

Appendix 4G

Key to Disclosures

Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Name of entity

Catalyst Metals Limited

ABN/ARBN

54 118 912 495

Financial year ended:

30 June 2022

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

☐ These pages of our annual report:

☒ This URL on our website:

<https://catalystmetals.com.au/about-catalyst/corporate-governance/>

The Corporate Governance Statement is accurate and up to date as at 30 June 2022 and has been approved by the board.

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

Date: 30 September 2022

Name of authorised officer
authorising lodgement: Frank Campagna
Company Secretary

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ANNEXURE – KEY TO CORPORATE GOVERNANCE DISCLOSURES

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
PRINCIPLE 1 – LAY SOLID FOUNDATIONS FOR MANAGEMENT AND OVERSIGHT			
1.1	A listed entity should have and disclose a board charter setting out: (a) the respective roles and responsibilities of its board and management; and (b) those matters expressly reserved to the board and those delegated to management.	☒ and we have disclosed a copy of our board charter at: https://catalystmetals.com.au/about-catalyst/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.

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
1.5	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a diversity policy; (b) through its board or a committee of the board set measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity in the composition of its board, senior executives and workforce generally; and (c) disclose in relation to each reporting period: (1) the measurable objectives set for that period to achieve gender diversity; (2) the entity's progress towards achieving those objectives; and (3) either: (A) the respective proportions of men and women on the board, in senior executive positions and across the whole workforce (including how the entity has defined "senior executive" for these purposes); or (B) if the entity is a "relevant employer" under the Workplace Gender Equality Act, the entity's most recent "Gender Equality Indicators", as defined in and published under that Act. If the entity was in the S&P / ASX 300 Index at the commencement of the reporting period, the measurable objective for achieving gender diversity in the composition of its board should be to have not less than 30% of its directors of each gender within a specified period.	☒ and we have disclosed a copy of our diversity policy at: https://catalystmetals.com.au/about-catalyst/corporate-governance/ and we have disclosed the information referred to in paragraph (c) at: 2022 Corporate Governance Statement 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 <u>OR</u> ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
1.6	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of the board, its committees and individual directors; and (b) disclose for each reporting period whether a performance evaluation has been undertaken in accordance with that process during or in respect of that period.	☒ and we have disclosed the evaluation process referred to in paragraph (a) at: https://catalystmetals.com.au/about-catalyst/corporate-governance/ and whether a performance evaluation was undertaken for the reporting period in accordance with that process at: 2022 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

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

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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: https://catalystmetals.com.au/about-catalyst/corporate-governance/ and whether a performance evaluation was undertaken for the reporting period in accordance with that process at: 2022 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

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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.	☐ <i>[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):]</i> and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at: and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) at: <i>[If the entity complies with paragraph (b):]</i> and we have disclosed the fact that we do not have a nomination committee and the processes we employ to address board succession issues and to ensure that the board has the appropriate balance of skills, knowledge, experience, independence and diversity to enable it to discharge its duties and responsibilities effectively at: <i>[insert location]</i>	☒ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
2.2	A listed entity should have and disclose a board skills matrix setting out the mix of skills that the board currently has or is looking to achieve in its membership.	☐ and we have disclosed our board skills matrix at:	☒ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

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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, 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: 2022 Corporate Governance Statement and, where applicable, the information referred to in paragraph (b) at: [insert location] and the length of service of each director at: Directors Report section of the 2022 annual report	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
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.	☐	☒ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
2.6	A listed entity should have a program for inducting new directors and for periodically reviewing whether there is a need for existing directors to undertake professional development to maintain the skills and knowledge needed to perform their role as directors effectively.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

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PRINCIPLE 3 – INSTIL A CULTURE OF ACTING LAWFULLY, ETHICALLY AND RESPONSIBLY			
3.1	A listed entity should articulate and disclose its values.	☒ and we have disclosed our values at: https://catalystmetals.com.au/about-catalyst/corporate-governance/	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
3.2	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a code of conduct for its directors, senior executives and employees; and (b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material breaches of that code.	☒ and we have disclosed our code of conduct at: https://catalystmetals.com.au/about-catalyst/corporate-governance/	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
3.3	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a whistleblower policy; and (b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material incidents reported under that policy.	☒ and we have disclosed our whistleblower policy at: https://catalystmetals.com.au/about-catalyst/corporate-governance/	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
3.4	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose an anti-bribery and corruption policy; and (b) ensure that the board or committee of the board is informed of any material breaches of that policy.	☒ and we have disclosed our anti-bribery and corruption policy at: https://catalystmetals.com.au/about-catalyst/corporate-governance/	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

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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.	☒ [If the entity complies with paragraph (a):] and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at: https://catalystmetals.com.au/about-catalyst/corporate-governance/ and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) at: Directors Report section of the 2022 annual report [If the entity complies with paragraph (b):] and we have disclosed the fact that we do not have an audit committee and the processes we employ that independently verify and safeguard the integrity of our corporate reporting, including the processes for the appointment and removal of the external auditor and the rotation of the audit engagement partner at: [insert location]	☒ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
4.2	The board of a listed entity should, before it approves the entity's financial statements for a financial period, receive from its CEO and CFO a declaration that, in their opinion, the financial records of the entity have been properly maintained and that the financial statements comply with the appropriate accounting standards and give a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the entity and that the opinion has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
4.3	A listed entity should disclose its process to verify the integrity of any periodic corporate report it releases to the market that is not audited or reviewed by an external auditor.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

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PRINCIPLE 5 – MAKE TIMELY AND BALANCED DISCLOSURE			
5.1	A listed entity should have and disclose a written policy for complying with its continuous disclosure obligations under listing rule 3.1.	☒ and we have disclosed our continuous disclosure compliance policy at: https://catalystmetals.com.au/about-catalyst/corporate-governance/	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
5.2	A listed entity should ensure that its board receives copies of all material market announcements promptly after they have been made.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
5.3	A listed entity that gives a new and substantive investor or analyst presentation should release a copy of the presentation materials on the ASX Market Announcements Platform ahead of the presentation.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
PRINCIPLE 6 – RESPECT THE RIGHTS OF SECURITY HOLDERS			
6.1	A listed entity should provide information about itself and its governance to investors via its website.	☒ and we have disclosed information about us and our governance on our website at: https://catalystmetals.com.au/about-catalyst/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://catalystmetals.com.au/about-catalyst/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

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

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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
PRINCIPLE 7 – RECOGNISE AND MANAGE RISK			
7.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a committee or committees to oversee risk, each of which: (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the members of the committee; and (5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have a risk committee or committees that satisfy (a) above, disclose that fact and the processes it employs for overseeing the entity's risk management framework.	☐ <i>[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):]</i> and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at: and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) at: <i>[If the entity complies with paragraph (b):]</i> and we have disclosed the fact that we do not have a risk committee or committees that satisfy (a) and the processes we employ for overseeing our risk management framework at:	☒ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
7.2	The board or a committee of the board should: (a) review the entity's risk management framework at least annually to satisfy itself that it continues to be sound and that the entity is operating with due regard to the risk appetite set by the board; and (b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether such a review has taken place.	☐ and we have disclosed whether a review of the entity's risk management framework was undertaken during the reporting period at: 2022 Corporate Governance Statement	☒ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

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7.3	A listed entity should disclose: (a) if it has an internal audit function, how the function is structured and what role it performs; or (b) if it does not have an internal audit function, that fact and the processes it employs for evaluating and continually improving the effectiveness of its governance, risk management and internal control processes.	☐ <i>[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):]</i> and we have disclosed how our internal audit function is structured and what role it performs at: <i>[insert location]</i> <i>[If the entity complies with paragraph (b):]</i> and we have disclosed the fact that we do not have an internal audit function and the processes we employ for evaluating and continually improving the effectiveness of our risk management and internal control processes at: 2022 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 at: 2022 Corporate Governance Statement and, if we do, how we manage or intend to manage those risks at: 2022 Corporate Governance Statement	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

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PRINCIPLE 8 – REMUNERATE FAIRLY AND RESPONSIBLY			
8.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a remuneration committee which: (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the members of the committee; and (5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have a remuneration committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs for setting the level and composition of remuneration for directors and senior executives and ensuring that such remuneration is appropriate and not excessive.	☐ <i>[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):]</i> and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at: and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) at: <i>[insert location]</i> <i>[If the entity complies with paragraph (b):]</i> and we have disclosed the fact that we do not have a 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: https://catalystmetals.com.au/about-catalyst/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
8.2	A listed entity should separately disclose its policies and practices regarding the remuneration of non-executive directors and the remuneration of executive directors and other senior executives.	☒ and we have disclosed separately our remuneration policies and practices regarding the remuneration of non-executive directors and the remuneration of executive directors and other senior executives at: https://catalystmetals.com.au/about-catalyst/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
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://catalystmetals.com.au/about-catalyst/corporate-governance/	☐ 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

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ADDITIONAL RECOMMENDATIONS THAT APPLY ONLY IN CERTAIN CASES			
9.1	A listed entity with a director who does not speak the language in which board or security holder meetings are held or key corporate documents are written should disclose the processes it has in place to ensure the director understands and can contribute to the discussions at those meetings and understands and can discharge their obligations in relation to those documents.	☒ and we have disclosed information about the processes in place at: https://catalystmetals.com.au/about-catalyst/corporate-governance/	☐ 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
ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES APPLICABLE TO EXTERNALLY MANAGED LISTED ENTITIES			
-	<i>Alternative to Recommendation 1.1 for externally managed listed entities:</i> The responsible entity of an externally managed listed entity should disclose: (a) the arrangements between the responsible entity and the listed entity for managing the affairs of the listed entity; and (b) the role and responsibility of the board of the responsible entity for overseeing those arrangements.	☐ and we have disclosed the information referred to in paragraphs (a) and (b) at: <i>[insert location]</i>	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

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-	<i>Alternative to Recommendations 8.1, 8.2 and 8.3 for externally managed listed entities:</i> An externally managed listed entity should clearly disclose the terms governing the remuneration of the manager.	☐ and we have disclosed the terms governing our remuneration as manager of the entity at: <i>[insert location]</i>	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

CATALYST METALS LIMITED

ABN 54 118 912 495

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

A description of the Company's main corporate governance practices is set out below. These practices, unless otherwise stated, were in place for the entire financial year. Copies of relevant corporate governance policies and charters are available in the corporate governance section of the Company's web-site at www.catalystmetals.com.au.

The Board and management are committed to high standards of corporate governance practices. Good corporate governance will evolve with the changing circumstances of a company and must be tailored to meet these circumstances.

This Corporate Governance Statement is current as at 30 June 2022 and has been approved by the Board of Directors.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board is responsible for guiding and monitoring the Company on behalf of shareholders by whom they are elected and to whom they are accountable. The Board's primary role is to participate in formulating and to approve the strategic direction of the Company and to oversee the Company's business activities and management. The Company has established functions reserved for the Board and those delegated to senior management, as set out in the Board Charter. Day to day management of the Company's affairs and the implementation of corporate strategies are delegated by the Board to the Chief Executive Officer.

The Board Charter states that the Board is responsible for:

- approving the overall strategic direction and leadership of the Company;
- approving and monitoring management's implementation of objectives and strategies;
- approving the annual strategic plan and monitoring the progress of both financial and non-financial performance;
- the corporate governance of the Company, and
- overseeing the establishment and maintenance of a framework of internal control and appropriate ethical standards for the management of the Company.

In the event that a director of the Company is not proficient in the English language, the Board Charter sets out that board and corporate documents will be translated into the director's native language and a translator is to be present at all relevant board and shareholder meetings.

The Board is responsible for the appointment and removal of the Company Secretary. The Board Charter sets out that the Company Secretary is accountable to the Board on all matters relating to the proper functioning of the Board.

Board composition and independence

The Board Charter states that the Board should be of an appropriate size and collectively have the skills, commitment and knowledge of the Company and the industry in which it operates, to enable it to discharge its duties effectively and to add value. The Charter also states that the Board is to comprise an appropriate mix of both executive and non-executive directors and the roles of Chairman and Chief Executive Officer are not to be combined.

The Company has a four member Board comprising four non-executive directors, including the Chairman. Mr Boston and Mr Scrimgeour are not considered independent by virtue of their respective major shareholdings in the Company, neither are Mr Kay or Mr Champion de Crespigny by virtue of financial remuneration during the year.

The Board has adopted ASX recommended principles in relation to the assessment of directors' independence, which identifies shareholdings, executive roles, performance based remuneration or participation in an employee incentive scheme, contractual relationships and relationships with a substantial holder of the Company, which may affect independent status. The Board does not believe that length of service is a potential indicator that independence may have been compromised.

Under present circumstances, there is not a majority of directors classified as being independent, according to ASX guidelines. Board members should possess complementary business disciplines and experience aligned with the Company's objectives, with a number of directors being independent and where appropriate, major shareholders being represented on the Board. Where any director has a material personal interest in a matter, the director must declare their interest and is not permitted to be present during discussions or to vote on the matter.

The composition of the Board is considered suitable for the Company's current structure and nature of its operations and includes an appropriate mix of skills, expertise and experience relevant to the Company's current business operations. A Board skills matrix setting out the mix of skills and diversity that the Board aims to achieve will be progressively introduced as the size and level of operations of the Company expand in the future. Details of the experience, qualifications and term of office of directors are set out in the Directors' Report section of the 2022 annual report.

Having regard to the share ownership structure of the Company, it is considered appropriate by the Board that a major shareholder may be represented on the Board and if nominated, hold the position of Chairman. Such appointment would not be deemed to be independent under ASX guidelines. The Chairman is expected to bring independent thought and judgement to their role in all circumstances. Where matters arise in which there is a perceived conflict of interest, the Chairman must declare their interest and abstain from any consideration or voting on the relevant matter.

Each director and senior executive has an agreement in writing with the Company, which sets out the key terms and conditions of their appointment including their duties, rights and responsibilities. Directors have the right, in connection with their duties and responsibilities, to seek independent professional advice at the Company's expense, subject to the prior written approval of the Chairman, which will not be unreasonably withheld.

Performance assessment

The Board has adopted a process for an annual self-assessment of its collective performance, the performance of individual directors and of Board committees. The Chairman meets with each non-executive director separately to discuss individual performance and the Board as a whole discusses and analyses its performance over the previous 12 months and examines ways in which the Board can better perform its duties. No formal assessment was undertaken during the year, however, the Chairman assesses the performance of the Board, individual directors and Board committees on an ongoing basis and undertakes informal appraisals with relevant directors.

The performance of senior executives will be reviewed annually through a formal performance appraisal and interview. Currently, the Board is collectively responsible for the evaluation of the Chief Executive Officer and the performance of other senior executives is reviewed annually by the Chief Executive Officer through performance appraisal meetings. Executive remuneration and other terms of employment are reviewed annually by the Board having regard to performance, relevant comparative information and where appropriate, expert advice. Senior executive appointments have only recently been made by the Company and therefore no formal evaluation of senior executive performance was undertaken during the year.

BOARD COMMITTEES

The Board has established a separate Audit Committee. Matters determined by the committee are submitted to the full Board as recommendations for Board consideration.

Membership of the Audit Committee comprises two non-executive directors, Mr Champion de Crespigny (chairman) and Mr Scrimgeour. Details of the qualifications of committee members and attendance at Audit Committee meetings are set out in the Directors' Report section of the 2022 annual report.

The Audit Committee operates in accordance with a written charter. The Audit Committee oversees accounting and reporting practices and is also responsible for:

- reviewing statutory financial reports and all other financial information distributed externally;
- co-ordination and appraisal of the quality of the audits conducted by the external auditor;
- determination of the independence and effectiveness of the external auditor and assessment of whether non-audit services have the potential to impair auditor independence;
- reviewing the adequacy of the reporting and accounting controls of the Company;
- maintaining procedures for verifying the integrity of any periodic corporate reports which are released to the market and which have not been audited or reviewed by an external auditor.

The current size of the Board and the stage of development of the Company do not warrant the establishment of separate remuneration or nomination committees. The directors as a whole are responsible for the functions normally undertaken by these committees. In circumstances where the growth or complexity of the Company changes, the establishment of separate committees will be reconsidered.

The Board reviews all remuneration policies and practices for the Company, including overall strategies in relation to executive remuneration policies and compensation arrangements for any executive directors and senior management, as well as all equity based remuneration plans. The structure for the remuneration of non-executive directors and any senior executives is separate and distinct. Details of the Company's remuneration policies are set out in the Remuneration Report section of the 2022 annual report.

Board nomination procedures

The current size of the full Board permits it to act as the nomination committee and to regularly review membership. When a Board vacancy occurs, the Board identifies the particular skills, experience and expertise that will best complement Board effectiveness and then undertakes a selection process to identify candidates who can meet those criteria.

Prior to a candidate being considered for appointment as a director of the Company, appropriate enquiries are made as to the person's character, experience, education, criminal record and bankruptcy history. Shareholders are provided with relevant information on any directors standing for re-election at a general meeting of the Company, including relevant qualifications and experience.

New directors are provided with an induction including comprehensive briefings with the Chairman and senior executives, visits to operating sites and provision of information on the Company including Company and Board policies.

All directors are expected to maintain the skills required to effectively discharge their obligations to the Company. Directors are encouraged to undertake professional development programmes and training to develop and maintain the skills and knowledge needed to perform their role as directors of the Company, which is reviewed on an annual basis.

CORPORATE REPORTING

The Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer provide a declaration to the Board that the Company's external financial reports present a true and fair view of the Company's financial condition and operational results and that the declaration in relation to the integrity of the Company's external financial reports is founded on sound risk management and internal control systems and that those systems are operating effectively in relation to financial reporting risks.

The Audit Committee oversees procedures for the preparation of periodic corporate reports, including those not subject to audit and monitors the review and approval of such reports. Material non-audited periodic reports are prepared by, or under the supervision of, subject-matter experts from senior management before being reviewed and approved by the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and Technical Director, as applicable and finally reviewed and authorised for release to the market by the Board.

The external auditors provide an annual declaration of their independence to the Board. The current audit engagement partner has conducted the audit since December 2019 with rotation due no later than five years from that date. The performance of the external auditors is reviewed annually.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company does not have a separate internal audit function as the Board believes that existing internal controls and management systems provide sufficient assurance that the Company's risk management, governance and internal control processes are operating effectively. The Company will review this assessment on a regular basis as level of business operations continues to evolve and grow. Operational, financial, legal, compliance and strategic risks are managed as part of the day-to-day management of the Company's affairs with the support of relevant external professional advisers as required.

No separate risk committee has been established. The Board is responsible for the oversight of the Company's risk management and control framework. Responsibility for internal control systems and risk management is delegated to the appropriate level of management within the Company with the Chief Executive Officer having ultimate responsibility to the Board for the risk management and control framework. The Board works closely with management to identify and manage operational, financial and compliance risks which could prevent the Company from achieving its objectives.

The Company's risk management systems are evolving and it is recognised that the systems will develop with the growth in the Company's activities. Internal controls are designed to manage both the effectiveness and efficiency of significant business processes, the safeguarding of assets, the maintenance of proper accounting records and the reliability of financial and non-financial information.

The Board reviews the risk management framework at least annually to satisfy itself that the framework continues to be sound and that the Company is operating with due regard to the risk appetite set by the Board. No formal report regarding the material risks and whether those risks are managed effectively was provided to the Board during the financial year as prior to the recent senior executive appointments, the Board had direct responsibility for monitoring risk management.

The Company undertakes mining and mineral exploration activities and recognises that there are inherent risks in conducting its business operations. Material risks associated with economic, environmental and social sustainability include operational risks, health and safety, community and environmental risks, mineral resource estimates, metal prices and exchange rate fluctuations, financing and working capital requirements, compliance and regulatory risks.

Some of these risks are beyond the Company's direct control and require risk mitigation strategies whilst other risks are directly within the control of the Company and are managed through operational and management systems and procedures.

The systems and processes implemented to manage material risks include monthly operations and financial reporting; regular reports to the Board by management and/or independent advisers outlining the nature of particular risks and related risk mitigation measures; clearly defined management responsibilities and organisational structure; delegated limits of authority; treasury and accounting controls and reconciliations; introduction of comprehensive management reporting systems; budgeting and strategic planning processes; segregation of duties; appropriate policies and procedures that are widely disseminated to employees; development of integrated management systems; and specific health and safety policies and procedures.

CODE OF CONDUCT

The Company's Code of Conduct sets out a statement of the Company's identity, purpose and commitment to values, including the Company's primary objective of maximising shareholder returns through the exploration and mining of minerals whilst acting lawfully, ethically and responsibly. The Code of Conduct applies to all directors and employees and aims to guide compliance with the legitimate interests of all stakeholders. The code aims to encourage the appropriate standards of conduct and behaviour of the directors, employees and contractors of the Company. All personnel are expected to act with integrity and objectivity, striving at all times to enhance the reputation and performance of the Company. Material breaches of the Code must be reported to the Board.

The Company has established an Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy to provide a framework for the Company to conduct its business activities fairly, honestly and with integrity and in compliance with all applicable laws, rules and regulations. Any material breaches under the policy are required to be reported to the Board.

The Company has a Whistleblower Policy which provides an independent mechanism for the legitimate reporting of illegal or unethical practices by company employees. Any material incidents are required to be reported to the Board.

The Company's Share Trading Policy prohibits the purchase or disposal of securities by directors, senior executives and other designated persons in the period of one week prior to the release of quarterly reports and the Company's annual and half-year financial results. Any proposed trading to be undertaken must be notified to the Chairman, Chairman of the Audit Committee or Company Secretary in advance.

Where the Company grants securities under an equity based remuneration scheme, participants are prohibited from entering into arrangements for the hedging, or otherwise limiting their exposure to risk in relation to unvested shares, options or rights issued or acquired under the scheme.

EMPLOYMENT DIVERSITY

The Board has adopted a Diversity Policy which is designed to encourage diversity in employment and in the composition of the Board, as a means of enhancing the Company's performance and organisational capabilities.

The Company is aiming to achieve an appropriate mix of diversity on its Board, in senior management and throughout the organisation. A summary of the proportion of females employed throughout the Company is as follows:

	Actual 30 June 2022
Whole organisation	14%
In senior management positions	9%
Appointed to the Board	Nil

Senior management is defined as a professional or manager reporting to the Chief Executive Officer or General Manager.

Measurable diversity objectives are yet to be established as the Board is continuing to assess meaningful and achievable targets. The Company recognises the benefits of diversity in a competitive labour market and the importance of being able to attract and retain employees from the widest possible pool of available talent.

The appropriate mix of skills and diversity for membership of the Board is considered as part of ongoing nomination and succession planning and which recognises the value of balanced gender representation.

CONTINUOUS DISCLOSURE AND SHAREHOLDER COMMUNICATIONS

The Company has a formal written policy for the continuous disclosure of any price sensitive information concerning the Company. Material information is lodged immediately with the ASX and then disseminated by posting on the Company's web-site. Copies of any material market announcements are provided to each member of the Board promptly after release of the announcement.

Any new or substantive presentations to be made to investors or analysts are firstly released to the ASX and included on the Company's web-site.

The Board has adopted a formal written policy covering arrangements to promote communications with shareholders and to encourage effective participation at general meetings. All substantive resolutions to be considered at shareholders meeting are decided by a poll rather than by a show of hands.

The Company and the share registry offer mechanisms for electronic communication by shareholders, including an e-mail alert facility available through the Company's web-site. The external auditor is required to attend annual general meetings and be available to answer shareholder questions about the conduct of the audit and the preparation and content of the audit report.

All shareholders are entitled to elect to receive a printed copy of the Company's annual report upon request. In addition, all market announcements, media briefings, details of shareholders' meetings, press releases and financial reports are made available on the Company's web-site.