



NEWFIELD
RESOURCES LIMITED

ABN 98 153 219 848

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

The Board of Directors (**Board**) is responsible for the overall corporate governance of Newfield Resources Limited (**Company** or **Newfield**), including establishing its corporate governance framework, the key features which are set out below.

This corporate governance statement (**Statement**) sets out a description of the main policies and practices adopted by the Company and discloses to the extent to which the Company has complied with the ASX Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations 4th Edition (**ASX Principles** or **Principles and Recommendations**) during the year ended 30 June 2024.

The Principles and Recommendations serve as guidelines and are not prescriptive. However, under ASX Listing Rules, the Company is required to provide a statement disclosing the extent to which it has followed the Recommendations and state the reasons for not following it, and what (if any) alternative governance practices have been adopted in lieu of the Recommendations.

This Statement is current as at 15 November 2024 and has been approved by the Board.

The following governance-related documents can be found on Newfield's website at <https://newfieldresources.com.au/about-newfield/corporate-governance/>:

Charters and Codes

Board Charter

Code of Conduct

Audit and Risk Committee Charter

Nomination and Remuneration Committee Charter

Policies

Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption Policy

Child and Forced Labour Policy

Continuous Disclosure Policy

Diversity Policy

Risk Management Policy

Securities Trading Policy

Shareholder Communications Policy

Whistleblower Policy

Other

Appointment and Selection of New Directors

Performance Evaluation Process

a) Board of Directors

As at the date of this Statement, the Board is comprised of three Non-Executive Directors, Mr Benjamin Young, Mr Jack Spencer-Cotton and Mr Kunal Malhotra. Mr Benjamin Young is the Chairman of the Board.

The Board Charter sets out the guidelines and thresholds of materiality for the purpose of determining the independence of Directors in accordance with the Recommendations and has adopted the definition of independence set out in the Recommendations. The Board considers as independent a non-executive director who is not a member of the Company's management and who is free of any business or other relationship that could materially interfere with, or reasonably be perceived to interfere with, the independent exercise of their judgement. The Board reviews the independence of each Director in light of interests disclosed to the Board from time to time.

The Board considers Mr Benjamin Young, Mr Jack Spencer-Cotton and Mr Kunal Malhotra as independent directors for the purpose of the Recommendations.

The Company has a written agreement with each of the Directors setting out the terms of their appointment. The material terms of any employment, service or consultancy agreement the Company, or any of its subsidiaries, has entered into with its Directors, and any other person or entity who is a related party of the Directors will be disclosed in accordance with ASX Listing Rule 3.16.4 (taking into consideration the exclusions from disclosure outlined in that rule).

A formal Board skills matrix setting out the mix of skills and diversity that the Board currently has or is looking to achieve in its membership has not been established, and therefore the Company is at a variance with **Recommendation 2.2**. The Board will periodically give consideration to the establishment of such a matrix. However, the Board considers its current structure and composition to represent the best mix of directors that have an appropriate range of qualifications and expertise to competently deal with current and emerging business issues.

Board appointments

The Board has implemented a process of undertaking the appropriate checks before appointing a person, or putting forward to shareholders a candidate for election as director. The Directors will provide a summary of all material information relevant to the decision to elect a director in the notice of meeting for each annual general meeting.

The appointment of directors is governed by the Company's Constitution and the Appointment and Selection of New Directors Policy. In accordance with the Constitution of the Company, no director except a managing director (or equivalent) shall hold office for a continuous period in excess of three years or past the third annual general meeting following the director's appointment, whichever is the longer, without submitting himself for re-election.

Induction and education

When appointed to the Board, a new director will receive an induction appropriate to his or her experience. Directors are provided with the appropriate professional development opportunities to develop and maintain their skills and knowledge from time to time, as considered appropriate to perform their role as a director effectively.

Board charter

The Board considers that effective corporate governance can add to the Company's performance, create value for Shareholders and boost investor confidence. To that end, the Board has adopted a Board Charter to provide a framework for the effective operation of the Board, which sets out:

- the Board's composition;
- the Board's role and responsibilities; and
- the authority delegated by the Board to Management and Board committees.

The Board's role is to, among other things:

- drive the strategic direction of the Company and ensure that appropriate resources are available to meet the Company's objectives and to monitor Management's performance;
- oversee the Company, including its control, reporting and accountability systems;
- review performance, operations and compliance reports from the Executive Director and Management, including reports and updates on strategic issues and risk management matters;
- review and ratify systems of risk management, internal compliance and controls, codes of conduct and legal compliance to ensure appropriate frameworks and controls are in place;
- approve and monitor the progress of major capital expenditure, capital management and acquisitions and divestments;
- approve budgets;
- approve and monitor corporate, financial position and other reporting systems including external audit and overseeing their integrity;
- adopt appropriate procedures to ensure compliance with all laws, governmental regulations and accounting standards, including establishing procedures to ensure the financial results are

appropriately and accurately reported on a timely basis in accordance with all legal and regulatory requirements; and

- ensure a high standard of corporate governance practice and promote ethical and responsible decision-making.

Matters which are specifically reserved for the Board or its committees include:

- appointment of the Chairman;
- appointment and removal of the Executive Director (if applicable);
- appointment of Directors to fill a vacancy or as an additional Director;
- establishment of Board committees, their membership and their delegated authorities;
- approval of dividends;
- review of corporate codes of conduct;
- approval of major capital expenditure, acquisitions and divestments in excess of authority levels delegated to Management;
- calling of meetings of Directors or shareholders; and
- any other specific matters nominated by the Board from time to time.

The management function is conducted by, or under the supervision of, an Executive Director as directed by the Board (and by officers to whom the management function is properly delegated by the Executive Director). Management must supply the Board with information in a form, timeframe and quality that will enable the Board to discharge its duties effectively. Directors are entitled to access Management and to request additional information.

The Board collectively, and each Director individually, may seek independent advice at the Company's reasonable expense, and the advice received being made available to the Board as a whole.

b) Board Committees

The Board may from time to time establish appropriate committees to assist with the discharge of its responsibilities.

The Board has established an Audit and Risk Committee and a Nomination and Remuneration Committee. Other committees may be established by the Board as and when required. Membership of Board committees will be based on the needs of the Company, relevant legislation and other requirements and the skills and experience of individual Directors.

Audit and Risk Committee

Under its charter, the Audit and Risk Committee must have at least three members, a majority of whom should be independent Directors and all of whom should be Non-Executive Directors. Further, the Committee shall appoint a Chair who should be an appropriately qualified independent Director and must not be the Chair of the Board. Also, at least one member should be a qualified accountant or other financial professional with appropriate expertise of financial and accounting matters.

The committee is presently comprised of Mr Benjamin Young, Mr Jack Spencer-Cotton and Mr Kunal Malhotra, with Mr Malhotra appointed as Chair of the committee. All directors are considered independent.

The primary role of the committee is to assist the Board in carrying out its accounting, auditing, financial reporting and risk management responsibilities, including:

- reviewing the appropriateness of the accounting principles adopted by Management in the financial report and the integrity of the Company's financial reporting;
- reviewing all half-yearly and annual reports with Management, advisers and auditors (as appropriate) and recommending the applicable accounts' adoption by the Board;
- overseeing the establishment and implementation of risk management and internal compliance and control systems and ensuring that there is a mechanism for assessing the ongoing efficacy of those systems;

- reviewing the process supporting external reporting and compliance at the beginning of each financial year;
- approving policies and procedures for appointing or removing an external auditor and for external audit engagement partner rotation; and
- meeting periodically with the external auditor and inviting the external auditor to attend committee meetings to assist with committee to discharge its obligations.

Nomination and Remuneration Committee

Under its charter, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee must have at least three members, a majority of whom should be independent Directors and all of whom should be Non-Executive Directors. Further, the Committee shall appoint a Chair who should be an appropriately qualified independent Director and must not be Chair of the Board. Each member is expected to possess adequate remuneration, regulatory and industry knowledge to carry out the duties and responsibilities as a member of the committee.

The committee is presently comprised of Mr Benjamin Young, Mr Jack Spencer-Cotton and Mr Kunal Malhotra, with Mr Spencer- Cotton appointed as Chair of the committee. As stated in section (a) above, the Board has considered the independence of Mr Malhotra and Mr Spencer-Cotton and has determined that both Directors are independent.

The primary role of the committee is to assist the Board in fulfilling its statutory, fiduciary and regulatory responsibilities in respect of remuneration policies and procedures, including:

- Board succession planning;
- Induction and continuing professional development programs for directors;
- the development and implementation of a process for evaluating the performance of the board, its committees and directors;
- the process for recruiting a new director, including evaluating the balance of skills, knowledge, experience, independence and diversity on the Board and, preparing a description of the role and capabilities required for a particular appointment;
- the appointment and re-election of directors; and
- ensuring there are plans in place to manage the succession of the Executive Director (or equivalent) and other senior executives.

The Company has adopted an employee incentive plan to incentivise employees and senior executives. The plan was adopted at the 2022 Annual General Meeting.

c) Risk Management Policy

The identification and proper management of the Company's risks are an important priority of the Board. The Company has adopted a Risk Management Policy appropriate for its business. The policy highlights the Company's commitment to reviewing, designing and implementing systems and methods appropriate to mitigate and control its risks.

The Board is responsible for overseeing and approving the risk management strategy and policies, including reviewing and ratifying the risk management structure, process and guidelines which are to be developed, maintained and implemented by Management. To assist the Board in discharging these obligations, the Board has delegated certain functions to the Audit and Risk Committee. The responsibilities of that committee include overseeing the establishment and implementation of risk management and internal compliance and

control systems and reviewing the Company's financial risk management procedures to ensure that it complies with its legal obligations.

The Company, as an exploration and mine development company, faces inherent risks in its activities, including economic, environmental and social sustainability risks which may have a material impact on the Company's ability to create value for its shareholders. The Board regularly monitors the operational and financial performance of the Company's activities. The Board also receives advice and updates on areas of operational and financial risk from Management and considers strategies for appropriate risk management. All operational and financial strategies adopted are aimed at improving the value of the Company's shares. However, the Directors recognise that mineral exploration and mining is inherently risky. In relation to environmental risks, the Company closely monitors its exposure to all such risks at its flagship projects located in Sierra Leone and other projects located in Liberia, and seeks the input of specialist environmental consultants as required.

The Company released its 2022 Environmental, Social and Governance Disclosure Report on 7 March 2023 and the report is available on the Company's website at <https://newfieldresources.com.au/about-newfield/corporate-governance/>.

The Company and its subsidiaries plan to complete a review of the risk management framework in the 2024 financial year and will work with the Audit and Risk Committee to ensure that internal policies and systems are up-to-date, and allow the Company to mitigate risks should the risk profile of the whole group change.

The Company has adopted a Whistleblower Policy and Anti-Corruption and Anti-Bribery Policy, both of which are available on the Company's website: <https://newfieldresources.com.au/about-newfield/corporate-governance/>.

d) Continuous Disclosure Policy

The Company is required to comply with continuous disclosure obligations of the ASX Listing Rules and the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth). Subject to the exceptions set out in the Listing Rules, the Company is required to disclose to the ASX any information concerning the Company which is not generally available and which a reasonable person would expect to have a material effect on the price and value of its quoted securities (being fully paid ordinary shares).

The Company is committed to observing its disclosure obligations under the ASX Listing Rules and the Corporations Act and has adopted a Continuous Disclosure Policy which establishes procedures aimed at ensuring that Directors and Management are aware of and fulfil their obligations in relation to the timely disclosure of material price-sensitive information.

Under the Continuous Disclosure Policy, the Board is responsible for managing the Company's compliance with its continuous disclosure obligations.

The Policy also sets out the process in relation to review and release of ASX announcements and media release, including periodic reports, and is available on the Company's website at: <https://newfieldresources.com.au/about-newfield/corporate-governance/>.

e) Securities Trading Policy

The Company has adopted a Securities Trading Policy which applies to the Company and its Directors, officers and employees, including those persons having authority and responsibility for directing, planning and controlling the activities of the Company, whether directly or indirectly. The Securities Trading Policy is intended to explain the prohibited type of conduct in relation to dealings with securities under the Corporations Act and to establish procedures in relation to dealings in the Company's securities by Directors, Management or employees.

The policy defines certain closed periods during which trading in securities by specified parties (and any of their associates) is prohibited. The closed periods are currently defined as:

- 1 July (inclusive) and ending at the end of the day of the announcement of the results for the quarter ending 30 June;
- 1 October (inclusive) and ending at the end of the day of the announcement of the results for the quarter ending 30 September;
- 1 January (inclusive) and ending at the end of the day of the announcement of the results for the quarter ending 31 December;
- 1 April (inclusive) and ending at the end of the day of the announcement of the results for the quarter ending 31 March; and

- any additional periods determined by the Board from time to time.

During closed periods, unless certain exceptions (set out in the Securities Trading Policy) apply, Directors and other persons to whom the policy applies must receive clearance for any proposed dealing in securities, which will only be provided in exceptional circumstances. In all instances, buying or selling of securities is not permitted at any time by any person who possesses price-sensitive information.

The Company's Securities Trading Policy contains a prohibition in the use, at any time, of derivatives or hedging arrangements that operate or are intended to operate to limit the economic risk of security holdings over unvested Company securities. The policy is available on the Company's website.

f) Code of Conduct

The Board recognises the need to observe high standards of corporate practice and business conduct. Accordingly, the Board has adopted a formal Code of Conduct to be followed by Directors, officers and employees.

The key aspects of the Code are that Directors, officers and employees are to:

- act with honesty, integrity and fairness and in the best interests of the Company, and in the reasonable expectations of the Company's shareholders;
- act in accordance with all applicable laws, regulations, policies and procedures;
- have responsibility and accountability for reporting and investigating reports of unethical and unlawful behaviour; and
- use the Company's resources and property properly.

The Code of Conduct sets out or refers to separate documents outlining the Company's policies on other matters including ethical conduct, fair dealing, compliance, privacy, confidentiality, conflicts of interest and integrity.

g) Shareholder Communications Policy

The Company has adopted a Shareholder Communications Policy which aims to ensure that shareholders are informed of all major developments of the Company. The policy is disclosed on the Company's website.

Information is communicated to shareholders via:

- reports to shareholders;
- ASX announcements;
- annual general meetings;
- general meetings; and
- the Company's website.

While the Company aims to provide sufficient information to shareholders about the Company and its activities, it understands that shareholders may have specific questions and require additional information. To ensure that shareholders can obtain all relevant information to assist them in exercising their rights as shareholders, the Company has provided the relevant contact details on the Company's website for shareholders to make their enquiries.

The policy reflects the matters set out in the commentary and guidance for **Recommendations 6.2, 6.3, 6.4 and 6.5** and is designed to promote and facilitate effective two-way communication with shareholders and investors.

h) Diversity Policy

The Board has established a Diversity Policy, the purpose of which is:

- to outline Company's commitment to creating a corporate culture that enhances diversity and, in particular, focuses on the composition of its Board and senior management; and
- to provide a process for the Board to determine measurable objectives and procedures which the Company will implement and report against to achieve its diversity goals.

The policy also reinforces the group's commitment to actively managing diversity as a means of enhancing the group's performance by recognising and utilising the contributions of diverse skills and talent from its employees.

The recruitment and selection processes adopted by the Company ensure that staff and Management are selected in a non-discriminatory manner based on merit. The Company respects and values the competitive advantage of diversity (which includes but is not limited to gender, age, disability, ethnicity, marital or family status religious or cultural background) and the benefit of its integration throughout the Company in order to improve corporate performance, increase shareholder value and maximise the probability of achievement of the Company's goals.

As at 30 June 2024, there are 26 women employees in the Company, representing 12.6% of the whole organisation. There are currently 1 woman in senior executive positions however there are no women on the Board at this time.

However, the Company is at a variance with **Recommendation 1.5** in that the Board has not set measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity for the past financial year. As at the date of this report, such objectives are in the process of being developed. As part of its ongoing governance responsibilities, the Board is currently evaluating its composition in terms of its members and their respective roles. In addition, the Company is considering appointing suitably qualified women to the Board that have the requisite industry skills, experience and background, wherever possible.

A copy of the Diversity Policy is available on the Company's website.

i) Additional information

Evaluation of the performance of the Board, its committees and individual directors

The performance of the Board, its committees and individual directors is evaluated in accordance with the Performance Evaluation Process, however for the reporting period the Company is at variance with **Recommendations 1.6 (a) and 1.7 (a)** as no review was conducted during the period.

As the Company expands, consideration will be given to adopting formal evaluation processes.

Evaluation of the performance of senior executives

The performance of senior executives is evaluated in accordance with the Performance Evaluation Process. No reviews were conducted during the reporting period, and the Company will give consideration to adopting formal evaluation processes as operations expand.

j) ASX principles and recommendations

The Company's compliance with the ASX Principles and Recommendations is set out in the below table:

Corporate Governance Recommendation		Followed
Principle 1: Lay solid foundations for management and oversight		
1.1	A listed entity should disclose: (a) the respective roles and responsibilities of its board and management; and (b) those matters expressly reserved to the board and those delegated to management.	Yes
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 in its possession relevant to a decision on whether or not to elect or re-elect a director.	Yes
1.3	A listed entity should have a written agreement with each director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment.	Yes
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

1.5	A listed entity should: (a) have a diversity policy which includes requirements for the board or a relevant committee of the board to set measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity and to assess annually both the objectives and the entity's progress in achieving them; (b) disclose that policy or a summary of it; 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.	Partly – see commentary at section (h)
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.	Yes – see commentary at section (i)
1.7	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of its senior executives; 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 – see commentary at section (i)

Principle 2: Structure the Board to add value		Followed
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.	Yes
2.2	A listed entity should have and disclose a board skills matrix setting out the mix of skills and diversity that the board currently has or is looking to achieve in its membership.	No – see commentary at section (a)

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, 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, association 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
2.4	A majority of the board of a listed entity should be independent directors.	Yes
2.5	The chair of the board of a listed entity should be an independent director and, in particular, should not be the same person as the CEO of the entity.	Yes
2.6	A listed entity should have a program for inducting new directors and provide appropriate professional development opportunities for directors to develop and maintain the skills and knowledge needed to perform their role as directors effectively.	Yes

Principle 3: Act ethically and responsibly		Followed
3.1	A listed entity should articulate and disclose its values.	Yes
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.	Yes
3.3	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a whistleblower policy; and (b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material incidents reported under that policy.	Yes
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.	Yes

Principle 4: Safeguard integrity in corporate reporting		Followed
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.	Yes

4.2	The board of a listed entity should, before it approves the entity's financial statements for a financial period, receive from its CEO and CFO a declaration that, in their opinion, the financial records of the entity have been properly maintained and that the financial statements comply with the appropriate accounting standards and give a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the entity and that the opinion has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively.	Yes
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.	Partly – see commentary at section (d)

Principle 5: Make timely and balanced disclosure		Followed
5.1	A listed entity should have and disclose a written policy for complying with its continuous disclosure obligations under listing rule 3.1.	Yes
5.2	A listed entity should ensure that its board receives copies of all material market announcements promptly after they have been made.	Yes
5.3	A listed entity that gives a new and substantive investor or analyst presentation should release a copy of the presentation materials on the ASX Market Announcements Platform ahead of the presentation.	Yes

Principle 6: Respect the rights of security holders		Followed
6.1	A listed entity should provide information about itself and its governance to investors via its website.	Yes
6.2	A listed entity should have an investor relations program that facilitates effective two-way communication with investors.	Yes
6.3	A listed entity should disclose how it facilitates and encourages participation at meetings of security holders.	Yes
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
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

Principle 7: Recognised and manage risk		Followed
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.	Yes
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	Yes

	(b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether such a review has taken place.	
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.	No – see commentary at section (b)
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

Principle 8: Remunerate fairly and responsibly		Followed
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.	Yes
8.2	A listed entity should separately disclose its policies and practices regarding the remuneration of non-executive directors and the remuneration of executive directors and other senior executives.	Yes
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

Appendix 4G

Key to Disclosures

Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Name of entity

Newfield Resources Limited

ABN/ARBN

ABN 98 153 219 848

Financial year ended:

30 June 2024

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

☐ These pages of our annual report:

☒ This URL on our website:

<https://newfieldresources.com.au/about-newfield/corporate-governance/>

The Corporate Governance Statement is accurate and up to as at 15 November 2024 and has been approved by the board.

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

Date: 15 November 2024

Name of authorised officer authorising lodgement: Nicholas Ong, Company Secretary

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ANNEXURE – KEY TO CORPORATE GOVERNANCE DISCLOSURES

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

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

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

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

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

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
1.7	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a process for evaluating the performance of its senior executives at least once every reporting period; and (b) disclose for each reporting period whether a performance evaluation has been undertaken in accordance with that process during or in respect of that period.	☐ and we have disclosed the evaluation process referred to in paragraph (a) at: <i>[insert location]</i> and whether a performance evaluation was undertaken for the reporting period in accordance with that process at: <i>[insert location]</i>	☒ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
PRINCIPLE 2 - STRUCTURE THE BOARD TO BE EFFECTIVE AND ADD VALUE			
2.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a nomination committee which: (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the members of the committee; and (5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have a nomination committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs to address board succession issues and to ensure that the board has the appropriate balance of skills, knowledge, experience, independence and diversity to enable it to discharge its duties and responsibilities effectively.	☒ <i>[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):]</i> and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at: https://newfieldresources.com.au/about-newfield/corporate-governance/ and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) at: 2024 Annual Report <i>[insert location]</i> <i>[If the entity complies with paragraph (b):]</i> and we have disclosed the fact that we do not have a nomination committee and the processes we employ to address board succession issues and to ensure that the board has the appropriate balance of skills, knowledge, experience, independence and diversity to enable it to discharge its duties and responsibilities effectively at: <i>[insert location]</i>	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement 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: <i>[insert location]</i>	☒ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
2.3	A listed entity should disclose: (a) the names of the directors considered by the board to be independent directors; (b) if a director has an interest, position, affiliation or relationship of the type described in Box 2.3 but the board is of the opinion that it does not compromise the independence of the director, the nature of the interest, position or relationship in question and an explanation of why the board is of that opinion; and (c) the length of service of each director.	☒ and we have disclosed the names of the directors considered by the board to be independent directors at: 2024 Corporate Governance Statement [insert location] and, where applicable, the information referred to in paragraph (b) at: [insert location] and the length of service of each director at: [insert location]	☐ 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 OR ☐ 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 OR ☐ 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

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
PRINCIPLE 3 – INSTIL A CULTURE OF ACTING LAWFULLY, ETHICALLY AND RESPONSIBLY			
3.1	A listed entity should articulate and disclose its values.	☒ and we have disclosed our values at: https://newfieldresources.com.au/about-newfield/corporate-governance/	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
3.2	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a code of conduct for its directors, senior executives and employees; and (b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material breaches of that code.	☒ and we have disclosed our code of conduct at: https://newfieldresources.com.au/about-newfield/corporate-governance/	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
3.3	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a whistleblower policy; and (b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material incidents reported under that policy.	☒ and we have disclosed our whistleblower policy at: https://newfieldresources.com.au/about-newfield/corporate-governance/	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
3.4	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose an anti-bribery and corruption policy; and (b) ensure that the board or committee of the board is informed of any material breaches of that policy.	☒ and we have disclosed our anti-bribery and corruption policy at: https://newfieldresources.com.au/about-newfield/corporate-governance/	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
PRINCIPLE 4 – SAFEGUARD THE INTEGRITY OF CORPORATE REPORTS			
4.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have an audit committee which: (1) has at least three members, all of whom are non-executive directors and a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, who is not the chair of the board, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the relevant qualifications and experience of the members of the committee; and (5) in relation to each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have an audit committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs that independently verify and safeguard the integrity of its corporate reporting, including the processes for the appointment and removal of the external auditor and the rotation of the audit engagement partner.	☒ <i>[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):]</i> and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at: https://newfieldresources.com.au/about-newfield/corporate-governance/ and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) at: 2024 Annual Report <i>[insert location]</i> <i>[If the entity complies with paragraph (b):]</i> and we have disclosed the fact that we do not have an audit committee and the processes we employ that independently verify and safeguard the integrity of our corporate reporting, including the processes for the appointment and removal of the external auditor and the rotation of the audit engagement partner at: <i>[insert location]</i>	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
4.2	The board of a listed entity should, before it approves the entity's financial statements for a financial period, receive from its CEO and CFO a declaration that, in their opinion, the financial records of the entity have been properly maintained and that the financial statements comply with the appropriate accounting standards and give a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the entity and that the opinion has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
4.3	A listed entity should disclose its process to verify the integrity of any periodic corporate report it releases to the market that is not audited or reviewed by an external auditor.	☐	☒ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
PRINCIPLE 5 – MAKE TIMELY AND BALANCED DISCLOSURE			
5.1	A listed entity should have and disclose a written policy for complying with its continuous disclosure obligations under listing rule 3.1.	☒ and we have disclosed our continuous disclosure compliance policy at: https://newfieldresources.com.au/about-newfield/corporate-governance/ .	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
5.2	A listed entity should ensure that its board receives copies of all material market announcements promptly after they have been made.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
5.3	A listed entity that gives a new and substantive investor or analyst presentation should release a copy of the presentation materials on the ASX Market Announcements Platform ahead of the presentation.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
PRINCIPLE 6 – RESPECT THE RIGHTS OF SECURITY HOLDERS			
6.1	A listed entity should provide information about itself and its governance to investors via its website.	☒ and we have disclosed information about us and our governance on our website at: https://newfieldresources.com.au/about-newfield/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: [insert location]	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
6.4	A listed entity should ensure that all substantive resolutions at a meeting of security holders are decided by a poll rather than by a show of hands.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation 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
6.5	A listed entity should give security holders the option to receive communications from, and send communications to, the entity and its security registry electronically.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
PRINCIPLE 7 – RECOGNISE AND MANAGE RISK			
7.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a committee or committees to oversee risk, each of which: (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the members of the committee; and (5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have a risk committee or committees that satisfy (a) above, disclose that fact and the processes it employs for overseeing the entity's risk management framework.	☒ <i>[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):]</i> and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at: https://newfieldresources.com.au/about-newfield/corporate-governance/ <i>[insert location]</i> and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) at: 2024 Annual Report <i>[insert location]</i> <i>[If the entity complies with paragraph (b):]</i> and we have disclosed the fact that we do not have a risk committee or committees that satisfy (a) and the processes we employ for overseeing our risk management framework at: <i>[insert location]</i>	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
7.2	The board or a committee of the board should: (a) review the entity's risk management framework at least annually to satisfy itself that it continues to be sound and that the entity is operating with due regard to the risk appetite set by the board; and (b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether such a review has taken place.	☒ and we have disclosed whether a review of the entity's risk management framework was undertaken during the reporting period at: 2024 Corporate Governance Statement <i>[insert location]</i>	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
7.3	A listed entity should disclose: (a) if it has an internal audit function, how the function is structured and what role it performs; or (b) if it does not have an internal audit function, that fact and the processes it employs for evaluating and continually improving the effectiveness of its governance, risk management and internal control processes.	☐ <i>[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):]</i> and we have disclosed how our internal audit function is structured and what role it performs at: <i>[insert location]</i> <i>[If the entity complies with paragraph (b):]</i> and we have disclosed the fact that we do not have an internal audit function and the processes we employ for evaluating and continually improving the effectiveness of our risk management and internal control processes at: <i>[insert location]</i>	☒ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
7.4	A listed entity should disclose whether it has any material exposure to environmental or social risks and, if it does, how it manages or intends to manage those risks.	☒ and we have disclosed whether we have any material exposure to environmental and social risks at: 2022 ESG Disclosure Report, released on 7 March 2023 and located at: https://newfieldresources.com.au/about-newfield/corporate-governance/ <i>[insert location]</i> and, if we do, how we manage or intend to manage those risks at: 2022 ESG Disclosure Report, released on 7 March 2023 and located at: https://newfieldresources.com.au/about-newfield/corporate-governance/ <i>[insert location]</i>	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
PRINCIPLE 8 – REMUNERATE FAIRLY AND RESPONSIBLY			
8.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a remuneration committee which: (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the members of the committee; and (5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have a remuneration committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs for setting the level and composition of remuneration for directors and senior executives and ensuring that such remuneration is appropriate and not excessive.	☒ [If the entity complies with paragraph (a):] and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at: https://newfieldresources.com.au/about-newfield/corporate-governance/ and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) at: 2024 Annual Report [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]	☐ 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: 2024 Annual Report [insert location]	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
8.3	A listed entity which has an equity-based remuneration scheme should: (a) have a policy on whether participants are permitted to enter into transactions (whether through the use of derivatives or otherwise) which limit the economic risk of participating in the scheme; and (b) disclose that policy or a summary of it.	☒ and we have disclosed our policy on this issue or a summary of it at: https://newfieldresources.com.au/about-newfield/corporate-governance/	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we do not have an equity-based remuneration scheme and this recommendation is therefore not applicable OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

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

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
-	<i>Alternative to Recommendations 8.1, 8.2 and 8.3 for externally managed listed entities:</i> An externally managed listed entity should clearly disclose the terms governing the remuneration of the manager.	☐ and we have disclosed the terms governing our remuneration as manager of the entity at: <i>[insert location]</i>	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement