is taken by the Company's management; and (e) When required, nominating the external auditor and at least annually reviewing the external auditor in terms of their independence and performance in relation to the adequacy of the scope and quality of the annual statutory audit and half-year review and the fees charged. Where appropriate, the Audit Partner responsible for the audit of the Company is invited to attend Board meetings.

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PRINCIPLES AND RECOMMENDATIONS		COMPLY	DISCLOSURE
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.	✓	The CEO (or equivalent) and CFO (or equivalent) declaration is provided to the Board prior to the sign-off of the full-year financial statements and the half-year financial statements.
4.3	A listed entity should disclose its process to verify the integrity of any periodic report it releases to the market that is not audited or reviewed by an external auditor.	✓	Refer to section 4.1 and 4.2 above for the processes undertaken by the Board to ensure integrity of periodic reports.
Principle 5: Make timely and balanced disclosure <i>A listed entity should make timely and balanced disclosure of all matters concerning it that a reasonable person would expect to have a material effect on the price or value of its securities.</i>			
5.1	A listed entity should have and disclose a written policy for complying with its continuous disclosure obligations under listing rule 3.1.	✓	The Company has established policies and procedures designed to ensure compliance with ASX Listing Rules disclosure requirements and accountability at a senior executive level for that compliance. The Company's Policy on Continuous Disclosure and Compliance Procedures are disclosed on the Company's website.
5.2	A listed entity should ensure that its board receives copies of all material market announcements promptly after they have been made.	✓	The Company Secretary is responsible for ensuring that all Directors promptly receive a copy of all material market announcements after these announcements have been made.
5.3	A listed entity that gives a new or substantive investor or analyst presentation should release a copy of the presentation materials on the ASX Market Announcements Platform ahead of the presentation.	✓	RMI ensures that a copy of all RMI investor and analyst Presentations are released on ASX prior to the presentation.
Principle 6: Respect the rights of security holders <i>A listed entity should provide its security holders with appropriate information and facilities to allow them to exercise those rights as security holders effectively.</i>			
6.1	A listed entity should provide information about itself and its governance to investors via its website.	✓	The Company's website provides information about itself and its governance for investors.

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PRINCIPLES AND RECOMMENDATIONS		COMPLY	DISCLOSURE
6.2	A listed entity should have an investor relations program that facilitates effective two-way communication with investors.	☒	The Company encourages security holders to attend and participate in general meetings and makes itself available to meet security holders and responds to telephone or email enquiries from security holders. Shareholders are encouraged to contact the Company through the Investor Centre, Contact Us section on the Company's website to submit any questions via email. The Company's website provides communication details for its Share Registry. In addition, news announcements and other information are sent by email to all persons who have requested their name to be added to the email list. If requested, the Company will provide general information by email.
6.3	A listed entity should disclose how it facilitates and encourages participation at meetings of security holders.	☒	The Company encourages security holders to attend and participate in general meetings. Refer also to 6.2 above.
6.4	A listed entity should ensure that all substantive resolutions at a meeting of security holders are decided by a poll rather than a show of hands.	☒	The Company ensures that all substantive resolutions at a meeting of security holders are decided by a poll rather than a show of hands.
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.	☒	All security holders have the option to receive communications from, and send communications to, the Company by emailing a request through the Contact Us section on the Company's website. Shareholders can register with Automic to receive electronic communication from the Share Registry.

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PRINCIPLES AND RECOMMENDATIONS	COMPLY	DISCLOSURE
Principle 7: Recognise and manage risk <i>A listed entity should establish a sound risk management framework and periodically review the effectiveness of that framework.</i>		
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.	✓	The Board has adopted a Risk Management Policy, which sets out the Company's risk profile. Pursuant to this policy, the Board is responsible for approving the Company's policies on risk oversight, and management, and satisfying itself that management has developed and implemented a sound system of risk management and internal control. The Board has not established a separate Risk Committee to oversee risk. Given the current size and composition of the Board and the Company, the Board believes that there would be no efficiencies gained by establishing a separate committee. The Board delegates day to day management of risk to the Executive Chairman, who is responsible for identifying, assessing, monitoring and managing risks. The Executive Chairman is also responsible for updating the Company's material business risks to reflect any material changes, with the approval of the Board. In fulfilling the duties of risk management, the Executive Chairman has unrestricted access to Company employees, contractors and records and may (with the prior approval of the Board) obtain independent expert advice on any matter deemed appropriate.
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.	✓	The Company has a risk management policy. A summary of the policy is available on the Corporate Governance page of the Company's website. The Company maintains a Risk Table which is subject to ongoing review throughout the year. The Company's risks have been discussed amongst the board to date. This is an ongoing process rather than a formal annual review.
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; and (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.	✓	Due to the size of the Company, the Board does not consider it necessary at this time, to formally implement an internal audit function. The Board continually monitors the risk management and internal control processes adopted by the Company to ensure they are appropriate to the operations of the Company. The Board is satisfied with the current level of risk, risk management and control monitoring processes currently in place for the Company. Refer also to section 4.1 above.

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PRINCIPLES AND RECOMMENDATIONS	COMPLY	DISCLOSURE
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.	✓	The Company's Risk Table identifies the material risks for the Company. The categories of risks that may be reported on as part of the Company's systems and processes for managing material business risks are: operational; financial reporting; sovereign risk and market-related risks. The Company values economic, environmental and social sustainability within the areas which it operates. In order to mitigate any material exposure to economic, environmental and social sustainability risks, the Board has oversight of risk management. The Company has identified the following as material risks relating to economic, environmental and social sustainability: • Nickel, lithium, copper and gold price volatility, and currency conversion fluctuations in Australian dollars, United States Dollars Tanzanian Shillings and Euros are affected by many factors beyond the control of the Company. Management regularly monitor the movements in the commodities market. • The Company is committed to maintaining a high standard of health, safety and environmental management and reporting, as well as conducting its business in a manner that prevents injury or illness to employees, contractors and the community within which it operates. The Company has policies, processes and procedures in place to mitigate such risk. • The Company's projects in Tanzania and Finland are subject to the risks associated with operating in foreign countries such as economic, social or political change and instability. The Company monitors these ongoing risks, and maintains government and community relations in those countries. In addition, the Company endeavours to conduct all activities relating to the Project with a view to positively affecting the people, community and environments in which it operates. The Risk Table records all current controls in place to minimise the risks, and identifies the overall control effectiveness.

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PRINCIPLES AND RECOMMENDATIONS	COMPLY	DISCLOSURE
Principle 8: Remunerate fairly and responsibly <i>A listed entity should pay director remuneration sufficient to attract and retain high quality directors and design its executive remuneration to attract, retain and motivate high quality senior executives and to align their interests with the creation of value for security holders and with the entity's values and risk appetite.</i>		
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.	✓	The Board has not established a separate Remuneration Committee. Given the current size and structure of the Company, its operation and financial affairs, the Board believes that there would be no efficiencies gained by establishing a separate Remuneration Committee. Accordingly, the Board performs the role of Remuneration Committee. Items that are usually required to be discussed by a Remuneration Committee are marked as separate agenda items at Board meetings when required. The Board deals with any conflicts of interest that may occur when convening in the capacity of the Remuneration Committee by ensuring that the director with conflicting interests is not party to the relevant discussions. If required, the Board may engage an external consultant to provide independent advice in the form of a written report detailing market levels of remuneration for comparable executive roles. The Executive Chairman is responsible for management of staff including setting the remuneration and terms of appointment of employees and contractors. The Board has adopted a Remuneration Committee Charter which describes the role, composition, functions and responsibilities of the full Board in its capacity as the Remuneration Committee.
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.	✓	Remuneration of the Company's Non-Executive Directors, Executive Directors and senior executives is set out in the Company's Remuneration Report (which forms part of the Directors' Report) in the Company's Annual Report.
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.	✓	The Company maintains a Policy for Trading in Company Securities which restricts the permission for employees and directors to enter transactions which limit the economic risks associated with the participation in the Company's equity based incentive scheme. In accordance with ASX Listing Rule 12.9, the Company has adopted a trading policy which sets out the following information: (a) Closed periods in which directors, employees and contractors of the Company must not deal in the Company's securities; (b) Trading in the Company's securities which is not subject to the Company's trading policy; and (c) The procedures for obtaining written clearance for trading in exceptional circumstances. The Company's Policy for Trading in Company Securities is available on the Company's website.