



DREADNOUGHT RESOURCES LIMITED
ABN 40 119 031 864
("Company")

Corporate Governance Statement
For the Financial Year Ending 30 June 2021

This Corporate Governance Statement is effective as of 29 September 2021 and has been approved by the Board of the Company as effective on that date. This Corporate Governance Statement accompanies the Company's Annual Report which was lodged with the ASX on 29 September 2021.

This Corporate Governance Statement discloses the extent to which the Company has, during the financial year ending 30 June 2021, followed the fourth edition recommendations set by ASX Corporate Governance Council in its publication Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations (**Recommendations**). The Recommendations are not mandatory, however the Recommendations that have not been followed for any part of the reporting period have been identified and reasons provided for not following them along with what (if any) alternative governance practices were adopted in lieu of the recommendation during that period.

The Company 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 Company's current Corporate Governance Plan and the policies and charters referred to in the table below are available to download on the Company's website at www.dreadnoughtresources.com.au/corporate-governance/ (**Company's Website**).

ASX Principles & Recommendations (4 th Edition)		Compliant?	Explanation
Principle 1 – Lay solid foundations for management and oversight			
1.1	<p>A listed entity should have and disclose a board charter setting out:</p> <p>(a) the respective roles and responsibilities of its board and management; and</p> <p>(b) those matters expressly reserved to the board and those delegated to management.</p>	YES	<p>The Company has adopted a Board Charter that sets out the specific roles and responsibilities of the Board, the Chair and management and includes a description of those matters expressly reserved to the Board and those delegated to management.</p> <p>The Board Charter sets out the specific responsibilities of the Board, requirements as to the Board's composition, the roles and responsibilities of the Chairman and Company Secretary, the establishment, operation and management of Board Committees, Directors' access to Company records and information, details of the Board's relationship with management, details of the Board's performance review and details of the Board's disclosure policy.</p> <p>A copy of the Company's Board Charter, which forms part of the Company's Corporate Governance Plan, is available on the Company's Website.</p>
1.2	<p>A listed entity should:</p> <p>(a) undertake appropriate checks before appointing a director or senior executive or putting someone forward for election as a director; and</p> <p>(b) provide security holders with all material information in its possession relevant to a decision on whether or not to elect or re-elect a director.</p>	YES	<p>(a) The Company has guidelines for the appointment and selection of the Board in its Corporate Governance Plan. The Company's Nomination Committee Charter (in the Company's Corporate Governance Plan) requires the Nomination Committee (or, in its absence, the Board) to ensure appropriate checks (including checks in respect of character, experience, education, criminal record and bankruptcy history (as appropriate)) are undertaken before appointing a person or putting forward to security holders a candidate for election as a Director.</p> <p>(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</p>

ASX Principles & Recommendations (4 th Edition)		Compliant?	Explanation
			containing the resolution to elect or re-elect a Director.
1.3	A listed entity should have a written agreement with each director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment.	YES	<p>The Company's Nomination Committee Charter requires the Nomination Committee (or, in its absence, the Board) to ensure that each Director and senior executive is a party to a written agreement with the Company which sets out the terms of that Director's or senior executive's appointment.</p> <p>The Company has written agreements with each of its Directors and senior executives.</p>
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 roles, responsibility and accountability of the Company Secretary. In accordance with this, the Company Secretary is accountable directly to the Board, through the Chair, on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the Board.
1.5	<p>A listed entity should:</p> <p>(a) have and disclose a diversity policy;</p> <p>(b) through its board or a committee of the board set measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity in the composition of its board, senior executives and workforce generally; and</p> <p>(c) disclose in relation to each reporting period:</p> <p>(1) the measurable objectives set for that period to achieve gender diversity;</p> <p>(2) the entity's progress towards achieving those objectives; and</p> <p>(3) either:</p> <p>(A) the respective proportions of men and women on the board, in senior executive positions and across the whole workforce</p>	PARTIAL	<p>(a) The Company has adopted a Diversity Policy which provides a framework for the Company to establish and achieve measurable diversity objectives, including in respect of gender diversity. The Diversity Policy allows the Board to set measurable gender diversity objectives if considered appropriate, and to assess annually both the objectives (if any have been set) and the Company's progress in achieving them.</p> <p>The Diversity Policy forms part of the Corporate Governance Plan.</p> <p>(b) The Board did not set measurable gender diversity objectives for the past financial year given the size of the Company and scale of its operations.</p>

ASX Principles & Recommendations (4 th Edition)	Compliant?	Explanation
<p>(including how the entity has defined "senior executive" for these purposes); or</p> <p>(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.</p>		
<p>1.6 A listed entity should:</p> <p>(a) have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of the board, its committees and individual directors; and</p> <p>(b) disclose for each reporting period whether a performance evaluation has been undertaken in accordance with that process during or in respect of that period.</p>	YES	<p>(a) The Company's Nomination Committee (or, in its absence, the Board) is responsible for evaluating the performance of the Board, its committees and individual Directors on an annual basis. It may do so with the aid of an independent advisor. The process for this is set out in the Company's Corporate Governance Plan.</p> <p>(b) The Company's Corporate Governance Plan requires the Company to disclose whether or not performance evaluations were conducted during the relevant reporting period. The Company has completed informal performance evaluations in respect of the Board and individual Directors for the past financial year in accordance with the above process.</p>
<p>1.7 A listed entity should:</p> <p>(a) have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of its senior executives at least once every reporting period; and</p> <p>(b) disclose for each reporting period whether a performance evaluation has been undertaken in the reporting period in accordance with that process during or in respect of that period.</p>	YES	<p>(a) The Company's Nomination Committee (or, in its absence, the Board) is responsible for evaluating the performance of the Company's senior executives on an annual basis. The Company's Remuneration Committee (or, in its absence, the Board) is responsible for evaluating the remuneration of the Company's senior executives on an annual basis. A senior executive, for these purposes, means key management personnel (as defined in the Corporations Act) other than a non-executive Director.</p>

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			<p>The applicable processes for these evaluations can be found in the Company's Corporate Governance Plan.</p> <p>(b) The Company has completed informal performance evaluations in respect of the senior executives for the past financial year in accordance with the applicable processes.</p>
Principle 2 – Structure the board to be effective and add value			
2.1	<p>The board of a listed entity should:</p> <p>(a) have a nomination committee which:</p> <p>(1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and</p> <p>(2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose:</p> <p>(3) the charter of the committee;</p> <p>(4) the members of the committee; and</p> <p>(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</p> <p>(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.</p>	PARTIAL	<p>(a) 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.</p> <p>(b) The Company did not have a Nomination Committee for the past financial year as the Board did not consider the Company would 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 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.</p>
2.2	A listed entity should have and disclose a board skills matrix setting out the mix of skills and diversity that the	YES	Under the Nomination Committee Charter, the Nomination Committee (or, in its absence, the Board) is required to

ASX Principles & Recommendations (4 th Edition)	Compliant?	Explanation
<p>board currently has or is looking to achieve in its membership.</p>		<p>prepare a Board skills 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 current Board skills matrix is annexed to this Corporate Governance Statement.</p> <p>The Board Charter requires the disclosure of each Board member's qualifications and expertise. Full details as to each Director and senior executive's relevant skills and experience are available in the Directors Report in the Company's Annual Report.</p>
<p>2.3 A listed entity should disclose:</p> <p>(a) the names of the directors considered by the board to be independent directors;</p> <p>(b) if a director has an interest, position 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 or relationship in question and an explanation of why the board is of that opinion; and</p> <p>(c) the length of service of each director.</p>	<p>YES</p>	<p>(a) The Board Charter requires the disclosure of the names of Directors considered by the Board to be independent. The Board considers that as at the date of adoption of this statement the following Directors are independent:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Mr Ian Gordon, and ii) Mr Paul Payne. <p>(b) There are no independent Directors who fall into this category.</p> <p>(c) The Company's Annual Report discloses the length of service of each Director, as at the end of each financial year.</p>
<p>2.4 A majority of the board of a listed entity should be independent directors.</p>	<p>NO</p>	<p>The Board considers Mr Gordon and Mr Payne to be independent. These two non-executive directors form 50% of the board.</p>
<p>2.5 The chair of the board of a listed entity should be an independent director and, in particular, should not be the same person as the CEO of the entity.</p>	<p>NO</p>	<p>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.</p>

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			While the Company recognises the benefit of having an independent director as Chairman, the Board considers that Mr Paul Chapman retains independent judgment such that it does not interfere with the discharge of his duties to the Company. The Board has had due regard to the current size and structure of the Company, composition of the current Board and Mr Chapman's extensive experience in managing companies in the resources industry. The Board considers that Mr Chapman is the most suitable person to act as Chair and believes that it can maintain a high level of integrity to discharge its duties and responsibilities as a Board.
2.6	A listed entity should have a program for inducting new directors and for periodically reviewing whether there is a need for existing directors to undertake professional development to maintain the skills and knowledge needed to perform their role as directors effectively.	YES	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 for facilitating inductions and professional development.
Principle 3 – Instil a culture of acting lawfully, ethically and responsibly			
3.1	A listed entity should articulate and disclose its values.	YES	The Company's Board Charter (which forms part of the Company's Corporate Governance Plan) outlines the Company's Purpose, Strategy and Values.
3.2	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose 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 (which forms part of the Company's Corporate Governance Plan) applies to the Company's Officers, employees and contractors. The Code of Conduct outlines the principles and standards to which the Company's Officers, employees and contractors are encouraged to strive towards when

ASX Principles & Recommendations (4 th Edition)		Compliant?	Explanation
			dealing with each other, shareholders, other stakeholders and the broader community.
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 has established a Whistleblower Policy (which forms part of the Company's Corporate Governance Plan) outlining who is entitled to protection as a whistleblower, the procedures for reporting and investigating reported matters, and the measures in place to protect reporters of improper conduct.
3.4	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose an anti-bribery and corruption policy; and (b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material breaches of that policy.	YES	The Company has established an Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy (which forms part of the Company's Corporate Governance Plan) setting out the responsibilities in observing and upholding the Company's position on bribery and corruption and providing information and guidance to those working for the Company on how to recognise and deal with bribery and corruption issues.
Principle 4 – Safeguard the integrity of corporate 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	PARTIAL	(a) The Company's Corporate Governance Plan contains an Audit and Risk Committee Charter that provides for the creation of an Audit and Risk Committee (if it is considered it will benefit the Company), with at least three members, all of whom must be independent Directors, and which must be chaired by an independent Director. (b) The Company did not have an Audit and Risk Committee for the past financial year as the Board did not consider the Company would 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 Audit and Risk Committee under the Audit and Risk Committee Charter including Risk Management, Internal Audit

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	<p>attendances of the members at those meetings; or</p> <p>(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.</p>		<p>functions and ensuring the proper relationships with the External Auditors.</p> <p>The appointment and removal of the External Auditors are reviewed based on ongoing reviews by the Board and the rotation of the audit engagement partner is ensured to be compliant with relevant legislation.</p>
4.2	<p>The board of a listed entity should, before it approves the entity's financial statements for a financial period, receive from its CEO and CFO a declaration that, in their opinion, the financial records of the entity have been properly maintained and that the financial statements comply with the appropriate accounting standards and give a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the entity and that the opinion has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively.</p>	YES	<p>The Company's Audit and Risk Committee Charter requires the CEO/Managing Director and CFO (or, if none, the person(s) fulfilling those functions) to provide a sign off on these terms.</p> <p>The Company has obtained a sign off on these terms for each of its financial statements in the past financial year.</p>
4.3	<p>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.</p>	YES	<p>Following the Recommendations, all reports are produced by the Chief Financial Officer then reviewed for accuracy and verified for integrity by the Board and the Company Secretary prior to release.</p>
Principle 5 – Make timely and balanced disclosure			
5.1	<p>A listed entity should have and disclose a written policy for complying with its continuous disclosure obligations under listing rule 3.1</p>	YES	<p>The Board Charter provides details of the Company's disclosure policy. In addition, the Corporate Governance Plan details the Company's disclosure requirements as required by the ASX Listing Rules and other relevant legislation.</p>

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5.2	A listed entity should ensure that its board receives copies of all material market announcements promptly after they have been made.	YES	The Company has established automatic reporting via the ASX for distribution of immediate copies of all market announcements to the Board.
5.3	A listed entity that gives a new and substantive investor or analyst presentation should release a copy of the presentation materials on the ASX Market Announcements Platform ahead of the presentation.	YES	All slides and presentations used for briefings and analyst presentations are released and uploaded to ASX prior to the briefing to the market. Further details are set out in the Company's Continuous Disclosure Policy, which forms part of the Corporate Governance Plan.
Principle 6 – Respect the rights of security holders			
6.1	A listed entity should provide information about itself and its governance to investors via its website.	YES	Information about the Company and its governance is available in the Corporate Governance Plan and on the Company's website.
6.2	A listed entity should have an investor relations program that facilitates effective two-way communication with investors.	YES	The Company has adopted a Shareholder Communications Policy which aims to promote and facilitate effective two-way communication with investors. The Policy outlines a range of ways in which information is communicated to shareholders and forms part of the Company's Corporate Governance Plan.
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 despatch 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.

ASX Principles & Recommendations (4 th Edition)		Compliant?	Explanation
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	The Company conducts Shareholder meetings in compliance with the requirement to decide substantive resolutions by deed poll.
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 Communications Policy 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.
Principle 7 – Recognise and manage risk			
7.1	<p>The board of a listed entity should:</p> <p>(a) have a committee or committees to oversee risk, each of which:</p> <p>(1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and</p> <p>(2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose:</p> <p>(3) the charter of the committee;</p> <p>(4) the members of the committee; and</p> <p>(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</p> <p>(b) if it does not have a risk committee or committees that satisfy (a) above, disclose that fact and the</p>	PARTIAL	<p>(a) The Company's Corporate Governance Plan contains an Audit and Risk Committee Charter that provides for the creation of an Audit and Risk Committee (if it is considered it will benefit the Company), with at least three members, all of whom must be independent Directors, and which must be chaired by an independent Director.</p> <p>(b) The Company did not have an Audit and Risk Committee for the past financial year as the Board did not consider the Company would 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 Audit and Risk Committee under the Audit and Risk Committee Charter including processes to oversee the entity's risk management framework.</p>

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	processes it employs for overseeing the entity's risk management framework.		
7.2	<p>The board or a committee of the board should:</p> <p>(a) review the entity's risk management framework at least annually to satisfy itself that it continues to be sound and that the entity is operating with due regard to the risk appetite set by the board; and</p> <p>(b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether such a review has taken place.</p>	PARTIAL	<p>(a) 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.</p> <p>(b) The Company's Board has not completed a review of the Company's risk management framework in the past financial year. The Board reviews reports by management on the efficiency and effectiveness of the Company's risk management framework and implements required changes as necessitated.</p>
7.3	<p>A listed entity should disclose:</p> <p>(a) if it has an internal audit function, how the function is structured and what role it performs; or</p> <p>(b) if it does not have an internal audit function, that fact and the processes it employs for evaluating and continually improving the effectiveness of its governance, risk management and internal control processes.</p>	YES	<p>(a) The Audit and Risk Committee Charter provides for the Audit and Risk Committee to monitor the need for an internal audit function.</p> <p>(b) The Company did not have an internal audit function for the past financial year. The Company's Board and Management are responsible for monitoring the Company's internal audit functions.</p>
7.4	A listed entity should disclose whether it has any material exposure to economic, environmental or social sustainability risks and, if it does, how it manages or intends to manage those risks.	YES	<p>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.</p> <p>The Company's Corporate Governance Plan requires the Company to disclose whether it has any material exposure to economic, environmental and social sustainability risks and, if it does, how it manages or intends to manage those risks. The Company discloses this information in its Annual</p>

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			Report if appropriate and on its ASX website as part of its continuous disclosure obligations.
Principle 8 – Remunerate fairly and responsibly			
8.1	<p>The board of a listed entity should:</p> <p>(a) have a remuneration committee which:</p> <p>(1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and</p> <p>(2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose:</p> <p>(3) the charter of the committee;</p> <p>(4) the members of the committee; and</p> <p>(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</p> <p>(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.</p>	PARTIAL	<p>(a) 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.</p> <p>(b) The Company did not have a Remuneration Committee for the past financial year as the Board did not consider the Company would 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 processes to set the level and composition of remuneration for Directors and senior executives and ensuring that such remuneration is appropriate and not excessive.</p>
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, which is disclosed on the Company's website and in the remuneration report contained in the Company's Annual Report.

ASX Principles & Recommendations (4 th Edition)		Compliant?	Explanation
8.3	<p>A listed entity which has an equity-based remuneration scheme should:</p> <p>(a) have a policy on whether participants are permitted to enter into transactions (whether through the use of derivatives or otherwise) which limit the economic risk of participating in the scheme; and</p> <p>(b) disclose that policy or a summary of it.</p>	PARTIAL	The Company has implemented an equity-based remuneration scheme. The Company does not 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 as the scheme currently is limited to unlisted options and the risk of participating in the scheme is minimal.

DRE Board Skills Matrix		CORPORATE					OPERATIONAL/PROJECT BASED						
		Technical/D D	ASX Listed	Financial	Legal/transa ctional /M&A	ESG	Geoscience		Commercial/ contracts	Mining		ESG	Regulatory / permitting
							Expl	Mine		Dev	Prod		
BOARD MEMBER	PIC	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
	DT		✓		✓	✓			✓	✓		✓	✓
	PP		✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	IG	✓	✓	✓			✓		✓				
	JL		✓	✓	✓								
total		2	5	3	3	1	4	2	4	3	2	2	2