Appendix 4G

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Name of entity				
SAYONA MINING LIMITED				
ABN/ARBN	Financial year ended:			
26 091 951 978	30 June 2021			
Our corporate governance statem	ent ¹ for the period above can be found at: ²			
☐ These pages of our annua	al report:			
	http://sayonamining.com.au/corporate-governance/			
The Corporate Governance Statement is accurate and up to date as at [insert effective date of statement] and has been approved by the board.				
The annexure includes a key to w	here our corporate governance disclosures can be located.3			
Date:	22 October 2021			
Name of authorised officer authorising lodgement:	Paul Crawford			

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.

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

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.

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.

ANNEXURE - KEY TO CORPORATE GOVERNANCE DISCLOSURES

Corpo	orate 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
PRINC	CIPLE 1 – LAY SOLID FOUNDATIONS FOR MANAGEMENT AND O	VERSIGHT	
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: http://sayonamining.com.au/corporate-governance/	 □ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> □ 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 <u>OR</u> □ 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 <u>OR</u> □ 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 <u>OR</u> □ 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.

Corpo	rate 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: http://sayonamining.com.au/corporate-governance/ 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) 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 <u>OR</u> □ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

Corpo	orate 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
1.7	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 <u>OR</u> □ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

Corpora	ate 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
PRINCII	PLE 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 <u>OR</u> □ 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 Annual Report.	□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, 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 <u>OR</u> □ 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.		 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	\boxtimes	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u>
	for existing directors to undertake professional development to maintain the skills and knowledge needed to perform their role as directors effectively.		 □ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
PRINCIP	LE 3 – INSTIL A CULTURE OF ACTING LAWFULLY, ETHICALLY	/ AND RESPONSIBLY	
3.1	A listed entity should articulate and disclose its values.		□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
		and we have disclosed our values at: http://sayonamining.com.au/corporate-governance/	
3.2	A listed entity should:		☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
	 have and disclose a code of conduct for its directors, senior executives and employees; and 	and we have disclosed our code of conduct at:	
	(b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material breaches of that code.	http://sayonamining.com.au/corporate-governance/	
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	and we have disclosed our whistleblower policy at:	
	informed of any material incidents reported under that policy.	[insert location]	
3.4	A listed entity should:		□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
	 have and disclose an anti-bribery and corruption policy; and 	and we have disclosed our anti-bribery and corruption policy at:	
	(b) ensure that the board or committee of the board is informed of any material breaches of that policy.	http://sayonamining.com.au/corporate-governance/	

Corpora	ate 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
PRINCIF	PLE 4 - SAFEGUARD THE INTEGRITY OF CORPORATE REPOR	TS	
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.	[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):] and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at:	Set out in our Corporate Governance Statement 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

Corpora	te 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
PRINCIF	PLE 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: http://sayonamining.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
PRINCIP	PLE 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://sayonamining.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: : https://sayonamining.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

Corpora	te 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
PRINCIP	LE 7 – RECOGNISE AND MANAGE RISK		
7.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a committee or committees to oversee risk, each of which: (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the members of the committee; and (5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have a risk committee or committees that satisfy (a) above, disclose that fact and the processes it employs for overseeing the entity's risk management framework.	[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):] and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at: [insert location] and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) at: [insert location] [If the entity complies with paragraph (b):] and we have disclosed the fact that we do not have a risk committee or committees that satisfy (a) and the processes we employ for overseeing our risk management framework 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

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
7.3	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.	[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):] and we have disclosed how our internal audit function is structured and what role it performs at: [insert location] [If the entity complies with paragraph (b):] 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
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. and, if we do, how we manage or intend to manage those risks at: [insert location]	□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Corpora	e 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
PRINCIP	LE 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 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 and Remuneration Report contained the Company's Annual Report.	 □ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> □ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
8.3	A listed entity which has an equity-based remuneration scheme should: (a) have a policy on whether participants are permitted to enter into transactions (whether through the use of derivatives or otherwise) which limit the economic risk of participating in the scheme; and (b) disclose that policy or a summary of it.	and we have disclosed our policy on this issue or a summary of it at in our Corporate Governance Statement and Remuneration Report contained the Company's Annual Report.	 □ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> □ we do not have an equity-based remuneration scheme and this recommendation is therefore not applicable <u>OR</u> □ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

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
ADDITIO	NAL RECOMMENDATIONS THAT APPLY ONLY IN CERTAIN CA	SES	
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 <u>OR</u> ☑ we do not have a director in this position and this recommendation is therefore not applicable <u>OR</u> □ 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 <u>OR</u> ☑ we are established in Australia and this recommendation is therefore not applicable <u>OR</u> □ 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 <u>OR</u> ☑ 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
ADDITIO	NAL DISCLOSURES APPLICABLE TO EXTERNALLY MANAGEI	D LISTED ENTITIES	
-	Alternative to Recommendation 1.1 for externally managed listed entities: 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

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
-	Alternative to Recommendations 8.1, 8.2 and 8.3 for externally managed listed entities: 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: [insert location]	□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

ABN 26 091 951 978

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT 2021

Sayona Mining Limited ("Sayona Mining" or "Company") is committed to implementing the highest standards of corporate governance and to determine these standards, the Company has used the reporting recommendations set out by the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX) Corporate Governance Council's Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations (ASX Principles and Recommendations) as the basis for its corporate governance policies.

While the Company seeks to implement optimal corporate governance practices, not all of the recommendations are applicable to the Company during the year, due to the size and nature of its operations. Where the Company has not fully adopted the relevant recommendation, the reasons for non-adoption are set out below.

To assist the Board carry out its functions, it has developed a set of Corporate Governance Policies to guide the Non-Executive Directors, the Executive Directors and other senior executives in the performance of their roles.

PRINCIPLE 1 - LAY SOLID FOUNDATIONS FOR MANAGEMENT AND OVERSIGHT

A listed entity should establish and disclose the respective roles and responsibilities of its board and management and how their performance is monitored and evaluated.

Pursuant to Principle 1, the Company has established the functions reserved to the Board and established the functions delegated to senior executives. The Board of Directors' role is to govern the Company rather than to manage it and to ensure that it represents effectively the interests of all shareholders. In governing the Company, the Directors must act in the best interests of the Company as a whole. It is the role of the Managing Director to manage the Company in accordance with the direction and delegations of the Board and it is the responsibility of the Board to oversee the activities of the Managing Director in carrying out these delegated duties.

1.1 A listed entity should disclose the respective roles and responsibilities of its board and management and, those matters expressly reserved to the board and those delegated to management.

It is the role of the board to protect and enhance long-term shareholder value, provide strategic direction for the Company, establish goals for management and monitor the achievement of those goals.

The Company has developed a Statement of Board and Management Functions which identifies matters reserved for the Board and documents the role and responsibilities of the Board. The Board's responsibilities include:

- Supervising the Company's framework of control and accountability systems to enable risk to be assessed and managed;
- Ensuring the Company is properly managed;
- Approving the annual budget, major capital expenditure, capital management, and acquisitions and divestments;
- Monitoring the financial performance of the Company;
- Approving and monitoring financial and other reporting;
- · Liaising with the Company's external auditors and Audit Committee; and
- Monitoring the environmental and the occupational health and safety performance of the Company.

In addition, the non-executive directors are responsible for reviewing and challenging executive performance. The Managing Director is responsible for running the affairs of the Company under delegated authority from the board and to implement the policies and strategy set by the board. The role of management is to support the Managing Director and implement the running of the general operations and financial business of the Company.

The Company confirms that the processes implemented by the Board and Management are in accordance with this principle.

ABN 26 091 951 978

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT 2021

1.2 A listed entity should undertake appropriate checks before appointing a person, or putting forward to security holders a candidate for election as a director and, 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 has processes in place, which require a number of checks to be performed to ensure suitability of any candidate for election as a director. Checks may include personal character, experience, education, criminal history and bankruptcy history. All material information that is in the Company's position is provided to security holders in the Notice of Meeting where a decision on whether or not to elect or re-elect a Director is required.

1.3 A listed entity should have a written agreement with each director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment.

Upon appointment Directors are provided with formal appointment letters setting out the key terms and conditions regarding their appointment. Similarly senior executives (including the Managing Director) are provided with formal appointment letters making clear the responsibilities of their role, remuneration, appointment term and entitlements on 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.

The decision to appoint or remove a company secretary is a matter for the board. The company secretary is a director of the Board with the remaining three directors ensuring accountability.

1.5 A listed entity should:

- (a) have a diversity policy which includes requirements for the board or a relevant committee off the board to set measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity and to assess annually both the objectives and the entity's progress in achieving them;
- (b) disclose that policy of a summary of it; and
- (c) disclose as at the end of each reporting period the measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity set by the board or a relevant committee of the board in accordance with the entity's diversity policy and its progress towards achieving them.

The Company has implemented a Diversity Policy which is available on its website. The Diversity Policy is a commitment by the Company to actively seek to maintain a diverse workforce to create a workplace that is fair and inclusive, applies fair and equitable employment practices and provides a working environment that will allow all employees to reach their full potential.

The Company is of the view that any measurable statistical objectives on a diverse workforce must be fit for purpose, in line with the Company's strategic objectives and ensure the Company is in compliance with all relevant legislative requirements. As at the date of this Annual Report, the Company is of the view that measurable objectives are not appropriate at its present stage of development, however, the Company will consider implementation of measurable objectives in future.

As at the date of this Annual Report, no members of the Board are women. The Group currently employs three executives and four employees. Three of the employees are women. The Company will look to increase gender diversity at a Board and senior executive level in future years as the Company develops.

- 1.6 A listed entity should have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of the board, its committees and individual directors and, disclose in relation to each reporting period, whether a performance evaluation was undertaken in the reporting period in accordance with that process. And
- 1.7 A listed entity should have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of its senior executives and, disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether a performance evaluation was undertaken in the reporting period in accordance with that process

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The Board considers the evaluation of its own and senior executive performance as fundamental to establishing a culture of performance and accountability. The Board collectively undertakes a review of the Board and individual Directors performance at least once a year. During the reporting year an evaluation of the Board was undertaken on an informal basis. As the activities of the Company develop, it will implement more formal evaluation procedures, including quantitative measures of performance.

The Board confirms that an evaluation was undertaken within the reporting period for both the board and executive performance.

PRINCIPLE 2 - STRUCTURE THE BOARD TO ADD VALUE

A listed entity should have a board of an appropriate size, composition, skills and commitment to enable it to discharge its duties effectively.

The Sayona Mining Board (as at the date of this Statement) is comprised of four Directors who have wide ranging experience in the mineral exploration, mining and financial sectors and a diverse skill set which is set out in the Directors' Report in the Annual Report along with details of the Directors, period of office and their qualifications.

2.1 The board of a listed entity should:

- (a) have a nomination committee which has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors and is chaired by an independent director and disclose the charter of the committee, the members of the committee and 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.
- (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.

Sayona Mining does not comply with this recommendation as a nomination committee has not been established. Currently, the role of the nomination committee is undertaken by the full Board. The size and nature of the Company's activities, to date, have not justified the establishment of a separate committee at this time. The Board regularly reviews the composition, skill base and effectiveness of the Directors of the Board.

The Board has a policy and procedure for nominating and appointing new Directors. Candidates for the Board are considered and selected by reference to a number of factors which include, but are not limited to, their relevant experience and achievements, independence, and ability to meet the Board's expectation as set out in the Statement of Board and Management Functions. Directors are initially appointed by the full Board, subject to election by shareholders at the next general meeting. Directors are required to retire and be subject to re-election by shareholders at least once every three years.

2.2 A listed entity should have and disclose a board skills matrix setting out the mix of skills and diversity that the board currently has or is looking to achieve in its membership.

The Company's Board Skills Matrix is set out below and evidences the mix of skills and diversity that the Board currently has.

Skill	Directors
Finance	4
Strategy Development	4
Risk Management	4
Multi-jurisdictional experience	4
Public Board Experience	4
Industry Knowledge	4
Compliance and Corporate Governance	1

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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, association or relationship of the type described in Box 2.3 of the ASX Principles and Recommendations but the board is of the opinion that it does not compromise the independence of the director, the nature of the interest, position, association or relationship in question and an explanation of why the board is of that opinion; and
- (c) the length of service of each director.

As at the date of this report, the Board comprises two Executive Directors, Messrs Brett Lynch and Paul Crawford, and two Non-Executive Directors Messrs Buckler and Brown. Non-Executive Directors meet the criteria for independence proposed by the ASX Principles and Recommendations.

The length of service of each director can be found within the Directors' Report of the Annual Report.

2.4 A majority of the board of a listed entity should be independent directors

Sayona Mining is not compliant with this recommendation. The Company recognises the importance of independent Directors and the external perspective and advice that they can offer.

The current composition of the Board is considered appropriate, but the Company intends reviewing the composition and size of the Board over the next 12 months.

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.

Sayona Mining is not fully compliant with the recommendation. At this point in the Company's development, it is not considered necessary to have a permanent board chairman, with the role at board meetings being rotated.

The Chairman is not the same person as the CEO.

2.6 A listed entity should have a program for inducting new directors and provide appropriate professional development opportunities for directors to develop and maintain the skills and knowledge needed to perform their role as directors effectively.

The Company has a programme for inducting new Directors which includes the provision of a copy of all relevant Company policies and information.

The Company, in the absence of a formal program of professional development, expects that the Directors maintain the necessary skills and knowledge to perform their role as Directors. The Company may provide assistance in meeting this obligation.

PRINCIPLE 3 - ACT ETHICALLY AND RESPONSIBLY

A listed entity should act ethically and responsibly.

3.1 A listed entity should articulate and disclose its values.

The Board has established a Code of Conduct for its Directors, executives and employees, a copy of which is available in the Governance section of the Company's website.

The Code of Conduct articulates the Company's values and is provided to all employees as part of the recruitment process.

3.2 A listed entity should:

(a) have and disclose a code of conduct for its directors, senior executives and employees; and

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(b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material breaches of the code.

The Company is committed to promoting a high standard of conduct. The board have formally adopted a code of conduct that expects all Directors and employees to act with the utmost integrity and objectivity striving at all times to enhance the reputation and performance of the Company, in the following areas:

- professional conduct;
- · dealings with suppliers, advisers and regulators;
- dealings with the community; and
- dealings with other employees.

A copy of the Code of Conduct is given to all contractors and relevant personnel, including Directors and each individual is accountable for such compliance. Any breach of applicable laws, accepted ethical commercial practices or other aspects of the Code of Ethics and Conduct will result in disciplinary action.

Personnel are expected to report any instances of suspected non-compliance and investigating reports of unethical practices. These instances will be investigated fairly. Individuals who report suspected non-compliance in good faith will be appropriately protected. The Board is advised of any material breaches.

The Code of Conduct can be found at the Company's website under Corporate Governance.

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.

The Company did not have a whistleblower policy during the year. A policy was not considered necessary, due to the small number of employees and flat corporate structure.

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.

The Company has adopted an Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy by which the Company expects its operations and business dealings to be managed.

The Policy, together with the Code of Conduct prohibits the giving of bribes or other improper payments. The Board is informed of any material breaches of the Code of Conduct Policy.

PRINCIPLE 4 - SAFEGUARD INTEGRITY IN CORPORATE REPORTING

A listed entity should have formal and rigorous processes that independently verify and safeguard the integrity of its corporate reporting.

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

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- (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 off the external auditor and the rotation of the audit engagement partner.

Sayona Mining has not established an audit committee. The role of the audit committee has been assumed by the full Board. The size and nature of the Company's activities, to date, has not justified the establishment of an audit committee. An audit committee will be established as and when the need for such a committee arises. The Company intends reviewing the establishment of an audit committee.

The Company has developed a procedure for the selection and appointment of the external auditor and for the rotation of external audit engagement partners. The Board is responsible for the initial appointment of the external auditor and the appointment of a new external auditor when any vacancy arises. Any appointment made by the Board must be ratified by shareholders at the next annual general meeting of the Company.

The Board reviews the performance of the external auditor on an annual basis.

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 Board of Sayona Mining receives a declaration from the CEO and CFO prior to approving the entity's financial statements for a financial period, confirming 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.

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.

The Company has an effective system of internal control and multiple review and approval stages which it applies to public documents that are not reviewed or audited by its external auditor.

PRINCIPLE 5 - MAKE TIMELY AND BALANCED DISCLOSURE

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.

5.1 A listed entity should have a written policy for complying with its continuous disclosure obligations under the Listing Rules, and disclose that policy or a summary of it.

The Sayona Mining Board has adopted a policy and rules to ensure the Company complies with its obligations under the ASX Listing Rules regarding continuous disclosure and ensures accountability at a senior executive level for that compliance. The Board has designated the Company Secretary as the person responsible for overseeing and co-ordinating disclosure of information to the ASX as well as communicating with the ASX.

The Continuous Disclosure Policy is available on the Company's website http://sayonamining.com.au/corporate-governance/.

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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 ensures that Directors are provided with a copy of all material market releases either before, or promptly after lodgement.

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.

The Company ensures that any new substantive investor or analyst presentation is released on the Company's announcements platforms ahead of the presentation.

PRINCIPLE 6 - RESPECT THE RIGHTS OF SHAREHOLDERS

A listed entity should respect the rights of its security holders by providing them with appropriate information and facilities to allow them to exercise those rights effectively.

6.1 A listed entity should provide information about itself and its governance to investors via its website

Savona Minina provides information to shareholders via its website http://sayonamining.com.au/corporate-governance/. The website contains information on the company's activities, copies of ASX announcements, annual reports and financial statements, board members, corporate governance and all other information that the Board has determined as appropriate. The Sayona Mining Board respects the rights of its shareholders and to facilitate the effective exercise of those rights, it has adopted a policy on communication with shareholders and implemented a set of processes to ensure timely and effective communication with shareholders and the wider investment community. The Company is committed to:

- communicating effectively with shareholders through releases to the market via the ASX, the Company's website, information mailed to shareholders and general meetings of the Company;
- giving shareholders ready access to balanced and understandable information about the Company and corporate proposals;
- making it easy for shareholders to participate in general meetings of the Company and ask
 questions regarding the conduct of audit and about the functioning of the Company generally;
 and
- making it possible for shareholders to receive communication by electronic means.

The Company also makes available a telephone number and email address for shareholders to make enquiries of the Company.

6.2 A listed entity should have an investor relations program that facilitates effective two-way communication with investors

The Company has designed and implemented its investor relations program to ensure effective twoway communication with investors.

Communication occurs via the Company's website, company updates and ASX Announcements, with investors having the ability to use the contact functions on the website and attend General Meetings of the Company.

6.3 A listed entity should disclose how it facilitates and encourages participation at meetings of security holders.

The Board encourages participation of Shareholders at its meetings of shareholders and Shareholders are provided with all notices of meeting prior to meetings, which are set at times and places to promote maximum attendance by Shareholders. Shareholders are always given the opportunity to ask questions of Directors and management, either during or after meetings.

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In addition, the Company's auditor is also made available for questions at the Company's Annual General Meeting.

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.

Substantive resolutions at a meeting of security holders are decided 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.

The Company facilitates electronic communication from its Shareholders via its publicised email address (info@sayonamining.com.au) and the Company's website provides the opportunity for interested parties to join the mailing list to receive regular electronic updates from the Company.

The Company's share registry also engages with Shareholders electronically and makes available a range of relevant forms on its website. Shareholders can register with the share registry to access their personal information and shareholdings via the internet

PRINCIPLE 7 - RECOGNISE AND MANAGE RISK

A listed entity should establish a sound risk management framework and periodically review the effectiveness of that framework.

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

Given the size and stage of development of the Company, to date, the Board did not believe that any marked efficiencies or enhancements would be achieved by the creation of a separate risk management committee. Presently, the full Board carries out the functions of a risk management committee. The Company intends reviewing the establishment of a risk management committee.

The primary objectives of the risk management and internal control system at the Company are to ensure:

- all major sources of potential, opportunity for and harm to the Company (both existing and potential) are identified, analysed and treated appropriately;
- business decisions throughout the Company appropriately balance the risk and reward trade off;
- regulatory compliance and integrity in reporting is achieved; and
- the Board, senior executives and investors understand the risk profile of the Company.

The system covers:

- · operations risk;
- financial reporting; and

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compliance.

Any matters of significance to the Company or materially relevant to its assets, liabilities or profits are signed off by the Board after discussion and evaluation of submissions made by the Executive Director or other party.

The Board has required the management of the Company to design and implement the risk management and internal control systems to manage the Company's material business risks. As required by the Board, management has reported to the Board that the Company's material business risks have been managed effectively. The Executive Director reviews risk in response to changing business conditions and regulations. Regular reviews of risk and a regular update of the risk profile is undertaken by the Board. This normally occurs in conjunction with the strategic planning process.

The Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer/Company Secretary provide a written assurance that the risk management system is effective, efficient and accurately reflected in the Company's financial statements and that:

- the declaration provided in accordance with section 295A of the Corporations Act is founded on a sound system of risk management and internal control; and
- the Company's risk management and internal control system is operating effectively in all material respects in relation to financial reporting risks.

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
- (b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period whether such a review has taken place.

The Board of Sayona Mining undertakes periodic reviews of the Company's risk management framework to ensure that it is satisfied that the framework continues to be sound. The Board confirms that a review was undertaken within the reporting period.

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
- (a) 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

Sayona Mining does not have an internal audit function. A flat reporting structure and a continuous review process ensures that the effectiveness of its risk management and internal control processes are the subject of regular evaluation and a focus for continual improvement.

7.4 A listed entity should disclose whether it has any material exposure to economic, environmental and social sustainability risks and, if it does how it manages or intends to manage those risks

The Company's share price, future revenues and cash flows may be impacted by changes in the prices of minerals commodities. Commodity prices are influenced by physical and investment demand and may rise or fall. Fluctuations in commodity prices, specifically lithium products may influence projects in which the Company is involved. Similarly, the demand for products which use lithium may impact commodity prices and, in turn, adversely affect the Company's own financial position and/or share price.

The international prices of most commodities are denominated in United States dollars. Changes in the Australian/United States dollar exchange rate may impact the value of the Company and its shares. Exchange rates are influenced by numerous macro-economic factors beyond the Company's control.

The Board of the Company meets on a regular basis to analyse exposure and to evaluate management strategies in the context of the most recent economic conditions and forecasts. The Board has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the company's risk management framework. Management is responsible for developing and monitoring the risk management policies.

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Mineral exploration and development carries some level of environmental risk. The Company may require statutory approval from relevant environmental authorities before it can undertake certain activities that may impact on the environment. Development of identified mineral resources will be dependent on the project meeting environmental guidelines and gaining the required approvals from government departments.

The Company conducts its activities to the highest standard of environmental obligation, including compliance with all environmental laws. The Company continually monitors its ongoing environmental obligations and risks and implements rehabilitation and corrective actions as appropriate to remain compliant.

PRINCIPLE 8 - REMUNERATE FAIRLY AND RESPONSIBLY

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.

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.

Sayona Mining has not established a remuneration committee. The role of the remuneration committee has been undertaken by the Non-executive Directors. The size and nature of the Company's activities, to date, has not justified the establishment of a committee at this time. The committee will be established as and when the need for such a committee arises. The Company intends reviewing the establishment of a remuneration committee.

Details of the Company's remuneration policy are provided in the Director's Report and Financial Statements contained within the Annual Report.

Discussion on the Company's remuneration policies of Non-Executive Directors, the Executive Directors and Senior Executives of the consolidated entity and the relationship between such policy and the Company's performance is provided in the Directors' report.

The Company has prohibited the entering into transactions in associated products which limit the economic risk of participating in unvested entitlements under any equity-based remuneration.

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.

Discussion on the Company's remuneration policies of Non-Executive Directors, the Executive Directors and Senior Executives of the consolidated entity and the relationship between such policies and the Company's performance is provided in the Directors' Report contained within the Annual Report.

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- 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 has an equity-based remuneration scheme and participants are prohibited from entering into transactions in associated products which limit the economic risk of participating in unvested entitlements under any equity-based remuneration.

The conditions of grant of any equity-based remuneration explicitly prohibits this.

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.

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.

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.

Not applicable.