

Appendix 4G

Key to Disclosures

Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Name of entity

ESSENTIAL METALS LIMITED

ABN/ARBN

44 103 423 981

Financial year ended:

30 JUNE 2023

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://www.essmetals.com.au/corporate-governance>

The Corporate Governance Statement is accurate and up to date as at 26 September 2023 and has been approved by the board.

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

Date: 26 SEPTEMBER 2023

Name of authorised officer authorising lodgement: The Board of Directors

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

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

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

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

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

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
1.6	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: The Company's Nomination Committee Charter available within the Company's Corporate Governance Plan available on the Company's website at: https://www.essmetals.com.au/corporate-governance and whether a performance evaluation was undertaken for the reporting period in accordance with that process at: Item 1.6(b) of the Company's Corporate Governance Statement available on the Company's website at: https://www.essmetals.com.au/corporate-governance	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
1.7	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: The Company's Nomination Committee Charter available within the Company's Corporate Governance Plan available on the Company's website at: https://www.essmetals.com.au/corporate-governance and whether a performance evaluation was undertaken for the reporting period in accordance with that process at: Item 1.7(b) of the Company's Corporate Governance Statement available on the Company's website at: https://www.essmetals.com.au/corporate-governance	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
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: <i>[insert location]</i> and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) at: <i>[insert location]</i> <i>[If the entity complies with paragraph (b):]</i> and we have disclosed the fact that we do not have a 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: https://www.essmetals.com.au/corporate-governance	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

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
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.essmetals.com.au/corporate-governance (2023 Annual Report) and, where applicable, the information referred to in paragraph (b) at: https://www.essmetals.com.au/corporate-governance (2023 Annual Report) and the length of service of each director at: https://www.essmetals.com.au/corporate-governance (2023 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

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
PRINCIPLE 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://www.essmetals.com.au/mission-statement	☐ 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 by a director or senior executive; and (2) any other material breaches of that code that call into question the culture of the organisation.	☒ and we have disclosed our code of conduct at: https://www.essmetals.com.au/corporate-governance (Corporate Governance Plan)	☐ 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://www.essmetals.com.au/corporate-governance (Whistleblower Protection Policy)	☐ 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://www.essmetals.com.au/corporate-governance (Corporate Governance Plan)	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

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

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
PRINCIPLE 5 – MAKE TIMELY AND BALANCED DISCLOSURE			
5.1	A listed entity should have and disclose a written policy for complying with its continuous disclosure obligations under listing rule 3.1.	☒ and we have disclosed our continuous disclosure compliance policy at: https://www.essmetals.com.au/corporate-governance (Corporate Governance Plan)	☐ 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://www.essmetals.com.au/corporate-governance (Corporate Governance Plan)	☐ 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://www.essmetals.com.au/corporate-governance (Corporate Governance Plan)	☐ 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

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
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: <i>[insert location]</i> and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) at: <i>[insert location]</i> <i>[If the entity complies with paragraph (b):]</i> and we have disclosed the fact that we do not have a risk committee or committees that satisfy (a) and the processes we employ for overseeing our risk management framework at: <i>[insert location]</i>	☒ 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: https://www.essmetals.com.au/corporate-governance (Corporate Governance Plan)	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
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: https://www.essmetals.com.au/corporate-governance (Corporate Governance Plan)	☐ 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: https://www.essmetals.com.au/corporate-governance (2023 Annual Report) and, if we do, how we manage or intend to manage those risks at: N/A – no material exposure to environmental or social risks identified during the current reporting period.	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
PRINCIPLE 8 – REMUNERATE FAIRLY AND RESPONSIBLY			
8.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a remuneration committee which: (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the members of the committee; and (5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have a remuneration committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs for setting the level and composition of remuneration for directors and senior executives and ensuring that such remuneration is appropriate and not excessive.	☐ <i>[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):]</i> and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at: <i>[insert location]</i> and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) at: <i>[insert location]</i> <i>[If the entity complies with paragraph (b):]</i> and we have disclosed the fact that we do not have a 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: <i>[insert location]</i>	☒ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
8.2	A listed entity should separately disclose its policies and practices regarding the remuneration of non-executive directors and the remuneration of executive directors and other senior executives.	☒ and we have disclosed separately our remuneration policies and practices regarding the remuneration of non-executive directors and the remuneration of executive directors and other senior executives at: https://www.essmetals.com.au/corporate-governance (Corporate Governance Plan & 2023 Annual Report)	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
8.3	A listed entity which has an equity-based remuneration scheme should: (a) have a policy on whether participants are permitted to enter into transactions (whether through the use of derivatives or otherwise) which limit the economic risk of participating in the scheme; and (b) disclose that policy or a summary of it.	☒ and we have disclosed our policy on this issue or a summary of it at: https://www.essmetals.com.au/corporate-governance (Corporate Governance Plan)	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we do not have an equity-based remuneration scheme and this recommendation is therefore not applicable OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

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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: [insert location]	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☒ we do not have a director in this position and this recommendation is therefore not applicable OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
9.2	A listed entity established outside Australia should ensure that meetings of security holders are held at a reasonable place and time.	☐	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☒ we are established in Australia and this recommendation is therefore not applicable OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
9.3	A listed entity established outside Australia, and an externally managed listed entity that has an AGM, should ensure that its external auditor attends its AGM and is available to answer questions from security holders relevant to the audit.	☐	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☒ we are established in Australia and not an externally managed listed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable ☐ we are an externally managed entity that does not hold an AGM and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES APPLICABLE TO EXTERNALLY MANAGED LISTED ENTITIES			
-	<i>Alternative to Recommendation 1.1 for externally managed listed entities:</i> The responsible entity of an externally managed listed entity should disclose: (a) the arrangements between the responsible entity and the listed entity for managing the affairs of the listed entity; and (b) the role and responsibility of the board of the responsible entity for overseeing those arrangements.	☐ and we have disclosed the information referred to in paragraphs (a) and (b) at: [insert location]	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

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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

ESSENTIAL METALS LIMITED
ACN 103 423 981
(Company)

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

This Corporate Governance Statement is current as at 26 September 2023 and has been approved by the Board of the Company on that date.

This Corporate Governance Statement discloses the extent to which the Company has, during the financial year ended 30 June 2023, followed the recommendations set by the ASX Corporate Governance Council in its publication Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations – 4th Edition (**Recommendations**). The Recommendations are not mandatory, however the Recommendations that have not been followed for any part of the reporting period have been identified and reasons provided for not following them along with what (if any) alternative governance practices were adopted in lieu of the recommendation during that period.

The Company has adopted a Corporate Governance Plan which provides the written terms of reference for the Company's corporate governance duties.

The Company's Corporate Governance Plan is available on the Company's website at <https://www.essmetals.com.au/corporate-governance>

RECOMMENDATIONS (4 TH EDITION)	COMPLY	EXPLANATION
<i>Principle 1: Lay solid foundations for management and oversight</i>		
Recommendation 1.1 A listed entity should have and disclose a board charter setting out: (a) the respective roles and responsibilities of its board and management; and (b) those matters expressly reserved to the board and those delegated to management.	YES	The Company has adopted a Board Charter that sets out the specific roles and responsibilities of the board, the chair and management and includes a description of those matters expressly reserved to the Board and those delegated to management. The Board Charter sets out the specific responsibilities of the board, requirements as to the board's composition, the roles and responsibilities of the Chair and Company Secretary, directors' access to Company records and information, details of the board's relationship with management, details of the board's performance review and details of the board's disclosure policy. A copy of the Company's Board Charter is available in the Company's Corporate Governance Plan, on the Company's website.

RECOMMENDATIONS (4 TH EDITION)	COMPLY	EXPLANATION
Recommendation 1.2 A listed entity should: (a) undertake appropriate checks before appointing a director or senior executive or putting someone forward for election as a director; and (b) provide security holders with all material information in its possession relevant to a decision on whether or not to elect or re-elect a director.	YES	(a) The Company has guidelines for the appointment and selection of the board in its Nomination Committee Charter in its Corporate Governance Plan. The Company's Nomination Committee Charter requires that prior to appointing a director or recommending a new candidate for election as a director that appropriate checks are undertaken as to the persons character, experience, education, criminal record and bankruptcy history. These checks will be undertaken prior to appointing a director or recommending a new candidate for election as a director. (b) Under the Nomination Committee Charter in its Corporate Governance Plan, all material information relevant to a decision on whether or not to elect or re-elect a director must be provided to security holders in the Notice of Meeting containing the resolution to elect or re-elect a Director. The board will ensure this material information is included in the Company's 2023 Notice of Annual General Meeting where relevant.
Recommendation 1.3 A listed entity should have a written agreement with each director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment.	YES	The Company's Nomination Committee Charter in its Corporate Governance Plan requires the Company to ensure that each director and senior executive is a party to a written agreement with the Company which sets out the terms of that director or senior executive's appointment. The Company has had written agreements in place with each of its directors and senior executives.
Recommendation 1.4 The Company Secretary of a listed entity should be accountable directly to the board, through the chair, on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the Board.	YES	The Board Charter in the Company's Corporate Governance Plan outlines the roles, responsibility and accountability of the Company Secretary. In accordance with this, the Company Secretary reports to the board through the Chair and is responsible for: (i) facilitation of the flow of information between the board and its committees and between senior executives and non-executive directors, (ii) facilitation of the induction and professional development of directors, (iii) facilitation and monitoring of the implementation of board policies and procedures and (iv) provision of advice to the board on corporate governance matters, the application of the Constitution, the ASX Listing Rules and other applicable laws. All directors have access to the Company Secretary.

RECOMMENDATIONS (4 TH EDITION)	COMPLY	EXPLANATION												
Recommendation 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 to assess annually both the objectives and the entity's progress in achieving them; (c) disclose in relation to each reporting period: (i) the measurable objectives set for that period to achieve gender diversity; (ii) the entity's progress towards achieving those objectives; and (iii) 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 and published under the Act.	NO	(a) The Company has adopted a Diversity Policy which provides a framework for the Company to establish and achieve measurable diversity objectives, including in respect of gender diversity. The Diversity Policy allows the board to set measurable gender diversity objectives, if considered appropriate, and to assess annually both the objectives and the Company's progress in achieving them. (b) The Diversity Policy is available, as part of the Corporate Governance Plan, on the Company's website. (c) The board did not set measurable gender diversity objectives for the past financial year because the board considered the application of a measurable gender diversity objective requiring a specified proportion of women on the board and in senior executive roles would, given the small size of the Company and the board, unduly limit the Company from applying the Diversity Policy as a whole and the Company's policy of appointing based on skills and merit. It is noted that approximately 10% of the Company's full-time employees are currently female. The respective proportions of men and women on the board, in senior executive positions and across the whole organisation (including how the entity has defined "senior executive" for these purposes) for the past financial year is disclosed below: <table border="1" data-bbox="1218 836 1807 973"> <tr> <th></th><th>Female</th><th>Male</th></tr> <tr> <td>Board</td><td>0%</td><td>100%</td></tr> <tr> <td>Senior Executive</td><td>33%</td><td>67%</td></tr> <tr> <td>Whole organisation</td><td>10%</td><td>90%</td></tr> </table> * The Senior Executives for the purposes of the table above are the individuals at the highest level of organisational management below the Board. Senior Executives includes the CFO/Company Secretary and Exploration Manager but does not include the Managing Director who is included in the 'Board' calculation above.		Female	Male	Board	0%	100%	Senior Executive	33%	67%	Whole organisation	10%	90%
	Female	Male												
Board	0%	100%												
Senior Executive	33%	67%												
Whole organisation	10%	90%												
Recommendation 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	YES	(a) The Company's Board Charter notes that the Company's Nomination Committee (or, in its absence, the board) is responsible for evaluating the performance of the board, its committees and individual directors and senior executives on an annual basis. The process for this is set out in the Company's Performance Evaluation Policy in the Corporate Governance Plan, which is available on the Company's website. (b) The Company's Performance Evaluation Policy in the Corporate Governance Plan requires the Company to disclose whether or not performance evaluations were conducted during the relevant reporting period. In addition, it is noted that the Chair												

RECOMMENDATIONS (4 TH EDITION)	COMPLY	EXPLANATION
(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.		has open and honest communications with each of the directors both throughout the financial year and currently whereby matters relating to individual director performance, if any, are raised promptly and dealt with accordingly. The board of directors received ongoing performance evaluation feedback from the Chair and one another within regular board meetings held throughout the current reporting period.
Recommendation 1.7 A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a process for evaluating the performance of its senior executives at least once every reporting period; and (b) disclose for each reporting period whether a performance evaluation has been undertaken in accordance with that process during or in respect of that period.	YES	(a) The Company's Board Charter notes that the Company's Nomination Committee (or, in its absence, the board) is responsible for evaluating the performance of senior executives on an annual basis. The Company's Remuneration Committee (or, in its absence, the Board) is responsible for approving changes to remuneration or contract terms of the Managing Director and senior executives. The applicable processes for these evaluations can be found in the Company's Corporate Governance Plan, which is available on the Company's website. (b) The Chair of the Board has provided the Managing Director with ongoing performance evaluation feedback within regular board meetings held throughout the current reporting period. The Managing Director provided ongoing performance evaluation feedback to other KMP during management meetings during the current reporting period.
Principle 2: Structure the Board to add value		
Recommendation 2.1 The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a nomination committee which: (i) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (ii) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose: (iii) the charter of the committee; (iv) the members of the committee; and (v) 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	NO	The Company does not have a Nomination Committee. The Company's Corporate Governance Plan provides for the creation of a Nomination Committee (if it is considered it will benefit the Company), with at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors, and which must be chaired by an independent director. The Nomination Committee Charter is available in the Corporate Governance Plan on the Company's website. Matters that would be the responsibility of a Nomination Committee under the Corporate Governance Plan are handled by the Remuneration Committee (or, in its absence, the board of directors), depending on the nature of the matter. The Board believe that it is able to ensure that the Company is able to discharge its duties and responsibilities effectively. The Remuneration Committee was suspended on 31 March 2020. The board assumed the responsibilities of the Remuneration Committee on that date and continues to monitor the

RECOMMENDATIONS (4 TH EDITION)	COMPLY	EXPLANATION
(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.		appropriateness of the size and composition of the board with reference to the Company's size and level of activities.
Recommendation 2.2 A listed entity should have and disclose a board skills matrix setting out the mix of skills that the board currently has or is looking to achieve in its membership.	YES	Under the Corporate Governance Plan, the board is required to prepare a board skills matrix setting out the mix of skills that the board currently has (or is looking to achieve) and to review this at least annually against the Company's board to ensure the appropriate mix of skills and expertise is present to facilitate successful strategic direction. The Company has established a board skills matrix. A copy is available on the Company's website. The Corporate Governance Plan requires the disclosure of each board member's qualifications and expertise. Details of each director's relevant skills and experience is available in the Company's 30 June 2023 Annual Report.
Recommendation 2.3 A listed entity should disclose: (a) the names of the directors considered by the board to be independent directors; (b) if a director has an interest, position or relationship of the type described in Box 2.3 of the ASX Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendation (4th Edition), but the board is of the opinion that it does not compromise the independence of the director, the nature of the interest, position or relationship in question and an explanation of why the board is of that opinion; and (c) the length of service of each director	YES	(a) The Corporate Governance Plan requires the disclosure of the names of directors considered by the board to be independent. The Company has disclosed those directors it considered to be independent in its 30 June 2023 Annual Report. (b) No matters arose during the current reporting period that require explanation in the context of 2.3 (b). (c) The Company's 30 June 2023 Annual Report discloses the length of service of each director.

RECOMMENDATIONS (4 TH EDITION)	COMPLY	EXPLANATION
Recommendation 2.4 A majority of the board of a listed entity should be independent directors.	YES	The Company's Board Charter requires that, where practical, the majority of the board should be independent. The board had an independent majority during the period. The board considers the composition of the Board is appropriate in the context of the size of the board and the Company and the scope and scale of the Company's operations. Further, the board considers that the Managing Director (who is not considered to be independent) possesses skills and experience suitable for building and managing the Company.
Recommendation 2.5 The chair of the board of a listed entity should be an independent director and, in particular, should not be the same person as the CEO of the entity.	YES	The Corporate Governance Plan provides that, where practical, the Chair of the board should be an independent director and should not be the CEO/Managing Director. The current Chair of the Company is an independent director and is not the CEO/Managing Director of the Company.
Recommendation 2.6 A listed entity should have a program for inducting new directors and for periodically reviewing whether there is a need for existing directors to undertake professional development to maintain the skills and knowledge needed to perform their role as directors effectively.	YES	In accordance with the Company's Corporate Governance Plan the Remuneration Committee is responsible for approval and review of the induction program for new directors to ensure that they gain an understanding of the Company and that they can effectively discharge their responsibilities. The Remuneration Committee was suspended on 31 March 2020. The full board will take responsibility concerning matters pertaining to Recommendation 2.6. The Board is also responsible for procuring appropriate professional development opportunities for directors to develop and maintain the skills and knowledge needed to perform their role as directors effectively.
Principle 3: Act ethically and responsibly		
Recommendation 3.1 A listed entity should articulate and disclose its values.	YES	The Company's Corporate Code of Conduct includes a description of the Company's purpose and its commitment to the values to which the Company strives to operate. The Company's mission statement and values are available on the Company's website.
Recommendation 3.2 A listed entity should: (a) have a code of conduct for its directors, senior executives and employees; and	YES	(a) The Company's Corporate Code of Conduct (which forms part of the Company's Corporate Governance Plan) applies to the Company's directors, senior executives and employees and is available on the Company's website. (b) All employees are provided with the Company's Corporate Code of Conduct, provided necessary training including the disciplinary action undertaken by directors and senior executives against those whose behavior breaches the code. Additionally,

RECOMMENDATIONS (4 TH EDITION)	COMPLY	EXPLANATION
(b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material breaches of that code; and any other material breaches of that code that call into question the culture of that organization.		the board can be informed of any material breaches of the Company's Corporate Code of Conduct through disclosure to a whistleblower recipient as set out in the Company's Whistleblower Policy (which forms part of the Company's Corporate Governance Plan) available on the Company's website.
Recommendation 3.3 A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a whistleblower policy; and (b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material incidents reported under that policy.	YES	(a) The Company has in place a Whistleblower Policy (that forms part of the Company's Corporate Governance Plan) that encourages and supports people to feel confident to speak up safely and securely if they become aware of wrong-doing or illegal or improper conduct within the Company, a copy of which can be found on the Company's website. (b) The Company's Whistleblower Policy provides information and guidance on how reported breaches of the Company's Corporate Code of Conduct and other improper conduct are safely and anonymously reported to the Audit and Risk Committee (or board in its absence).
Recommendation 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 incidents reported under that policy.	YES	(a) The Company has in place an Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption Policy (that forms part of the Company's Corporate Governance Plan) that ensures effective procedures are in place to prevent corruption and bribery. In compliance with this Policy the Company must conduct its business activities fairly, honestly with integrity, and in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations. (b) The Company's Whistleblower Policy provides information and guidance on how reported breaches of the Company's Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption Policy are safely and anonymously reported to the Audit and Risk Committee (or board in its absence).
Principle 4: Safeguard integrity in financial reporting		
Recommendation 4.1 The Board of a listed entity should: (a) have an audit committee which: (i) has at least three members, all of whom are non-executive directors and a majority of whom are independent directors; and (ii) is chaired by an independent director, who is not the chair of the board, and disclose:	NO	(a) The Company's Corporate Governance Plan provides for the creation of an Audit and Risk Committee with at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors, and which must be chaired by an independent director who is not the chair of the board. The Company's Corporate Governance Plan contains an Audit and Risk Committee Charter which is available on the Company's website. The Audit and Risk Committee was suspended on 31 March 2020. The board assumed the responsibilities of the Audit and Risk Committee on that date and continues to monitor the appropriateness of the size and composition of the board with reference to the Company's size and complexity of operations.

RECOMMENDATIONS (4 TH EDITION)	COMPLY	EXPLANATION
(iii) the charter of the committee; (iv) the relevant qualifications and experience of the members of the committee; and (v) 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.		
Recommendation 4.2 The Board of a listed entity should, before it approves the entity's financial statements for a financial period, receive from its CEO and CFO a declaration that, in their opinion, the financial records of the entity have been properly maintained and that the financial statements comply with the appropriate accounting standards and give a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the entity and that the opinion has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively.	YES	Before the Board approves the Company financial statements for each financial period it will receive from the Managing Director and the Chief Financial Officer (or equivalent) a declaration that, in their opinion, the financial records of the Company for the relevant financial period have been properly maintained and that the financial statements for the relevant financial period comply with the appropriate accounting standards and give a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the Company and the consolidated 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.
Recommendation 4.3 A listed entity should disclose its process to verify the integrity of any periodic corporate report it releases to the market that is not audited or reviewed by an external auditor.	YES	The Company has an effective system of internal control including multiple review and approval stages that applies to all public documents that are not reviewed or audited by its external auditors.
Principle 5: Make timely and balanced disclosure		
Recommendation 5.1 A listed entity should have and disclose a written policy for complying with its continuous disclosure obligations under Listing Rule 3.1.	YES	The Company's Continuous Disclosure policy (which forms part of the Company's Corporate Governance Plan) is available on the Company's website.

RECOMMENDATIONS (4 TH EDITION)	COMPLY	EXPLANATION
Recommendation 5.2 A listed entity should ensure that its board receives copies of all material market announcements promptly after they have been made.	YES	The Company ensures that Directors are provided with a copy of all material market releases promptly after lodgment.
Recommendation 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.	YES	The Company releases a copy of all new and substantive investor or analyst presentation materials on the ASX Market Announcements Platform ahead of the presentation.
Principle 6: Respect the rights of security holders		
Recommendation 6.1 A listed entity should provide information about itself and its governance to investors via its website.	YES	The Company's website contains general information about the Company and its operations and information specifically targeted at keeping the Company's shareholders informed about the Company. In particular, where appropriate, after confirmation of receipt by ASX, all announcements made to the market via ASX are placed on the Company website. The website also contains the Company's Corporate Governance Plan, Corporate Governance Statement, Board Skills Matrix, Mission Statement and Company Values.
Recommendation 6.2 A listed entity should have an investor relations program to facilitate effective two-way communication with investors.	YES	The Company's Corporate Governance Plan has a Shareholder Communications Strategy and states that the board of the Company aims to ensure that the shareholders are informed of all major developments affecting the Company's state of affairs. The board is committed to open and accessible communication with holders of the Company's securities. Disclosure of information and other communication is made as appropriate by mail or email. Security holders are given the option to receive communication from, and send communications to, the board and its security registry electronically. The Company's security holder communications strategy aims to promote and facilitate effective two-way communication with investors. The Shareholder Communications Strategy outlines a range of ways in which information is communicated to shareholders and is available on the Company's website.
Recommendation 6.3 A listed entity should disclose how it facilitates and encourages participation at meetings of security holders.	YES	Shareholders are encouraged to participate at all General Meetings and AGMs of the Company. The Notices of Shareholder Meetings include a statement that all shareholders are encouraged to attend and participate in the meeting.

RECOMMENDATIONS (4 TH EDITION)	COMPLY	EXPLANATION
		The Company encourages and includes directions for shareholder participation at meetings of shareholders in the Company's Shareholder Communications Strategy (which forms part of the Company's Corporate Governance Plan) which is available on the Company's website.
Recommendation 6.4 A listed entity should ensure that all substantive resolutions at a meeting of security holders are decided by a poll rather than by a show of hands.	YES	The Company's Constitution allows for the Chair of meetings of shareholders to demand a poll be conducted on all resolutions put forward to shareholders. The Chair enacts this power for all resolutions put to shareholders.
Recommendation 6.5 A listed entity should give security holders the option to receive communications from, and send communications to, the entity and its security registry electronically.	YES	The Company's Shareholder Communications Strategy (which forms part of the Company's Corporate Governance Plan) provides shareholders with the option to receive communication from, and send communications to, the Company and its security registry electronically. The Company's security registry also provides shareholders with the option to send and receive communications electronically when welcoming new shareholders to the Company share registry.
Principle 7: Recognise and manage risk		
Recommendation 7.1 The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a committee or committees to oversee risk, each of which: (i) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (ii) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose: (iii) the charter of the committee; (iv) the members of the committee; and (v) 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	NO	(b) The Company's Corporate Governance Plan provides for the creation of an Audit and Risk Committee with at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors, and which must be chaired by an independent director who is not the Chair of the board. The Company's Corporate Governance Plan contains an Audit and Risk Committee Charter which is available on the Company's website. The Audit and Risk Committee was suspended on 31 March 2020. The board assumed the responsibilities of the Audit and Risk Committee on that date and continues to monitor the appropriateness of the size and composition of the board with reference to the Company's size and complexity of operations. In addition, to assist the board with overseeing the entity's risk management framework, the Company's Risk Register is regularly tabled and noted by the board with any changes to the Register from a prior period being noted by the Managing

RECOMMENDATIONS (4 TH EDITION)	COMPLY	EXPLANATION
(b) if it does not have a risk committee or committees that satisfy (a) above, disclose that fact and the process it employs for overseeing the entity's risk management framework.		Director. The board are encouraged to update and challenge the matters disclosed in the Risk Register at each board meeting.
Recommendation 7.2 The board or a committee of the board should: (a) review the entity's risk management framework at least annually to satisfy itself that it continues to be sound and that the entity is operating with due regard to the risk appetite set by the board; and (b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether such a review has taken place.	YES	(a) The Company's Risk Management Policy (which forms part of the Company's Corporate Governance Plan) requires that the Audit and Risk Committee (or the board in its absence) should, at least annually, satisfy itself that the Company's risk management framework, systems, practices and procedures to ensure effective risk identification and management continue to be sound and is in line with the risk appetite set by the board. (b) The Company's board periodically reviews the Company's risk register and the risk management framework. The Managing Director reports on the management of risk and any changes to the risk register at board meetings as required. In addition, the Company's board of directors also reviews the Company's risk management framework at least annually. The Company has therefore regularly reviewed the Company's risk management framework during the current reporting period.
Recommendation 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.	YES	(a) The board believes the Company is not of a size or level of complexity to justify an internal audit function for efficiency purposes but will monitor the need for an internal audit function as the size of the Company and its operations grow having regard to the size, location and complexity of the Company's operations. (b) The Company did not have an internal audit function for the current reporting period. The board as a whole is ultimately responsible for establishing and reviewing the Company's policies on risk profile, oversight and management and satisfying itself that management has developed and implemented a sound system of risk management and internal control.
Recommendation 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.	YES	The Company's Risk Management Policy (contained within the Company's Corporate Governance Plan) includes the risk management policies and procedures in place to determine whether the Company has a material exposure to environmental or social risks and if it does, a policy to manage those risks. The Audit and Risk Committee Charter requires that the Audit and Risk Committee (or the board in its absence) assist management to determine whether the Company has any material exposure to environmental or social risks and, if it does, how it manages or intends to manage those

RECOMMENDATIONS (4 TH EDITION)	COMPLY	EXPLANATION
		risks. The Company discloses this information in its Annual Report and on its website as part of its continuous disclosure obligations.
Principle 8: Remunerate fairly and responsibly		
Recommendation 8.1 The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a remuneration committee which: (i) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (ii) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose: (iii) the charter of the committee; (iv) the members of the committee; and (v) 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.	NO	(a) The Company's Corporate Governance Plan provides for the creation of a Remuneration Committee (if it is considered it will benefit the Company), with at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors, and which must be chaired by an independent director. The Remuneration Committee Charter is available in the Corporate Governance Plan on the Company's website. The Remuneration Committee carries out such duties as considering the level and composition of remuneration for both executive and non-executive directors and other senior executives and ensuring that such remuneration is appropriate and not excessive. The Remuneration Committee was suspended on 31 March 2020. The board assumed the responsibilities of the Remuneration Committee on that date and continues to monitor the appropriateness of the size and composition of the board with reference to the Company's size and complexity of operations. The board regularly considers market remuneration when reviewing the board and executive remuneration.
Recommendation 8.2 A listed entity should separately disclose its policies and practices regarding the remuneration of non-executive directors and the remuneration of executive directors and other senior executives.	YES	The Company's Corporate Governance Plan requires the board to disclose its policies and practices regarding the remuneration of directors and senior executives, which is disclosed in the remuneration report contained in the Company's 30 June 2023 Annual Report which is available on the Company's website.

RECOMMENDATIONS (4 TH EDITION)	COMPLY	EXPLANATION
Recommendation 8.3 A listed entity which has an equity-based remuneration scheme should: (a) have a policy on whether participants are permitted to enter into transactions (whether through the use of derivatives or otherwise) which limit the economic risk of participating in the scheme; and (b) disclose that policy or a summary of it.	YES	(a) The Company had an equity-based remuneration scheme in place during the current reporting period. Under the Company's Trading Policy (which forms part of the Company's Corporate Governance Plan) and in accordance with the Remuneration Committee Charter, the Remuneration Committee (or the board in its absence) reviews, manages and discloses the policy under which participants to a Plan may be permitted (at the discretion of the Company) to enter into transactions (whether through the use of derivatives or otherwise) which limit the economic risk of participating in the Plan. The directors are required to disclose to the board any such transactions they wish to enter into which limit the economic risk of participating in the Plan. (b) A summary of the policy is provided in the Company's Corporate Governance Plan which is on the Company's website.