Appendix 4G

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Name of entity:	
AUTECO MINERALS LTD	
ABN / ARBN:	Financial year ended:
96 110 336 733	30 June 2020
Our corporate governance statement ² for the a These pages of our annual report:	above period above can be found at: ³
☐ This URL on our website:	www.autecominerals.com.au
The Corporate Governance Statement is accurate board.	rate and up to date as at 29 September 2020 and has been approved by
The annexure includes a key to where our corp	porate governance disclosures can be located.
Date: 29 September 2020 Name of Director or Secretary authorising lodgement:	and the second s
	Nicholas Katris Company Secretary

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 rule 4.10.3.

¹ Under Listing Rule 4.7.3, an entity must lodge with ASX a completed Appendix 4G at the same time as it lodges its annual report with ASX. 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.

² "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.

³ Mark whichever option is correct and then complete the page number(s) of the annual report, or the URL of the web page, where the entity's corporate governance statement can be found. You can, if you wish, delete the option which is not applicable.

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 "<u>OR</u>" 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.

ANNEXURE - KEY TO CORPORATE GOVERNANCE DISCLOSURES

Corpo	rate Governance Council recommendation	We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed	 ve NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole period above. We have disclosed ⁴
PRINC	IPLE 1 – LAY SOLID FOUNDATIONS FOR MANAGEMENT AND OVE	RSIGHT	
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.	the fact that we follow this recommendation: ☑ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ at [insert location] and information about the respective roles and responsibilities of our board and management (including those matters expressly reserved to the board and those delegated to management): ☐ at [insert location]	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> 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 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.	the fact that we follow this recommendation: □ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR □ at [insert location]	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> 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.	the fact that we follow this recommendation: ☑ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ at [insert location]	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> 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.	the fact that we follow this recommendation: ☑ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ at [insert location]	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

⁴ 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.

Corpo	rate Governance Council recommendation	We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed	We have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed \dots^4
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 reporting period the measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity set by the board or a relevant committee of the board in accordance with the entity's diversity policy and its progress towards achieving them and either: (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. 	the fact that we have a diversity policy that complies with paragraph (a): in our Corporate Governance Statement OR at [insert location] and a copy of our diversity policy or a summary of it: at www.autecominerals.com.au and the measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity set by the board or a relevant committee of the board in accordance with our diversity policy and our progress towards achieving them: in our Corporate Governance Statement OR at [insert location] and the information referred to in paragraphs (c)(1) or (2): in our Corporate Governance Statement OR at [insert location] at [insert location]	 □ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement OR □ 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, in relation to each reporting period, whether a performance evaluation was undertaken in the reporting period in accordance with that process.	the evaluation process referred to in paragraph (a): in our Corporate Governance Statement OR at [insert location] and the information referred to in paragraph (b): in our Corporate Governance Statement OR at [insert location]	 □ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> □ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
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.	the evaluation process referred to in paragraph (a): ⊠ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR □ at [insert location] and the information referred to in paragraph (b): ⊠ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR □ at [insert location]	 □ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> □ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

Corpora	te Governance Council recommendation	We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed	We have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed \dots^4
PRINCIP	LE 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 and responsibilities effectively.	[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):] the fact that we have a nomination committee that complies with paragraphs (1) and (2): □ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR □ at [insert location] and a copy of the charter of the committee: □ at www.autoecominerals.com.au and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5): □ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR □ at [insert location] [If the entity complies with paragraph (b):] 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: □ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR □ at [insert location]	 □ an explanation why that is so 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 and diversity that the board currently has or is looking to achieve in its membership.	our board skills matrix: ⊠ in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> □ at [insert location]	 an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

		We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed	 ave NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole e period above. We have disclosed 4
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.	the names of the directors considered by the board to be independent directors: ☑ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ at [insert location] and, where applicable, the information referred to in paragraph (b): ☑ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ at [insert location] and the length of service of each director: ☑ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ at [insert location]	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement
2.4	A majority of the board of a listed entity should be independent directors.	the fact that we follow this recommendation: in our Corporate Governance Statement OR at [insert location]	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> 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.	the fact that we follow this recommendation: in our Corporate Governance Statement OR at [insert location]	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> 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 provide appropriate professional development opportunities for directors to develop and maintain the skills and knowledge needed to perform their role as directors effectively.	the fact that we follow this recommendation: ☐ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ at [insert location]	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
PRINCIPI	LE 3 – ACT ETHICALLY AND RESPONSIBLY		
3.1	A listed entity should: (a) have a code of conduct for its directors, senior executives and employees; and (b) disclose that code or a summary of it.	 our code of conduct or a summary of it: ☐ in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> ☐ at <u>www.autecominerals.com.au</u> 	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement

Corpora	te Governance Council recommendation	We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed	We have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed \dots^4
PRINCIP	LE 4 – SAFEGUARD INTEGRITY IN CORPORATE REPORTING		
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.	[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):] the fact that we have an audit committee that complies with paragraphs (1) and (2): □ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR □ at [insert location] and a copy of the charter of the committee: □ at www.autecominerals.com.au and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5): □ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR □ at [insert location] [If the entity complies with paragraph (b):] 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: □ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR □ at [insert location]	an explanation why that is so 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.	the fact that we follow this recommendation: ☑ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ at [insert location]	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement

Corporate	e Governance Council recommendation	We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed \dots	 ave NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole e period above. We have disclosed 4
4.3	A listed entity that has an AGM should ensure that its external auditor attends its AGM and is available to answer questions from security holders relevant to the audit.	the fact that we follow this recommendation: in our Corporate Governance Statement OR at [insert location]	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement OR we are an externally managed entity that does not hold an
		at [insert location]	annual general meeting and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
PRINCIPI	LE 5 – MAKE TIMELY AND BALANCED DISCLOSURE		
5.1	A listed entity should:	our continuous disclosure compliance policy or a summary of it:	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance
	 have a written policy for complying with its continuous disclosure obligations under the Listing Rules; and 	$oximes$ in our Corporate Governance Statement $\underline{\mathbf{OR}}$	Statement
	(b) disclose that policy or a summary of it.	at [insert location]	
PRINCIPI	E 6 – RESPECT THE RIGHTS OF SECURITY HOLDERS		
6.1	A listed entity should provide information about itself and its	information about us and our governance on our website:	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance
	governance to investors via its website.	at www.autecominerals.com.au	Statement
6.2	A listed entity should design and implement an investor relations	the fact that we follow this recommendation:	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance
	program to facilitate effective two-way communication with investors.	in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u>	Statement
		at [insert location]	
6.3	A listed entity should disclose the policies and processes it has in place to facilitate and encourage participation at meetings of	our policies and processes for facilitating and encouraging participation at meetings of security holders:	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u>
	security holders.	$oximes$ in our Corporate Governance Statement ${\bf \underline{OR}}$	we are an externally managed entity that does not hold
		at [insert location]	periodic meetings of security holders and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
6.4	A listed entity should give security holders the option to receive	the fact that we follow this recommendation:	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance
	communications from, and send communications to, the entity and its security registry electronically.	munications from, and send communications to, the entity	Statement
		at [insert location]	

Corpora	te Governance Council recommendation	We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed	We have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed \dots^4
PRINCIP	LE 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	[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):] the fact that we have a committee or committees to oversee risk that comply with paragraphs (1) and (2): □ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR □ at [insert location] and a copy of the charter of the committee: □ at www.autecominerals.com.au and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5): □ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR □ at [insert location] [If the entity complies with paragraph (b):]	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement
	(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.	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: in our Corporate Governance Statement OR at [insert location]	
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.	the fact that board or a committee of the board reviews the entity's risk management framework at least annually to satisfy itself that it continues to be sound: in our Corporate Governance Statement OR at [insert location] and that such a review has taken place in the reporting period covered by this Appendix 4G: in our Corporate Governance Statement OR at [insert location]	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement

Corpora	te Governance Council recommendation	We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed	We have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed \dots^4
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.	[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):] how our internal audit function is structured and what role it performs: □ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR □ at [insert location] [If the entity complies with paragraph (b):] 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: □ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR □ at [insert location]	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement
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.	whether we have any material exposure to economic, environmental and social sustainability risks and, if we do, how we manage or intend to manage those risks: in our Corporate Governance Statement OR at [insert location]	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement

Corpora	e Governance Council recommendation	We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed	We have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed \dots^4
PRINCIP	LE 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):] the fact that we have a remuneration committee that complies with paragraphs (1) and (2): □ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR □ at [insert location] and a copy of the charter of the committee: □ at www.autecominerals.com.au and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5): □ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR □ at [insert location] [If the entity complies with paragraph (b):] 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: □ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR □ at [insert location]	□ an explanation why that is so 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.	separately our remuneration policies and practices regarding the remuneration of non-executive directors and the remuneration of executive directors and other senior executives: in our Corporate Governance Statement OR at [insert location]	 □ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> □ 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.	our policy on this issue or a summary of it: ☑ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ at [insert location]	 □ an explanation why that is so 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

Corporat	e Governance Council recommendation	We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed	We have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed \dots^4
ADDITIO	NAL DISCLOSURES APPLICABLE TO EXTERNALLY MANAGED	LISTED ENTITIES	
-	Alternative to Recommendation 1.1 for externally managed listed entities: 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; (b) the role and responsibility of the board of the responsible entity for overseeing those arrangements.	the information referred to in paragraphs (a) and (b): in our Corporate Governance Statement OR at [insert location]	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement
-	Alternative to Recommendations 8.1, 8.2 and 8.3 for externally managed listed entities: An externally managed listed entity should clearly disclose the terms governing the remuneration of the manager.	the terms governing our remuneration as manager of the entity: in our Corporate Governance Statement OR at [insert location]	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement



Corporate Governance Statement

INTRODUCTION

Corporate Governance Statement

This Corporate Governance Statement reports the governance processes and procedures in place at Auteco Minerals Limited as at 30 June 2020 ("FY20") and has been approved by the board of the Company as at 29 September 2020. This Corporate Governance Statement is also provided on our website at www.autecominerals.com.au, together with copies of our Board and Board Committee Charters and some of the Company's key policies. The ASX Appendix 4G, which is a checklist cross-referencing the third edition of the ASX Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations ("ASX Recommendations") to the relevant disclosures in the Corporate Governance Statement which is also provided on that webpage.

Commitment to Good Governance

The directors of Auteco Minerals Limited ("Auteco" or the "Company") believe that effective corporate governance improves company performance, enhances corporate social responsibility and benefits all stakeholders. Governance practices are not a static set of principles and the company will assess its governance practices on an annual basis. Changes and improvements are made in a substance over form manner, which appropriately reflect the changing circumstances of the company as it grows and evolves. Accordingly, the Board has established a number of practices and policies to ensure that these intentions are met and that all shareholders are fully informed about the affairs of the Company.

ASX Corporate Governance Council's Principles and Recommendations

Auteco reviews all of its corporate governance practices and policies on an annual basis to ensure they are appropriate for the Company's current stage of development. This year, the review was made against the new ASX Corporate Governance Council's Principles and Recommendations (third edition).

From 1 July 2020, the Company will adopt and report against the fourth edition of the ASX Recommendations, which was released on 27 February 2019 and takes effect for a listed entity's first full financial year commencing on or after 1 January 2020. To this end, Auteco has adopted a new set of charters and corporate governance policies (available on its website at www.autecominerals.com.au) which take effect on and from 1 July 2020, and is pleased that its practices align with emerging standards in many areas. Where practical, we have shared this in our Corporate Governance Statement below.



DISCLOSURE AGAINST ASX RECOMMENDATIONS

Except as otherwise stated, the Company has followed the ASX Corporate Governance Council's Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations (third edition) for the financial year ending 30 June 2020. The following table indicates where specific ASX Recommendations are addressed in this Statement:

ASX	Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations	Refer to Section
Princ	iple 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.	Roles and responsibilities on page 7
1.2	 A listed entity should: (a) undertake appropriate checks before appointing a person, or putting forw security holders a candidate for election, as a director; and (b) provide security holders with all material information in its possession relet to a decision on whether or not to elect or re-elect a director. 	Director appointments
1.3	A listed entity should have a written agreement with each director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment.	Director appointments on page 9
1.4	The company secretary of a listed entity should be accountable directly to the behavior of the chair, on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the board	
1.5	 A listed entity should: (a) have a diversity policy which includes requirements for the board or a relevonmittee of the board to set measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity and to assess annually both the objectives and the entity's progre achieving them; (b) disclose the policy or a summary of it; and 	
	(c) disclose as at the end of each reporting period the measurable objectives achieving gender diversity set by the board or a relevant committee of the board in accordance with the entity's diversity policy and its progress towarchieving them, and either:(i) the respective proportions of men and women on the board, in senior	ords Diversity Policy on page 12

entity has defined "senior executive" for these purposes); or

published under that Act.

(ii) 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



Refer to Section

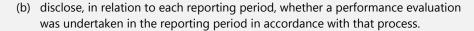
- 1.6 A listed entity should:
 - (a) have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of the board, its committees and individual directors; and
 - (b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether a performance evaluation was undertaken in the reporting period in accordance with that process.

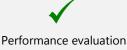


Performance evaluation on page 10

1.7 A listed entity should:

(a) have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of senior executives; and





on page 10

Principle 2 - Structure the board to add value

- 2.1 The board of a listed entity should:
 - (a) have a nomination committee which:
 - has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors;
 and
 - (ii) is chaired by an independent director,

and disclose:



- (iv) the members of the committee; and
- (v) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendance 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.



Board committee structure and Nomination and remuneration on page 11

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.



- 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



Director tenure and independence on page 8

- (c) the length of service of each director.
- 2.4 A majority of the board of a listed entity should be independent directors.



Director tenure and independence on page 8



Refer to Section

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 Managing Director of the entity.



Chair of the Board on page 8

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.



Induction, training and continuing education on page 10

Principle 3 – Act ethically and responsibly

- 3.1 A listed entity should:
 - (a) have a code of conduct for its directors, senior executives and employees; and
 - (b) disclose that code or a summary of it.



Ethical and Responsible Decision Making and New key policies on page 13

Principle 4 - Safeguard integrity in corporate reporting

- 4.1 The board of a listed entity should:
 - (a) have an audit committee which:
 - (i) has at least three members, all of whom are non-executive directors and a majority of whom are independent directors; and
 - (ii) is chaired by an independent director, who is not the chair of the board, and disclose:



- (iii) the charter of the committee;
- (iv) the relevant qualifications and experience of the members of the committee; and
- (v) in relation to each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members of those meetings; or
- (b) if it does not have an audit committee, disclose the fact and the process 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.
- Standards of behaviour, Risk management, External audit and Management assurance

on pages 13 and 15

4.2 The board of a listed entity should, before it approves the entity's financial statements for a financial period, received from its Managing Director 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 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.



Management assurance on page 15

4.3 A listed entity that has an AGM should ensure that its external auditor attends its AGM and is available to answer questions from security holders relevant to the audit.



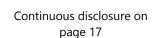
External audit on page 15

Principle 5- Make timely and balanced disclosure



Refer to Section

- 5.1 A listed entity should:
 - (a) have a written policy for complying with its continuous disclosure obligations under the Listing Rules; and



(b) disclose that policy or a summary of it.

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.



Company information on page 17

6.2 A listed entity should design and implement an investor relations program to facilitate effective two-way communication with investors.



Investor relations and shareholder communications on page 17

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.



Investor relations and shareholder communications on page 17

6.4 A listed entity should give security holders the option to receive communications from, and send communications to, the entity and its security registry electronically.



Communication Policy and Electronic communication on page 18

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:
 - (i) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and
 - (ii) is chaired by an independent director,

and disclose:

- (iii) the charter of the committee;
- (iv) the members of the committee; and
- (v) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or
- (b) if it does not have a risk committee or committees that satisfy (a) above, disclose that fact and the processes it employs for overseeing the entity's risk management framework.



Risk management on page 15

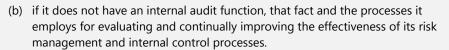


Refer to Section

- 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.
- 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





Internal audit on page 15

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.



Economic, environmental and social sustainability risks on page 16

Principle 8 - Remunerate fairly and responsibly

- 8.1 The board of a listed entity should:
 - (a) have a remuneration committee which:
 - (i) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and
 - (ii) is chaired by an independent director,

and disclose:

- (iii) the charter of the committee;
- (iv) the members of the committee; and
- (v) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or





Board committee structure on page 11

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.



Remuneration on page 10

- 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 economic risk of participating in the scheme; and
 - (b) disclose that policy or a summary of it.



Hedging prohibition on page 14



BOARD AND MANAGEMENT

Roles and responsibilities

The roles and responsibilities of the Board and the Senior Management ("Executives") during FY20 are set out in the Company's Board and Executive Charter, a copy of which is available on the Company's website at www.autecominerals.com.au

The Board of Directors is collectively responsible for the success of the Company. In order to achieve this objective, the Board must promote and protect the interests of shareholders and other stakeholders. The Board must also ensure that the Company complies with all of its contractual, statutory and legal obligations.

The conduct of the Board, as well as being governed by federal and state legislation, the ASX Listing Rules and the Common Law, is also regulated by the Company's constitution, Code of Conduct and other Company policies.

The Board and Executive Charter provides that the Board has the following key responsibilities:

- leading and setting the strategic direction/objectives of the Company;
- appointing the Chairman of the Board;
- appointing, and when necessary replacing, the Executive Director or CEO (Collectively referred to as Executive Director);
- approving the appointment, and when necessary replacement, of Executives and the Company Secretary;
- overseeing the Executive's implementation of the Company's strategic objectives and the Executive's performance generally;
- approving operating budgets, major capital expenditure and significant acquisitions and divestitures;
- overseeing the integrity of the Company's accounting and corporate reporting systems, including the external audit, satisfying itself financial statements released to the market fairly and accurately reflect the Company's financial position and performance;
- overseeing the Company's processes and procedures for making timely and balanced disclosure of all material information that a reasonable person would expect to have a material effect on the price or value of the Company's securities;
- reviewing, ratifying and monitoring the effectiveness of the Company's risk management framework, corporate governance policies and systems designed to ensure legal compliance; and
- approving the Company's remuneration framework.

The Board has delegated responsibility for the day to day management of the Company to the Executive Director who is supported by the Executives. However, the Board remains ultimately responsible for the strategic direction of the Company.

The Board and Executive Charter provides that the Executive Director has the following key responsibilities:

- overseeing the day-to-day operations and administration of the Company;
- leading and supervising the Executives; and
- keeping the Board informed of any material issues or developments within the Company;

The charter also states that the Executive Director receives support from the Executives in respect of:

- implementing the strategic direction/objectives provided by the Board;
- supplying the Board with required information in a timely and clear manner;
- developing control and accountability systems in respect of compliance, risk management and corporate governance;
- operating within the risk appetite set by the Board; and
- maintaining accurate financial and other reports.

The Board has adopted a new Board Charter, effective 1 July 2020, a copy of which is also available on the Company's website at www.autecominerals.com.au



Chair of the Board

The Chair has a primary responsibility to lead the Board, to utilise his/her experience, skills and leadership abilities to facilitate the governance processes, and to promote the Company's interests, both internally and in the broader business context. A key part of the Chair's role is to develop a cohesive Board which operates effectively in protecting shareholders' interests and maintaining strong relationships with the Managing Director and Executives.

Mr Ray Shorrocks was appointed to the role of Executive Chair by the Board in January and is not considered to be independent due to his executive role. Prior to this, Mr Michael Naylor was Non-Executive Chair of the Board but was also not considered independent due to being a substantial shareholder of the Company.

Company Secretary

The Company Secretary has a direct line of reporting to the Chair and is responsible for:

- advising and supporting the Chair and the Board and its committees to manage the day-to-day governance framework of the Company;
- assisting with Board effectiveness by monitoring whether applicable Board and committee policies, procedures
 and charters are followed and coordinating timely completion and despatch of Board agendas and papers; and
- assisting with all matters to do with the proper functioning of the Board, including advising on governance matters and assisting with induction and professional development of Directors.

The responsibilities of the Company Secretary are set out in the Board and Executive Charter located at: www.autecominerals.com.au.

Director tenure and independence

Director	Role	Profession	Independent	Date of appointment	In office (years)
Mr Ray Shorrocks	Executive Chairman	Corporate Finance and Mining Professional	No	28 Jan 2020	0.5
Mr Michael Naylor	Non-Executive Director	Mining Professional and Chartered Accountant	No	30 Nov 2018	1.5
Mr Samuel Brooks	Executive Director	Mining Professional and Geologist	No	30 Nov 2018	1.5
Mr Steve Parsons	Non-Executive Director	Mining Professional and Geologist	No	28 Jan 2020	0.5
Mr Ian Gordon	Non-Executive Director	Mining Professional	No	1 Jun 2017 - 28 Jan 2020	2.5

The Board is not comprised of a majority of independent directors as Mr Brooks and Mr Shorrocks are executive directors, Mr Naylor and Mr Parsons are or have been substantial shareholders of the Company within the last 3 years and Mr Gordon has held an executive position with the Company over the past 12 months and therefore none are considered independent.

The Company assesses independence against the criteria set out in the ASX Recommendations from time to time.

Directors must disclose their interests on a regular basis and their independence is assessed in light of the interests disclosed by them. Directors are expected to bring their independent views and judgement to the Board and must declare immediately any potential or active conflicts of interest with the Company. If there is a change in a Director's interest, positions, associations or relationships that could bear upon his or her independence, that Director must notify the Board as soon as practicably possible.

The Chair of the Company is not considered independent and is a member of the Executive.

The Company does not have a majority of Independent Directors, however, the Board considers that given the size and scope of the Company's operations, it has the relevant experience in the exploration and mining industry and is



appropriately structured to discharge its duties in a manner that is in the best interests of the Company and its shareholders from both a long-term strategic and operational perspective.

To assist the directors of the Board with their independent decision making, the Board collectively, and each Director, has, subject to prior consultation with the Chairman, the right to seek independent professional advice at the Company's expense. A copy of such advice is required to be made available to all members of the Board.

The Board has adopted a new Board Charter effective 1 July 2020. Copies of the Board and Executive Charter and new Board Charter are located at www.autecominerals.com.au.

Board skills matrix

As detailed on the Company's website, the directors are all professionals with a wealth of experience in different areas relevant to Auteco's business. Auteco is committed to ensuring the Board is comprised of directors who possess the appropriate mix of skills, expertise and diversity to adequately discharge its responsibilities and duties.

Over the reporting period, through the use of a board skills matrix, the Board assessed the need for additional or new directors and the value the current directors bring to the Board. Two new directors were appointed in January 2020 following this review. The addition of Ray Shorrocks and Steve Parsons complement the existing Board and technical management team, having previously delivered significant discoveries and wealth creation for stakeholders and shareholders over recent years.

The mix of skills comprised in the current Board, and that the Board would look to maintain and to build on, includes:

- resource sector experience;
- technical expertise (including accounting, legal, exploration and mining operations);
- governance and risk management;
- debt and equity fundraising experience;
- high level of business acumen; and
- appropriate team orientated behavioural characteristics.

In saying that, the Board structure and composition will be reviewed as and when the Company's strategic direction and activities change. The Company will only recommend the appointment of additional directors to your board where it believes the expertise and value added outweighs the additional cost.

Director appointments

The procedures for the selection and appointment of new Directors to the Board are set out in the Board and Executive Charter, available on the Company's website. The Charter does not impose on Directors an arbitrary time limit on their tenure as Directors, however under the Company's Constitution and the ASX Listing Rules, each Director must retire by rotation within a three-year period following their appointment or last election. In such cases, the Director's nomination for election should be based on performance and the needs of the Company. Bellevue Gold's Constitution and the Corporations Act require the Board to have a minimum of three directors. The maximum number of directors is 12 or such lower number as the directors determine, provided the directors have been authorised by the Company in general meeting to make such a determination if required by the Corporations Act.

As stipulated in the ASX Recommendations, background checks are carried out on all new directors prior to their submission to security holders for election. These checks include: gaining character references; confirming the experience and education of the new director; and checking that the new Director has not been bankrupt. Auteco confirms that such checks were carried out in respect of the two new Directors appointed during FY20.

The Board has recently adopted a new Remuneration and Nomination Committee Charter (available at www.autecominerals.com.au), effective 1 July 2020. The Charter provides a framework for the selection of new Directors and contemplates the appropriate pre-selection checks to be conducted on candidates for appointment as a Director or to a senior Executive role.

The Charter specifies that, prior to appointment or being submitted for re-election, non-executive directors should specifically acknowledge that they have sufficient time to fulfil the requirements of the role.



The Company ensures that all material information in its possession relevant to a shareholder's decision whether to elect or re-elect a director, including the information referred to in Recommendation 1.2, is provided to shareholders in the Company's Notice of Annual General Meeting.

Each director and Executive of the Company has an agreement in writing with the Company which sets out the key terms and conditions of their appointment including their duties, rights and responsibilities and (to the extent applicable) the matters referred to in the commentary to Recommendation 1.3.

Induction, training and continuing education

In order for the new director to participate fully and actively in board decision-making at the earliest opportunity, an induction process is carried out immediately after appointment. This induction is facilitated by the Company Secretary and involves meeting with other members of the Board, the Executive Director and the Executives; and being provided with a pack of relevant documents and information.

All directors are expected to maintain skills required to effectively discharge their obligations to the Company. Directors are encouraged to undertake continuing professional education which is paid for by the Company where appropriate.

Remuneration

The Company's policies and practices regarding the remuneration of non-executive directors and the remuneration of executive directors and other senior Executives is set out in the Company's Nomination and Remuneration Committee Charter and in the Remuneration Report. Both the previous and new Nomination and Remuneration Committee Charters are available from the corporate governance section of the Company's website at www.autecominerals.com.au

Performance evaluation

The Board and Executive Charter provides that the Board's performance shall be evaluated in such a manner as the Board deems appropriate. A copy of this Charter is available on the Company's website.

In the relevant period, Director performance was discussed informally, with the performance of individual members and the performance of the Board as a whole assessed. A standalone board performance review was also conducted informally.

The Company's process for evaluating the performance of the Executives is stated in the Board and Executive Charter, a copy of which is available on the Company's website.

The evaluation is required to include:

- assessment of performance against the requirements of the Board and Executive Charter;
- measurement of performance against previously agreed key performance indicators ('KPIs'); and
- setting new KPIs.

Informal reviews of the performance of Executives were also carried out during the reporting period.

Auteco has adopted a Performance Evaluation Policy, effective 1 July 2020. A copy of the Performance Evaluation Policy is located at www.autoceminerals.com.au. Due to the current size of the Company, a separate Remuneration and Nomination Committee has not been established and the entire Board will be responsible for conducting the performance evaluations in accordance with the new Remuneration and Nomination Committee Charter and the Performance Evaluation Policy. To this end, the Board will conduct annual reviews of the Board, any Board Committees, individual Directors and Executives, based on specific criteria including the business performance of the Company and its subsidiaries, whether strategic objectives are being achieved and the development of management and personnel.





Board Committee Structure

Given the size of the board it has been decided that there are no efficiencies to be gained from forming a separate Board committees. The current board members carry out the roles that would otherwise be undertaken by separate nomination, remuneration, risk and audit committees in accordance with the relevant Committee Charter (which were updated 1 July 2020) and each Director excludes himself from matters in which he has a personal interest.

Audit and risk management

The Company does not have a separate Audit Committee. Given the size of the board it has been decided that there are no efficiencies to be gained from forming a separate audit committee. The current board members carry out the roles that would otherwise be undertaken by an Audit Committee.

The procedures detailed in the Audit and Risk Management Committee Charter continue to be relevant and outlines the process employed by the board of directors to 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, a copy of which is available at www.autecominerals.com.au.

The Board has adopted a new Audit and Risk Management Committee Charter effective 1 July 2020. Copies of both the previous and the new Audit and Risk Management Committee Charters are located at www.autecominerals.com.au.

Remuneration and nomination

The roles and responsibilities conducted by the full board 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 include:

- considering the size and composition of the Board;
- assessing and determining the independent status of each director;
- regularly determine whether each director has enough time to commit to carry out his or her responsibilities;
- implementing a plan for identifying, assessing and enhancing director
- competencies;
- developing and implementing processes to identify suitable candidates for nomination or appointment to the Board:
- developing and implementing induction procedures for new directors;
- developing, implementing and reviewing the Company's succession plans in place for membership of the Board and the Executives;
- developing and implementing processes for evaluating the performance of the Board and individual directors;

When deciding to appoint a new director or renew an existing director's tenure, the Board takes into account: the number of directors necessary to add value to the Company; the specific skills sets or experience required by the Company at its current stage of growth; the decision-making and judgment skills a director might bring to the Board; and a director's capacity to commit adequate time to the role.

The Company has not established a separate remuneration committee. Given the current size of the company and board, the directors believe there are no efficiencies in forming a separate committee and the board as a whole performs this role. The board of directors reviews and approves recommendations in terms of compensation and incentive plan arrangements for directors and senior executives, having regard to market conditions and the performance of individuals and the consolidated entity.

The procedures detailed in the Nomination and Remuneration Committee Charter outlines the process employed by the board of directors for setting the level and composition of remuneration for directors and senior executives and ensuring that such remuneration is appropriate and not excessive.

The Board adopted a new Nomination and Remuneration Committee Charter, effective 1 July 2020. Copies of both the previous and new Nomination and Remuneration Committee Charters are located at www.autecominerals.com.au



DIVERSITY AND INCLUSION

Diversity Policy

The Company is committed to workplace diversity through acting in fairness and without prejudice. The Company believes that decision-making is enhanced through diversity and supports and encourages diversity at all levels of the organisation in accordance with the Company's Diversity Policy.

Under the principles outlined in the Company's Nomination and Remuneration Committee Charter the Board is responsible for setting measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity and annually reviewing any such objectives and the Company's progress towards achieving them.

During FY20, the Directors did not consider the size of the Company warranted measurable objectives in relation to diversity. Notwithstanding this the Company strives to provide the best possible opportunities for current and prospective employees of all backgrounds in such a manner that best adds to overall shareholder value and which reflects the values, principles and spirit of the Company's Diversity Policy.

Gender diversity

As at 30 June 2020, the Company had a total of 3 women employees out of a total of 8 employees, with no women in a senior management position and no women on the board.

Measurable objectives

The Board has adopted a new Diversity Policy which is effective from 1 July 2020. Copies of the new and previous Diversity Policies are located at www.autecominerals.com.au.

Effective 1 July 2020, the Board may set measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity and monitor their achievement. In line with the Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations (4th Edition) published by the ASX Corporate Governance Council, if the Company is in the ASX 300 Index at the commencement of the reporting period, the Measurable Objective for achieving gender diversity in the composition of the Company's Board, is to have not less than 30% of its Directors of each gender within a specified period.



ETHICAL AND RESPONSIBLE DECISION MAKING

Standards of behaviour

The standards of behaviour expected of all Auteco employees, Directors, officers, contractors and consultants for FY20 are set out in the Company's Code of Conduct, Continuous Disclosure Policy, Diversity Policy and Securities Trading Policy.

The Board has since adopted the following new policies which set out the standards of behaviour expected of Auteco employees, Directors, officers, contractors and consultants, effective from 1 July 2020: Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption Policy, Code of Conduct, Continuous Disclosure Policy, Diversity Policy, Social Media Policy, Statement of Values, Sustainability Policy, Trading Policy and Whistleblower Policy.

Any material breaches of the Code of Conduct or Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption Policy, and any serious incidents under the Whistleblower Policy, are reported to the Board.

Copies of these documents are located at www.autecominerals.com.au.

Conflicts of interest

Directors have a duty to avoid conflicts of interest between the best interests of the Company and their own personal or commercial interests. Every Director must be aware of both actual and potential conflicts of interest.

Directors are required to declare any events or circumstances that may create a conflict between their personal interests and those of the Company, or which may affect (or be perceived to affect) their ability to exercise independent judgement.

If a conflict or perceived conflict arises, a Director is required to leave the meeting and take no part in any discussion or decision-making regarding the matter unless in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*.

New key policies

To support Auteco's commitment to creating and maintaining a culture of proper conduct and fair and honest dealing in its business activities, the Company has adopted a new Whistleblower Policy, effective 1 July 2020. The purpose of this policy is to help detect and address improper conduct and maintain a working environment in which employees are able to raise concerns regarding instances of improper conduct without fear of intimidation, disadvantage or reprisal.

The Company encourages the reporting of any instances of suspected unethical, illegal, fraudulent, or undesirable conduct involving the Company and provides protections and measures so that those persons who make a report may do so confidentially and without fear of reprisal, dismissal or discriminatory treatment. The Whistleblower Policy outlines the processes for internal and external reporting and investigation of such conduct, and the measures in place to protect the people who report improper conduct.

The Company has a zero-tolerance approach to bribery and corruption and is committed to acting professionally, fairly and with integrity in all business dealings. The Board has adopted a new Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption Policy, effective 1 July 2020, for the purpose of setting out the responsibilities in observing and upholding the Company's position on bribery and corruption, to further reinforce the Company's values as set out in its Statement of Values, and to provide information and guidance to those working for the Company on how to recognise and deal with bribery and corruption issues.

The Board has also adopted a Social Media Policy to regulate the use of social media by people associated with the Company to preserve the Company's reputation and integrity. The policy outlines the requirements for compliance with confidentiality, governance, legal, privacy, and regulatory parameters when using social media to conduct Company business.

Securities trading

The Board has established a new Trading Policy effective 1 July 2020 that outlines the policy for Directors and employees when trading in Auteco shares and securities. Under both policies, key management personnel and certain other persons are required to comply with the policy with regard to explicit non-trading periods which are set around financial reporting periods.



The policies set out a brief summary of the law on insider trading and other relevant laws, as well as the restrictions on dealing in securities by people who work for, or are associate with, Auteco.

Hedging remuneration

The Company has an equity-based remuneration scheme known as the Equity Incentive Plan, approved by shareholders on 28 November 2019. The Company has an internal policy on director and employee incentive hedging which imposes securities trading restrictions on Auteco employees. Under the policy, employees who have been issued Incentives are strictly prohibited from entering into any transaction which would have the effect of hedging or otherwise transferring to any other person the risk of any fluctuation in the value of any unvested scheme entitlement.

The Company's Equity Incentive Plan and new Trading Policy both include prohibitions on employees entering into arrangements that would have the effect of limiting their exposure to risk relating to either unvested remuneration, or vested remuneration which remains subject to a holding lock (including securities issued under an employee incentive plan).



AUDIT AND RISK MANAGEMENT

Risk management

The Company does not have a separate Risk Management Committee. Given the current size of the Company and board, the directors believe there are no efficiencies in forming a separate committee and the board as a whole performs this role.

However the Company does have an Audit and Risk Management Charter and the Board has adopted a new Audit and Risk Management Committee Charter effective 1 July 2020. Copies of both the previous and the new Audit and Risk Management Committee Charters are located at www.autecominerals.com.au

The Company does not have a single specific risk management policy, but rather, financial and operating risks are addressed through individual approved policies and procedures covering financial, contract management, safety and environmental activities of the company.

The Company also engages an insurance broking firm as part of the company's annual assessment of the coverage for insured assets and risks. The results of all the various reviews and insurances are reported to the board at least annually.

The integrity of Auteco's financial reporting relies upon a sound system of risk management and control. Accordingly, the Executive Director and Chief Financial Officer, to ensure management accountability, are required to provide a statement in writing to the board that the financial reports of Auteco are based upon a sound risk management policy.

The board believes that it has a thorough understanding of the Company's key risks and is managing them appropriately.

Reporting on Company risk management occurs on an ongoing basis and reported to the Board of Directors (by the Executive Director and Company Secretary). Risk management workshops are not held, but business risk will be continually assessed (at least annually) by the Board in accordance with the Company's risk management and internal compliance and control policy. Subsequent to year end the Board undertook a review of the Company's risk management framework for the previous reporting period.

Management assurance

The Executive Director and Chief Financial Officer provide the Board with a declaration in accordance with Section 295A of the Corporations Act that all financial statements that will be lodged throughout the reporting period have been properly maintained, comply with the appropriate accounting standards and give a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of Bellevue Gold and that the opinion has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively..

External audit

Representatives from the Company's external auditor, Grant Thornton, attend each AGM and are available to answer questions from security holders relevant to the audit of the Company.

Internal audit

Given the Company's current size and level of activity, the Board does not deem it appropriate to create an internal audit function or engage an external advisor to complete this function. Through external audit procedures and internal risk management policies and procedures the Board considers there to be sufficient processes in place for evaluating and continually improving the effectiveness of its risk management and internal control processes.

The new Audit and Risk Management Committee Charter sets out the verification process employed by the Committee to ensure that the periodic corporate reports of the Company which are not subject to audit or review by an external auditor are accurate and reasonable. Where a periodic corporate report is not required to be audited or reviewed by an external auditor, Bellevue Gold conducts a comprehensive internal verification process to verify the integrity of the report and ensure that the content of such reports is materially accurate, balanced and provide investors with appropriate information to make informed investment decisions.



Economic, environmental and social sustainability risks

The Company, as a gold exploration company, faces inherent risks in its activities, including economic, environmental and social sustainability risks, which may materially impact the Company's ability to create or preserve value for security holders over the short, medium or long term.

The Company has in place procedures in place for reporting on significant risks (as described above), which are continually being developed and updated to help manage these risks. The board also believes that it has a thorough understanding of the Company's key risks and is managing them appropriately.

Auteco is committed to operate its business in line with the core principles of sustainable development, and to this end, has adopted a Sustainability Policy, effective 1 July 2020. A copy of the Sustainability Policy is available on the Company's website.

Auteco has demonstrated this commitment by its record of having zero material environmental incidents and zero regulator fines for environmental incidents or non-compliances.

The Company considers risks and opportunities as they relate to the physical environment in which it operates, and integrates the management of environmental issues into Auteco's strategies to ensure the business is sustainable. Auteco strives to deliver responsible environmental and social business practices that help support the sustainability of the Company.

The Company acknowledges that mineral exploration activity in Ontario and Western Australia has the potential to affect a wide range of individuals, businesses and organisations, including First Nation tribes and communities in Ontario, Indigenous tribes and communities in Western Australia, interest groups and neighbours. To this end, Auteco has implemented and is developing policies and procedures to govern community engagement. Auteco believes that building relationships on a foundation of trust, transparency and mutual advantage is essential to long term business objectives in the regions its current projects are located.

The Company's goal is to build sustainable, long-term and mutually beneficial outcomes with communities that are impacted by its operations and to understand, respect and ensure the needs, rights and cultures are recognised and addressed.

The Company achieves these goals by;

- Acting as a responsible member of the community where we operate;
- Working with neighbours and local community in ways which will be mutually beneficial;
- Listening to, and demonstrating respect for the values, rights and views of individuals across the community;
- Keep community informed, and obtain buy-in with stakeholders that may be impacted by exploration, assessment and development; and
- Being accountable for our actions.



SHAREHOLDER COMMUNICATION AND ENGAGEMENT

Continuous disclosure

The Company has a Continuous Disclosure Policy. This policy outlines the disclosure obligations of the Company and its subsidiaries as required under the Corporations Act and the ASX Listing Rules. This policy is designed to ensure that Auteco complies with its continuous disclosure obligations under the Corporations Act and the ASX Listing Rules such that:

- all investors have equal and timely access to material information; and
- Auteco announcements are factual and presented in a clear and balanced manner.

All Auteco Group directors, officers and employees should observe the requirements set out in this policy.

The purpose of the policy is to:

- summarise the Company's disclosure obligations in accordance with the Listing Rules and the Corporations Act 2011 (Cth);
- explain what type of information needs to be disclosed;
- identify who is responsible for disclosure; and
- explain how individuals at the Company can contribute.

The Company Secretary is responsible for ensuring disclosure of information to the ASX.

The Board has adopted a new Continuous Disclosure Policy, effective 1 July 2020. Copies of both the previous and the new Continuous Disclosure Policies are located at www.autecominerals.com.au.

The new Continuous Disclosure Policy requires copies of all material market announcements to be circulated to the Board, to ensure the Board has timely visibility of the nature and quality of information being disclosed to the market and frequency.

Company information

Information about the Company and its operations is located at: www.autecominerals.com.au

The Company's website contains:

- information about the Company's corporate governance (including links to the Company's corporate governance policies and charters);
- an overview of the Company's business, history, projects, vision and strategy;
- information about the Directors:
- various investor and media content; and
- key contact details.

ASX announcements, notices of meeting, reports, results, and other investor/external presentations are all uploaded to the website following release to the ASX and content is updated regularly.

Investor relations and shareholder communications

The Company respects the rights of its shareholders and is committed to communicating effectively with them. The Company has a Continuous Disclosure Policy and a Shareholder Communications Policy located at www.autecominerals.com.au which sets out how the Company communicates with shareholders and the market effectively and is designed to promote a two-way dialogue.

The Board has adopted a new Continuous Disclosure Policy and a new Shareholder Communication Policy, effective 1 July 2020. Copies of the new Policies are also located at www.autecominerals.com.au.

The Chairman, the Executive Director and the Company Secretary have the primary responsibility for communication with shareholders. Information is communicated through:

continuous disclosure to relevant security exchanges of all material information;



- periodic disclosure through the annual, half year and quarterly financial reports;
- notices of meetings and explanatory material;
- investor presentations;
- the annual general meeting; and
- the Company's website.

The Company also makes available a telephone number and email address for shareholders to make enquiries.

The Company's website is updated with material announcements released to the ASX as soon as practicable after confirmation of release, by the ASX. In addition, shareholders' can be notified by email of all material announcements by subscribing to the Company's mailing list (this is done via the Company's website).

Auteco's shareholders are also provided an opportunity to ask questions at the Company's AGM, which is also attended by the Company's external auditor (who can answer questions about the annual audit).

Electronic communication

The Company welcomes electronic communications from its Shareholders via its publicised email address info@autecominerals.com.au.

Upon admission onto the Company's share register the Company's security registry provides shareholders with the option to receive communications from, and send communications to, the Company's security registry electronically including the Annual Report and Notice of Meeting and electronic voting.