CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

This Corporate Governance Statement is current as at 16 September 2025 and has been approved by the Board of the Company on that date.

This Corporate Governance Statement discloses the extent to which the Company has, as at 30 June 2025 followed 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 have not been followed for any part of the reporting period have been identified and reasons provided for not following them along with what (if any) alternative governance practices were adopted in lieu of the recommendation during that period.

The Company's Corporate Governance Plan is available on the Company's website at:

https://stratamineralslimited.com/corporate/corporate-governance/

_	PORATE GOVERNANCE CIPLES AND RECOMMENDATIONS	COMPLY (Yes/No)	EXPLANATION
1.	Lay solid foundations for management	nt and oversi	ght
1.1	A listed entity should have and disclose a board charter: (a) the respective roles and responsibilities of its board and management; and (b) those matters expressly reserved to the board and those delegated to management.	Yes	The Company has adopted a Board Charter that sets out the specific roles and responsibilities of the board of directors (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, Board meetings, 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
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	on the Company's website. The Company has guidelines for the appointment and selection of the Board in its Corporate Governance Plan. The Company's Nomination Committee Charter (in the Company's Corporate Governance Plan) requires the Nomination Committee (or, in its absence, the Board) to ensure appropriate checks (including checks in respect of character, experience, education, criminal record and bankruptcy history (as appropriate)) are undertaken before appointing a person, or putting forward to security holders a candidate for election, as a Director.

	PORATE GOVERNANCE CIPLES AND RECOMMENDATIONS	COMPLY (Yes/No)	EXPLA	NATION	
			Under the Nomination Cominformation relevant to a deelect or re-elect a Director in holders in the Notice of Meeto elect or re-elect a Direct each Directors experience a in the Annual Report. Direct election at the Company's A	ecision on whethemust be provided ting containing the or. Information in the qualifications at the ors will be put for	er or not to I to security e resolution n respect to are outlined
1.3	A listed entity should have a written agreement with each director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment.	Yes	Detailed in the Nomination Company requires each direct execute a written agreement appointment. The Company has written a Directors and executive semanagement personnel.	ector and senior of the testing out the testing out the testing out the testing out the testing to the testing of the testing	executive to erms of their each of its
1.4	The company secretary of a listed entity should be accountable directly to the board, through the chair, on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the board.	Yes	The Board Charter outlines accountability of the Compa The Company Secretary is Board, through the Chair of do with the proper functionir	ny Secretary. accountable dir the Board, on al	ectly to the
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 as at the end of each	Yes	The Company has adopte provides a framework for the achieve measurable diversity, the Board to set measurable if considered appropriate, at the objectives if any have be progress in achieving them. The Diversity Policy is availated Governance Plan, on the Company of the respective proportions Board, key management whole organisation is outlined.	e Company to essity objectives, in The Diversity Pole gender diversity and to assess an een set and the able, as part of the ompany's website of men and wor personnel and its situation.	stablish and ncluding in policy allows objectives nually both Company's e Corporate e.
	reporting period the measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity set by the board or a	er	Directors	Male 100%	Female -
	relevant committee of the board in accordance with the entity's		Senior executives	100%	-
	diversity policy and its progress towards achieving them and either:		Other employees	-	-

	PORATE GOVERNANCE CIPLES AND RECOMMENDATIONS	COMPLY (Yes/No)	EXPLANATION
	(1) the respective proportions of men and women on the board, in senior executive positions and across the whole organisation (including how the entity has defined "senior executive" for these purposes); or		
	(2) 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.		
1.6	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of the board, its committees; and (b) disclose for each reporting period whether a performance evaluation has been undertaken in accordance with that process during or in respect of that period.	Yes	The Board is responsible for evaluating the performance of the Board, its committees and individual Directors and senior executives 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 Board Charter as well as the Company's Remuneration Committee Charter, and the Board Performance Evaluation Policy which is available on the Company's website. The Board should ensure that an evaluation of the Board, its committees and individual directors is undertaken in accordance with the Board Charter in future years. The Company will provide details as to its compliance with
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	these recommendations in its future annual reports. Under the Board Charter, the Board (with the advice and assistance of the Remuneration Committee (once established) is responsible for reviewing and approving the performance of the members of the executive leadership team. The Board should ensure that an evaluation of the members of its executive leadership team is undertaken in accordance with the Board Charter in future years and should make disclosure as to whether the performance evaluation was undertaken in the reporting period. The Company also has a Board Performance Evaluation Policy which is available on the Company's website. As the Company successfully listed on the ASX during financial year 2021, the composition and performance of the Board and senior executives was considered during this time. Since IPO, no formal performance evaluations have been undertaken.

	CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRINCIPLES AND RECOMMENDATIONS		EXPLANATION
2.	Structure the board to 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	Yes	At this time, the Board has not established a separate Nomination Committee to oversee the selection and appointment practices of the Company as the Company is not yet of a suitable size nor board structure. The Board has however adopted a Nomination Committee Charter which describes the role, composition, functions and responsibilities of the Nomination Committee. Until such time that a separate committee is established, the Board remains responsible for such matters and will discharge its responsibilities in accordance with the Nomination Committee Charter (to the extent practicable). A copy of the Nomination Committee Charter is available on the Company's website. The number of times the Board meets during a reporting period is detailed in the Company's Annual Report to shareholders.
2.2	and responsibilities effectively. 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	The Board is responsible for regularly reviewing the size, composition and skills of the Board to ensure that the Board is able to discharge its duties and responsibilities effectively and to identify any gaps in the skills or experience of the Board. The Company should disclose details of any boardskills matrix it adopts. The Company will review the skills, experience and expertise of each of its directors across the following categories, Finance, Industry, Investor/Public Relations, Health, Safety/Environment, Legal, Risk & Compliance, Corporate Governance and Strategy and prepare a matrix to identify any material weakness in the Board's ability to discharge its duties and responsibilities effectively.

	PORATE GOVERNANCE CIPLES AND RECOMMENDATIONS	COMPLY (Yes/No)	EXPLANATION
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	Yes	The Company should assess the independence of its directors against the requirements for independence in the Board Charter which should reflect the independence criteria detailed in the ASX Corporate Governance Principles. Director independence should initially be assessed upon each director's appointment and reviewed each year, or as required when a new personal interest or conflict of interest is disclosed. Directors should disclose all actual or potential conflicts of interest on an ongoing basis. The Board currently considers all Non-executive directors to be independent directors. The Company's annual report will disclose the length of service of each Director, as at the end of the financial year.
2.4	director. A majority of the board of a listed entity should be independent directors.	Yes	The Board's Charter should require that, where practical, the majority of the Board be comprised of independent directors. The Board currently considers all Non-executive directors to be independent directors.
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.	Yes	The Board should appoint a chair that is independent as outlined in the Boards Charter. The Chair of the Company is Mr Jonathan Downes, who is an independent director and has not been the CEO nor managing director.
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	Upon appointment, new Directors will be subject to relevant induction procedures to provide the incoming individual with sufficient knowledge of the entity and its operating environment to enable them to fulfil their role effectively. In accordance with the Company's Board Charter and the Nomination Committee Charter, 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.

	CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRINCIPLES AND RECOMMENDATIONS		EXPLANATION	
3	Act ethically and responsibly			
3.1	A listed entity should articulate and disclose its values.	Yes	The below value statement is disclosed on the Company's website: The way that we work is a statement of Strata's values: Care - For our people, the environment and the communities in which we operate. Collaboration — Productive and ethical relationships with the community and public agencies for the benefit of all stakeholders. Commitment — To give our all, every time we do something. Commercial Focused - To be financially responsible and create long term value. Culture — Safety at the forefront of what we do.	
3.2	A listed entity should: (a) have 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	The Company's Corporate Code of Conduct applies to the Company's Directors, senior executives and employees. Any material breaches should be disclosed to the Board. The Company's Corporate Code of Conduct (which forms part of the Company's Corporate Governance Plan) is available on the Company's website.	
3.3	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a whistle blower policy; and (b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material incidents reported under that policy.	Yes	The Company's Whistle Blower Policy (which forms part of the Company's Corporate Governance Plan) is available on the Company's website. Any material breaches should be disclosed to the Board or to the Audit and Risk Committee (once established).	
3.4	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose an anti-bribery and corruption policy; and (b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material breaches of that policy.	Yes	The Company's Anti-Corruption and Anti-Bribery Policy (which forms part of the Company's Corporate Governance Plan) is available on the Company's website. Any material breaches should be disclosed to the Board or to the Audit and Risk Committee (once established).	

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE COMPLY **EXPLANATION** PRINCIPLES AND RECOMMENDATIONS (Yes/No) 4 Safeguard integrity in corporate reporting 4.1 At this time, the Board has not established a separate The board of a listed entity should: Yes Audit Committee due to the size and structure of the Board. The Board has however adopted an Audit and (a) have an audit committee which: Risk Committee Charter which describes the role, (1) has at least three members, all composition, functions and responsibilities of the Audit of whom are non-executive and Risk Committee. Until such time that a separate directors and a majority of committee is established, the Board remains whom are independent responsible for such matters and will discharge its directors; and responsibilities in accordance with the Audit and Risk Committee Charter (to the extent practicable). The (2) is chaired by an independent Board is of the view that the experience and director, who is not the chair of professionalism of the persons on the Board are the board. sufficient to ensure that all significant financial reporting and disclose: matters are appropriately addressed and actioned. (3) the charter of the committee: A copy of the Audit and Risk Committee Charter is available on the Company's website. (4) the relevant qualifications and experience of the members of The number of times the Board meets during a reporting period is detailed in the Company's Annual Report to the committee; and shareholders. (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 processes for the appointment and removal of the external auditor and the rotation of the audit engagement partner.

_	PORATE GOVERNANCE CIPLES AND RECOMMENDATIONS	COMPLY (Yes/No)	EXPLANATION
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	The Company's Risk and Audit Committee Charter requires the CEO and CFO to provide a sign off on these terms.
4.3	A listed entity should disclose its process to verify the integrity of any periodic corporate report it releases to the market that is not audited or reviewed by an external auditor	Yes	Under the Board's Charter, the Board, with the assistance of the Risk and Audit Committee (once established) should ensure that there is a process to verify the integrity of any periodic report it releases to the market that is not audited or reviewed by an external auditor. The Board should be responsible under the Charter for the disclosure of this process to the market for the benefit of investors.
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.	Yes	The Company should be committed to taking a proactive approach to continuous disclosure and creating a culture within the Company that promotes and facilitates compliance with the Company's continuous disclosure obligations. The Company has adopted a written policy to ensure compliance with their ASX Listing Rule disclosure obligations. A copy of the Company's Continuous Disclosure Policy is available on the Company's website.
5.2	A listed entity should ensure that its board receives copies of all material market announcements promptly after they have been made.	Yes	The Company should ensure, as part of its Continuous Disclosure Policy, that there is a nominated person responsible for the delivery of all material market announcements to the Board after they have been made. It is the Company Secretary's responsibility under the Company's Continuous Disclosure Policy.

	PORATE GOVERNANCE CIPLES AND RECOMMENDATIONS	COMPLY (Yes/No)	EXPLANATION
5.3	A listed entity that gives a new and substantive investor or analyst presentation should release a copy of the presentation materials on the ASX Market Announcements Platform ahead of the presentation.	Yes	The Company's Continuous Disclosure Policy should ensure that the Company makes timely disclosure of any presentation to new and substantive investors or analysts irrespective of whether the information contained in it is material. This is to ensure the equality of information among investors.
			It is the Company Secretary's responsibility under the Company's Continuous Disclosure Policy.
6	Respect the rights of security holders	5	
6.1	A listed entity should provide information about itself and its governance to investors via its website.	Yes	The Company's website https://stratamineralslimited.com/ provides information about the Company including information relevant to investors including the Company's Corporate Governance Plan, Constitution, ASX Announcements, Financial Report and Directors/Management.
6.2	A listed entity should design and implement an investor relations program to facilitate effective two-way communication with investors.	Yes	The Company has adopted a Shareholder Communications Policy which aims to promote and facilitate effective two-way communication with investors. The Policy outlines a range of ways in which information is communicated to shareholders and is available on the Company's website as part of the Company's Corporate Governance Plan. Investors are encouraged to attend the Company's security holder meetings and are able to contact the Company's management via the Company Secretary or the investor relations team (if applicable).
6.3	A listed entity should disclose the policies and processes it has in place to facilitate and encourage participation at meetings of security holders.	Yes	Shareholders are encouraged to participate at all general meetings and AGMs of the Company. Refer to the Company's Shareholder Communications Policy available on the Company's website as part of the Company's Corporate Governance Plan.
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	As part of the Board Charter, the Company should ensure that all substantive resolutions at a meeting of security holders are decided by poll rather than by hand. This should be the responsibility of the person chairing the meeting to ensure certainty.

	PORATE GOVERNANCE CIPLES AND RECOMMENDATIONS	COMPLY (Yes/No)	EXPLANATION
6.5	A listed entity should give security holders the option to receive communications from, and send communications to, the entity and its security registry electronically.	Yes	The Company's share register is currently maintained by Automic Registry Services. Shareholders have the option of receiving shareholder communications from the Company and Automic electronically, unless an original signature or documents is required.
			Shareholders can register on the Company's website 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.
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.	Yes	At this time, the Board has not established a separate Audit & Risk Committee due to the size and structure of the Board. The Board has however adopted an Audit and Risk Committee Charter which describes the role, composition, functions and responsibilities of the Audit and Risk Committee. Until such time that a separate committee is established, the Board remains responsible for such matters and will discharge its responsibilities in accordance with the Audit and Risk Committee Charter (to the extent practicable). The Charter provides for the creation of an Audit and Risk Committee, with at least three members, all of whom must be independent Directors, and which must be chaired by an independent director. In conjunction with the other corporate governance policies, the Company has adopted a Risk Management Policy which is designed to assist the Company to identify, assess, monitor and manage its business risk, including any material changes to its risk profile. At this time, the Board is responsible for ensuring that the Company maintains effective risk management and internal control systems and processes. A copy of the Audit and Risk Committee Charter and the Company's Risk Management Policy is available on the Company's website. The number of times the Board meets during a reporting period is detailed in the Company's Annual Report to shareholders.

	PORATE GOVERNANCE CIPLES AND RECOMMENDATIONS	COMPLY (Yes/No)	EXPLANATION
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 (b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether such a review has taken place.	Yes	The Audit and Risk Committee Charter & Risk Management Policy 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. The Board did not complete a formal risk assessment framework review during the period ended 30 June 2025, however the Board of Directors meets regularly and reviews the key risks facing the Company on an ongoing basis.
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	The Audit and Risk Committee Charter provides for the Audit and Risk Committee to monitor the need for an internal audit function. As at 30 June 2025 the Company did not have an internal audit function for the past financial period given the stage and size of the Company's operations. The Audit and Risk Committee (or, in its absence, the Board) is responsible for ensuring that sound risk management policies are in place for the Company, and reporting to the Board as appropriate. Management is further responsible for undertaking and assessing risk management and internal control effectiveness, and the Board assumes the responsibility to establish and implement effective management and internal control processes.
7.4	A listed entity should disclose whether it has any material exposure to economic, environmental and social sustainability risks and, if it does, how it manages or intends to manage those risks.	Yes	The Audit and Risk Committee Charter requires the Audit and Risk Committee (or, in its absence, the Board) to assist management determine whether the Company has any material exposure to economic, environmental and social sustainability risks and, if it does, how it manages or intends to manage those risks. The Company's Corporate Governance Plan requires the Company to disclose whether it has any material exposure to economic, environmental and social sustainability risks and, if it does, how it manages or intends to manage those risks. The Company will disclose any material risk exposures in its Annual Report, through ASX announcements and on its ASX website as part of its continuous disclosure obligations.

	PORATE GOVERNANCE CIPLES AND RECOMMENDATIONS	COMPLY (Yes/No)	EXPLANATION
8	Remunerate fairly and responsibly		
8.1	(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	At this time, the Board has not established a separate Remuneration Committee due to the Company's current position and size. The Board has adopted a Remuneration Committee Charter which describes the role, composition, functions and responsibilities of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee. Until such time that a separate committee is established, the Board remains responsible for such matters and will discharge its responsibilities in accordance with the Remuneration Committee Charter (to the extent practicable). The Remuneration Committee Charter provides for the creation of a Remuneration Committee, with at least three members, a majority of whom must be independent Directors, and which must be chaired by an independent Director. The Board will review, on an annual basis, executive remuneration and incentive policies ensuring that such remuneration is appropriate and not excessive, generally based on publicly available information and peer analysis. In addition, the Board will review and approve the audited remuneration report set out in the Directors' Report contained in the Company's Annual Report. The Board will consult external consultants and specialists as deemed necessary. The number of times the Board meets during a reporting period is detailed in the Company's Annual Report to shareholders.
8.2	A listed entity should separately disclose its policies and practices regarding the remuneration of non-executive directors and the remuneration of executive directors and other senior executives.	Yes	The Board in line with the Remuneration Committee Charter is responsible for setting and reviewing the policies and practices of the Company regarding the remuneration of non-executive directors and the remuneration of executive directors and other senior executives, separately.

	PORATE GOVERNANCE CIPLES AND RECOMMENDATIONS	COMPLY (Yes/No)	EXPLANATION
			The Company's Corporate Governance Plan requires the Board to disclose its policies and practices regarding the remuneration of Directors and senior executives, which is disclosed on the Company's website. The Non-Executive Directors are paid a fixed annual fee for their service to the Company as Non-Executive Directors. Executive Directors of the Company typically receive remuneration comprising a base salary component and equity-based remuneration incentive. Directors and senior executives are entitled to participate in the Company's equity-based incentive plans such as the Employee Incentive Plan, having regard to their role, experience and contribution to the Company when it is established. Details of the remuneration of the Directors and key management personnel will be outlined in the Company's 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	The Company has adopted a Securities Trading Policy which provides that participants must not, without prior written approval by the relevant person specified in the Policy, engage in hedging arrangements, deal in derivatives or enter into other arrangements which vary economic risk related to the Company's securities. The Company's Securities Trading Policy is available on the Company's website.
9	Additional recommendations that app	ply only in ce	rtain 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.	Not applicable	The Company, as part of its Risk Management Policy will ensure that there are appropriate processes in place for directors who do not speak or read in the language of the Board to ensure understanding, contribution and discharge of their duties. Whilst it should be the ultimate responsibility of the Company's Management, the Audit and Risk Committee (or, in its absence, the Board) should assist in developing these processes.
9.2	A listed entity established outside Australia should ensure that meetings of security holders are held at a reasonable place and time.	Not applicable	The Company is established in Australia.

_	PORATE GOVERNANCE ICIPLES AND RECOMMENDATIONS	COMPLY (Yes/No)	EXPLANATION
9.3	A listed entity should ensure that its external auditor attends its AGM and is available to answer questions from security holders relevant to the audit.	Yes	The Company will require its external auditor to attend its AGM to answer any questions from shareholders relevant to the audit and this is specifically detailed in the Company's Shareholder Communication Policy which is available on the Company's website.