This statement outlines the Corporate Governance practices adopted by the Board of for the year ended 30 June 2023.

The Board of Stavely Minerals Limited (**Stavely** or the **Company**) is committed to conducting the Company's business in accordance with a high standard of corporate governance commensurate with its size, operations and the industry within which it participates. The Board has established a corporate governance framework, including corporate governance policies, procedures and charters to support this commitment. It is the Company's policy to regularly review and update its corporate governance practices to ensure they remain appropriate to the Company's circumstances.

The Directors of Stavely are responsible for corporate governance of the Company and support the principles of the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX) Corporate Governance Council's Principles and Recommendations 4th edition.

In addition to the information contained in this statement, the Company's website https://www.stavely.com.au/corporate-governance has a dedicated corporate governance section which includes copies of key corporate governance policies adopted by the Company.

The extent to which the Company has complied with the ASX Recommendations, and the main corporate governance practices in place, are set out below.

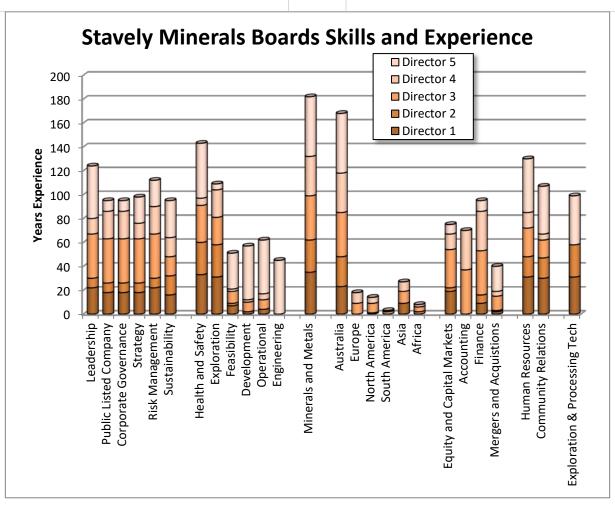
This statement is current as at 26 September 2023 and has been approved by the Board.

PRIN	CIPLES AND RECOMMENDATIONS	COMPLY	DISCLOSURE
A list	ciple 1: Lay solid foundations for management and oversight red entity should clearly delineate the respective roles and responsormance.	sibilities of it	ts board and management and regularly review their
1.1	 A listed entity should have and disclose a board charter setting out: (a) the respective roles and responsibilities of its board and management; and (b) those matters expressly reserved to the board and those delegated to management. 	Ø	The Company's Corporate Governance Plan includes a Board Charter, which outlines the specific responsibilities of the Board and defines the Board's relationship with Management. The Board delegates responsibility for the day-to-day operations and administration of the Company to the Executive Chair. The Corporate Governance Plan, which includes the Board Charter, is available on the Corporate Governance page of the Company's website.
1.2	A listed entity should: (a) undertake appropriate checks before appointing a director or senior executive or putting someone forward for election as a director; and (b) provide security holders with all material information in its possession relevant to a decision on whether or not to elect or re-elect a director.		The Board undertakes appropriate checks, including a police check and reference checks before appointing new Directors or senior executives, as disclosed in the Company's Corporate Governance Plan. All material information relevant to whether or not to elect or re-elect a Director is provided to the Company's shareholders as part of the Notice of Meeting and Explanatory Statement for the relevant meeting of shareholders which addresses the election or re-election of a Director. Details of the Directors in office, including their qualifications, experience, date of appointment and their status as Non-Executive, independent or Executive Director are set out in the Directors' Report in the Company's Annual Report. The Corporate Governance Plan, is available on the Corporate Governance page of the Company's website.
1.3	A listed entity should have a written agreement with each director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment.	V	Non-executive directors have executed a letter of appointment which sets out the key terms and conditions of their appointment, including roles and responsibilities, time commitments and remuneration. Executive directors and other senior executives enter into an employment agreement which governs the terms of their appointment.

PRIN	CIPLES AND RECOMMENDATIONS	COMPLY	DISCLOSURE
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.	V	The Company Secretary reports directly to the Board, through the Chair, on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the Board. The Company Secretary is also a Director of Stavely.
1.5	 A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a diversity policy; (b) through its board or a committee of the board set out measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity in the composition of its board, senior executives and workforce generally; and (c) disclose in relation to each reporting period: (1) the measurable objectives set for that period to achieve gender diversity; (2) the entity's progress towards achieving those objectives; and (3) either: (A) the respective proportions of men and women on the board, in senior executive positions and across the whole workforce (including how the entity has defined 'senior executive' for these purposes); or (B) if the entity is a 'relevant employer' under the Workplace Gender Equality Act, the entity's most recent "Gender Equality Indicators", as defined in and published under that Act. 		The Company's Corporate Governance Plan includes a Diversity Policy, which provides a framework for maintaining and improving workplace diversity with a particular focus on achieving gender diversity. The Corporate Governance Plan, which includes the Diversity Policy, is available on the Corporate Governance page of the Company's website. The Board continues to monitor diversity and is satisfied with the current level of gender diversity within the Company. The proportion of women in the whole organisation, women in senior executive positions and women on the Board are set out below: Actual Objective Organisation as a whole 45% 40% Executive Management Team 33% 40% Board 40% 40% For this purpose, "Senior Executive" is defined as a member of Key Management Personnel as outlined in the Remuneration Report in the Company's Annual Report.
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 accordance with that process during or in respect of that period. 		The Company's Corporate Governance Plan includes a section on performance evaluation practices adopted by the Company. The Corporate Governance Plan, which includes the Board Charter, is available on the Corporate Governance page of the Company's website. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee is responsible for the performance evaluation of the Board, its committees (if any) and its individual Directors on an annual basis. The review will include: (a) comparing the performance of the Board with the requirements of its Charter; (b) examination of the Board's interaction with management; (c) the nature of information provided to the Board by management; and (d) management's performance in assisting the Board to meet its objectives. As the Company commenced the Nomination and Remuneration Committee in late September 2023, this function was performed by the Board as a whole. Performance evaluations were undertaken in early September 2023. The Board reviews the performance of the Board as a whole on a regular basis.

PRINCIPLES AND RECOMMENDATIONS	COMPLY	DISCLOSURE
 1.7 A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of its senior executives at least once every reporting period; and (b) disclose for each reporting period whether a performance evaluation has been undertaken in accordance with that process during or in respect of that period. 		All senior executives are subject to annual performance evaluations. There is only one senior executive position outside of the Board. An informal performance evaluation was undertaken during the year.
Principle 2: Structure the board to be effective and add value The board of a listed entity should be of an appropriate size and collecti to enable it to discharge its duties effectively and to add value.	ively have t	he skills, commitment and knowledge of the entity and the industr
 (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. 		The Company's Corporate Governance Plan includes a Nomination Committee Charter. The Corporate Governance Plan is available on the Corporate Governance page of the Company's website. The primary purpose of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee is to support and advise the Board in maintaining a Board with an appropriate mix of skills and experience and ensuring the Board is comprised of Directors who contribute to the successful management of the Company and discharge their duties having regard to the law and the highest standards of corporate governance. The role and functions of a Nomination Committee are undertaken by the full Board. Given the current size and composition of the Board, the Board believes that there would be no efficiencies gained by establishing a separate Nomination Committee. In September 2023, the Board established a Nomination Remuneration Committee. The members of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee are Robert Dennis (Chair of the Committee, an independent non-executive Director), Peter Ironside (non-executive Director) and an independent recruitment consultant. The first meeting was held on 22 September 2023.

CIPLES AND RECOMMENDATIONS	COMPLY	DISCLOSURE
A listed entity should have and disclose a board skills matrix setting out the mix of skills and diversity that the board is currently has or is looking to achieve in its membership.	V	The Board Charter provides that the Board will regularly review the appropriate mix of skills and expertise to facilitate successful strategic direction.
		In appointing new members to the Board, consideration is given to the ability of the appointee to contribute to the ongoing effectiveness of the Board, to exercise sound business judgment, to commit the necessary time to fulfill the requirements of the role effectively and to contribute to the development of the strategic direction of the Company. This includes an assessment of whether the Board has the skills, knowledge and experience as a group to deal with new and emerging business and governance issues.
		The Company provides details of each Director, such as their skills, experience and expertise relevant to their position in the Directors' Report in the Annual Report and also provides these details on its website.
		The graph below shows the areas of competence and skills of the Board of Directors. The current collective experience, skills and attributes of the Board will be reviewed in conjunction with material changes to the Company's operating requirements and strategy.
		The Board is of the view that the proposed Board possesses an appropriate mix of skills, experience and knowledge to enable the Board to discharge its responsibilities and deliver on corporate objectives and governance.
	setting out the mix of skills and diversity that the board is	A listed entity should have and disclose a board skills matrix setting out the mix of skills and diversity that the board is



PRII	NCIPLES AND RECOMMENDATIONS	COMPLY	DISCLOSURE
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 that might cause doubt about the independence as a director 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. 	V	Directors are considered independent non-executive directors if they are not a member of management and are free of any business or other relationship that could materially interfere with, or could reasonably be perceived to materially interfere with, the independent exercise of their judgment. Director Robert Dennis is considered independent. The remainder of the Board, whilst not considered independent due to either holding an executive role with Stavely or having a substantial shareholding, all have extensive experience and a proven track record of success. The dates of appointment as a director are contained in the Directors' Report in the Annual Report.
2.4	A majority of the board of a listed entity should be independent directors.		Currently the Board has five Directors, with one being an independent Director. The number of Directors is maintained at a level which will enable effective spreading of workload and efficient decision making. The remainder of the Board, whilst not considered independent due to either holding an executive role with Stavely or having a substantial shareholding, all have extensive experience and a proven track record of success. The Stavely Board believes that Board independence is more appropriate to larger corporates as opposed to earlier-stage companies and that inherently the boards of early-stage companies typically are populated by founders and major stakeholders. The Stavely Board recognises that as the Company matures and evolves from exploration through development and production that the Board will need to evolve to include skill sets relevant to the Company's evolution. This was demonstrated by the evolution of the former Integra Mining Limited Board of Directors which evolved from a three-person Board in its early stages of exploration through to a Board of seven members with a majority independent by the time the Company successfully transitioned to production. The Stavely Board do not agree that a blanket corporate governance recommendation for a majority independent board of directors is appropriate for an early-stage company. INDEPENDENCE OF OUR BOARD: As a Board, we believe that the composition of Stavely's Board provides a depth of experience that exceeds many of our peers. In particular: Our Directors all have an excellent track record of success as evidenced by: ✓ Four of our Directors were previously with Integra Mining Limited which discovered three gold deposits, arranged funding and construction of a new processing facility transforming that company from explorer to gold producer. Integra was awarded the Australian Explorer of the Year in 2008 by Resources Stocks Magazine and in 2011 was awarded Gold Mining Journal. In January 2013, Integra was taken over by Silver Lake Resources Li

PRIN	ICIPLES AND RECOMMENDATIONS	COMPLY	DISCLOSURE
2.4	A majority of the board of a listed entity should be		INDEPENDENCE OF OUR BOARD - continued:
	independent directors - continued		✓ Other companies that Directors have been associated with include Extract Resources, Sino Gold, Independence Group and LionOre — all of which were successful explorers / developers. With the exception of Independence Group, now an \$11 billion company, these former companies have provided substantial shareholder returns in premium takeovers each worth in-excess of \$1 billion.
			✓ In September 2019, Stavely made a discovery of the shallow Cayley Lode. In February 2020, Stavely was awarded the Craig Oliver Award at the RIU Explorers conference, which is awarded to a small to mid-cap Australian resources company that has excelled in areas including exploration, mining, corporate, market results, environmental and community. Stavely has recently completed its Maiden Mineral Resource.
			✓ There is strong diversity on the Board (40% women).
			 The reputation of our Board with our auditors, lawyers and regulators is highly regarded.
			✓ The Board have deployed strong Corporate Governance and Risk Management policies and protocols. In addition, the Board is focussing on ESG matters and to date, feedback from the State Government and local communities where we operate has been very complimentary.
			✓ The skills set of Stavely's Board is well aligned with Stavely Minerals' corporate requirements. This includes strong skills in exploration, development, corporate transactions, finance and governance.
			Prior to Stavely's Cayley Lode discovery, the Board/Management elected to have either significantly reduced remuneration or agreed to take no remuneration at all. For several years, both Peter Ironside and Amanda Sparks as Non-Executive Directors and Company Secretary, agreed to take no remuneration, and instead allow maximum available funds to be spent 'in the ground' for the benefit of all Shareholders. We believe this commitment by our Directors clearly indicates that the Board has, in the most emphatic financial manner, demonstrated it is well-aligned with Shareholders' interests.
			There is a lack of solid evidence that an increase in independent directors will result in an increase in company performance. Non-executive directors who satisfy all the independence criteria may nonetheless be relatively ineffective in monitoring executive management, eg due to a lack of knowledge of the company's early-stage business compared to the executive directors.
			Quite to the contrary, there is a body of evidence indicating that companies with Directors that have 'skin in the game' perform better than their peers with a high proportion of independent Directors — especially in the early-stages of company evolution, for example technology start-ups and mineral exploration companies.
			"The most involved, diligent, value-adding boards may or may

PRII	NCIPLES AND RECOMMENDATIONS	COMPLY	DISCLOSURE
			not follow every recommendation in the good-governance handbook. What distinguishes exemplary boards is that they are robust, effective social systems." 1.
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.	X	The Company does not have an independent Chair. Chris Cairns is Executive Chair. The Board believes that Mr Cairns is the most appropriate person for the position of Chair because of his industry experience and knowledge. The Board believes that Mr Cairns makes decisions that are in the best interests of the Company and has a track record of exploration and project development success.
2.6	A listed entity should have a program for inducting new directors and 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.		An informal induction is provided to all new directors, which includes meeting with technical and financial personnel to understand Stavely's business, including strategies, risks, Company policies and health and safety. All directors are required to maintain professional development necessary to maintain their skills and knowledge needed to perform their duties. In addition to training provided by relevant professional affiliations of the directors, additional development is provided through attendance at seminars and provision of technical papers on industry related matters and developments offered by various professional organisations, such as accounting firms and legal advisors. As part of the annual performance reviews of the Board and individual directors, an assessment is made for any professional development requirements for Directors where gaps are identified.

¹ Jeffrey A Sonnenfeld, (senior associate dean for executive programs at the Yale School of Management and the president of Yale's Executive Leadership Institute), What makes great boards great, Harvard Business Review, September 2002.

PRIN	ICIPLES AND RECOMMENDATIONS	COMPLY	DISCLOSURE
	ciple 3: Instil a Culture of Acting Lawfully, Ethically and Respons		
3.1	ted entity should instil and continually reinforce a culture across th		The Board has adopted a Who We Are, Purpose and
5.1	A listed entity should articulate and disclose its values	$\overline{\checkmark}$	Statement of Values. Refer to the section 'Who We Are and Our Values' on Stavely's website.
			These Values are linked into Stavely's Company policies.
3.2	A listed entity should: (a) have a code of conduct for its directors, senior executives and employees; and (b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material breaches of that code.	✓	The Company has developed a Code of Conduct (the Code) which has been fully endorsed by the Board and applies to all directors and employees. The Code is regularly reviewed and updated as necessary to ensure it reflects the highest standards of behaviour and professionalism and the practices necessary to maintain confidence in the Company's integrity. The Code of Conduct embraces the values of: • Integrity and Honesty
			Health and Safety
			Respect and Diversity
			Social Performance
			The Board encourages all stakeholders to report unlawful/unethical behaviour and actively promotes ethical behaviour and protection for those who report potential violations in good faith. Stavely has a Whistleblower Policy to encourage the calling out of unethical behaviour.
			The Board has a separate agenda item at each Board meeting to enquire about any known breaches of Company policies.
3.3	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a whistleblowers policy; and	Ø	Stavely has a Whistleblower Policy, which is distributed to all employees. A copy is maintained on Stavely's website, under
	(b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material incidents reported under that policy.		Corporate Governance. The Board has a separate agenda item at each Board meeting to enquire about any known breaches of Company policies.
3.4	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose an anti-bribery and corruption policy; and (b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material breaches of that policy.	V	Stavely has an Anti-Bribery, Corruption and Fraud Policy, which is distributed to all employees. A copy is maintained on Stavely's website, under Corporate Governance. The Board has a separate agenda item at each Board meeting to enquire about any known breaches of Company policies.

PRIN	CIPLES AND RECOMMENDATIONS	COMPLY	DISCLOSURE
Princ	iple 4: Safeguard the integrity of corporate reports		
A list	ed entity should have appropriate processes to verify the integrity	y of its corpo	rate reports
4.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have an audit committee which: (1) has at least three members, all of whom are non-executive directors and a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, who is not the chair of the board, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the relevant qualifications and experience of the members of the committee; and (5) in relation to each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have an audit committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs that 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.	✓ × ✓	 The Company's Corporate Governance Plan includes an Audit & Risk Committee Charter. The Corporate Governance Plan is available on the Corporate Governance page of the Company's website. The Audit and Risk Committee consists of the following directors: Mr Robert Dennis (non-executive independent director). Chair of the Committee (independent). Appointed to the committee 12 August 2021. Mr Peter Ironside (non-executive director). Appointed to the committee 16 January 2014. Ms Amanda Sparks (director and company secretary). Appointed to the committee 27 February 2019. Full details of the qualifications of the Committee members can be found in the Directors' Report in the Annual Report. During the reporting period two committee meetings were held and all directors attended where the director was a member at the time of the meeting.
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.	V	The CEO and CFO declaration is provided to the Board prior to the sign-off of the full-year financial statements, the half-year financial statements and each quarterly report.
4.3	A listed entity should disclose its process to verify the integrity of any periodic report it releases to the market that is not audited or reviewed by an external auditor.	V	Schedule 8 of the Company's Corporate Governance Plan discloses the risk management review procedures and internal compliance and control that are used to verify the integrity of periodic reports that are not audited or reviewed by the Company's external auditor.

PRIN	CIPLES AND RECOMMENDATIONS	COMPLY	DISCLOSURE
Princ	ciple 5: Make timely and balanced disclosure		
	ed entity should make timely and balanced disclosure of all matter crial effect on the price or value of its securities.	ers concernii	ng it that a reasonable person would expect to have a
5.1	A listed entity should have and disclose a written policy for complying with its continuous disclosure obligations under listing rule 3.1.	Ø	The Board has a Continuous/Market Disclosure Policy to ensure the compliance of the Company with the various laws and ASX Listing Rule obligations in relation to disclosure of information to the market. The Managing Director and Company Secretary are responsible for ensuring that all employees are familiar with and comply with the policy. The policy is available in the Corporate Governance Plan, which is available on the Company's website.
			Stavely is committed to:
			 complying with the general and continuous disclosure principles contained in the ASX Listing Rules and the Corporations Act 2001;
			 ensuring announcements are accurate, balanced and expressed in a clear and objective manner that allows investors to access the impact of the information when making investment decisions; and
			 ensuring that all market participants have equal opportunities to receive externally available information issued by Stavely.
5.2	A listed entity should ensure that its board receives copies of all material market announcements promptly after they have been made.	V	The Company Secretary is responsible for ensuring that all Directors promptly receive a copy of all material market announcements after these announcements have been made.
5.3	A listed entity that gives a new or substantive investor or analyst presentation should release a copy of the presentation materials on the ASX Market Announcements Platform ahead of the presentation	V	Stavely ensures that a copy of all Stavely investor and analyst presentations are released on ASX prior to the presentation.

PRIN	NCIPLES AND RECOMMENDATIONS	COMPLY	DISCLOSURE
	ciple 6: Respect the rights of security holders		
	ted entity should provide its security holders with appropriate info ctively.	ormation an	d facilities to allow them to exercise those rights as security holders
6.1	A listed entity should provide information about itself and its governance to investors via its website.	V	The Company's website provides information about itself and its governance for investors.
6.2	A listed entity should have an investor relations program that facilitates effective two-way communication with investors.		The Company places significant importance on effective communication with shareholders. The Company has adopted a Shareholder Communications Strategy which is incorporated into the Company's Corporate Governance Plan. Information is communicated to shareholders through the annual and half yearly financial reports, quarterly reports on activities, announcements through the ASX and other media, on the Company's website and through the Chair's address at the Annual General Meeting. After the Annual General Meeting, the Board provides shareholders with a presentation. Afterwards all directors are available to meet with any shareholders and answer questions. Shareholders are encouraged to contact the Company through the Contact Us section on Stavely's website to submit any questions via email, or phone. Stavely's website provides communication details for its Share Registry, including an email address for shareholder enquiries direct to the Share Registry. In addition, news announcements and other information are sent by email to all persons who have requested their name to be added to the Mailing List.
6.3	A listed entity should disclose how it facilitates and encourages participation at meetings of security holders.	$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$	The Company encourages security holders to attend and participate in general meetings. Refer also to 6.2 above.
6.4	A listed entity should ensure that all substantive resolutions at a meeting of security holders are decided by a poll rather than a show of hands.	V	The Company ensures that all substantive resolutions at a meeting of security holders are decided by a poll rather than a show of hands.
6.5	A listed entity should give security holders the option to receive communications from, and send communications to, the entity and its security registry electronically.	V	The Company places significant importance on effective communication with shareholders and is continually encouraging Shareholders to elect electronic communications. Stavely's website provides communication details for its Share Registry, including an email address for shareholder enquiries direct to the Share Registry. This is found on Stavely's website under Investors. In addition, news, ASX announcements and other information are sent by email to all persons who have requested their name to be added to Stavely's Mailing List. If requested, the Company will provide general information by email. The Company's share registry also encourages security holders to receive registry communications electronically.

PRIN	ICIPLES AND RECOMMENDATIONS	COMPLY	DISCLOSURE
Princ	ciple 7: Recognise and manage risk		
4 list	ted entity should establish a sound risk management framework a	ınd periodic	ally review the effectiveness of that framework.
7.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a committee or committees to oversee risk, each of which: (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director; and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the members of the committee; and (5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) If it does not have a risk committee or committees that satisfy (a) above, disclose that fact and the processes it employs for overseeing the entity's risk management framework.	✓ ×	 The Company's Corporate Governance Plan includes an Audit & Risk Committee Charter. The Corporate Governance Plan is available on the Corporate Governance page of the Company's website. The Audit and Risk Committee consists of the following directors: Mr Robert Dennis (non-executive independent director). Chair of the Committee (independent). Appointed to the committee 12 August 2021. Mr Peter Ironside (non-executive director). Appointed to the committee 16 January 2014. Ms Amanda Sparks (director and company secretary). Appointed to the committee 27 February 2019. Full details of the qualifications of the Committee members can be found in the Directors' Report in the Annual Report. During the reporting period two committee meetings were held and all directors attended where the director was a member at the time of the meeting.
7.2	The board or a committee of the board should: (a) review the entity's risk management framework at least annually to satisfy itself that it continues to be sound and that the entity is operating with due regard to the risk appetite set by the board; and (b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether such a review has taken place.	☑	The Company's Corporate Governance Plan includes a risk management review procedure. The Corporate Governance Plan is available on the Corporate Governance page of the Company's website. The Board reviews assessments of the effectiveness of risk management and internal compliance and control on a regular basis. Stavely maintain a Risk Register which is updated throughout the year. The Board meets on a regular basis to discuss the operating activities of the Company. As part of this, all risks are considered including but not limited to strategic, operational, environmental, social, legal, reputation and financial risks. The Board and Audit and Risk Committee review the Risk Register on a regular basis. The Board reviewed the Risk Management Framework, including the policies, procedures and the Company's Risk Register during the 2023 financial year.
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; and (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.	V	Due to the size of the Company, the Board does not consider it necessary at this time, to formally implement an internal audit function. The Board continually monitors the risk management and internal control processes adopted by the Company to ensure they are appropriate to the operations of the Company. Stavely's Risk Register is updated throughout the year as necessary. The Board is satisfied with the current level of risk, risk management and control monitoring processes currently in place for the Company.

PRINCIPLES AND RECOMMENDATIONS	COMPLY	DISCLOSURE		
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.		The Company's Risk Register identifies the material risks for the Company. These risks include loss of a significant tenement, inability to access land, failure to raise future capital, insufficient new reserves converted from resources, the occurrence of a fatality or permanent disabling injury to persons to whom the Company has a duty of care, health pandemic, performance failure of a newly acquired project, adverse changes to government policies or legislation, commodity price decreases, inaccurate financial reporting, noncompliance with rules and laws, and loss of technical data. The Risk Register records all current controls in place to minimise the risks and identifies the overall control effectiveness. Material Business Risks are disclosed in the Directors' Report in the Annual Report.		
Principle 8: Remunerate fairly and responsibly				

attract, retain and motivate high quality senior executives and to align their interests with the creation of value for security holders and with the entity's values and risk appetite.

 $\overline{\mathbf{V}}$

- 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.

The Company's Corporate Governance Manual includes a Remuneration Committee Charter. The Corporate Governance Manual is available on the Corporate Governance page of the Company's website.

The key responsibilities for the Committee are to support and advise the Board in fulfilling its responsibility to security holders by:

- (a) reviewing and approving the executive remuneration policy to enable the Company to attract and retain executives and Directors who will create value for shareholders;
- (b) ensuring that the executive remuneration policy demonstrates a clear relationship between key executive performance and remuneration;
- (c) recommending to the Board the remuneration of executive Directors;
- (d) fairly and responsibly rewarding executives having regard to the performance of the Company, the performance of the executive and the prevailing remuneration expectations in the market;
- (e) reviewing the Company's recruitment, retention and termination policies and procedures for senior management;
- (f) reviewing and approving the remuneration of Director reports to the Managing Director, and as appropriate other senior executives; and
- (g) reviewing and approving any equity based plans and other incentive schemes.

In September 2023, the Board established a Nomination Remuneration Committee. The members of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee are Robert Dennis (Chair of the Committee, an independent non-executive Director), Peter Ironside (non-executive Director) and an independent recruitment consultant. The first meeting was held on 22 September 2023.

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 policies for the Company's Directors and senior executives are set out in the Company's Remuneration Report (which forms part of the Directors' Report) in the Company's Annual Report.
8.3	A listed entity which has an equity-based remuneration scheme should: (a) have a policy on whether participants are permitted to enter into transactions (whether through the use of derivatives or otherwise) which limit the economic risk of participating in the scheme; and (b) disclose that policy or a summary of it.	V	The Company has an Employee Incentive Plan. The Company does not permit personnel to hedge or enter into other arrangements that would have the effect of limiting their exposure to risk prior to the vesting of those securities or while those securities are subject to a holding lock. This is stated in the Company's Securities Trading Policy and Employee Incentive Plan.