

Corporate Governance Statement

2021

This Statement outlines the corporate governance practices adopted by Capricorn Metals Ltd (**Company**) throughout FY2021, by reference to the ASX Corporate Governance Council's Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations (4th Edition) It is current as at 29 September 2021 and has been approved by the Board.

Copies of governance related documents referred to in this Statement can be found on the Company's website at www.capmet.com.au

PRINCIPLES AND RECOMMENDATIONS	COMPLY (YES/NO)	EXPLANATION
Principle 1: Lay solid foundations for management and oversight		
Recommendation 1.1	YES	
 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. 		The Company has adopted a Board Charter. 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. A copy of the Company's Board Charter is available on the Company's website.
Recommendation 1.2	YES	
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 		(a) The Company undertakes appropriate checks on candidates before appointing them or putting them forward for re-election as Directors, including checks on character, experience and education.
(b) provide security holders with all material information relevant to a decision on whether or not to elect or re-elect a Director.		(b) Details of the relevant skills, experience and expertise of the Directors are included in the Annual Report, as well as in each notice of meeting given to shareholders where a Director is standing for election or re-election.
Recommendation 1.3	YES	
A listed entity should have a written agreement with each Director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment.		The Company has written agreements in place with each Director and senior executive which set out the terms of their appointment. Material variations to these agreements are disclosed to the ASX to the extent required by the ASX Listing Rules.

Recom	menda	ion 1.4	YES	
directly	to the	secretary of a listed entity should be accountable Board, through the chair, on all matters to do with ctioning of the Board.		The Board Charter outlines the roles, responsibility and accountability of the Company Secretary. The Company Secretary is accountable directly to the Board, through the Chair, on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the Board.
Recom	menda	ion 1.5	PARTIALLY	
A listed	entity s	hould:		
Boo	ırd:	rersity policy which includes requirements for the		(a) The Company has adopted a Diversity Policy. The Board did not establish measurable objectives for achieving gender
(i)	to set diversit	measurable objectives for achieving gender ry; and		diversity during the reporting period. It has determined that it is appropriate for an organisation of the size and nature of the Company
(ii)		ess annually both the objectives and the entity's ss in achieving them.		to provide management with the appropriate authority to engage people with the relevant skills, knowledge and experience that management believes are necessary for the relevant role.
(b) disc	lose the	at policy or a summary of it; and		(b) The Diversity Policy is available on the Company's website.
• •	the r	at the end of each reporting period: neasurable objectives for achieving gender		(c) The Company did not set measurable gender diversity objectives for the past financial year. See (a) above.
		ity set by the Board in accordance with the entity's ity policy and its progress towards achieving them;		The respective proportions of men and women on the Board, in senior executive positions and across the whole organisation as at 30 June 2021 is disclosed below:
(ii)	either			
	(A)	the respective proportions of men and women		Male Female
		on the Board, in senior executive positions and across the whole organisation (including how the		Board 100% 0%
		entity has defined "senior executive" for these		Senior Executive* 100% 0%
	(B)	purposes); or the entity's "Gender Equality Indicators", as		Whole Organisation 78% 22%
	(D)	defined in the Workplace Gender Equality Act 2012.		*Senior Executives are individuals at the highest level of organisational management who have the day to day responsibilities of managing the Company below the Board. The Senior Executives for the purposes of the table above include the Company's Chief Executive Officer, Chief Operating Officer and Company Secretary.

Recommendation 1.6	PARTIALLY	
A listed entity should:		
(a) have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of the Board, its committees and individual Directors; and		(a) The Remuneration, Nomination and Diversity Committee is responsible for evaluating the performance of the Board and individual Directors on an annual basis. It may do so with the aid of an independent advisor.
(b) disclose in relation to each reporting period, whether a performance evaluation was undertaken in the reporting period in accordance with that process.		(b) The Remuneration, Nomination and Diversity Committee was appointed in June 2021. Consequently, the Committee did not undertake a formal performance evaluation for the reporting period, however the Chairman and the Board regularly reviewed the performance and composition of the Board during the reporting period considering issues or concerns as they arise. This ongoing process was conducted internally and informally and relied on regular discussion between the Chairman and all Board members.
Recommendation 1.7	PARTIALLY	
A listed entity should:		
(a) have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of its senior executives; and		(a) The Board is responsible for evaluating the performance of senior executives. The Board will undertake an annual performance evaluation of the senior executives.
(b) disclose in relation to each reporting period, whether a performance evaluation was undertaken in the reporting period in accordance with that process.		(b) No formal performance evaluation was conducted during the year due to the changing nature of the business as it transitioned from developer to producer. The Board will undertake a formal performance evaluation of senior executives following the end of the commissioning and optimisation phase for the Karlawinda Gold Project.

Principle 2: Structure the Board to add value			
Recommendation 2.1	PARTIALLY		
The Board of a listed entity should:			
 (a) have a nomination 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 (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. 		 The Company established a Remuneration, Nomination and Diversity Committee in June 2021 following the appointment of Mr Bernard De Araugo to the Board. Prior to this, given the size and composition of the Board and the magnitude of the operations, the Board believed that there would be no efficiencies gained by establishing a separate committee. Accordingly, during the reporting period, the Board performed the role of the Nomination Committee. The Remuneration, Nomination and Diversity Committee has a formal charter which is available on the Company's website. The members of the Remuneration, Nomination and Diversity Committee are: Mark Okeby Myles Ertzen Bernard De Araugo Mr Okeby is chair of the Committee and all three members of the Committee are considered independent Directors. The Committee did not meet during the year, however the Board devoted time at Board meetings to discuss Board succession issues. All members of the Board meetings to discuss Board succession issues. All members of the Board meetings to discuss Board succession issues. Act 	

Recommendation 2.2	YES	
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 Board Charter, the Company is 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 regularly 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 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 on the Company website and in the Annual Report.
Recommendation 2.3	YES	
A listed entity should disclose:		
 (a) the names of the Directors considered by the Board to be independent Directors; 		(a) The Board Charter requires the disclosure of the names of Directors considered by the Board to be independent. These details are provided in the Annual Report. Mr Mark Okeby, Mr Myles Ertzen and Mr Bernard De Araugo are considered to be independent directors.
(b) if a Director has an interest, position, association or relationship of the type described in Box 2.3 of the ASX Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendation, 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		(b) The Board Charter requires Directors to disclose their interest, positions, associations and relationships and requires that the independence of Directors is regularly assessed by the Board in light of the interests disclosed by Directors. Details of the Director's interests, positions associations and relationships are provided in the Annual Report.
(c) the length of service of each Director.		(c) The Board Charter requires the length of service of each Director to be disclosed. The length of service of each Director will be provided in the Annual Report.

Recommendation 2.4	YES	
A majority of the Board of a listed entity should be independent Directors.		The Board Charter requires that, where practical, the majority of the Board must be independent.
		The Board consists of four directors, three of whom are considered independent.
		Details of each Director's independence are provided in the Annual Reports.
Recommendation 2.5	NO	
The Chair of the Board of a listed entity should be an independent Director and, in particular, should not be the same person as the CEO of the entity.		The Board Charter provides that, where practical, the Chairman of the Board should be an independent Director. The present Chairman, Mr Mark Clark, is not independent as he is a full-time executive of the Company.
Recommendation 2.6	YES	
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.		The Board Charter states that a specific responsibility of the Board is to procure appropriate professional development opportunities for Directors. 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.

Principle 3: Act ethically and responsibly			
Recommendation 3.1	YES		
A listed entity should articulate and disclose its values.		The Board has adopted a set of values which are the foundation for how the Company achieves business objectives, which are supported by the Company's Code of Conduct and other policies available on the Company's website.	
Recommendation 3.2	YES		
A listed entity should:			
(a) have and disclose a code of conduct for its Directors, senior executives and employees; and		(a) The Company's Corporate Code of Conduct applies to the Company's Directors, senior executives and employees and is available on the Company's website.	
(b) ensure that the Board or a Committee of the Board is informed of any material breaches of that code.		(b) Any material breaches of the Company's Corporate Code of Conduct are to be reported to the Board.	
Recommendation 3.3	YES		
A listed entity should:			
(a) have and disclose a Whistleblower policy; and		(a) The Company's Whistleblower Policy applies to the Company's Directors, senior executives and employees and is available on the Company's website.	
(b) ensure that the Board or a Committee of the Board is informed of any material breaches of that policy.		(b) The Whistleblower Policy states that the Whistleblower Protection Officer must investigate and disclose any material breaches of the policy to the Board.	
Recommendation 3.4	YES		
A listed entity should:			
(a) have and disclose an anti-bribery and corruption policy; and		(a) The Company's Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy applies to the Company's Directors, senior executives and employees and is available on the Company's website.	
(b) ensure that the Board or a Committee of the Board is informed of any material breaches of that policy.		(b) The Company's Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy states that Authorised Officers must investigate and disclose any material breaches of that policy to the Board.	

Principle 4: Safeguard integrity in financial reporting				
Recomm	endation 4.1	PARTIALLY		
The Board	d of a listed entity should:			
 (a) have (i) (ii) and discl (iii) (iv) (v) (v) (b) if it do the p safeg proces 	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 is chaired by an independent Director, who is not the chair of the Board,		The Board appointed an Audit and Risk Management Committee in June 2021. Prior to this, the Board performed the role of the Audit and Risk Management Committee due, at that time, to the size of the Company and the Board before the appointment of Mr De Araugo as a non-executive director. The Committee has a formal Charter, a copy of which is available on the Company's website. The role and function of the Audit and Risk Management Committee is set out in the Audit and Risk Management Committee Charter. The Committee is comprised of 3 members all of whom are considered independent directors. Members of the Committee are: • Mark Okeby • Myles Ertzen • Bernard De Araugo The Committee is chaired by Mr Mark Okeby. Details of each director's qualifications are set out in the Director's Report of the Annual Report. All members of the Audit and Risk Management Committee consider themselves to be financially literate and have relevant industry experience. The Committee did not meet during the reporting period, as mentioned above, the role of the Committee was fulfilled by the Board during the reporting period prior to the formation of the Committee in June 2021. Prior to the formation of the Audit and Risk Management Committee in June 2021, the Board devoted time at Board meetings to fulfil the roles and responsibilities associated with maintaining the Company's internal audit function and arrangements with external auditors. All members of the Board were involved in the Company's audit function to ensure the proper maintenance of the entity and the integrity of all financial	

Recommendation 4.2	PARTIALLY	
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 Company's Executive Chairman and Chief Executive Officer provide the Board with the appropriate assurances in relation to the statutory financial reports released by the Company. The company does not currently have a Chief Financial Officer with the Chief Executive Officer fulfilling that role. The Executive Chairman and Chief Executive Officer provide a written statement to the Board that, in their opinion, the financial records were properly maintained and that the financial statements complied with the appropriate accounting standards and gave a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the Group and that the opinion was formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively.
Recommendation 4.3	YES	
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 has comprehensive practices in place to verifying the integrity of the Company's periodic reports which are not audited or reviewed by an external auditor, to satisfy the Board that each periodic report is materially accurate, balanced and provides investors with appropriate information to make informed investment decisions. Copies of all market announcements are also required to be circulated to the Board promptly, to ensure the Board has timely oversight of the nature and quality of information being disclosed to the market.

Principle 5: Make timely and balanced disclosure			
Recommendation 5.1	YES		
A listed entity should have and disclose a written policy for complying with its continuous disclosure obligations under listing rule 3.		The Board Charter provides details of the Company's disclosure policy. In addition, the Company's Continuous Disclosure policy details the Company's disclosure requirements as required by the ASX Listing Rules and other relevant legislation. The Board Charter and Continuous Disclosure policy are available on the Company website.	
Recommendation 5.2	YES		
A listed entity should ensure that its Board receives copies of all material market announcements promptly after they have been made.		As per the Company's Continuous Disclosure policy, all market announcements are reviewed by all members of the Board, who are required to provide their verbal or written approval, prior to release on the ASX platform.	
Recommendation 5.3	YES		
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.		The Company's Continuous Disclosure policy states that any written materials containing new price sensitive information must be lodged with the ASX prior to a briefing or presentation commencing.	

Principle 6: Respect the rights of security holders			
Recommendation 6.1	YES		
A listed entity should provide information about itself and its governance to investors via its website.		The Company's website (www.capmetals.com.au) provides information on the Company including its background, latest announcements, reports, presentations, projects and contact details.	
		Information concerning the Company's governance policies and practices are provided on the Corporate Governance page and includes links to key policies, procedures and charters of the Company.	
Recommendation 6.2	YES		
A listed entity should design and implement an investor relations program to facilitate effective two-way communication with investors.		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.	
Recommendation 6.3	YES		
A listed entity should disclose the policies and processes it has in place to facilitate and encourage participation at meetings of security holders.		Shareholders are encouraged to participate at all EGMs and AGMs of the Company. Shareholders who are unable to attend meetings of the Company are encouraged to participate in meetings by way of appointment of a proxy. Proxy forms may be lodged by shareholders by way of post, facsimile, transmission to the electronic address specified in the relevant notice of meeting or lodged by online process via the Company's share registry website.	
		Upon the despatch of any notice of meeting to Shareholders, the Company Secretary shall send out material in that notice of meeting stating that all Shareholders are encouraged to participate at the meeting.	

Recommendation 6.4	PARTIALLY	
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.		Resolutions at shareholder meetings will be decided by a poll rather than a show of hands if:
		 a) a resolution is a Listing Rule resolution; or b) if the proxy votes received on that resolution are not overwhelming in favour of the resolution.
		The Company's share registry will assist with the running of the poll.
Recommendation 6.5	YES	
A listed entity should give security holders the option to receive communications from, and send communications to, the entity and its security registry electronically.		The Shareholder Communication Strategy states that, as a part of the Company's investor relations program, Shareholders can register with the Company Secretary to receive email notifications of 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.
		Security holders can register with the Company to receive email notifications when an announcement is made by the Company to the ASX.
		Shareholders queries should be referred to the Company Secretary at first instance.

Principle 7: Recognise and manage risk				
Recommendation 7.1		PARTIALLY		
The Board of a listed entity should:				
(a) have a committee or committees to oversee risk, each of which:			In June 2021 the Board appointed an Audit and Risk Management Committee. One of the functions of the Committee is to oversee risk.	
(i)	has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent Directors; and		The members of the Committee include:	
			Mark Okeby	
(ii)	is chaired by an independent Director,		Myles Ertzen	
and	and disclose:		Bernard De Araugo	
(iii)	the charter of the committee;		All members of the Committee are considered independent directors	
(i∨)	the members of the committee;		and Mr Okeby chairs the Committee.	
(∨)	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		Prior to the formation of the Committee, the full Board performed the role of the Committee due to the size and nature of the Board prior to the appointment of Mr De Araugo as a non-executive director.	
those meetings; or (b) if it does not have a risk committee or committees that satisfy (a) above, disclose that fact and the process it employs for overseeing the entity's risk management			The Committee has a formal Charter, a copy of which is available on the Company's website. The role and function of the Audit and Risk Management Committee is set out in the Audit and Risk Management Committee Charter.	
frame	/ork.		Prior to the formation of the Committee, the Board devoted time at Board meetings to fulfil the roles and responsibilities associated with overseeing risk and maintaining the entity's risk management framework and associated internal compliance and control procedures. The Committee did not meet during the reporting period.	

Recommendation 7.2	YES	
The Board or a committee of the Board should:		
(a) review the entity's risk management framework with management at least annually to satisfy itself that it continues to be sound, to determine whether there have been any changes in the material business risks the entity faces and to ensure that they remain within the risk appetite set by the Board; and		(a) The Company's process for risk management and internal compliance includes a requirement to identify and measure risk, monitor the environment for emerging factors and trends that affect these risks, formulate risk management strategies and monitor the performance of risk management systems. This is contained in the Audit and Risk Management Committee Charter.
(b) disclose in relation to each reporting period, whether such a review has taken place.		(b) The Board annually reviews the risk management framework and receives regular updates from management on risk management.
Recommendation 7.3	YES	
A listed entity should disclose:		
 (a) if it has an internal audit function, how the function is structured and what role it performs; or (b) if it does not have an internal audit function, that fact and the processes it employs for evaluating and continually improving the effectiveness of its risk management and internal control processes. 		 The Company does not currently have a formal internal audit function, however the Board oversees the effectiveness of governance, risk management and internal control processes. Management is charged with resourcing, operating and monitoring the system of internal control, incorporating risk responses in the form of controls into its management systems, and reporting results of the effectiveness of these systems to the Board. Internal control measures currently adopted by the Company include: i) monthly reporting to the Board in respect of operational and financial performance; ii) authority limits established for management which must not be exceeded unless prior Board approval is obtained; and iii) regular reports to the Board from members of the management team outlining the nature of particular risks and proposed procedures to be adopted. The Board monitors the need for an internal audit function having regard to the size, location and complexity of the Company's operations.

Recommendation 7.4	YES	
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 Management Disclosure document (available on the Company's website) details the Company's risk management systems which assist in identifying and managing potential or apparent business, economic, environmental and social sustainability risks (if appropriate).
		Review of the Company's risk management framework is conducted at least annually and reports are continually created by management on the efficiency and effectiveness of the Company's risk management framework and associated internal compliance and control procedures.

Principle 8: Remunerate fairly and responsibly				
Recommendation 8.1		PARTIALLY		
The Board of a listed entity should:				
(a) have a remuneration committee which:			The Company established a Remuneration, Nomination and Diversity Committee in June 2021 following the appointment of Mr Bernard De	
(i)	has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent Directors; and		Araugo to the Board. Prior to this, given the size and composition of the Board and the magnitude of the operations, the Board believed that	
(ii)	is chaired by an independent Director,		there would be no efficiencies gained by establishing a separate	
and disclose:			committee. Accordingly, during the reporting period, the Board performed the role of the Remuneration Committee.	
(iii)	the charter of the committee;		The Remuneration, Nomination and Diversity Committee has a formal	
(i∨)	the members of the committee; and		charter which is available on the Company's website.	
(∨)	as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period		The members of the Remuneration, Nomination and Diversity Committee are:	
	and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or		Mark Okeby	
			Myles Ertzen	
			Bernard De Araugo	
			Mr Okeby is chair of the Committee and all three members of the Committee are considered independent Directors.	
(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 Committee did not meet during the year, however the Board devoted time at Board meetings to fulfil the roles and responsibilities associated with setting the level and composition of remuneration for Directors and senior executives and ensuring that such remuneration is appropriate and not excessive.	

Recommendation 8.2	YES	
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.		The Company's policies on remuneration and the remuneration of Directors and senior executives are contained in the Remuneration Report section of the Directors' Report in the Annual Report. The Remuneration Report separately discloses the remuneration policies and practices for non-executive directors and senior executives (including executive directors).
		In determining executive remuneration, the Board aims to ensure that remuneration practices are:
		 Competitive and reasonable, enabling the Company to attract and retain high calibre talent; Aligned to the Company's strategic business objectives and the creation of shareholder value; Transparent and easily understood; and Acceptable to shareholders.
Recommendation 8.3	YES	
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 		The Company has a Trading Policy, a copy of which is available on the Company's website.
(b) disclose that policy or a summary of it.		