Appendix 4G

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Name	Name of entity				
VALO	VALOR RESOURCES LIMITED				
ABN/A	RBN		Financial year ended:		
88 076	390 451		30 JUNE 2023		
Our co	rporate governance statem	nent¹ for the period above can be fo	und at: ²		
	These pages of our annual report:				
\boxtimes	This URL on our website:	http://www.valorresources.com.au Governance	ı - Investors - Corporate		
The Corporate Governance Statement is accurate and up to date as at 29 September 2023 and has been approved by the board.					
The an	The annexure includes a key to where our corporate governance disclosures can be located. ³				
Date:	Date: 29 September 2023				
Name	Name of authorised officer authorising lodgement:				
Joe G	Joe Graziano				

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ANNEXURE - KEY TO CORPORATE GOVERNANCE DISCLOSURES

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

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

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

Corpo	orate Governance Council recommendation	Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are:5
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: Corporate Governance Plan http://www.valorresources.com.au - Investors - Corporate Governance and we have disclosed the information referred to in paragraph (c) at: Corporate Governance Statement http://www.valorresources.com.au - Investors - Corporate Governance and if we were included in the S&P / ASX 300 Index at the commencement of the reporting period our measurable objective for achieving gender diversity in the composition of its board of not less than 30% of its directors of each gender within a specified period.	set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
1.6	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of the board, its committees and individual directors; and (b) disclose for each reporting period whether a performance evaluation has been undertaken in accordance with that process during or in respect of that period.	and we have disclosed the evaluation process referred to in paragraph (a) at: [insert location] and whether a performance evaluation was undertaken for the reporting period in accordance with that process at: [insert location]	 ⊠ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> □ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		overnance 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:	reco	re a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the mmendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our ons for not doing so are: ⁵
1.7	A lis	ted entity should:		\boxtimes	set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR
	(a)	have and disclose a process for evaluating the performance of its senior executives at least once every reporting period; and	and we have disclosed the evaluation process referred to in paragraph (a) at:		we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
	(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.	[insert location] and whether a performance evaluation was undertaken for the reporting period in accordance with that process at: [insert location]		

Corpora	te Governance Council recommendation	Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
PRINCIP	LE 2 - STRUCTURE THE BOARD TO BE EFFECTIVE AND ADD	VALUE	
2.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a nomination committee which: (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the members of the committee; and (5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have a nomination committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs to address board succession issues and to ensure that the board has the appropriate balance of skills, knowledge, experience, independence and diversity to enable it to discharge its duties and responsibilities effectively.	[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):] and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at: [insert location] and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) at: [insert location] [If the entity complies with paragraph (b):] and we have disclosed the fact that we do not have a nomination committee and the processes we employ to address board succession issues and to ensure that the board has the appropriate balance of skills, knowledge, experience, independence and diversity to enable it to discharge its duties and responsibilities effectively at: [insert location]	set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
2.2	A listed entity should have and disclose a board skills matrix setting out the mix of skills that the board currently has or is looking to achieve in its membership.	and we have disclosed our board skills matrix at: [insert location]	set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
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: Corporate Governance Statement http://www.valorresources.com.au - Investors - Corporate Governance and, where applicable, the information referred to in paragraph (b) at: Corporate Governance Statement http://www.valorresources.com.au - Investors - Corporate Governance and the length of service of each director at: Corporate Governance Statement http://www.valorresources.com.au - Investors - Corporate Governance	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 OR we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

Corpora	ate Governance Council recommendation	Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation in <u>full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are:5
PRINCII	PLE 3 – INSTIL A CULTURE OF ACTING LAWFULLY, ETHICALLY	Y AND RESPONSIBLY	
3.1	A listed entity should articulate and disclose its values.	and we have disclosed our values at: Corporate Governance Plan http://www.valorresources.com.au - Investors - 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: Corporate Governance Plan http://www.valorresources.com.au - Investors - 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: Corporate Governance Plan http://www.valorresources.com.au - Investors - 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: Corporate Governance Plan http://www.valorresources.com.au - Investors - Corporate Governance	□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Corpor	ate Governance Council recommendation	Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
PRINCI	PLE 4 – SAFEGUARD THE INTEGRITY OF CORPORATE REPOR	TS	
4.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have an audit committee which: (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:	
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

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation in <u>full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are:5
PRINCIPI	LE 5 – MAKE TIMELY AND BALANCED DISCLOSURE		
5.1	A listed entity should have and disclose a written policy for complying with its continuous disclosure obligations under listing rule 3.1.	and we have disclosed our continuous disclosure compliance policy at: Corporate Governance Plan http://www.valorresources.com.au - Investors - 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
PRINCIPI	LE 6 – RESPECT THE RIGHTS OF SECURITY HOLDERS		
6.1	A listed entity should provide information about itself and its governance to investors via its website.	and we have disclosed information about us and our governance on our website at: http://www.valorresources.com.au - Investors - 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: Corporate Governance Statement http://www.valorresources.com.au - Investors - Corporate Governance	□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

·		Where a box below is ticked, we have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are:5
6.4	A listed entity should ensure that all substantive resolutions at a meeting of security holders are decided by a poll rather than by a show of hands.		□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
6.5	A listed entity should give security holders the option to receive communications from, and send communications to, the entity and its security registry electronically.		□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
PRINCIPI	LE 7 – RECOGNISE AND MANAGE RISK		
7.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a committee or committees to oversee risk, each of which: (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the members of the committee; and (5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have a risk committee or committees that satisfy (a) above, disclose that fact and the processes it employs for overseeing the entity's risk management framework.	[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):] and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at:	■ 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: Corporate Governance Statement http://www.valorresources.com.au - Investors - Corporate Governance	□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation in <u>full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are:5
7.3	A listed entity should disclose: (a) if it has an internal audit function, how the function is structured and what role it performs; or (b) if it does not have an internal audit function, that fact and the processes it employs for evaluating and continually improving the effectiveness of its governance, risk management and internal control processes.	[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):] and we have disclosed how our internal audit function is structured and what role it performs at: [insert location] [If the entity complies with paragraph (b):] and we have disclosed the fact that we do not have an internal audit function and the processes we employ for evaluating and continually improving the effectiveness of our risk management and internal control processes at: Corporate Governance Statement http://www.valorresources.com.au - Investors - Corporate Governance	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: [insert location] and, if we do, how we manage or intend to manage those risks at: [insert location]	⊠ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
PRINCIP	LE 8 – REMUNERATE FAIRLY AND RESPONSIBLY		
8.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a remuneration committee which: (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the members of the committee; and (5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have a remuneration committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs for setting the level and composition of remuneration for directors and senior executives and ensuring that such remuneration is appropriate and not excessive.	[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):] and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at: [insert location] and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) at: [insert location] [If the entity complies with paragraph (b):] and we have disclosed the fact that we do not have a remuneration committee and the processes we employ for setting the level and composition of remuneration for directors and senior executives and ensuring that such remuneration is appropriate and not excessive: [insert location] Corporate Governance Statement http://www.valorresources.com.au - Investors - Corporate Governance	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: Corporate Governance Statement http://www.valorresources.com.au-Investors-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

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			
8.3	A listed entity which has an equity-based remuneration scheme should: (a) have a policy on whether participants are permitted to enter into transactions (whether through the use of derivatives or otherwise) which limit the economic risk of participating in the scheme; and (b) disclose that policy or a summary of it.	and we have disclosed our policy on this issue or a summary of it at: [insert location]	 ⊠ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <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 			
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 <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 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			

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation in <u>full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵			
ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES APPLICABLE TO EXTERNALLY MANAGED LISTED ENTITIES						
-	Alternative to Recommendation 1.1 for externally managed listed entities:	N/A	N/A			
	The responsible entity of an externally managed listed entity should disclose:					
	 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.					
-	Alternative to Recommendations 8.1, 8.2 and 8.3 for externally managed listed entities: An externally managed listed entity should clearly disclose the	N/A	N/A			
	terms governing the remuneration of the manager.					

This statement has been approved by the Board and is current as at 29 September 2023.

Valor Resources Limited's ('Valor' or 'the Company') approach to Corporate Governance

This Statement addresses how Valor implements the ASX Corporate Governance Council's, 'Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations – 4th Edition (referred to as either ASX Principles or Recommendations). All references to the Company's Corporate Governance Plan refer to the document that is available on the website www.valorresources.com.au under the Corporate Governance section.

Principle 1: Lay solid foundations for management and oversight

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.

Role of the Valor Board ('the Board")

The Board is responsible for the governance of Valor. The role of the Board is to provide overall strategic guidance and effective oversight of management. The Board derives its authority to act from Valor's Constitution.

The Board's responsibilities are set out in a formal Charter which the Board reviews at least every two years. The Charter was most recently reviewed in September 2023.

The major powers the Board has reserved to itself are:

- Driving the strategic direction of the Company, ensuring appropriate resources are available to meet objectives and monitoring management's performance.
- Appointment, and where necessary, the replacement, of the Chief Executive Officer and other senior
 executives and the determination of their terms and conditions including remuneration and termination.
- Approving the Company's remuneration framework.
- Monitoring the timeliness and effectiveness of reporting to Shareholders.
- Reviewing and ratifying systems of audit, risk management and internal compliance and control, codes
 of conduct and legal compliance to minimise the possibility of the Company operating beyond acceptable
 risk parameters.
- Approving and monitoring the progress of major capital expenditure, capital management and significant acquisitions and divestitures.
- Approving and monitoring the budget and the adequacy and integrity of financial and other reporting such that the financial performance of the company has sufficient clarity to be actively monitored.
- Approving the annual, half yearly and quarterly accounts.
- Approving significant changes to the organisational structure.
- Approving decisions affecting the Company's capital, including determining the Company's dividend policy and declaring dividends.
- Recommending to shareholders the appointment of the external auditor as and when their appointment
 or re-appointment is required to be approved by them (in accordance with the ASX Listing Rules if
 applicable).
- Ensuring a high standard of corporate governance practice and regulatory compliance and promoting ethical and responsible decision making.
- Procuring appropriate professional development opportunities for Directors to develop and maintain the skills and knowledge needed to perform their role as Directors effectively.

<u>Delegation to the Managing Director / Executive Chairman / Chief Executive Officer</u>

The Board can choose to delegate to the Managing Director / Executive Chairman / Chief Executive Officer responsibility for implementing Valor's strategic direction and for managing Valor's day-to-day operations.

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.

The Group does not have a Nomination Committee. The role of the Nomination Committee has been assumed by the full Board operating under the Nomination Committee Charter adopted by the Board.

When considering the appointment of a new Director, the Board may engage the services of an executive

recruitment firm to assist to identify suitable candidates to be shortlisted for consideration for appointment to the Board and to carry out appropriate reference checks before the Board makes an offer to a preferred candidate.

Newly appointed directors must stand for reappointment at the next subsequent AGM. The Notice of Meeting for the AGM provides shareholders with information about each Director standing for election or re-election including details of relevant skills and experience.

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

New Directors consent to act as a Director and receive a formal letter of appointment which sets out duties and responsibilities, rights, and remuneration entitlements.

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.

Valor's Company Secretary is directly accountable to the Chair for any matters relevant to the company secretarial duties or conduct of the Board. This requirement is specified in the Corporate Governance Plan.

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
- (c) disclose in relation to each reporting period:
 - (1) the measurable objectives set for that period to achieve gender diversity;
 - (2) the entity's progress towards achieving those objectives; and
 - (3) either:
 - (A) the respective proportions of men and women on the board, in senior executive positions and across the whole workforce (including how the entity has defined "senior executive" for these purposes); or
 - (B) if the entity is a "relevant employer" under the Workplace Gender Equality Act, the entity's most recent "Gender Equality Indicators", as defined in and published under that Act.

If the entity was in the S&P / ASX 300 Index at the commencement of the reporting period, the measurable objective for achieving gender diversity in the composition of its board should be to have not less than 30% of its directors of each gender within a specified period.

The Group is committed to workplace diversity and to ensuring a diverse mix of skills and talent exists amongst its directors, officers and employees. The Board has adopted a Diversity Policy, part of the Company's Corporate Governance Plan, which addresses equal opportunities in the hiring, training and career advancement of directors, officers and employees. The Board believes in the value of diversity but does not believe that given the size of the Company and the resources available to it, that formalising measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity are appropriate. As the Company grows, the Board will continue to consider the need to formalise measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity and once implemented, appropriate disclosures will be made in line with this policy. As the Company has not yet developed any formal measurable objectives, it has not reported on the progress against these objectives during the financial year.

In accordance with this policy, the Board discloses there is one woman (25%) employed in the organisation or on the Board of the Group as at the date of this report.

The entity is not a "relevant employer" under the Workplace Gender Equality Act.

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
- (b) disclose for each reporting period whether a performance evaluation has been undertaken in accordance with that process during or in respect of that period.

The Board of Valor conducts its performance review of itself on an ongoing basis throughout the year. The small size of the Group and hands on management style requires an increased level of interaction between Directors and Executives throughout the year. Board members meet amongst themselves both formally and informally. The Board considers that the current approach that it has adopted with regard to the review of its performance provides the best guidance and value to the Group given its size.

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.

The Board of Valor conducts its performance review of senior executives on an ongoing basis throughout the year. The small size of the Group and hands on management style requires an increased level of interaction between Directors and senior executives throughout the year. The Board considers that the current approach provides the best guidance and value to the Group given its size.

Principle 2: Structure the Board to be effective and add value

Valor's Constitution provides for a minimum of three directors and a maximum of twelve.

The Directors of Valor at any time during the financial year are listed with a brief description of their qualifications, appointment date, experience and special responsibilities in the Annual Report.

The Board met regularly throughout the course of the financial year to discuss the Company's operational and financial activities and held four formal meetings during the year. In addition to the formal meeting of directors, the Board has held numerous discussions throughout the year and passed circular resolutions on all material matters.

Recommendation 2.1 - The Board of a listed entity should:

- (a) have a nomination committee which:
 - (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and
 - (2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose:
 - (3) the charter of the committee;
 - (4) the members of the committee; and
 - (5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or
- (b) if it does not have a nomination committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs to address board succession issues and to ensure that the board has the appropriate balance of skills, knowledge, experience, independence and diversity to enable it to discharge its duties and responsibilities effectively.

The Group does not have a Nomination committee. The role of the Nomination Committee has been assumed by the full Board operating under the Nomination Committee Charter, contained within the Corporate Governance Plan, adopted by the Board. The Directors consider this as appropriate to the size and nature of operations of the Group.

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.

The Group does not have an established board skills matrix on the mix of skills and diversity for Board membership. The Board continues to monitor the mix of skills and diversity on the Board however, due to the size of the Group, the Board does not consider it appropriate at this time to formally set a matrix on the mix of skills and diversity for Board membership. The current board members have significant experience with ASX listed entities and capital markets and hold professional registrations in accounting, geology and corporate governance.

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, 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.

The skills, experience and expertise relevant to the position of Director held by each Director in office at the date of the Annual Report is included in the Directors' Report. Directors of the Group are considered to be independent when they are independent of management and free from any business or other relationship that could materially interfere with, or could reasonably be perceived to materially interfere with, the exercise of their unfettered and independent judgement.

The Board has accepted the following definition of an Independent Director:

"An Independent Director is a Director who is not a member of management, is a Non-Executive Director and who:

- is not a substantial shareholder (under the meaning of Corporations Act 2001) of the Group or an officer of, or otherwise associated, directly or indirectly, with a substantial shareholder of the Group;
- has not within the last three years been employed in an executive capacity by the Group or another Group member, or been a Director after ceasing to hold any such employment;
- is not a principal of a professional adviser to the Group or another Group member;
- is not a significant consultant, supplier or customer of the Group or another Group member, or an officer

- of or otherwise associated, directly or indirectly, with a significant consultant, supplier or customer;
- has no significant contractual relationship with the Group or another Group member other than as a Director of the Group;
- is free from any interest and any business or other relationship which could, or could reasonably be perceived to, materially interfere with the Director's ability to act in the best interests of the Group."

In accordance with the definition of independence above, 50% of the Board is considered independent. Accordingly, a majority of the Board is not independent. Given the size of the Group the current Board is deemed appropriate. There are procedures in place, as agreed by the Board, to enable Directors to seek independent professional advice on issues arising in the course of their duties at the Group's expense.

The term in office held by each Director in office at the date of this report is as follows:

Name	Term in office	Independence	Matters relating to Independence
Mr. George Bauk – Executive Chairman	2 years, 11 months	Not Independent	Executive appointment
Mr. Gary Billingsley – Non- Executive Director	2 years, 11 months	Independent	Performance Rights issued as part of remuneration contract on appointment. No ongoing participation in an Employee Incentive Plan.
Mr. Brian McMaster – Non- Executive Director (resigned 6 October 2022)	4 years, 8 months	Not Independent	Substantial Shareholder (from 3 June 2020)
Ms. Paula Smith – Non-Executive Director (resigned 19 August 2022)	5 years, 6 months	Independent	Supplier – Accounting Services however this is not considered to be a material business relationship
Mr. Robin Wilson – Non-Executive Director	1 year	Not Independent	Member of the executive team. Provides geological consulting services under a services contract.

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

The Group does not have a majority of independent directors. The Directors consider that the current structure and composition of the Board is appropriate to the size and nature of operations of the Group and the Director's interests are aligned with that of 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.

Under Valor's Constitution, the Board elects a Chairman from amongst the Directors. If a Chairman ceases to be an independent Director, then the Board will consider appointing a lead independent Director.

Valor's Chairman is not considered an independent Director as he is an Executive Officer of the Group. Notwithstanding this, the Board considers Mr Bauk to be the most appropriate person for the position as Chair given the size of the Company and Mr Bauk's significant corporate experience.

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.

The formal letter of appointment and an induction pack provided to Directors contain sufficient information to allow the new Director to gain an understanding of:

- The rights, duties and responsibilities of Directors;
- The role of Board Committees;
- The roles and responsibilities of the Chief Executive / Operating Officer; and
- Valor's financial, strategic, and operational risk management position.

Directors are encouraged to take appropriate professional development opportunities approved by the Board.

Principle 3: Instil a culture of acting lawfully, ethically and responsibly

Recommendation 3.1 – A listed entity should articulate and disclose its values.

The Board has adopted a set of values which are the foundation for how the Company achieves its business objectives. Our values are supported by the Code of Conduct and other key governance principles and policies which are approved by the Board. The Company has disclosed its values in its Corporate Governance Plan which can be found on the Company's website.

Recommendation 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.

Valor has a Code of Conduct that applies to the Company and its Directors, employees and contractors (all of which are referred to as "employees" in the Code).

The Code of Conduct sets out a number of overarching principles of ethical behaviour which cover:

- Personal and Professional Behaviour;
- Conflict of Interest;
- Public and Media Comment;
- Use of Company Resources;
- Security of Information;
- Intellectual Property/Copyright
- Discrimination and Harassment;
- Corrupt Conduct;
- Occupational Health and Safety;
- Legislation;
- Fair Dealing;
- Insider Trading;
- Responsibilities to Investors;
- Breaches of the Code of Conduct; and
- Reporting Matters of Concern.

Valor's Code of Conduct is included a part of the Corporate Governance Plan.

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.

The Company has a Whistleblower Policy contained within its Corporate Governance Plan which can be found on the Company's website. The Whistleblower Policy sets out the reporting process to be followed.

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 breaches of that policy.

The Company has an Anti-bribery and Corruption Policy contained within its Corporate Governance Plan which can be found on the Company's website. The Anti-bribery and Corruption Policy sets out the reporting process to be followed.

Principle 4: Safeguard integrity in corporate reporting

Recommendation 4.1 – A board of a listed entity should:

- a) have an audit committee which:
 - has at least three members, all of whom are non-executive directors and a majority of whom are independent; and
 - 2. is chaired by an independent director, who is not the chair of the board, and disclose:
 - 3. the charter of the committee;
 - the relevant qualifications and experience of the members of the committee; and
 - 5. in relation to each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or

b) if it does not have an audit committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs that independently verify and safeguard that integrity of its corporate reporting, including the processes for the appointment and removal of the external auditor and the rotation of the audit engagement partner.

The Group does not have an Audit and Risk Management Committee. The role of the Audit and Risk Management Committee has been assumed by the full Board operating under the Audit and Risk Management Committee Charter adopted by the Board. The Directors consider this as appropriate to the size and nature of operations of the Group.

Charter of the Audit and Risk Management Committee

The Board has formally adopted an Audit and Risk Management Committee Charter but given the present size of the Group, has not formed a separate Committee. Instead the function of the Committee will be undertaken by the full Board in accordance with the policies and procedures outlined in the Audit and Risk Management Committee Charter. At such time when the Group is of sufficient size a separate Audit and Risk Management Committee will be formed.

It is the Board's responsibility to ensure that an effective internal control framework exists within the entity. This includes both internal controls to deal with 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. It is the Board's responsibility for the establishment and maintenance of a framework of internal control of the Group.

The external auditor attends Valor's Annual General Meeting. Shareholders may submit written questions to the auditor to be considered at the meeting in relation to the conduct of the audit and the preparation and content of the Independent Audit Report by providing the questions to Valor at least five business days before the day of the meeting. No questions were sent to the auditor in advance of the 2020 Annual General Meeting. Shareholders are also given a reasonable opportunity at the meeting to ask the auditor questions relevant to the conduct of the audit, the Independent Audit Report, the accounting policies adopted by Valor and the independence of the auditor.

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.

The Chief Operating / Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer have provided the Board with written assurances that the declaration provided in accordance with section 295A of the Corporations Act is founded on a sound system of risk management and internal compliance and control and that the system is operating effectively in all material respects in relation to financial reporting risks.

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.

Where a periodic corporate report is not required to be audited or reviewed by an external auditor, Management conducts comprehensive internal verification processes to ensure the report is materially accurate, balanced and provides investors with appropriate information to make informed investment decisions and the full Board reviews and approves the release of the reports.

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.

Disclosure

Valor's Disclosure Policy describes Valor's continuous disclosure obligations and how they are managed by Valor. The Policy is included within the Corporate Governance Plan published on Valor's website.

<u>Accountability</u>

The Company Secretary reports to the Board on matters that were either notified or not notified to the ASX. Directors receive copies of all announcements notification to the ASX. All ASX announcements are available on Valor's website.

Financial market communications

Communication with the financial market is the responsibility of the Board. Communication with the media is the

responsibility of the Board. The Disclosure Policy covers briefings to institutional investors and stockbroking analysts, general briefings, one-on-one briefings, blackout periods, compliance and review as well as media briefings.

The substantive content of all market presentations about the half year and full year financial results and all statements relating to Valor's future earnings performance must be referred to, and approved by, the Board before they are disclosed to the market.

Recommendation 5.2 – A listed entity should ensure that its Board receives copies of all material market announcements promptly after they have been made.

As contained in the Company's Continuous Disclosure Policy contained in the Corporate Governance Plan published on Valor's website, the Company Secretary is to maintain a copy of all announcements released and ensure that the Board receives copies of all material announcements promptly after they have been made.

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.

As contained in the Company's Continuous Disclosure Policy contained in the Corporate Governance Plan published on Valor's website, the policy stipulates that any new and substantive investor or analyst presentations will be released on the ASX Market Announcements Platform ahead of the presentation. The Chairman and Company Secretary ensure that any new and substantive investor or analyst presentations are released to ASX 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.

Valor's website provides detailed information about its business and operations. Details of Valor's Board Members can be found on the website.

The Investor Centre link on Valor's website provides helpful information to shareholder. It allows shareholders to view all ASX and media releases; various investor presentations; a copy of the most recent Annual Report and Annual Reports for at least the two previous financial years; and the notice of meeting and accompanying explanatory material for the most recent Annual General Meeting and the Annual General Meetings for at least the two previous financial years.

Shareholders can find information about Valor's corporate governance on its website at under the Corporate Governance heading. This includes Valor's Corporate Governance Plan which includes:

- Board Charter
- Corporate Code of Conduct
- Committee Charters
- Performance evaluation processes
- Continuous disclosure processes
- Risk management processes
- Trading policy
- Diversity policy
- Shareholder communications strategy
- Whistleblower Policy
- Anti-bribery & Corruption Policy

Recommendation 6.2 – A listed entity should design and implement an investor relations program to facilitate effective two-way communication with investors.

Valor is committed to communicating effectively with its shareholders and making it easier for shareholders to communicate with the Group.

Valor promotes effective communication with shareholders and encourages effective participation at general meetings, information is communicated to shareholders:

- Through the release of information to the market via the ASX;
- Through the Annual Report, half yearly report and quarterly reports;
- Through the distribution of the annual report and notices of annual general meeting;
- Through shareholder meetings and investor relations presentations; and

The external auditors are required to attend the annual general meeting and are available to answer
any shareholder questions about the conduct of the audit and preparation of the audit report.

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

Shareholders are encouraged to attend all general meetings and AGM's and are invited to submit questions before the meeting and, at the meeting, the Chairman attempts to answer as many of these as is practical.

The Chairman also encourages shareholders at the meeting to ask questions and make comments about Valor's operations and the performance of the Board and senior management. The Chairman may respond directly to questions or, at his discretion, may refer a question to another Director.

New Directors or Directors seeking re-election are given the opportunity to address the meeting and to answer questions from shareholders.

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.

As contained in the Company's Shareholder Communications Strategy contained in the Corporate Governance Plan published on Valor's website, all substantive resolutions at a meeting of security holders are decided by a poll rather than by a show of hands.

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.

Shareholders have the option of electing to receive all shareholder communications by e-mail. Valor provides a printed copy of the Annual Report to only those shareholders who have specifically elected to receive a printed copy. Other shareholders are advised that the Annual Report is available on Valor's website.

Valor's Share Register is managed and maintained by Automic Share Registry Services Pty Ltd. Shareholders can access their shareholding details or make enquiries about their current shareholding electronically by quoting their Shareholder Reference Number (SRN) or Holder Identification Number (HIN), via the Automic Share Registry Investor Online Login or by emailing hello@automic.com.au.

Principle 7: Recognise and manage risk

Recommendation 7.1 – A board of a listed entity should:

- a) have a committee or committees to oversee risk, each of which:
 - has at least three members, all of whom are non-executive directors and a majority of whom are independent; and
 - 2. is chaired by an independent director,

and disclose:

- 3. the charter of the committee;
- 4. the members of the committee; and
- as at the end of each reporting period the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or
- b) if it does not have a risk committee or committees that satisfy (a) above, disclose that fact and the processes it employs for overseeing the entity's risk management framework.

The Group does not have an Audit and Risk Management Committee. The role of the Audit and Risk Management Committee has been assumed by the full Board operating under the Audit and Risk Management Committee Charter adopted by the Board.

Details of the structure and Charter of the Audit and Risk Management Committee are set out in Recommendation 4.1.

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

Risk Management Policies

Valor has a number of other policies that directly or indirectly serve to reduce and/or manage risk. These include, but are not limited to:

- Corporate Code of Business Conduct
- Dealing in Company Securities
- Communications Strategy
- Disclosure Policy
- Risk Management and Internal Control Policy
- Whistleblower Policy
- Anti-bribery & Corruption Policy

Roles and responsibilities

The Risk Management Policy, and the other policies listed above, describes the roles and responsibilities for managing risk. This includes, as appropriate, details of responsibilities allocated to the Board.

The Board is responsible for reviewing and approving changes to the Risk Management Policy and for satisfying itself that Valor has a sound system of risk management and internal control that is operating effectively.

The Risk Management Framework is reviewed annually and was last reviewed September 2021.

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.

The Group does not have an established internal audit function given the size of its current operations. The risk management functions of the board are summarised under recommendations 7.1 and 7.2.

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.

The Board determines whether the Company has any material exposure to economic, environmental and social sustainability risks and, if it does, how it manages or intends to manage those risks. The Company's Corporate Governance Plan requires the Company to disclose whether it has any material exposure to economic, environmental and social sustainability risks and, if it does, how it manages or intends to manage those risks. The Company does not believe it has any significant exposure to economic, environmental and social sustainability risks.

Principle 8: Remunerate fairly and responsibly

Recommendation 8.1 – A board of a listed entity should:

- a) have a remuneration committee which:
 - 1. has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent; and
 - 2. is chaired by an independent director, and disclose:
 - 3. the charter of the committee;
 - 4. the members of the committee; and
 - 5. as at the end of each reporting period the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or
- b) if it does not have a remuneration committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs for setting the level and composition of remuneration for directors and senior executives and ensuring that such remuneration is appropriate and not excessive.

The Board is responsible for determining and reviewing compensation arrangements for executive directors. The Board has formally adopted a Remuneration Committee Charter however given the present size of the Group, has not formed a separate Committee. Instead the function will be undertaken by the full Board in accordance with the policies and procedures outlined in the Remuneration Committee Charter. At such time when the Group is of sufficient size a separate Remuneration Committee will be formed.

There is no scheme to provide retirement benefits, other than statutory superannuation, to non-executive Directors.

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.

Valor's remuneration structure distinguishes between non-executive Directors and others. A Remuneration Report required under Section 300A(1) of the Corporations Act is provided in the Directors' Report of the Annual Report.

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.

The Company did not have an equity-based remuneration scheme during the past financial year. Under the Company's Corporate Governance Plan, participants are not permitted to enter into transactions (whether through the use of derivatives or otherwise) which limit the economic risk of participating in the scheme unless specifically approved by the Board. A summary of the policy is provided in the Company's Corporate Governance Plan which is on the Company's website.