



Corporate Governance Statement

For the year ended 30 June 2023

Registration Number 68211 (Incorporated in Guernsey) ARBN 646 114 749

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT



INTRODUCTION

Arcadia Minerals Limited (Company) has established a corporate governance framework, the key features of which are set out in this statement. In establishing its corporate governance framework, the Company refers to the recommended corporate governance practices for ASX listed entities set out in the ASX Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations (Principles and Recommendations).

This Corporate Governance Statement discloses the extent to which the Company followed the recommendations set out in the Principles and Recommendations (Recommendations) for the Reporting Period. The Recommendations are not mandatory, however, the Recommendations not followed have been identified and reasons have been provided for not following them along with what (if any) alternative governance practices the Company adopted in lieu of the recommendation.

The Company has adopted a Corporate Governance Plan which provides the written terms of reference for the Company's corporate governance duties.

Due to the current size and nature of the existing Board and the magnitude of the Company's operations, the Board does not consider that the Company will gain any benefit from individual Board committees and that its resources would be better utilised in other areas as the Board is of the strong view that at this stage the experience and skill set of the current Board is sufficient to perform these roles. Under the Company's Board Charter, the duties that would ordinarily be assigned to individual committees are currently carried out by the full Board under the written terms of reference for those committees.

The information in the statement is current at 27 September 2023 and was approved by a resolution of the Board on the 27 September 2023.

Governance Plan):

Corporate Governance

- Statement of Values
- Board Charter
- Corporate Code of Conduct
- Audit and Risk Committee Charter
- Remuneration Committee Charter
- Nomination Committee Charter
- Performance Evaluation Policy
- Continuous Disclosure Policy
- Risk Management Policy
- Trading Policy
- Diversity Policy
- Whistleblower Policy Protection Policy
 - o Summary of protections under the Corporations Act
 - Summary of protections under the Taxation Administration Act
 - Designated Disclosure Officers
- Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy
- Shareholder Communication Strategy
- Annexure A Definition of independence

The Company's Corporate Governance Plan is available on the Company's website at https://arcadiaminerals.global/



Recommendations	Comply	Explanation	
Principle 1: Lay solid foundations for management and oversight			
Recommendation 1.1 A listed entity should have and disclose a charter which: (a) sets out the respective roles and responsibilities of the board, the chair and management; and (b) includes a description of those matters expressly	Yes	The Company has established the respective roles and responsibilities of its Board and management, and those matters expressly reserved to the Board and those delegated to management, and has documented this in its Board Charter, within the Company Corporate Governance Plan, which is disclosed on the Company's website.	
reserved to the board and those delegated to management.			
 Recommendation 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 	Yes	 (a) The Board undertakes appropriate checks before appointing a person, these checks were undertaken for all Directors appointed. The checks undertaken are set out in the Nomination Committee Charter. (b) Under the Nomination Committee Charter, all material information relevant to a decision on whether or not to elect or re-elect a Director must be provided to security holders in the Notice of Meeting containing the resolution 	
relevant to a decision on whether or not to elect or re-elect a director.		to elect or re-elect a Director.	
Recommendation 1.3 A listed entity should have a written agreement with each director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment.	Yes	The Nomination Committee Charter outlines the requirement to have a written agreement with each Director and senior executive of the Company which sets out the terms of that Director's or senior executive's appointment. The Company has a written agreement with each of its Directors, and senior executives.	
Recommendation 1.4 The company secretary of a listed entity should be accountable directly to the board, through the chair, on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the board.	Yes The Board Charter outlines the role, responsibility, a accountability of the Company Secretary. In accordance w this, the Company Secretary is accountable directly to t Board, through the Chair, on all matters to do with the propfunctioning of the Board.		
Recommendation 1.5 A listed entity should: (a) have a diversity policy which includes requirements for 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;	No	The Company has a Diversity Policy, which is disclosed on the Company's website. However, the Diversity Policy does not include requirements for the Board to set measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity and to assess annually both the objectives and the Company's progress in achieving them. The Board has not set measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity.	
(b) disclose that policy or a summary or it; and (c) disclose as at the end of each reporting period: (i) the measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity set by the board in accordance with the entity's diversity policy and its progress towards achieving them; and (ii) either: (A) the respective proportions of men and women on the board, in senior executive positions and across the whole organisation including how the entity has		Given the Company's stage of development and the number of employees, the Board considers it is not practical to set measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity at this time. The respective proportions of men and women on the Board, in senior executive positions and across the whole organisation are set out in the following table. Senior executives for these purposes means a person who reports directly to the chief executive officer (or equivalent):	



COF	RPORAT	E GOVERNANCE STATEMENT						
Rec	commend	lations	Comply	Ехр	lanation			
	(B)	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			pard of Arcadia nior executives	Male 5	Female - 1	Total 5 2
		Indicators", as defined in and published under the Workplace Gender Equality Act.		To	tal	6	1	7
	the perfindividual disclose a performance of the pe		Yes		The Company's Nom the Board) is respons the Board, its commanual basis. It may advisor. The process Corporate Governant Company's website. The Company's Corporate to disclose where conducted durit Company intends to discovere the Board, Directors on annual but A performance evaluating the financial y	ible for evaluation of the	uating the perf ndividual Dire the aid of an ir set out in the hich is availal ernance Plan r performance vant reporting erformance ev tees (if any) an	formance of ctors on an independent Company's ble on the equires the evaluations period. The raluations in d individual
A lis	perform every re disclose perform	y should: nd disclose a process evaluating the ance of its senior executives at least once porting period; and for each reporting period, whether a ance evaluation has been undertaken in nce with that process during or in respect of	Yes		The Company's Nom the Board) is respons the Company's senior Company's Remuner the Board) is respons of the Company's senior executive, management person Act) other than a non The applicable proceed found in the Company is available on the Company to disclose evaluations were comperied. The Compane evaluations in respect period post admission.	ible for evaluation Commissible for executive ration Commissible for evaluation execution for these ration (as define executive lates and the executive lates and the executive for the execution of the execution of the execution of the executive ration ration recommission recommissio	uating the perf s on an annua mittee (or, in i aluating the re- ives on an ann purposes, re- fined in the Co Director. hese evaluation to Governance ebsite. ter or not pring the relevant to undertake prince of undertake prince in the executives in the control of the control o	formance of all basis. The ts absence, muneration ual basis. A means key orporations ons can be Plan, which equires the erformance of the reporting erformance of the erforman





Recommendations

Comply Explanation

Principle 2: Structure the board to be effective and add value

Recommendation 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:
 - (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 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, experience, independence and knowledge of the entity to enable it to discharge its duties and responsibilities effectively.

Yes

Yes

- (a) The Company does not have a separate Nomination Committee. The Company's Nomination Committee Charter provides for the creation of a Nomination Committee (if it is considered it will benefit the Company), with at least three members, a majority of whom are independent Directors, and which must be chaired by an independent Director.
- (b) The Company does not have a Nomination Committee as the Board considers the Company will not currently benefit from its establishment. In accordance with the Company's Board Charter, the Board carries out the duties that would ordinarily be carried out by the Nomination Committee under the Nomination Committee Charter, including the following processes to address succession issues and to ensure the Board has the appropriate balance of skills, experience, independence and knowledge of the entity to enable it to discharge its duties and responsibilities effectively:
 - devoting time at least annually to discuss Board succession matters and updating the Company's Board skills matrix; and
 - (ii) all Board members being involved in the Company's nomination process to the maximum extent permitted under the Company's Articles and ASX Listing Rules

Details of director attendance at meetings of the full Board, during the reporting period, is set out in the Directors' Report in the Annual Report.

Recommendation 2.2

A listed entity should have and disclose a board skill matrix setting out the mix of skills and diversity that the board currently has or is looking to achieve in its membership.

Under the Nomination Committee Charter (in the Company's Corporate Governance Plan), the Nomination Committee (or, in its absence, the Board) will be required to prepare a Board skill matrix setting out the mix of skills and diversity that the Board currently has (or is looking to achieve) and to review this at least annually against the Company's Board skills matrix to ensure the appropriate mix of skills and expertise is present to facilitate successful strategic direction.

The Board has identified the appropriate mix of skills and diversity required of its members to operate efficiently and effectively. The Board has completed the Board Skills Matrix and this is Annexure 1 of the Corporate Governance Statement.



Recommendations	Comply	Explanation	
Recommendation 2.3 A listed entity should disclose: (a) the names of the directors considered by the board	Yes	The board considered the independence of Directors wir regards to factors set out in recommendation 2.3 of the AS Principle and Recommendations. During the Reporting Period the Company had two independent directors, Mr Michael Day	
to be independent directors; (b) if a director has an interest, position, association or		and Mr Andrew Law. Names of Directors during the Reporting Period and their length of service up to the date of this statement is noted below:	
relationship of the type described in Box 2.3 of the ASX Corporate Governance Principles and		Name Length of Service	
Recommendation (4 th Edition), 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		Jurie Wessels 2 year and 11 months Executive Chairman Philip Le Roux 2 year and 9 months CEO & Executive Director	
that opinion; and		Michael Davy 2 year and 11 months Non-Executive Director	
(c) the length of service of each director		Johan Le Roux 2 year and 11 months Non Executive Director	
		Mr Andrew Law 2 years Non-Executive Director	
Recommendation 2.4 A majority of the board of a listed entity should be independent directors.	No	The Company's Board Charter requires that, where practical, the majority of the Board should be independent. The Board currently comprises a total of five directors, of whom two are considered to be independent. As such, independent directors currently do not comprise the majority of the Board. The Board recognises the importance of the appropriate balance between independent and non-independent representation on the Board. However, the Board does not currently consider an independent majority of the Board to be appropriate given: a) the speculative nature of the Company's business, and its limited scale of activities, means the Company only needs, and can only commercially sustain, a small board of directors; b) the Company considers at least two (2) directors need to be executive directors for the Company to be effectively managed; c) the Company considers it necessary, given its speculative and small scale activities, to attract and retain suitable directors by offering directors an interest in the Company; and d) the Company considers it appropriate to provide remuneration to its Directors in the form of securities in order to conserve its limited cash reserves As the Company's operations progress, the Board will review the composition of the Board, including independence of its Directors.	



Recommendations	Comply	Explanation
Recommendation 2.5 The chair of the board of a listed entity should be an independent director and, in particular, should not be the same person as the CEO of the entity.	No	The Board Charter provides that, where practical, the Chair of the Board should be an independent Director and should not be the CEO/Managing Director. The Chair of the Board is Mr Wessels. Mr Wessels is an Executive of the Company and is not considered to be an independent Director, he is not the CEO/Managing Director.
Recommendation 2.6 A listed entity should have a program for inducting new directors and providing appropriate professional development opportunities for continuing directors to develop and maintain the skills and knowledge needed to perform their role as a director effectively.	Yes	In accordance with the Company's Board Charter, the Nominations Committee (or, in its absence, the Board) is responsible for the approval and review of induction and continuing professional development programs and procedures for Directors to ensure that they can effectively discharge their responsibilities. The Company Secretary is responsible to help organise and facilitate inductions and professional development of directors.
Principle 3: Instill a culture of acting lawfully, ethically a Recommendation 3.1 A listed entity should articulate and disclose its values.	Yes	The Company's statement of values (which forms part of the Corporate Governance Plan) is available on the Company's website.
Recommendation 3.2 A listed entity should: (a) have a code of conduct for its directors, senior executives and employees; and (b) ensure that the board or a committee of the Board is informed of any material breaches of that code	Yes	The Company's Corporate Code of Conduct applies to the Company's Directors, senior executives and employees. Any material breaches of the Code of Conduct are expected to be reported to the Board.
Recommendation 3.3 A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a whistleblower policy; and (b) ensure that the board or a committee of the Board is informed of any material incidents reported under that policy.	Yes	The Company's Whistleblower Protection Policy (which forms part of the Corporate Governance Plan) is available on the Company's website. Any material breaches of the Whistleblower Protection Policy are to be reported to the Board or a committee of the Board.
Recommendation 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 incidents reported under that policy.	Yes	The Company's anti-bribery and corruption Policy (which forms part of the Corporate Governance Plan) is available on the Company's website. Any material breaches of the anti-bribery and corruption Policy are to be reported to the Board or a committee of the Board





Recommendations Comply Explanation

Principle 4: Safeguard the integrity of corporate reports

Recommendation 4.1

The board of a listed entity should:

- (a) have an audit committee which:
 - 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
- 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 financial reporting, including the processes for the appointment and removal of the external auditor and the rotation of the audit engagement partner.

Yes The Company did not have a separate Audit and Risk

Committee.

Yes

Yes

Given the current size and composition of the Board, the Board believes that there would be no efficiencies gained by establishing a separate Audit and Risk Committee. Accordingly,

the Board performs the role of the Audit and Risk Committee.

Although the Board does not have a separate Audit and Risk Committee, it had adopted an Audit and Risk Committee Charter, which is disclosed on the Company's website.

Items usually required to be discussed by an Audit and Risk Committee will be marked as separate agenda items at Board meetings when required, and when the Board convenes to address matters as the Audit and Risk Committee it will carry out the functions which are delegated to it in the Company's Audit and Risk Committee Charter. The Board will deal with conflicts of interest that occur when it performs the functions of an Audit and Risk Committee by ensuring that any Director with a conflicting interest is not party to the relevant discussions.

The Board will be responsible for the initial appointment of the external auditor and the appointment of a new external auditor when any vacancy arises. Candidates for the position of external auditor must demonstrate complete independence from the Company through the engagement period. The Board may otherwise select an external auditor based on criteria relevant to the Company's business and circumstances. The performance of the external auditor will be reviewed on an annual basis by the Board.

The Company has an established Procedure for the Selection, Appointment and Rotation of its External Auditor, which is an annexure to the Corporate Governance Plan.

Recommendation 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 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 Board receives a signed declaration from the CFO and CEO in accordance with Recommendation 4.2 prior to the approval of the Company's financial statements.

Recommendation 4.3

A listed entity should disclose its process to verify the integrity of any periodic corporate report it releases to the market that is not audited or reviewed by an external auditor.

The Company will disclose its process to verify the integrity of any periodic corporate report it releases to the market that is not audited or reviewed by an external auditor.



Recommendations	Comply	Explanation
Principle 5: Make timely and balanced disclosure		
Recommendation 5.1 A listed entity should have and disclose a written policy for complying with its continuous disclosure obligations under the Listing Rules 3.1.	Yes	The Company has adopted a Continuous Disclosure Policy which sets out the processes the Company follows to comply with its continuous disclosure obligations under the ASX Listing Rules and other relevant legislation. The Company's Continuous Disclosure Policy (which forms part of the Company's Corporate Governance Plan) is available on the Company's website.
Recommendation 5.2 A listed entity should ensure that its board receives copies of all material market announcements promptly after they have been made.	Yes	Under the Company's Continuous Disclosure Policy (which forms part of the Corporate Governance Plan), all members of the Board will receive material market announcements promptly after they have been made.
Recommendation 5.3 A listed entity should ensure that its board receives copies of all material market announcements promptly after they have been made.	Yes	All substantive investor or analyst presentations will be released on the ASX Markets Announcement Platform ahead of such presentations.
Principle 6: Respect the rights of security holders		
Recommendation 6.1 A listed entity should provide information about itself and its governance to investors via its website.	Yes	Information about the Company and its governance is available in the Corporate Governance Plan which can be found on the Company's website.
Recommendation 6.2 A listed entity should have an investor relations program to facilitates effective two-way communication with investors.	Yes	The Company has adopted a Shareholder Communications Strategy which aims to promote and facilitate effective two-way communication with investors. The Strategy outlines a range of ways in which information is communicated to shareholders and is available on the Company's website as part of the Company's Corporate Governance Plan.
Recommendation 6.3 A listed entity should disclose how it facilitates and encourages participation at meetings of security holders.	Yes	Shareholders are encouraged to participate at all general meetings and AGMs of the Company. Upon the dispatch of any notice of meeting to Shareholders, the Company Secretary shall send out material stating that all Shareholders are encouraged to participate at the meeting.
Recommendation 6.4 A listed entity should ensure that all substantive resolutions at a meeting of security holders are decided by a poll rather than by a show of hands.	Yes	All substantive resolutions at securityholder meetings will be decided by a poll rather than a show of hands.
Recommendation 6.5 A listed entity should give security holders the option to receive communications from, and send communications to, the entity and its security registry electronically.	Yes	The Shareholder Communication Strategy provides that security holders can register with the Company to receive email notifications when an announcement is made by the Company to the ASX, including the release of the Annual Report, half yearly reports and quarterly reports. Links are made available to the Company's website on which all information provided to the ASX is immediately posted. Shareholders queries should be referred to the Company Secretary at first instance.



Recommendations	Comply	Explanation			
Principle 7: Recognise and manage risk					
Recommendation 7.1 The board of a listed entity should:	Yes	The Company did not have a separate Risk Committee. Please refer to disclosure in relation to Recommendation 4.1			
 (a) have a committee or committees to oversee riseach of which: (i) has at least three members, a majority 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 members of the members at tho meetings; or 	of ne et al	above.			
(b) if it does not have a risk committee or committee that satisfy (a) above, disclose that fact and the process it employs for overseeing the entity's ri- management framework.	ie				
Recommendation 7.2 The board or a committee of the board should: (a) review the entity's risk management framework least annually to satisfy itself that it continues to be		The Audit and Risk Committee Charter requires that the Audit and Risk Committee (or, in its absence, the Board) should, at least annually, satisfy itself that the Company's risk management framework continues to be sound.			
sound, and that the entity is operating with during regard to the risk appetite set by the board; and	ie	The Company's Corporate Governance Plan requires the Company to disclose at least annually whether such a review of the Company's risk management framework has taken place, the Board has completed a review of the risk management			
(b) disclose in relation to each reporting period, wheth such a review has taken place.	er .	framework during the reporting period.			
Recommendation 7.3 A listed entity should disclose: (a) if it has an internal audit function, how the function	Yes	The Company does not have an internal audit function. The Audit and Risk Committee Charter provides for the Audit and Risk Committee to monitor the need for an internal audit function.			
structured and what role it performs; or		As set out in Recommendation 7.1, the Board is responsible for overseeing the Company's risk management framework.			
(b) if it does not have an internal audit function, that fa and the processes it employs for evaluating ar continually improving the effectiveness of its ri management and internal control processes.	d	The Board devotes time formally at Board meetings and informally through regular communication to fulfilling the roles and responsibilities associated with overseeing risk and maintaining the entity's risk management framework and associated internal compliance and control procedures.			



Recommendations	Comply	Explanation
Recommendation 7.4 A listed entity should disclose whether, it has material exposure to environmental or social risks and, if it does, how it manages or intends to manage those risks.	Yes	The Audit and Risk Committee Charter requires the Audit and Risk Committee (or, in its absence, the Board) to assist management determine whether the Company has any material exposure to economic, environmental and social sustainability risks and, if it does, how it manages or intends to manage those risks. The Company is currently exposed to minimal environmental and social risks due to its present size and magnitude of operations.
Principle 8: Remunerate fairly and responsibly		
Recommendation 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	Yes	The Company's Corporate Governance Plan contains a Remuneration Committee Charter that provides for the creation of a Remuneration Committee (if it is considered it will benefit the Company), with at least three members, a majority of whom must be independent Directors, and which must be chaired by an independent Director. The Company does not have a Remuneration Committee as the Board considers the Company will not currently benefit from its establishment. In accordance with the Company's Board Charter, the Board carries out the duties that would ordinarily be carried out by the Remuneration Committee under the Remuneration Committee Charter including the following processes to set the level and composition of remuneration for Directors and senior executives and ensuring that such remuneration is appropriate and not excessive.
(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 Board devotes time formally at Board meetings but also informally amongst non-interested Directors to assess the level and composition of remuneration for Directors and senior executives as necessary when there are changes to Company, Director or executives' circumstances which indicate the level and/or composition of remuneration may require amendment to achieve consistency with the revised circumstance.
Recommendation 8.2 A listed entity should separately disclose its policies and practices regarding the remuneration of non-executive directors and the remuneration of executive directors and other senior executives.	Yes	The Company's Corporate Governance Plan requires the Board to disclose its policies and practices regarding the remuneration of Directors and senior executives. The information will be set out in the Company's annual report.
Recommendation 8.3 A listed entity which has an equity-based remuneration scheme should: (a) have a policy on whether participants are permitted to enter into transactions (whether through the use of derivatives or otherwise) which limit the economic risk of participating in the scheme; and (b) disclose that policy or a summary of it.	Yes	The Company maintains a Securities Trading Policy which restricts the permission for employees and directors to enter transactions which limit the economic risks associated with the participation in the Company's equity based incentive scheme. The Company summary of the Employee incentive scheme is included in the FY 2022 Company Notice of Annual General Meeting released 3 November 2022.



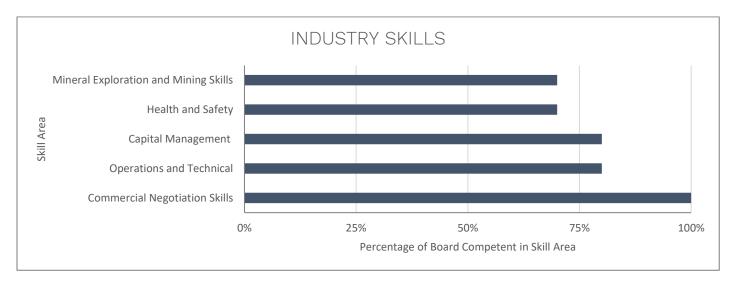
Recommendations	Comply	Explanation		
Principle 9: Additional recommendations that apply in certain cases				
Recommendation 9.1 A listed entity with a director who does not speak the language in which board or security holder meetings are held or key corporate documents are written should disclose the processes it has in place to ensure the director understands and can contribute to the discussions at those meetings and understands and can discharge their obligations in relation to those documents.	N/A	Not Applicable		
Recommendation 9.2 A listed entity established outside Australia should ensure that meetings of security holders are held at a reasonable place and time.	Yes	The Company ensures that meetings of security holders are held at a reasonable place and time.		
Recommendation 9.3 A listed entity established outside Australia, and an externally managed listed entity that has an AGM, should ensure that its external auditor attends its AGM and is available to answer questions from security holders relevant to the audit.	Yes	The Company ensures that its external auditor attends its AGM and security holders are given an opportunity to ask questions of the auditor.		



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT – APPENDIX 1 BOARD SKILLS MATRIX

The Board has identified that the appropriate mix of skills and diversity required of its members to operate effectively and efficiently is achieved by personnel having substantial skills and experience in the following Industry Skills: Health and Safety; Operations and Technical; Mineral Exploration and Mining Skills; Capital Management; and Commercial Negotiation Skills.

The skills and experience of the Board in each of these areas is summarised as follows:



In addition, directors of the Company are expected to be knowledgeable and experienced in the following areas: Legal; Accounting and finance; Information technology; Corporate governance; Risk and compliance oversight; Director duties and responsibilities; Strategic expertise; Commercial experience; and Executive management.

The skills and experience of the Board in each of these areas is summarised as follows:



Gaps in the collective skills of the Board will be considered by the full Board in its capacity as the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.