

Corporate Governance Statement

For the Financial Year ending 30 June 2024

This Corporate Governance Statement is current as at 18 September 2024 and has been approved by the board of directors (**Board**) of the Company on that date.

This Corporate Governance Statement discloses the extent to which the Company has, during the financial year ending 30 June 2024, followed the recommendations set by the ASX Corporate Governance Council in its publication Corporate Governance Principles and recommendations – 4th Edition (**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 Board considers that the size and skills of the current board provide a cost effective and practical method of directing and managing the Company. As the Company's activities develop in size, nature and scope, the size and composition of the Board and the implementation of corporate governance policies and structures will be reviewed.

Under the Company's Board Charter, the duties that would ordinarily be assigned to individual committees, are currently carried out by the full Board.

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Corporate Governance Council recommendation	Comply? (Yes/ no)	Explanation
PRINCIPLE 1 – LAY SOLID FOUNDATIONS FOR MANAGEMENT AND OVERSIGHT		
1.1	<p>A listed entity should have and disclose a board charter setting out:</p> <p>(a) the respective roles and responsibilities of its board and management; and</p> <p>(b) those matters expressly reserved to the board and those delegated to management.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>The Company's board charter sets out the responsibilities of the board of directors and the senior executive team.</p> <p>Refer to the Company's board charter at https://redhillminerals.com.au/about/corporate-governance.html</p>
1.2	<p>A listed entity should:</p> <p>(a) undertake appropriate checks before appointing a director or senior executive or putting someone forward for election as a director; and</p> <p>(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.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>The Board oversees the selection, appointment and induction of new directors and senior executives. An important part of this process is assessing potential candidates for the Board and includes undertaking appropriate checks before appointing a person as a director of the Company or putting forward to shareholders a new candidate for election as a director. The assessment of potential candidates includes, but is not limited to, their relevant qualifications, skills and experience, their character, details of other board commitments, potential conflicts of interest and whether they qualify as being independent.</p> <p>Prior to proposing re-election of non-executive directors, the Board will evaluate their performance to ensure that they continue to contribute effectively to the Board. The Board then provides shareholders with biographical details and other relevant information as to the qualifications, experience and skills of a candidate standing for election or re-election as a director, the term currently served (if applicable), their independence and whether the Board supports their election, to enable shareholders to make an informed decision as to whether or not to elect or re-elect the candidate.</p>
1.3	<p>A listed entity should have a written agreement with each director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment.</p>	<p>Yes – for all new directors and senior executives</p> <p>A written agreement, in the form of a letter of appointment, is provided to new non-executive directors, setting out the term of their appointment, their remuneration, the time that it is envisaged they will need to commit to perform their duties, the requirement for them to disclose interests and matters that may affect their independence, the requirement for them to comply with key corporate policies including the Company's policy on trading its shares, and the requirement to adhere to ongoing confidentiality obligations. The letter of appointment also sets out indemnity and insurance arrangements, ongoing rights of access to corporate information and the circumstances in which directors may seek independent professional advice at the Company's expense.</p> <p>Written appointment contracts are entered into with senior executives setting out their position, duties and responsibilities, termination circumstances and entitlements.</p>

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Comply? (Yes/ no)	Explanation
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	<p>The Company Secretary is accountable to the Board and reports directly to the Chairman on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the Board. The decision to appoint or remove the Company Secretary is made by the Board.</p> <p>Each director may communicate directly with the Company Secretary and vice versa.</p> <p>The duties and responsibilities of the Company Secretary include coordinating Board meetings and the timely circulation of Board papers, minuting board meetings and resolutions, regularly communicating with Board members on matters relating to the implementation of Board policies and procedures, and providing advice to the Board on corporate governance matters, the application of the Company's Constitution and compliance with ASX Listing Rules.</p>
1.5	<p>A listed entity should:</p> <p>(a) have and disclose a diversity policy;</p> <p>(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</p> <p>(c) disclose in relation to each reporting period:</p> <p>(1) the measurable objectives set for that period to achieve gender diversity;</p> <p>(2) the entity's progress towards achieving those objectives; and</p> <p>(3) 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)</p>	No	<p>The Company does not have a formalised diversity policy in place and the Board did not establish measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity during the reporting period.</p> <p>However, the Board is committed to workplace diversity and supports representation of women at the senior level of the Company and on the Board. They believe that fair and equal access to employment opportunities should be afforded to all eligible employees, regardless of gender, age, nationality, race, religion or sexual orientation and maintains oversight and responsibility for the Company's continual monitoring of its diversity practices.</p> <p>The Company's practices include recruiting from a diverse pool of candidates for all positions, developing programs to broaden the pool of skilled and experienced employees and contributing to a culture and work environment that values and utilises the contributions of employees from diverse backgrounds, experiences and perspectives through improved awareness in all staff of their rights and responsibilities with regards to fairness, equity and respect.</p> <p><i>Director and Company Secretary proportions</i></p> <p>25% of the board at 30 June 2024 is female, as is the Company Secretary. There were no new director appointments during the year.</p> <p><i>Employee proportions</i></p> <p>As at 30 June 2024, the Company employed 12 staff members (including 5 casuals and secondees), 4 of whom are female (33%)</p>

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Comply? (Yes/ no)	Explanation
1.6	<p>A listed entity should:</p> <p>(a) have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of the board, its committees and individual directors, and</p> <p>(b) disclose for each reporting period whether a performance evaluation has been undertaken in accordance with that process in respect of that period.</p>	No	<p>No formal external performance evaluation for the Board or its members took place during the reporting period, and the Company does not have an internal Nomination or Remuneration Committee to facilitate such a review given that the Board consists of only 4 directors, all of whom would have to serve on these committees.</p> <p>Given the Company's size and activities, ownership structure, historical background and corporate culture, as well as the present composition of the Board, the Company does not have a formal process for evaluating the performance of the Board or individual directors.</p> <p>Directors are encouraged to attend director training and professional development courses, as required, at the Company's expense.</p>
1.7	<p>A listed entity should:</p> <p>(a) have and disclose a process for evaluating the performance of its senior executives at least once every reporting period; and</p> <p>(b) disclose for each reporting period whether a performance evaluation has been undertaken in accordance with that process in respect of that period.</p>	Yes	<p>The Executive Chairman's performance is continuously evaluated by the rest of the board, with consideration given to the achievement of strategic objectives and business performance.</p> <p>The Company Secretary and the Chief Executive Officer's performance and remuneration are evaluated on an annual basis.</p>

PRINCIPLE 2 - STRUCTURE THE BOARD TO BE EFFECTIVE AND ADD VALUE			
2.1	<p>The board of a listed entity should have a nomination committee.</p> <p>If it does not have a nomination committee, it should 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.</p>	Yes	<p>The Board has not established a nomination committee due to the number of directors on the Board and the size of the Company.</p> <p>The Board considers that it is in the best interests of the Company to determine the criteria for the selection of new directors based on any observed deficiencies in the skill set of the Board as and when a casual vacancy arises. The Board remains constantly aware of the requirement to balance the Company's need to retain the overall spread of knowledge, experience and skills that the current Board provides with any opportunity or need that may arise to enhance the overall capabilities of the Board either through the replacement of an existing director or the appointment of an additional director, which includes succession planning.</p> <p>Retirement and rotation of directors is governed by the Corporations Act and the Constitution of the Company. Each year, one-third of the directors must retire and offer themselves for re-election. Any casual vacancy filled between general meetings will be subject to a shareholder vote at the next Annual General Meeting of the Company.</p> <p>Reappointment of directors is not automatic. Shareholders are provided with all required and relevant information on each of the candidates for election or, where applicable, re-election.</p>
2.2	<p>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.</p>	Yes	<p>The Company has prepared a Board skills matrix setting out the mix of skills and diversity that the Board currently has (or is looking to achieve) and regularly reviews this to ensure the appropriate mix of skills and expertise is present to facilitate successful strategic direction and is adequate to meet the Company's business and governance needs.</p> <p>The Board Charter requires the disclosure of each Board member's qualifications and expertise, details of which can be found in the Company's Annual Report.</p> <p>The Board Skills Matrix is set out on the Company's website at https://redhillminerals.com.au/about/corporate-governance.html</p>
2.3	<p>A listed entity should disclose the names of the directors considered by the board to be independent directors and the length of service of each director.</p>	Yes	<p>The independent directors are:</p> <p>Mr G Strong Appointed 1 June 2005 Mr M Okeby Appointed 12 August 2015 Ms N Allen Appointed 1 February 2021</p> <p>Mr J Pitt is not an independent director and has served since the Company's inception in June 2005.</p>
2.4	<p>A majority of the board of a listed entity should be independent directors.</p>	Yes	<p>Three of the four directors are independent.</p> <p>A determination with respect to independence is made by the Board on an annual basis. In addition, the directors are required on an ongoing basis to disclose relevant personal interests and conflicts of interest which may in turn trigger a review of a director's independent status.</p>

2.5	The chair of the board of a listed entity should be an independent director and, in particular, should not be the same person as the CEO of the entity.	No	The Chairman is an executive director of the Company and is not independent – but he is a different person from the Chief Executive Officer.
2.6	A listed entity should have a program for inducting new directors and for periodically reviewing whether there is a need for existing directors to undertake professional development to maintain the skills and knowledge needed to perform their role as directors effectively.	Yes	<p>The Company Secretary is responsible for ensuring new directors are provided with an induction program to familiarise them with the Company's operations and policies and procedures.</p> <p>The Board regularly assesses whether the directors as a group have the skills, knowledge and experience required to deal with the current and emerging business matters of the Company. Monthly operational and financial reporting to the Board includes any updates on operational and financial legislation and regulations, and the Board will engage external consultants to provide the necessary knowhow in areas where the Board may be lacking in specialised knowledge.</p> <p>The directors are encouraged to take opportunities to develop and maintain their skills and knowledge relevant to their position as a director of the Company – undertaking any such training or professional development courses at the expense of the Company is subject to prior approval by the Chairman.</p>

PRINCIPLE 3 – INSTIL A CULTURE OF ACTING LAWFULLY, ETHICALLY AND RESPONSIBLY			
3.1	A listed entity should articulate and disclose its values.	Yes	The Board has adopted a set of Core Values which are the foundation for how the Company aims to achieve business objectives. These values are supported by the Company's Code of Conduct and other policies available on the Company's website at https://redhillminerals.com.au/about/corporate-governance.html
3.2	A listed entity should have and disclose a code of conduct for its directors, senior executives and employees, and ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material breaches of that code.	Yes	The Code of Conduct is set out on the Company's website at https://redhillminerals.com.au/about/corporate-governance.html There have been no breaches of this code during the year.
3.3	A listed entity should have and disclose a whistleblower policy, and ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material incidents reported under that policy.	Yes	The Whistleblower Policy is set out on the Company's website at https://redhillminerals.com.au/about/corporate-governance.html There have been no breaches of this policy during the year.
3.4	A listed entity should have and disclose an anti-bribery and corruption policy, and ensure that the board or committee of the board is informed of any material breaches of that policy.	Yes	The Anti-bribery Policy is set out on the Company's website at https://redhillminerals.com.au/about/corporate-governance.html There have been no breaches of this policy during the year.

PRINCIPLE 4 – SAFEGUARD THE INTEGRITY OF CORPORATE REPORTS			
4.1	<p>The board of a listed entity should have an audit committee.</p> <p>If it does not have an audit committee, it should 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.</p>	Yes	<p>The Board consists of 4 directors, three of whom are non-executive directors. The Board considers that the Company's affairs are of such a size and complexity that the Board as a whole is able to fulfill all the functions carried out by an audit committee.</p> <p>The Board monitors the form and content of the Company's financial statements. It also maintains an overview of the Company's internal financial control and audit system and risk management systems. The external auditor provides a report to the Board twice per year following their review and audit, containing any and all reportable matters of internal financial control and risk management. All members of the Board can contact the external auditor directly with any queries.</p> <p>The Board receives regular management reports detailing all aspects of operations and finances, and is able to raise questions with management on any detailed aspect of the business.</p> <p>Additionally, the Board, in line with its overall responsibility to shareholders, annually reviews the performance and independence of the external auditor and the continuation of that appointment. The Board also approves the remuneration and terms of engagement of the external auditor. Any appointment of a new external auditor is submitted for ratification by shareholders at the next annual general meeting of the Company.</p>
4.2	<p>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.</p>	Yes	<p>The Board, prior to approving quarterly, half-yearly and annual financial statements, receives from the Financial Controller and the Chief Executive Officer a declaration in writing that, in their opinion, the financial records of the Company 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 Company and that the opinion has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively.</p>

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	All members of the board and the Company Secretary are engaged in reviewing and verifying the integrity of all unaudited periodic reports that the Company releases to the market.
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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.	Yes	<p>The Company's policy on continuous disclosure and its compliance procedures are designed to ensure it complies with the disclosure requirements of the ASX Listing Rules so that investors have equal and timely access to material information regarding the Company.</p> <p>All announcements to the ASX are promptly loaded onto the Company's website following their release.</p> <p>The Continuous Disclosure policy is set out on the Company's website at https://redhillminerals.com.au/about/corporate-governance.html</p>
5.2	A listed entity should ensure that its board receives copies of all material market announcements promptly after they have been made.	Yes	All market announcements are copied to members of the board after they have been released to the market.
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	Any investor or analyst presentation is released on the ASX Market Announcement Platform ahead of presentation.

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.	Yes	The Company's website is intended as a source of general information about the Company, its operations and projects, as well as a source of information specifically for shareholders. It includes information about the Company's directors and management, capital structure and its substantial and larger shareholders, and sets out the Company's Corporate Governance Statement. Copies of the annual, half yearly and quarterly reports and financial statements for at least the past five years can also be accessed. The website is updated promptly with the Company's latest ASX announcements – these include notices of meetings and any investor updates and company presentations. There is also a link to the Company's current share price on the ASX. Company contact details are provided on the website and visitors to the site may send any queries they may have direct to the Company.
6.2	A listed entity should have an investor relations program that facilitates effective two-way communication with investors.	Yes	The Company has a simple investor relations program whereby it responds promptly to shareholder and investor communications that it receives and utilises the annual general meeting and its website to facilitate communications between the Company and its shareholders and investors.
6.3	A listed entity should disclose how it facilitates and encourages participation at meetings of security holders.	Yes	The Company has a Shareholder Communications Policy that details how information is communicated to shareholders. This policy can be obtained from the Company's website at https://redhillminerals.com.au/about/corporate-governance.html . The Company actively engages with shareholders at the annual general meeting, encouraging them to participate in discussion of the Company's business and affairs. It also uses the opportunity to update shareholders on the Company's operations and is proactive in encouraging attendees to participate in ensuing discussion. Shareholders are offered the opportunity to provide questions ahead of the annual general meeting, with any such enquiries received to be dealt with at the meeting and at all other times are responded to promptly.
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	All substantive resolutions at meetings with security holders are decided by a poll rather than by a show of hands.
6.5	A listed entity should give security holders the option to receive communications from, and send communications to, the entity and its security registry electronically.	Yes	Shareholders are given the option to receive information such as the Annual Report in printed or electronic form, and the dispatch of all Notices of Meetings include information on how these can be accessed electronically. The Company has initiated a direct on-line voting mechanism for its shareholders at general meetings. The Company maintains a website at https://redhillminerals.com.au/about/corporate-governance.html .

PRINCIPLE 7 – RECOGNISE AND MANAGE RISK			
7.1	<p>The board of a listed entity should have a committee to oversee risk.</p> <p>If it does not have a risk committee, it should disclose that fact and the processes it employs for overseeing the entity's risk management framework.</p>	Yes	<p>The Board consists of 4 directors, three of whom are non-executive directors. The Board considers that the Company's affairs are of such a size and complexity that the Board as a whole is able to fulfill all the functions carried out by a risk committee.</p> <p>Refer to the Company's Risk Management Framework, available at https://redhillminerals.com.au/about/corporate-governance.html, for details.</p> <p>The processes the Board employs for overseeing the entity's risk management framework include:</p> <p>(a) the establishment of a register of business risks, being principally the risks involved in the Company's main business enterprises, including investment and financial decisions and exploration for minerals over the Company's project areas;</p> <p>(b) regularly reviewing the risks relative to any change in the Company's situation and external factors.</p> <p>Internal controls are in place to mitigate against any material business risks. Risks of a strategic, financial and operational nature (such as ability to raise capital to fund exploration, commodity price and currency fluctuations, adequate levels of insurance, contract documentation, resourcing, and meeting financial reporting and compliance obligations) are reviewed on a regular basis by the Board. Potential operational risks involved in running the Company are managed by the Chief Executive Officer and operational risks are reported to the Board on a regular basis.</p> <p>The Chief Executive Officer and the Financial Controller report to the Board on the effective management of financial and internal control risk quarterly.</p>
7.2	<p>The board or a committee of the board should:</p> <p>(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</p> <p>(b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether such a review has taken place.</p>	Yes	<p>The Board reviews its risk management framework regularly and at least annually to monitor its effectiveness and to ensure the Company is conducting its operations in alignment with the risk tolerance levels established by the Board.</p> <p>Refer to the Company's Risk Management Framework, available at https://redhillminerals.com.au/about/corporate-governance.html, for details.</p>

7.3	<p>A listed entity should disclose:</p> <p>(a) if it has an internal audit function, how the function is structured and what role it performs; or</p> <p>(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.</p>	Yes	<p>The Board considers that the Company's affairs are not currently of sufficient size or complexity to warrant an internal audit function, and will continue to periodically review the need for such a function.</p> <p>The Board as a whole reviews and evaluates the effectiveness of its risk management and internal control processes. The Chief Executive Officer and the Financial Controller reports monthly directly to the Board on the financial performance of the Company, and the Board has the opportunity to ask questions and evaluate the effectiveness of the internal control function.</p>
7.4	<p>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.</p>	Yes	<p>The Board is currently satisfied that the manner in which the Company conducts its business should not give rise to any material exposure to economic, environmental and social sustainability risks. Included in the Core Values and Vision of the Company is a commitment to sustainable environmental and business practices, and the consideration of the environment in all decisions when operating in the field. The Company continuously monitors its activities for material exposure to these risks, and has developed strategies to address and manage them effectively, resulting in risk mitigation and improved sustainability performance and resilience. Refer also to the Company's Risk Management Framework policy.</p>

PRINCIPLE 8 – REMUNERATE FAIRLY AND RESPONSIBLY			
8.1	<p>The board of a listed entity should have a remuneration committee.</p> <p>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.</p>	Yes	<p>The Board consists of 4 directors, 3 of whom are non-executive directors. The Board considers that the Company's affairs are of such a size and complexity that the Board as a whole is able to fulfill all the functions of a remuneration committee.</p> <p>The Board on an annual basis reviews remuneration and incentive policies of the senior executive and directors, with the remuneration of non-executive directors remaining within the limits set by shareholders. The Board adheres to the principles used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration outlined in the audited Remuneration Report set out in the Directors' Report, and reviews these principles at least annually and, where necessary, will consult with external consultants and specialists. No remuneration consultant has been engaged during the past year.</p> <p>The executive director does not participate in deciding his own remuneration.</p>
8.2	<p>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.</p>	Yes	<p>The Company's policies on remuneration and the remuneration of Directors and other Key Management Personnel are contained in the Remuneration Report section of the Directors' Report in the Annual Report.</p> <p>The Remuneration Report separately discloses the remuneration policies and practices for the non-executive directors, the executive director and the Chief Executive Officer.</p>
8.3	<p>A listed entity which has an equity-based remuneration scheme should:</p> <p>(a) have a policy on whether participants are permitted to enter into transactions which limit the economic risk of participating in the scheme; and</p> <p>(b) disclose that policy or a summary of it.</p>	Yes	<p>Recipients of equity-based remuneration such as incentive options are not permitted to enter into transactions which would limit the economic risk of participating in such schemes.</p>