



ABN 68 650 116 153 (Company)
CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

This Corporate Governance Statement is current as at 30 June 2025 and has been approved by the Board of the Company on 30 September 2025.

This Corporate Governance Statement discloses the extent to which the Company follows 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.

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. 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 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.

The Company's Corporate Governance Charters, Policies & Procedures are available on the Company's website at: https://vertexminerals.com/corporate-governance-downloads-2/



	ASX Re	commendation	Compliance	Further information / explanation
	-	Lay solid foundations for management and oversight y should clearly delineate the respective roles and responsibilities of its b	oard and mana	gement and regularly review their performance
1.1	(a) (b)	entity should have and disclose a board charter setting out: the respective roles and responsibilities of its board and management; and 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. 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.
1.2	(a) (b)	entity should: undertake appropriate checks before appointing a director or senior executive or putting someone forward for election as a director; and provide security holders with all material information in its possession relevant to a decision on whether or not to elect or re- elect a director.	Yes	 (a) The Company has guidelines for the appointment and selection of the Board and senior executives 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. In the event of an unsatisfactory check, a Director is required to submit their resignation. (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.
		entity should have a written agreement with each director and senior we 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 personally 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.



	ASX R	ecomi	mendation	Compliance	Further information / explanation
1.4			secretary of a listed entity should be accountable directly to the h the chair, on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the	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.
1.5	A listed (a) (b)	have throu for a execu	should: and disclose a diversity policy; gh its board or a committee of the board set measurable objectives chieving gender diversity in the composition of its board, senior atives and workforce generally; and use in relation to each reporting period: the measurable objectives set for that period to achieve gender diversity; the entity's progress towards achieving those objectives; and 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. C. 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.	Yes	 (a) The Company has adopted a Diversity Policy, a copy of which is available on the Company's website. The Company recognises that diversity may result from a range of factors including age, gender, ethnicity, cultural background or other personal factors. It can also address equal opportunities in the hiring, training, and career advancement of director's officers and employees. (b) The Board will review and approve measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity in the composition of the Board, senior management and the workforce generally. The Nomination, Remuneration and Human Resources Committee will make recommendations to the Board regarding the measurable objectives. (c) Given the size of the Company and the extensive use of consultants the Company has not at this stage set measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity. The Company advises that it will not be defined as being a "relevant employer" under the Workplace Gender Equality Act 2012 on the basis that it does not employ 100 or more employees in Australia. Accordingly, the statistics concerning its gender diversity performance is as follows: (i) The proportion of women on the Company's Board: 30 June 2025: 0% (2024:0%); (ii) The proportion of women in senior executive positions¹: 30 June 2025: 0% (2024:0%); and (iii) The proportion of women who are employees/contractors for the Company: 30 June 2025: 19% (2024:42%).
					¹ 'Senior executive positions' are defined as those personnel who hold an executive role (CEO, CFO).



	ASX Recommendation	Compliance	Further information / explanation
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, in relation to each reporting period, whether a performance evaluation was undertaken in the reporting period in accordance with that process during or in respect of that period.	Yes	 (a) The Company's Nomination Committee (or, in its absence, the Board) is responsible for evaluating the performance of the Board, its committees and individual Directors on an annual basis. It may do so with the aid of 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) 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.
1.7	 A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of its senior executives at least once every reporting period; and (b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether a performance evaluation was undertaken in the reporting period in accordance with that process. 	Yes	 (a) The Company's Nomination Committee (or, in its absence, the Board) is responsible for evaluating the performance of the Company's senior executives on an annual basis. The Company's Remuneration Committee (or, in its absence, the Board) is responsible for evaluating the remuneration of the Company's senior executives on an annual basis. A senior executive, for these purposes, means key management personnel (as defined in the Corporations Act) other than a non-executive Director. 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



	ASX Recommendation	Compliance	Further information / explanation
The	ciple 2 – Structure the board to be effective and add value board of a listed entity should be of an appropriate size and collectively have the suties effectively and to add value.	ent and knowledge of the entity and the industry in which it operates, to enable it to discharge	
2.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a nomination committee which: (i) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (ii) is chaired by an independent director; and disclose: (iii) the charter of the committee; (iv) the members of the committee; and (v) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (a) 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.	Yes	The Company has adopted a Nomination Committee Charter and a copy is available on the Company's website. The Company's Nomination Committee Charter provides for the creation of a Nomination Committee (if it is considered it will benefit the Company), with at least three members, a majority of whom are independent Directors, and which must be chaired by an independent Director. The Board considers that the Company is not currently of a size to justify the formation of a nomination committee. The Board as a whole undertakes the process of reviewing the skill base and experience of existing Directors and the identification of attributes required in new Directors. The board as a whole also reviews Board succession plans, appointment and re-election of Directors and the process for evaluation of the performance of the Board, its Members and management (as outlined under recommendation 2.5). Where appropriate, independent consultants will be engaged to identify possible new candidates for the Board. New directors are selected by the Board in their capacity as both remuneration and nomination committee and their appointment voted by the Board. Each year, in addition to any Board members appointed to fill casual vacancies during the year, one third of the directors retire by rotation and are subject to re-election by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting. The full Board in its capacity as the Nomination Committee did not hold any meetings during the Reporting Period. Details of the directors' attendance at the meetings are set out in the Directors' Report.
2.2	A listed entity should have and disclose a board skills matrix setting out the mix of skills that the board currently has or is looking to achieve in its membership.	Yes	Under the 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 skills matrix setting out the mix of skills that the Board currently has (or is looking to achieve) and to review this at least annually against the Company's Board skills matrix to ensure the appropriate mix of skills to discharge its obligations effectively and to add value and to ensure the Board has the ability to deal with new and emerging business and governance issues. The Company has 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. A copy is available on the Company's website. 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 on the Company's website.

The current skills matrix and experience of the Company's Board has been disclosed in the following table. Full details concerning each director's length of service and skills can be found within the Company's annual report.

Skills	Further Information	Roger	Declan	Tully
		Jackson	Franzmann	Richards
Industry and Technical Experience	Definition Practical experience in gold exploration/development/production relevant to Vertex's NSW operations.	Y	Y	Y
	Skills required ■ Gold exploration & mining ■ Hill End/Hargraves operating context ■ Processing/plant oversight			
Capital Markets & ASX Compliance	Definition Equity/debt access and continuous disclosure for an ASX-listed gold producer. Skills required Accounting and audit; Corporate finance and capital markets; Hedging, foreign exchange.	Y	N	N
Community, Heritage & Environmental	Definition NSW heritage approvals, stakeholder engagement and environmental compliance in operating goldfields. Skills required Stakeholder liaison Heritage approvals Environmental compliance	Y	Y	Y
Strategy and leadership	<u>Definition</u> Ability to identify opportunities /threats to the Company and develop	Y	Y	N



			Risk compliance	appropriate strategies surrounding such developments. Skills required Strategic development; Policy development. Definition Identification of key risks to the Company and its areas of operation. Skills required Environmental obligations; Risk management/compliance;	Y	Y	Y
				Health and safety;Legal risk and compliance.			
2.3	(a) the names of the directors considered by the board to be independent directors; (b) if a director has an interest, position, association 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.	Yes	the Boa indeper (b) The Co instance relevan (c) The Co	ard Charter requires the disclosure of ard to be independent. The Board indent. Impany will disclose in its Annual Reses where this applies and an explate Director is still considered to be ind impany's Annual Report will disclose e end of each financial year.	considers leport and the nation of the ependent.	Declan Franzm e Company's w e Board's opind	vebsite any
2.4	A majority of the board of a listed entity should be independent directors.	No	balance betweer currently comprindependent. As Board. The Board does given: (a) the spermeans of three (b) the Cor	Board Charter sets out the Companing independent and non-independent ises a total of three (3) Directors such, independent directors current not currently consider an independent culative nature of the Company's bust the Company only needs, and can or Directors and no senior executives mpany considers at least two Directors.	representations, of whome the transfer of transfer of the transfer of transfer	on on the Board one is considered one is considered one is considered on the Board to be a limited scale of ally sustain, a see the executive Discourse on the Board to be a limited scale of ally sustain, a see the executive Discourse on the Board to be a limited scale of ally sustain, a see the executive Discourse on the Board to be a limited scale of the Board to	d. The Board dered to be ajority of the e appropriate of activities, small Board irectors);
			the Con (c) the Co activitie	npany to be effectively managed; mpany considers it necessary, gir s, to attract and retain suitable Direc npany; and	ven its spe	culative and s	small scale



			(d) the Company considers it appropriate to provide remuneration to its Directors in the form of securities in order to conserve its limited cash reserves.
			The Board has taken the following steps to structure the Board to add value despite not having an independent majority of Directors:
			(a) Use reputable external consultants where applicable, in particular on material transactions; and
			(b) Regularly consult with shareholders and stakeholders of the Company's strategic directions
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.	No	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.
			The Chair of the Company is not an independent Director. The Board does not have an independent Chair because it is not feasible due to the company's current size and Board structure.
2.6	A listed entity should have a program for inducting new directors and for periodically reviewing whether there is a need for existing directors to undertake professional development to maintain the skills and knowledge needed to perform their role as directors effectively.	Yes	In accordance with the Company's 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 including receiving briefings on material developments in laws, regulations and accounting standards relevant to the Company.



	ASX Recommendation	Compliance	Further information / explanation					
	Principle 3 – Instill a culture of acting lawfully, ethically and responsibly							
A list	ed entity should instill and continually reinforce a culture across the organisation of	acting lawfully	, ethically and responsibly.					
3.1	A listed entity should articulate and disclose its values.	Yes	(a) The Company are committed to conducting all of its business activities fairly, honestly with a high level of integrity, and in compliance with all applicable laws, rules and regulations. The Board, management and employees are dedicated to high ethical standards and recognise and support the Company's commitment to compliance with these standards.					
			(b) The Company's values are set out in its Code of Conduct (which forms part of the Corporate Governance Plan) and are available on the Company's website. All employees are given appropriate training on the Company's values and senior executives will continually reference such values.					
3.2	A listed entity should:	Yes	The Company has adopted a Code of Conduct, a copy of which is available on the					
	(a) have and disclose a code of conduct for its directors, senior executives and employees; and		Company's website. The Code of Conduct applies to all personnel of the Company and its subsidiaries (including all directors, senior executives, employees, contractors and consultants).					
	(b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material breaches of that code.		Any material reports of unacceptable behaviour are reported to the Board or a committee of the Board.					
3.3	A listed entity should:	Yes	The Company has adopted a Whistleblower Policy, a copy of which is available on the					
	(a) have and disclose a whistleblower policy; and		Company's website.					
	(b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material incidents reported under that policy.		The Company will ensure that the Board is informed of any material incidents reported under the Whistleblower Policy.					
3.4	A listed entity should:	Yes	The Company has adopted an Anti-bribery and Corruption Policy, a copy of which is					
	(a) have and disclose an anti-bribery and corruption policy; and		available on the Company's website.					
	(b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material breaches of that policy.		The Company will ensure that the Board is informed of any material breaches of the Antibribery and Corruption Policy.					



	ASX Recommendation	Compliance	Further information / explanation
A li	Inciple 4 – Safeguard the integrity of corporate reports Sted entity should have appropriate processes to verify the integrity of its corporate of the board of a listed entity should: (a) have an audit committee which: (i) has at least three members, all of whom are non-executive directors and a majority of whom are independent directors; and (ii) is chaired by an independent director, who is not the chair of the board, and disclose: (iii) the charter of the committee; (iv) the relevant qualifications and experience of the members of the committee; and (v) in relation to each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have an audit committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs that independently verify and safeguard the integrity of its corporate reporting, including the processes for the appointment and removal of the external auditor and the rotation of the audit engagement partner.	reports. (es	The Board has not established an audit committee as it believes that, given the size of the board, no efficiencies are derived from a formal committee structure. Notwithstanding the non-existence of the audit committee, ultimate responsibility for the integrity of the Company's financial reporting rests with the full Board. All items that would normally be dealt with by an audit committee are dealt with at Board meetings. Such matters include: (a) establishment and review of internal control frameworks within the Company; (b) review of the financial statements, annual report and any other financial information distributed to shareholders or other external stakeholders; (c) review of audit reports and any correspondence from auditors, including comments on the company's internal controls; (d) nomination of the external auditor and reviewing the adequacy of the scope and quality of the annual audit and half year review; and (e) monitoring compliance with the Corporations Act, ASX Listing Rules and any other regulatory requirements. The full Board, in its capacity as the Audit Committee, considered these matters during the reporting period. Details of directors' attendance at meetings are set out in the Directors' Report. Given that the Board comprises executive directors and the Company Secretary also acts as CFO, it is acknowledged that formal independence is limited. However, the Board believes that the composition and collective experience of its members provides an appropriate framework for oversight of financial reporting and audit matters.
4.2	The board of a listed entity should, before it approves the entity's financial Y 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.	es/es	Details of each of the directors' qualifications are set out in the Directors' Report. 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 has obtained a sign off on these terms for the 2025 Annual Report.



ASX Recommendation	Compliance	Further information / explanation
A listed entity should disclose its process to verify the integrity of any periodic corporate report it releases to the market that is not audited or reviewed by an external auditor.	Yes	 The Company will include in each of its (to the extent that the information contained in the following is not audited or reviewed by an external auditor): (a) annual reports or on its website, a description of the process it undertakes to verify the integrity of the information in its annual directors' report; (b) quarterly reports, or in its annual report or on its website, a description of the process it undertakes to verify the integrity of the information in its quarterly reports; (c) integrated reports, or in its annual report (if that is a separate document to its integrated report) or on its website, a description of the process it undertakes to verify the integrity of the information in its integrated reports; and (d) periodic corporate reports (such as a sustainability or CSR report), or in its annual report or on its website, a description of the process it undertakes to verify the integrity of the information in these reports.
ciple 5 – Make timely and balanced disclosure		
		ble person would expect to have a material effect on the price or value of its securities.
A listed entity should have and disclose a written policy for complying with its continuous disclosure obligations under listing rule 3.1.	res	The Company is committed to providing the market with complete and timely information about disclosure events in compliance with its continuous disclosure obligations under ASX Listing Rule 3.1 and the <i>Corporations Act 2001</i> (Cth) (Act). A copy of the Continuous Disclosure Policy is available on the Company's website. The Company will immediately disclose to ASX any information concerning the Company that it is aware of which a reasonable person would expect to have a material effect on the price or value of the Company's securities. The Continuous Disclosure Policy establishes procedures to ensure that that Company's directors, officers, management, employees and consultants are aware of, and fulfil their obligations in relation to, the Company's disclosure obligations under the ASX Listing Rules and the Act. The Company is committed to observing its disclosure obligations under the ASX Listing Rules and the Act. Information will be communicated to shareholders through the lodgement of all relevant financial and other information with the ASX. All market sensitive information will be made available on the Company's website following receipt of confirmation from ASX that the announcement is made on the ASX Market Announcements Platform.
A listed entity should ensure that its board receives copies of all material market announcements promptly after they have been made.	Yes	The Company ensures that the Board receives copies of all material market announcements promptly after they have been made.



5.3	A listed entity that gives a new and substantive investor or analyst presentation should release a copy of the presentation materials on the ASX Market Announcements Platform ahead of the presentation.	In the event that the Company gives a new and substantive investor or analyst presentation, the Company will release a copy of the presentation materials to the ASX Market Announcements Platform ahead of the presentation.
		The Continuous Disclosure Policy provides that slides and other materials used in analyst briefings and other public presentations will be given to ASX for release to the market. The information will then be promptly placed on the Company's website following confirmation of release to the market by ASX.



ASX Recommendation	Compliance	Further information / explanation
Principle 6 – Respect the rights of security holders		
A listed entity should provide its security holders with appropriate information and faci	lities to allow th	em to exercise their rights as security holders effectively.
6.1 A listed entity should provide information about itself and its governance to investors via its website.	Yes	The Company's website will be the primary means of providing information to all investors and other stakeholders, in addition to the lodgement of relevant financial and other information with ASX.
		The corporate governance section of the Company's website contains the following information:
		 information about the Company and its governance, including the names, photographs and brief biographical information about its Directors and executives;
		copies of the Company's constitution and key corporate governance documents, including Board and Board Committee charters and corporate governance policies.
		The Company's ASX announcements, annual reports and financial statements are available on the Company's website here: https://vertexminerals.com/corporate-governance-downloads-2/
A listed entity should have an investor relations program that facilitates effective two-way communication with investors.	Yes	The Company has adopted a Shareholder Communication Policy which supports the Board's commitment to effective two-way communication with its shareholders, a copy of which is available on the Company's website.
		The Company communicates with shareholders in a number of ways, including:
		annual and half-yearly reports;
		ASX market announcements in according with the Continuous Disclosure Policy;
		updates on operations and developments;
		analyst and market briefings; and
		presentations at general meetings.
6.3 A listed entity should disclose how it facilitates and encourages participation at meetings of security holders.	Yes	Shareholders are encouraged to participate at all general meetings and AGMs of the Company. Upon the despatch of any notice of meeting to Shareholders, the Company Secretary shall send out material stating that all Shareholders are encouraged to participate at the meeting.
		All substantive resolutions at securityholder meetings were decided by a poll rather than a show of hands during the financial year.



	ASX Recommendation	Compliance	Further information / explanation
6.4	A listed entity should ensure that all substantive resolutions at a meeting of security holders are decided by a poll rather than by a show of hands.	Yes	The Company will ensure that all substantive resolutions at shareholders meetings are decided by poll rather than a show of hands.
6.5	A listed entity should give security holders the option to receive communications from, and send communications to, the entity and its security registry electronically.	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.
Prir A lis	ctiveness of that framework.		
7.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a committee or committees to oversee risk, each of which: (i) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (ii) is chaired by an independent director; and disclose: (iii) the charter of the committee; (iv) the members of the committee; and (v) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (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.	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 with at least three members, all of whom must be nonexecutive Directors, and majority of the Committee must be independent Directors. The Committee must be chaired by an independent Director who is not the Chair. A copy of the Corporate Governance Plan is available on the Company's website. (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 oversee the entity's risk management framework. The Board devotes time at quarterly Board meetings to fulfilling the roles and responsibilities associated with overseeing risk and maintaining the entity's risk management framework and associated internal compliance and control procedures.
7.2	The board or a committee of the board should: (a) review the entity's risk management framework at least annually to satisfy itself that it continues to be sound and that the entity is operating with due regard to the risk appetite set by the board; and (b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether such a review has taken place.	Yes	 (a) The 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 and that the Company is operating with due regard to the risk appetite set by the Board. (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.



	ASX Recommendation	Compliance	Further information / explanation		
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	Given the size of the Company, there is currently no internal audit department. As and when the Company is able to grow, this issue will be addressed. The Board considered the process employed pursuant to the Audit and Risk Committee Charter and Risk Management Policy are sufficient for evaluating and continually improving the effectiveness of its risk management and internal control processes given the size and complexity of the current business.		
	A listed entity should disclose whether it has any material exposure to environmental or social risks and, if it does, how it manages or intends to manage those risks.	Yes	The Board determines whether the Company has any potential or apparent exposure to environmental or social risks and, if it does, put in place management systems, practices and procedures to manage those risks. The Company's Corporate Governance Plan requires the Company to disclose whether it has any potential or apparent exposure to environmental or social risks and, if it does, put in place management systems, practices and procedures to manage those risk. Where the Company does not have material exposure to environmental or social risks, report the basis for that determination to the Board, and where appropriate benchmark the Company's environmental or social risk profile against its peers. The Company will disclose this information in its Annual Report.		
Principle 8 – Remunerate fairly and responsibly A listed entity should pay director remuneration sufficient to attract and retain high quality directors and design its executive remuneration to attract, retain and motivate high quality senior executives and to align their interest with the creation of value for security holders and with the entity's values and risk appetite.					
8.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a remuneration committee which: (i) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (ii) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose:	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 are be independent Directors, and which must be chaired by an independent Director. (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 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 		



	ASX Recommendation	Compliance	Further information / explanation
	 (iii) the charter of the committee; (iv) the members of the committee; and (v) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have a remuneration committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs for setting the level and composition of remuneration for directors and senior executives and ensuring that such remuneration is appropriate and not excessive. 		
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.		Information on the Company's remuneration of non-executive directors and executive directors is detailed in the Company's remuneration report (which is contained in each Annual Report).
8.3	A listed entity which has an equity-based remuneration scheme should: (a) have a policy on whether participants are permitted to enter into transactions (whether through the use of derivatives or otherwise) which limit the economic risk of participating in the scheme; and (b) disclose that policy or a summary of it.	Yes	 (a) The Company has an equity-based remuneration scheme. The Company has 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. (b) A copy of the policy will be provided on the Company's website.