

19 September 2022

2022 Corporate Governance Statement and Appendix 4G

In accordance with ASX Listing Rules 4.7.3, 4.7.4 and 4.10.3, attached is the 2022 Corporate Governance Statement and Appendix 4G for Genesis Minerals Limited (ASX: GMD).

For further enquiries, please contact:

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This statement outlines the Corporate Governance Practices adopted by the Board of Directors for the financial year ended 30 June 2022.

This statement is current as at 19 September 2022 and has been approved by the Board.

This statement explains how Genesis addresses the ASX Corporate Governance Council's Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations – 4th Edition ("ASX Principles or Recommendations").

In addition to the information contained in this statement, the Company's website www.genesisminerals.com.au has a dedicated corporate governance section which includes copies of key corporate governance policies adopted by the Company.

Where Genesis' corporate governance practices do not correlate with the ASX Principles and Recommendations, it is because the Board does not consider it practical to implement those recommendations due to the size and stage of development of Genesis' operations and the Board's reasoning for any departure is explained. As the Company's activities develop in size, nature and scope the implementation of additional corporate governance structures will be given further consideration.

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.	Information about the respective roles and responsibilities of our Board and management (including those matters expressly reserved to the Board and those delegated to management) is found under the Board Charter.
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 Board oversees arrangements for the effective appointment of new directors and senior executives which includes identifying candidates to fill vacancies and to determine the appropriateness of director nominees as well as undertake appropriate checks before appointing a person to the Board. The Board recognises the benefits arising from diversity and aims to promote an environment conducive to the appointment of well qualified Board candidates so that there is appropriate diversity to maximise the achievement of corporate goals. As required under the ASX Listing Rules and the Corporations Act, election or re-election of directors is a resolution put to members at each Annual General Meeting. The notice of meeting contains all material information relevant to a decision on whether or not to elect or re-elect a director.
1.3	A listed entity should have a written agreement with each director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment.	Letters of appointment for each director and senior executive have been entered into by the Company.
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 Chairman and is accessible to all directors. The function performed by the Company Secretary is noted in the letter of appointment of the Company Secretary.
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.	The Company has a Diversity policy which can be found on its website under the Corporate Governance section. The Company's Diversity policy does not include requirements for the Board to set measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity and given the size and nature of the Company at this stage, the Board considers this course of action reasonable. The Company recognises that a diverse and talented workforce is a competitive advantage and that the Company's success is the result of the quality and skills of our people. Our policy is to recruit and manage on the basis of qualification for the position and performance, regardless of gender, age, nationality, race, religious beliefs, cultural background, sexuality or physical ability. It is essential that the Company employs the appropriate person for each job and that each person strives for a high level of performance. The Company has not set measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity. For the 2022 financial year the Company had no women in senior executive positions or women on the Board.

1.6	A listed entity should:	The process for evaluating Board performance is detailed in the Board Charter.
	(a) have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of the board, its committees and individual directors; and	For the 2022 financial year there was no formal performance evaluation undertaken. Evaluation of the Board is carried out on a continuing and informal basis. The Company will put a formal
	(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.	process in place as and when the level of operations justifies it.
1.7	A listed entity should:	For the 2022 financial year there was no formal performance evaluation undertaken of senior
	(a) have and disclose a process for evaluating the performance of its senior executives at least once every reporting period; and	executives. Evaluation of senior executives is carried out on a continuing and informal basis. The Company will put a formal process in place as and when the level of operations justifies it.
	(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.	

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.	In 2022 the Company established a Remuneration and Nomination Committee "Committee". The Committee is comprised of three non-executive directors each of whom are considered to be independent. The membership of the Committee is as follows: • Chair – Tommy McKeith • Members – Nev Power and Michael Bowen The Charter of the Committee is currently under review. In regard to nomination matters, the Committee will assist with Board composition, succession planning and performance evaluation. The Committee held one meeting during the year ended 30 June 2022.
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.	The Board has identified that the appropriate mix of skills and diversity required of its members on the Board to operate effectively and efficiently is achieved by directors having substantial skills and experience in operational management, exploration and geology, corporate law, finance, listed resource companies and equity markets. The Board Skills matrix for the current Board is as follows:

			Tommy McKeith	Raleigh Finlayson	Gerry Kaczmarek	Nev Power	Michael Bowen	
	operational m	nanagement	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	exploration a	nd geology	✓	✓	-		-	
	corporate law	1	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	accounting &	finance	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	listed resource	e companies	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	equity market	ts	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
2.3	A listed entity should disclose: (a) the names of the directors considered by the board to be (b) if a director has an interest, position, affiliation or relation but the board is of the opinion that it does not compromis nature of the interest, position or relationship in question of that opinion; and (c) the length of service of each director.	ship of the type describe se the independence of t and an explanation of w	the director, the	E	 Tommy McK Raleigh Finla Gerry Kaczn Nev Power h Michael Bow 	eith has been ayson has been narek has bee nas been a dire en has been a	a director since on a director sind on a director sind ector since 19 No a director since	19 November 2021.
2.4	A majority of the board of a listed entity should be independent directors.		T	he majority of the	Board are ind	ependent direct	fors.	
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.		Т				pendent director. The Board believes that undertake this role. Raleigh Finlayson is the	
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.						any new directors and, depending on specific nal development opportunities for directors.	
PRINCI	PLE 3 – INSTILL A CULTURE OF ACTING LAWFULLY, ETHICAI	LLY AND RESPONSIBI	LY	1				
3.1	A listed entity should articulate and disclose its values.			Т				de of Conduct which can be found on its website

3	3.1	A listed entity should articulate and disclose its values.	The Company's values are articulated in the Code of Conduct which can be found on its website under the Corporate Governance section. The Code of Conduct sets out the principles and standards which the Board, management and employees of the Company are encouraged to strive to abide by when dealing with each other, shareholders and the broader community.
3	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.	The Company's Code of Conduct can be found on its website under the Corporate Governance section.

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 has a Whistleblower Policy which can be found on its website under the Corporate Governance section.
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 not yet implemented an anti-bribery and corruption policy. This will be developed in the near term.

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.	In 2022 the Company established an Audit, Risk and Sustainability Committee "Committee". The Committee is comprised of three non-executive directors each of whom are considered to be independent. The membership of the Committee is as follows: • Chair – Gerry Kaczmarek. Mr Kaczmarek has over 40 years' experience working predominantly in the resource sector and specialising in accounting and finance and company management with several emerging and leading mid-tier Australian gold companies. He was Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary for Saracen Mineral Holdings from 2012 to 2016. He served as Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary at Troy Resources from 1998 to 2008 and from 2017 to 2019. Earlier in his career, he held a range of positions with the CRA/Rio Tinto group and was Chief Financial Officer for a number of other Mid-Tier and Junior Mining Companies. • Member – Nev Power. Mr Power was formerly the Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer of Fortescue Metals Group, one of the world's largest, lowest cost producers of iron ore, recognised for its unique culture, innovation and operational delivery. During his tenure, Fortescue more than quadrupled its production to over 170 million tonnes per annum and positioned itself as the lowest cost supplier of seaborne iron ore to China. Prior to joining Fortescue, Mr Power held Chief Executive Officer positions at Thiess and the Smorgon Steel Group adding to his extensive background in the mining, steel and construction industries. Mr Power recently completed the role of Chairman for the National COVID19 Coordination Commission (NCCC), to assist with Australia's response to the COVID19 virus pandemic. • Member - Tommy McKeith. Mr McKeith is a geologist with 30 years' experience in various mine geology, exploration and business development roles. He was formerly Executive Vice President (Growth and International Projects) for Gold Fields Limited, where he was responsible for global greenfields exploration and project development. Mr McKeith w
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 (Raleigh Finlayson) and CFO provide a declaration in relation to full year and half year statutory financial reports during the reporting period in accordance with section 295A of the Corporations Act.

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 CEO (Raleigh Finlayson) and CFO provide a declaration in relation to the unaudited quarterly reports released to the market during the reporting period in accordance with section 295A of the Corporations Act.
PRINCI	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.	The Company's Continuous Disclosure Policy can be found under the Corporate Governance section of 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.	All board members receive Genesis market announcements via third party information providers.
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.	
PRINCI	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.	The Company's website provides information on the Company including its background, objectives, projects and contact details. The Corporate Governance page provides access to key policies, procedures and charters of the Company, such as the Board and Committee charters, securities trading policy, diversity policy and the latest Corporate Governance Statement.
		ASX announcements, Company reports and presentations are uploaded to the website following release to the ASX and editorial content is updated on a regular basis.
6.2	A listed entity should have an investor relations program that facilitates effective two-way communication with investors.	A Shareholder Communication Policy can be found on the Company's website.
6.3	A listed entity should disclose how it facilitates and encourages participation at meetings of security holders.	The Company encourages shareholders to attend all general meetings of the Company and sets the time and place of each meeting to promote maximum attendance by Shareholders.
		The Company encourages Shareholders to submit questions in advance of a general meeting, and for the responses to these questions to be addressed through disclosure relating to that meeting.
		The Company's Shareholder Communication Policy is disclosed on the Company's website.
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.	All meeting resolutions are decided by a 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.	Shareholders have the option of electing to receive all shareholder communications by e-mail. The Company provides a printed copy of the Annual Report to only those shareholders who have specifically elected to receive a printed copy. All announcements made to the ASX are available to shareholders by e-mail notification when a shareholder provides the Company with an e-mail address and elects to be notified of all Company ASX announcements. The Company's Share Register is managed and maintained by Computershare Investor Services Pty Limited. Shareholders can access their shareholding details or make enquiries about their current shareholding electronically by quoting their Shareholder Reference Number (SRN) or Holder Identification Number (HIN), via the Computershare investor centre at:
DDING	PLE 7 – RECOGNISE AND MANAGE RISK	https://www-au.computershare.com/Investor
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.	In 2022 the Company established an Audit, Risk and Sustainability Committee "Committee". The Committee is comprised of three non-executive directors each of whom are considered to be independent. The membership of the Committee is as follows: • Chair – Gerry Kaczmarek • Members – Nev Power and Tommy McKeith The Charter of the Committee is currently under review. In regard to risk matters, the Committee will assist the Board to meet its oversight responsibilities in relation to internal control structure and risk management procedures. The Committee held one meeting during the year ended 30 June 2022.
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.	A formal annual review of the Company's risk management framework was not undertaken during the year. The Board and senior management discuss on an ongoing informal basis the risks facing the Company, acceptable levels of risk and the measures for managing risks.
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.	The Company does not have an internal audit function due to its size and stage of development of operations. The Board believes that the external financial audits and the Board's and management regular reviews of risk management and internal control processes are sufficient for a company of this size.

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.

8.2

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.	 Similar to all resources companies, the Company has exposure to the following risks: Commodity price and foreign exchange risk – the Company to date has not entered into any hedging requirements. This is continually monitored as the Company expands its operations. Funding risk – the Company is required to source funding from time to time to fund its operations. The Company to date has managed this risk by raising equity capital from shareholders. Environmental risk – the Company has existing policies in place to manage the risks arising from exploration and mining activities. Social sustainability risks – the Company has implemented a Social Responsibility Policy and it actively maintains relationships with all stakeholders that have an interest in the Company's operations. Climate change risk – there are a number of climate-related factors that may affect the operations and proposed activities of the Company. The management of these risks will be subject to ongoing review.
PRINCII 8.1	PLE 8 – REMUNERATE FAIRLY AND RESPONSIBLY 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	In 2022 the Company established a Remuneration and Nomination Committee "Committee". The Committee is comprised of three non-executive directors each of whom are considered to be independent. The membership of the Committee is as follows: Chair – Tommy McKeith Members – Nev Power and Michael Bowen The Charter of the Committee is currently under review. In regard to remuneration matters, the Committee will assist the Board with developing remuneration, recruitment, retention and termination policies. The Committee held one meeting during the year ended 30 June 2022.

The Company's remuneration structure distinguishes between Non-Executive Directors and that of the Managing Director and senior executives.

A Remuneration Report required under Section 300A(1) of the Corporations Act is provided in the Directors' Report of 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	In accordance with the Company's Securities Trading Policy which is available on the Company's website, all participants in equity based incentive plans are prohibited from entering into transactions which limit the risk of participating in unvested entitlements in Genesis shares.
	(b) disclose that policy or a summary of it.	

Appendix 4G

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Name of Chitty					
Gene	Genesis Minerals Limited				
ABN/A	ABN/ARBN Financial year ended:				
72 124 772 041			30 June 2022		
Our co	orporate governance statem	- nent ¹ for the period above can be fo	ound at: ²		
	These pages of our annual report:				
\boxtimes	This URL on our website:	https://www.genesisminerals.com	.au/governance.php		
	The Corporate Governance Statement is accurate and up to date as at 19 September 2022 and has been approved by the board.				
The ar	The annexure includes a key to where our corporate governance disclosures can be located. ³				
Date:		19 September 2022			
Name of authorised officer authorising lodgement:		Geoff James - Secretary			

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.

Name of entity

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

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
PRINC	IPLE 1 – LAY SOLID FOUNDATIONS FOR MANAGEMENT AND O	/ERSIGHT	
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://www.genesisminerals.com.au/governance.php	
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.		
1.3	A listed entity should have a written agreement with each director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment.		
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.		

⁴ Tick the box in this column only if you have followed the relevant recommendation in <u>full</u> for the <u>whole</u> 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.

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

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) at: │	

Corpora	te Governance Council recommendation	Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation in <u>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 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.		Set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
2.2	A listed entity should have and disclose a board skills matrix setting out the mix of skills that the board currently has or is looking to achieve in its membership.	✓ and we have disclosed our board skills matrix at: https://www.genesisminerals.com.au/governance.php	
2.3	A listed entity should disclose: (a) the names of the directors considered by the board to be independent directors; (b) if a director has an interest, position, affiliation or relationship of the type described in Box 2.3 but the board is of the opinion that it does not compromise the independence of the director, the nature of the interest, position or relationship in question and an explanation of why the board is of that opinion; and (c) the length of service of each director.	☑ and we have disclosed the names of the directors considered by the board to be independent directors at: https://www.genesisminerals.com.au/governance.php and, where applicable, the information referred to in paragraph (b) at: [insert location] and the length of service of each director at: https://www.genesisminerals.com.au/governance.php	
2.4	A majority of the board of a listed entity should be independent directors.		

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
2.5	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.		
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.		
PRINC	IPLE 3 – INSTIL A CULTURE OF ACTING LAWFULLY, ETHICALLY	Y AND RESPONSIBLY	
3.1	A listed entity should articulate and disclose its values.	□ and we have disclosed our values at: https://www.genesisminerals.com.au/governance.php	
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://www.genesisminerals.com.au/governance.php	
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: <u>https://www.genesisminerals.com.au/governance.php</u>	
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.		Set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Corpora	ate 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
PRINCI	PLE 4 – SAFEGUARD THE INTEGRITY OF CORPORATE REPOR	TS	
4.1	The board of a listed entity should:		
	(a) have an audit committee which:		· ·
	 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;		
	 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.		
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.		
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.		

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
PRINCIP	LE 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://www.genesisminerals.com.au/governance.php	
5.2	A listed entity should ensure that its board receives copies of all material market announcements promptly after they have been made.		
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.		
PRINCIP	LE 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://www.genesisminerals.com.au/governance.php	
6.2	A listed entity should have an investor relations program that facilitates effective two-way communication with investors.		
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://www.genesisminerals.com.au/governance.php	
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.		
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.		

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
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.		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.	□	
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.		⊠ 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
7.4	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.	□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □	

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation in <u>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
PRINCI	PLE 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		
8.2	executives and ensuring that such remuneration is appropriate and not excessive. 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.	□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □	
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: https://www.genesisminerals.com.au/governance.php	