CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

Date of last review and Board approval: 24 September 2020.

This Corporate Governance Statement discloses the extent to which the Company will, as at the date it is admitted to the official list of the ASX, follow the recommendations set by the ASX Corporate Governance Council in its publication Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations (**Recommendations**). The Recommendations are not mandatory, however the Recommendations that will not be followed have been identified and reasons provided for not following them along with what (if any) alternative governance practices the Company intends to adopt in lieu of the recommendation.

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

Due to the current size and nature of the existing Board and the magnitude of the Company's operations, the Board does not consider that the Company will gain any benefit from individual Board committees and that its resources would be better utilised in other areas as the Board is of the strong view that at this stage the experience and skill set of the current Board is sufficient to perform these roles. Under the Company's Board Charter, the duties that would ordinarily be assigned to individual committees are currently carried out by the full Board under the written terms of reference for those committees.

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

RECOMMENDATIONS (3 RD EDITION)	COMPLY	EXPLANATION
Principle 1: Lay solid foundations for management and oversight		
Recommendation 1.1 A listed entity should have and disclose a charter which sets out the respective 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.	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 Chairman and Company Secretary, the establishment, operation and management of Board Committees, 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.

RECOMMENDATIONS (3 RD EDITION)	COMPLY	EXPLANATION
		A copy of the Company's Board Charter, which is part of the Company's Corporate Governance Plan, is available on the Company's website.
Recommendation 1.2 A listed entity should: (a) undertake appropriate checks before appointing a person, or putting forward to security holders a candidate for election, as a Director; and (b) provide security holders with all material information 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 Corporate Governance Plan. The Company's Nomination Committee Charter (in the Company's Corporate Governance Plan) requires the Nomination Committee (or, in its absence, the Board) to ensure appropriate checks (including checks in respect of character, experience, education, criminal record and bankruptcy history (as appropriate)) are undertaken before appointing a person or putting forward to security holders a candidate for election, as a Director. (b) Under the Nomination Committee Charter, 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.
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 requires the Nomination Committee (or, in its absence, the Board) 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's or senior executive's appointment. The Company has written agreements 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 outlines the roles, responsibility and accountability of the Company Secretary. In accordance with this, the Company Secretary is accountable directly to the Board, through the Chair, on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the Board.
Recommendation 1.5		(a) The Company has adopted a Diversity Policy which provides a framework for the Company to establish and achieve measurable

RECO	MMENDAT	TIONS (3 RD EDITION)	COMPLY			EXPLANATION
A listo (a)	Board or a objectives annually I achieving	versity policy which includes requirements for the relevant committee of the Board to set measurable for achieving gender diversity and to assess both the objectives and the entity's progress in	PARTIALLY	(b)	Divers object object them.	sity objectives, including in respect of gender diversity. The sity Policy allows the Board to set measurable gender diversity ctives, if considered appropriate, and to assess annually both the ctives if any have been set and the Company's progress in achieving diversity Policy is available, as part of the Corporate Governance on the Company's website.
(c)	disclose as (i) the dive	measurable objectives for achieving gender ersity set by the Board in accordance with the ity's diversity policy and its progress towards ieving them; and		(c)		The Board does not presently intend to set measurable gender diversity objectives because: (A) Post the financial year the Board appointed new Directors and senior executives due to the completion of a transformative acquisition. The new Directors and senior executives came from the acquisition and as such the Company was limited in its ability to apply any gender diversity to the new roles. It is the Board's view that the new and existing Directors and senior executives have sufficient skill and experience to carry out the Company's plans; and (B) if it becomes necessary to appoint any new Directors or senior executives, 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 will, 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: and

RECC	DMMENDATIONS (3 RD EDITION)	COMPLY	EXPLANATION
			(ii) 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 each financial year will be disclosed in the Company's Annual Report.
Reco	mmendation 1.6		(a) The Company's Nomination Committee (or, in its absence, the Board) is
A list	ed entity should:	YES	responsible for evaluating the performance of the Board, its committees and individual Directors on an annual basis. It may do so with the aid of
(a)	have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of the Board, its committees and individual Directors; and		an independent advisor. The process for this is set out in the Company's Corporate Governance Plan, which is available on the Company's website.
(b)	disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether a performance evaluation was undertaken in the reporting period in accordance with that process.		(b) The Company's Corporate Governance Plan requires the Company to disclose whether or not performance evaluations were conducted during the relevant reporting period. The Company intends to complete performance evaluations in respect of the Board, its committees (if any) and individual Directors for each financial year in accordance with the above process. The Company intends to complete performance evaluations in respect of the senior executives (if any) for each financial year in accordance with the applicable processes. This will commence in the 2021 financial year.
Reco	mmendation 1.7		(a) The Company's Nomination Committee (or, in its absence, the Board) is
A list	ed entity should:	YES	responsible for evaluating the performance of the Company's senior executives on an annual basis. The Company's Remuneration
(a)	have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of its senior executives; and		Committee (or, in its absence, the Board) is responsible for evaluating the remuneration of the Company's senior executives on an annual
(b)	disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether a performance evaluation was undertaken in the reporting period in accordance with that process.		basis. A senior executive, for these purposes, means key management personnel (as defined in the Corporations Act) other than a non-executive Director.

RECOMI	MENDATIONS (3 RD EDITION)	COMPLY	EXPLANATION
			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 Company's Corporate Governance Plan requires the Company to disclose whether or not performance evaluations were conducted during the relevant reporting period. The Company intends to complete performance evaluations in respect of the senior executives (if any) for each financial year in accordance with the applicable processes. This will commence in the 2020 financial year.
			At this stage, due to the current size and nature of the existing Board and the magnitude of the Company's operations, the Company has appointed 2 senior executives.
Principle	2: Structure the Board to add value		
Recomm	endation 2.1		(a) The Company does not have a Nomination Committee. The Company's
The Boa	d of a listed entity should:	YES	Nomination Committee Charter provides for the creation of a Nomination Committee (if it is considered it will benefit the Company),
(a) ha	ve a nomination committee which:		with at least three members, a majority of whom are independent
(i)	has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent Directors; and		Directors, and which must be chaired by an independent Director. The Board in its capacity as the Nomination Committee met once during the financial year and all members were present.
(ii)	is chaired by an independent Director,		(b) However, the Company does not currently have a Nomination
an	d disclose:		Committee as the Board considers the Company will not currently
(iii	the charter of the committee;		benefit from its establishment. In accordance with the Company's Board Charter, the Board carries out the duties that would ordinarily be carried
(iv	the members of the committee; and		out by the Nomination Committee under the Nomination Committee
(v)	as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and		Charter, including the following processes to address succession issues and to ensure the Board has the appropriate balance of skills,

RECOMMENDATIONS (3 RD EDITION)	COMPLY	EXPLANATION
the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or		experience, independence and knowledge of the entity to enable it to discharge its duties and responsibilities effectively:
(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, experience, independence and knowledge of the entity to enable it to discharge its duties and responsibilities effectively.		 (i) devoting time at least annually to discuss Board succession issues and updating the Company's Board skills matrix; and (ii) all Board members being involved in the Company's nomination process to the maximum extent permitted under the Corporations Act and ASX Listing Rules
Recommendation 2.2 A listed entity should have and disclose a Board skill matrix setting out the mix of skills and diversity that the Board currently has or is looking to achieve in its membership.	YES	Under the Nomination Committee Charter (in the Company's Corporate Governance Plan), the Nomination Committee (or, in its absence, the Board) is required to prepare a Board skill matrix setting out the mix of skills and diversity that the Board currently has (or is looking to achieve) and to review this at least annually against the Company's Board skills matrix to ensure the appropriate mix of skills and expertise is present to facilitate successful strategic direction. The Company has established a formal board skills matrix. Gaps in the collective skills of the Board are regularly reviewed by the Board as a whole, with the Board proposing candidates for directorships having regard to the desired skills and experience required by the Company as well as the proposed candidates' diversity of background. The Board Charter requires the disclosure of each Board member's qualifications and expertise. Full details as to each Director and senior executive's relevant skills and experience are available in the Company's Annual Report and on the Company's website.
Recommendation 2.3 A listed entity should disclose:	YES	(a) The Board Charter requires the disclosure of the names of Directors considered by the Board to be independent. Peter Hatfull and Ashley Hood are considered to be independent Directors by way of their non-executive directorships. Steven Turner and Robert Wrixon are not

REC	OMMENDATIONS (3 RD EDITION)	COMPLY	EXPLANATION
(a)	the names of the Directors considered by the Board to be independent Directors; if a Director has an interest, position, association or		considered to be independent Directors by way of their executive directorships. The Company will disclose those Directors it considers to be independent in its Annual Report.
(c)	relationship of the type described in Box 2.3 of the ASX Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendation (3rd Edition), but the Board is of the opinion that it does not compromise the independence of the Director, the nature of the interest, position, association or relationship in question and an explanation of why the Board is of that opinion; and the length of service of each Director		 (b) The Company will disclose in its Annual Report any instances where this applies and an explanation of the Board's opinion why the relevant Director is still considered to be independent. Royston Denysschen is not considered to be an independent director (even though he is a Non-Executive Director) as a result of his directorship of one of the Company's substantial shareholders and the fact that the Company also has a service agreement with this shareholder. However, his experience and knowledge of the Company makes his contribution to the Board such that it is appropriate for him to remain on the Board as he has acknowledged that he represents the interests of all shareholders equally. (c) The Company's Annual Report will disclose the length of service of each Director, as at the end of each financial year.
A ma	ajority of the Board of a listed entity should be independent ctors.	NO	The Company's Board Charter requires that, where practical, the majority of the Board should be independent. The Board currently comprises a total of 5 Directors, 2 of whom are considered to be independent. As such, independent directors are not currently a majority of the Board. However, the Company considers the current Board structure enables the decisions of the Board reflect he best interests of the Company as a whole.
Reco	ommendation 2.5	YES	The Board Charter provides that, where practical, the Chair of the Board should be an independent Director and should not be the CEO/Managing Director.

RECOMMENDATIONS (3 RD EDITION)	COMPLY	EXPLANATION
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.		The Chair of the Board is an independent Director and is not the CEO/Managing Director.
Recommendation 2.6 A listed entity should have a program for inducting new Directors and providing appropriate professional development opportunities for continuing Directors to develop and maintain the skills and knowledge needed to perform their role as a Director effectively.	YES	In accordance with the Company's Board Charter, the Nominations Committee (or, in its absence, the Board) is responsible for the approval and review of induction and continuing professional development programs and procedures for Directors to ensure that they can effectively discharge their responsibilities. The Company Secretary is responsible for facilitating inductions and professional development.
Principle 3: Act ethically and responsibly		
Recommendation 3.1 A listed entity should: (a) have a code of conduct for its Directors, senior executives and employees; and (b) disclose that code or a summary of it.	YES	 (a) The Company's Corporate Code of Conduct applies to the Company's Directors, senior executives and employees. (b) The Company's Corporate Code of Conduct (which forms part of the Company's Corporate Governance Plan) is available on the Company's website.
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	YES	(a) The Company does not have an Audit and Risk Committee. The Company's Corporate Governance Plan contains an Audit and Risk Committee Charter that provides for the creation of an Audit and Risk Committee (if it is considered it will benefit the Company), with at least three members, all of whom must be independent Directors, and which must be chaired by an independent Director who is not the Chair. The Board in its capacity as the Audit and Risk Committee met twice during the financial year and all members were present.

RECOMMENDATIONS (3 RD EDITION)	COMPLY	EXPLANATION
 (ii) is chaired by an independent Director, who is not the Chair of the Board, and disclose: (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 financial reporting, including the processes for the appointment and removal of the external auditor and the rotation of the audit engagement partner. 		 (b) The Company does not have an Audit and Risk Committee as the Board considers the Company will not currently benefit from its establishment. In accordance with the Company's Board Charter, the Board carries out the duties that would ordinarily be carried out by the Audit and Risk Committee under the Audit and Risk Committee Charter including the following processes to independently verify and safeguard the integrity of its financial reporting, including the processes for the appointment and removal of the external auditor and the rotation of the audit engagement partner: (i) the Board devotes time at Board meetings annually to fulfilling the roles and responsibilities associated with maintaining the Company's internal audit function and arrangements with external auditors; and (ii) all members of the Board are involved in the Company's audit function to ensure the proper maintenance of the entity and the integrity of all financial reporting.
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 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	The Company's Audit and Risk Committee Charter requires the CEO and CFO (or, if none, the person(s) fulfilling those functions) to provide a sign off on these terms. The Company will obtain a sign off on these terms for each of its financial statements and quarterly cashflow reports (Appendix 5B) in each financial year.

RECOMMENDATIONS (3 RD EDITION)	COMPLY	EXPLANATION
Recommendation 4.3 A 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.	YES	The Company's Corporate Governance Plan provides that the Board must ensure the Company's external auditor attends its AGM and is available to answer questions from security holders relevant to the audit.
Principle 5: Make timely and balanced disclosure		
Recommendation 5.1 A listed entity should: (a) have a written policy for complying with its continuous disclosure obligations under the Listing Rules; and (b) disclose that policy or a summary of it.	YES	 (a) The Board Charter and Continuous Disclosure Policy (which forms part of the Company's Corporate Governance Plan) provides details of the Company's disclosure policy. In addition, the Corporate Governance Plan details the Company's disclosure requirements as required by the ASX Listing Rules and other relevant legislation. (b) The Board Charter and Continuous Disclosure Policy are available on the Company website.
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 sets out information about the Company. Details of the Company's governance is available in the Corporate Governance Plan which can be found on the Company's website.
Recommendation 6.2 A listed entity should design and implement an investor relations program to facilitate effective two-way communication with investors.	YES	The Company has adopted a Shareholder Communication Strategy which aims to promote and facilitate effective two-way communication with investors. The Shareholder Communication Strategy outlines a range of ways in which information is communicated to shareholders and is available on the Company's website as part of the Company's Corporate Governance Plan.

RECOMMENDATIONS (3 RD EDITION)	COMPLY	EXPLANATION
Recommendation 6.3 A listed entity should disclose the policies and processes it has in place to facilitate and encourage participation at meetings of security holders.	YES	Shareholders are encouraged to participate at all meetings of members of the Company. Any notice of meeting to Shareholders will state that all Shareholders are encouraged to participate at the meeting.
Recommendation 6.4 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 Shareholder Communication Strategy provides that security holders can register with the Company to receive email notifications when an announcement is made by the Company to the ASX, including the release of the Annual Report, half yearly reports and quarterly reports. Links are made available to the Company's website on which all information provided to the ASX is immediately posted. Shareholders queries should be referred to the Company Secretary at first instance.
		instance.
Principle 7: Recognise and manage risk		
Recommendation 7.1		(a) The Company does not have an Audit and Risk Committee. The
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	Committee Charter that provides for the Committee (if it is considered it will ben three members, all of whom must be incommitted by an independent Direct A copy of the Corporate Governance Pla website. The Board in its capacity as the	Company's Corporate Governance Plan contains an Audit and Risk Committee Charter that provides for the creation of an Audit and Risk Committee (if it is considered it will benefit the Company), with at least three members, all of whom must be independent Directors, and which must be chaired by an independent Director.
independent Directors; and (ii) is chaired by an independent Director,		A copy of the Corporate Governance Plan is available on the Company's website. The Board in its capacity as the Audit and Risk Committee met twice during the financial year and all members were present.
and disclose: (iii) the charter of the committee; (iv) the members of the committee; and		(b) The Company does not have an Audit and Risk Committee as the Board consider the Company will not currently benefit from its establishment. In accordance with the Company's Board Charter, the Board carries out the duties that would ordinarily be carried out by the Audit and Risk

RECOMMENDATIONS (3 RD EDITION)	COMPLY	EXPLANATION
 (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 risk committee or committees that satisfy (a) above, disclose that fact and the process it employs for overseeing the entity's risk management framework. 		Committee under the Audit and Risk Committee Charter including the following processes to oversee the entity's risk management framework: The Board devotes time at Board meetings on a quarterly basis to fulfill the roles and responsibilities associated with overseeing risk and maintaining the entity's risk management framework and associated internal compliance and control procedures.
Recommendation 7.2 The Board or a committee of the Board should: (a) review the entity's risk management framework with management at least annually to satisfy itself that it continues to be sound; and (b) disclose in relation to each reporting period, whether such a review has taken place.	YES	 (a) The Audit and Risk Committee Charter requires that the Audit and Risk Committee (or, in its absence, the Board) should, at least annually, satisfy itself that the Company's risk management framework continues to be sound. (b) The Company's Corporate Governance Plan requires the Company to disclose at least annually whether such a review of the company's risk management framework has taken place. No review has been conducted during the 2020 year as the Company's operations were relatively stable. A review will be conducted in the 2021 financial year.
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 risk management and internal control processes.	YES	 (a) The Company does not have an internal audit function. The Audit and Risk Committee Charter provides for the Audit and Risk Committee to monitor the need for an internal audit function. (b) As set out in Recommendation 7.1, the Board is responsible for overseeing the establishment and implementation of effective risk management and internal control systems to manage the Company's material business risks and for reviewing and monitoring the Company's application of those systems. The Board devotes time at Board meetings to fulfilling the roles and responsibilities associated with overseeing risk and maintaining the

RECOMMENDATIONS (3 RD EDITION)	COMPLY	EXPLANATION			
		entity's risk management framework and associated internal compliance and control procedures.			
Recommendation 7.4 A listed entity should disclose whether it has any material exposure to economic, environmental and social sustainability risks and, if it does, how it manages or intends to manage those risks.	YES	The Audit and Risk Committee Charter requires the Audit and Risk Committee (or, in its absence, the Board) to assist management determine 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 will disclose this information in its Annual Report and on its ASX 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,	YES	(a) The Company does not have a Remuneration Committee. The Company's Corporate Governance Plan contains a Remuneration Committee Charter that 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 must be independent Directors, and which must be chaired by an independent Director. The Board in its capacity as the Remuneration Committee met once during the financial year and all members were present.			
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		(b) The Company does not have a Remuneration Committee as the Board considers the Company will not currently benefit from its establishment. In accordance with the Company's Board Charter, the Board carries out the duties that would ordinarily be carried out by the Remuneration Committee under the Remuneration Committee Charter including the following processes to set the level and composition of remuneration			

RECO	DMMENDATIONS (3 RD EDITION)	COMPLY	EXPLANATION
	the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or		for Directors and senior executives and ensuring that such remuneration is appropriate and not excessive:
(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 devotes time at the annual Board meeting to assess the level and composition of remuneration for Directors and senior executives.
Reco	Recommendation 8.2		The Company's Corporate Governance Plan requires the Board to disclose its
regai remu ensu Direc exec	ted entity should separately disclose its policies and practices rding the remuneration of non-executive Directors and the uneration of executive Directors and other senior executives and re that the different roles and responsibilities of non-executive ctors compared to executive Directors and other senior utives are reflected in the level and composition of their uneration.	YES	policies and practices regarding the remuneration of Directors and senior executives, which is disclosed on the Company's website as well as in the Company's Annual Report.
Reco	mmendation 8.3		The Company does not have an equity-based remuneration scheme.
A listed entity which has an equity-based remuneration scheme should:		N/A	
(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.		