

INTRODUCTION

The Company is committed to implementing sound standards of corporate governance. In determining what those standards are, the Company has had regard to the ASX Corporate Governance Council's Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations – Third Edition ("Recommendations").

The Company's Board governs the business on behalf of shareholders as a whole with the prime objective of protecting and enhancing shareholder value. The Board is committed to, and ensures that the:-

- (a) executive management runs the Company, and its subsidiaries ('the Group'), with a high level of ethics and integrity;
- (b) Board and management complies with all applicable laws and regulations;
- (c) Company continually reviews the governance framework and practices to ensure it fulfils its corporate governance obligations.

Further information about the Company's corporate governance practices is set out on the Company's website at www.riedelresources.com.au. In accordance with the Recommendations, information published on the Company's website includes charters (for the Board and its sub-committees), the Company's Code of Conduct and other policies and procedures relating to the Board and its responsibilities.

This Corporate Governance Statement was approved by the Board on 25 September 2018.

PRINCIPLE 1: LAY SOLID FOUNDATIONS FOR MANAGEMENT AND OVERSIGHT

Recommendation 1.1 – A listed entity should disclose:

- (a) the respective roles and responsibilities of its board and management; and**
- (b) those matters expressly reserved to the board and those delegated to management.**

The relationship between the Board and senior management is critical to the Company's long term success. The Board is responsible for the performance of the Company in both the short and longer term and seeks to balance sometimes competing objectives in the best interests of the Group as a whole. The key aims of the Board are to enhance the interests of shareholders and other key stakeholders and to ensure the Company is properly managed.

Day to day management of the Company's affairs and the implementation of the corporate strategy and policy initiatives are formally delegated by the Board to the Chief Executive Officer (or equivalent) and senior management.

The responsibilities of the Board as a whole, the Chairman and individual Directors are summarised in the Company's Board Charter, which is available on the Company's website.

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 in its possession relevant to a decision on whether or not to elect or re-elect a director.**

Before appointing a new director, the Company undertakes appropriate checks such as a character reference, police clearance certificate, bankruptcy check or any other check it deems appropriate. Where a director is to be re-elected or a candidate is put up for election to shareholders, all material information is provided to shareholders for consideration.

Recommendation 1.3 – A listed entity should have a written agreement with each director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment.

The Company has entered into letters of appointment with directors and employees. These contracts ensure that directors and senior executives have a clear understanding of their roles and responsibilities and of the entity's expectations of them.

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.

The Company Secretary is appointed and removed by, and is accountable directly to, the Board.

The Company Secretary has access to all Board members and the main functions of the role are to assist in advising the Board on governance matters and monitoring compliance with board and committee procedures. The role of the Company Secretary is further summarised in the Company's Board Charter which is available on the Company's website, and are reflective of the Recommendations.

At the the date of this report, the Company had two Joint Company Secretaries, being Henko Vos and Abby Siew.

Recommendation 1.5 – A listed entity should:

- (a) have a diversity policy which includes requirements for the board or a relevant committee of the board to set measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity and to assess annually both the objectives and the entity's progress in achieving them;**
- (b) disclose that policy or a summary of it, and**
- (c) disclose at the end of each reporting period the measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity set by the board or a relevant committee of the board in accordance with the entity's diversity policy and its progress towards achieving them, and either:**
 - i. the respective proportions of men and women on the board, in senior executive positions and across the whole organisation (including how the entity has defined "senior executive" for these purposes); or**
 - ii. if the entity is a "relevant employer" under the Workplace Gender Equality Act, the entity's most recent "Gender Equality Indicators", as defined in and published under that Act.**

The Company's Diversity Policy is set out on the Company's website.

The Company's Diversity Policy does not include measureable objectives as the Board believes that the Company will not be able to successfully meet these given the current size and stage of development of

the Company. If the Company's activities increase in size, nature and scope in the future, then appropriate measurable objectives will be set and put into place.

Notwithstanding the above, the Company strives to provide the best possible opportunities for current and prospective employees of all backgrounds in such a manner that best adds to overall shareholder value and which reflects the values, principles and spirit of the Company's Diversity Policy.

In accordance with the Diversity Policy, the Board has established the following strategies for maintaining, evaluating and reporting its commitment towards workplace diversity:

- Recruiting from a diverse pool of candidates for all positions, including senior management and the Board;
- Identifying specific factors to take account of in recruitment and selection processes to encourage gender diversity;
- Developing programs to develop a broader pool of skilled and experienced senior management and board candidates, including workplace development programs, mentoring programs and targeted training and development; and
- Developing a culture which takes account of domestic responsibilities of employees.

The Company currently has 1 employee, who is a female. The Company currently has no female representation on its Board.

The Company is not a 'relevant employer' under the Workplace Gender Equality Act 2012.

Recommendation 1.6 – A listed entity should:

- have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of the board, its committees and individual directors, and**
- disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether a performance evaluation was undertaken in the reporting period in accordance with that process.**

The Company has adopted policies and procedures in the Charter concerning the evaluation and development of its directors, executives and Board committees. Procedures include an induction protocol and a performance management system for the Board and its Directors.

Performance reviews of the Board, its Committees and individual Directors are currently informal and done progressively over the year and are based on a review of goals for the Board and individual Directors. The goals are based on corporate requirements and any areas for improvement that may have been identified. There were no separate formal meeting of the Committee during the reporting period. This was driven by the current size of the Company and its level of operations. Matters relevant to the Committee were addressed as part of Board of Director meetings, as appropriate. The Board intends to re-implement the formal assessment of the performance of the Board and senior executives when it is appropriate.

The Company's Board and Management Performance Evaluation Policy is publicly available on the Company's website.

Recommendation 1.7 – A listed entity should:

- (a) have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of its senior executives; and**
- (b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether a performance evaluation was undertaken in the reporting period in accordance with that process.**

The Company's website contains a section formally setting out the Company's Performance Evaluation Policy which includes the procedures relating to the Managing Director and other Key Executives.

During the financial year, there was no Managing Director or similar senior executive in the Company. Due to the size of the Company, no formal assessment of the performance was conducted. The Board intends to re-implement the formal assessment of the performance of the senior executives when it is appropriate.

PRINCIPLE 2: STRUCTURE THE BOARD TO ADD VALUE

Recommendation 2.1 – 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, knowledge, experience, independence and diversity to enable it to discharge its duties and responsibilities effectively.**

The full Board performs the function of the Nomination Committee. The Board considers that at this stage, no efficiencies or other benefits would be gained by establishing a separate Nomination Committee.

The Board, and therefore the Nomination Committee, at reporting date and the date of this report comprises 3 members. One meeting of the Board in its capacity as the Nomination Committee was held during the year, which was attended by Messrs Moore, Matthews and Skiffington (the then current Board). The Company's Chairman is non-independent given his executive role.

Recommendation 2.2 – A listed entity should have and disclose a board skills matrix setting out the mix of skills and diversity that the board currently has or is looking to achieve in its membership.

The Board has adopted a Board skills matrix which identifies its collective mix of skills and diversity. The Board's collective skills include financial, fundraising, industry knowledge, leadership, lobbying/networking, marketing/PR, risk management, strategic planning and technology/IT.

The Board skills matrix also identifies the demographic background of the Board as follows:-

Male	3
Female	-
Age 25-40	-
41-55	2
56-70	1
Over 70	-

The current composition of the Board is regarded as balanced with a complementary range of skills, independence, diversity and experience to enable it to discharge its duties and responsibilities effectively.

Should the Company be in the position where it believes that it or a new director does not have the requisite skills and experience, the Company will ensure that appropriate training or development is provided to ensure that the current or new director has sufficient knowledge, skills and understanding of their responsibilities.

Recommendation 2.3 – A listed entity should disclose:

- (a) the names of the directors considered by the board to be independent directors;
- (b) if a director has an interest, position, association or relationship of the type described in Box 2.3 but the board is of the opinion that it does not compromise the independence of the director, the nature of the interest, position, association or relationship in question and an explanation of why the board is of that opinion; and
- (c) the length of service of each director.

The names and terms of office of each director, and their status as executive/non-executive/independent/non-independent, for the year ended 30 June 2018 were as follows:

Director	Status	Date of appointment	Date of resignation	Length of service
Jeff Moore	Executive/ non-independent	30 Sep 2010	N/A	7.8 years
Alexander Sutherland	Non-Executive/ independent	26 Jul 2017	N/A	0.9 years
Scott Cuomo	Non-Executive/ non-independent	26 Jul 2017	N/A	0.9 years
Luke Matthews	Non-Executive/ non-independent	19 Jan 2016	26 Jul 2017	1.5 years
Mark Skiffington	Non-Executive/ non-independent	19 Jan 2016	26 Jul 2017	1.5 years

The Company has accepted the definition of “independence” in the Recommendations in making the above assessments of independence.

Mr Moore is considered non-independent given his executive role. Messrs Cuomo, Skiffington and Matthews is deemed as non-independent given their executive roles at Oracle Capital, a firm who acted as the Company’s brokers and investment advisors during the last three year period.

No other director has an interest, position, association or relationship of the type described in Box 2.3 of the Recommendations that is considered to compromise independence. Each director’s independence status is regularly assessed against Box 2.3.

Recommendation 2.4 –The majority of the board of a listed entity should be independent directors.

The Company did not, nor do it currently have, a majority of independent directors with both Messrs Moore and Cuomo deemed as non-independent directors. Mr Moore is considered non-independent given his executive role. Messrs Cuomo, Skiffington (resigned 26 July 2017) and Matthews (resigned 26 July 2017) is deemed as non-independent given their executive roles at Oracle Capital, a firm who acted as the Company's brokers and investment advisors during the last three year period.

As at 30 June 2018, and at the date of this report, only Mr Sutherland, is deemed non-independent.

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.

Mr Moore, the Chairman of the Company is an non-independent, executive director and hence the Company does not comply with this Recommendation.

Recommendation 2.6 – A listed entity should have a program for inducting new directors and provide appropriate professional development opportunities for directors to develop and maintain the skills and knowledge needed to perform their role as directors effectively.

The Board is responsible for Board member induction, and ongoing education and development. The Company's 'Director Selection Policy', which is available on the Company's website, empowers a director to undertake training or take independent professional advice at the expense of the Company.

PRINCIPLE 3: ACT ETHICALLY AND RESPONSIBLY

Recommendation 3.1 – A listed entity should:

- a) **have a code of conduct for its directors, senior executives and employees; and**
- b) **disclose that code or a summary of it.**

The Company has established a formal code of conduct to guide the Board and Executives with respect to the practices necessary to maintain confidence in the Company's integrity, the practices necessary to take into account legal obligations and reasonable expectations of stakeholders, and the responsibility and accountability of individuals for reporting and investigating reports of unethical practices. The code of conduct is disclosed on the Company's website.

PRINCIPLE 4: SAFEGUARD INTEGRITY IN CORPORATE REPORTING

Recommendation 4.1 – The board of a listed entity should:

- a) **have an audit committee which:**
 - i) **has at least three members, all of whom are non-executive directors and a majority of whom are independent directors; and**
 - ii) **is chaired by an independent director, who is not the chair of the board, and disclose:**
 - iii) **the charter of the committee;**
 - iv) **the relevant qualifications and experience of the members of the committee; and**

- v) in relation to each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or
- b) if it does not have an audit committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs that independently verify and safeguard the integrity of its corporate reporting, including the processes for the appointment and removal of the external auditor and the rotation of the audit engagement partner.

Due to the size and scale of the Company, during the year the Board has not established a sub-committee to undertake the responsibilities normally undertaken by an Audit Committee. The full Board undertakes all Audit Committee related responsibilities in accordance with its Audit Committee Charter, located on the Company's website. The responsibilities include the following:-

- Reviewing and approving statutory financial reports and all other financial information distributed externally;
- Monitoring the effective operation of the risk management and compliance framework;
- Reviewing the effectiveness of the Company's internal control environment including compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- The nomination of the external auditors and the review of the adequacy of the existing external audit arrangements; and
- Considering whether non audit services provided by the external auditor are consistent with maintaining the external auditor's independence.

The Company will give consideration at an appropriate time in the Company's development, for the creation of an Audit Committee.

Details regarding the directors' qualifications and experience is contained in the Director's Report of the Company's 2018 Annual Report, with the Committee deemed to be structured so that it has the relevant accounting and financial expertise required to discharge its responsibilities.

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, 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.

In respect of each statutory financial reporting period, the Company's Executive Chairman and CFO (or equivalent) provide the Board with a declaration in accordance with S.295A of the Corporations Act which is consistent with Recommendation 4.2. The Company complied with this recommendation.

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

The Company's auditor is required to attend each Annual General Meeting and to be available to answer shareholder questions about the conduct of the audit and the preparation and content of the auditor's report.

A summary of procedures for the selection and appointment of external auditors and rotation of external audit engagement partners is contained in the Audit Committee Charter located on the Company's website.

PKF Mack, the entity's external auditor, attended the 2017 AGM and will be invited to attend the AGM this year, where they will be available to answer questions from security holders.

PRINCIPLE 5: MAKE TIMELY AND BALANCED DISCLOSURE

Recommendation 5.1 – A listed entity should have a written policy for complying with its continuous disclosure obligations under the Listing Rules and disclose that policy or a summary of it.

The Company has a written policy on information disclosure that focuses on continuous disclosure of any information concerning the Group that a reasonable person would expect to have a material effect on the price of the Company's securities.

A copy of the Continuous Disclosure Policy is located in the Corporate Governance section of the Company's website.

The Company Secretaries have been nominated as the persons responsible for communications with the Australia Securities Exchange (ASX). This role includes responsibility for ensuring compliance with the continuous disclosure requirements in the ASX Listing Rules and overseeing and co-ordinating information disclosure to the ASX, analysts, brokers, shareholders, the media and the public.

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.

The Company's website contains a separate section titled "Corporate Governance" which contains all key Corporate Governance documents including the Board and Committee charters, Code of Conduct and other policies and procedures. The website also provides:

- an overview of the entity's current projects;
- copies of its annual reports and financial statements;
- copies of its announcements to ASX.

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

The Company has a Shareholder Communications Policy which is publicly available on the Company's website, including the effective use of electronic communications.

Recommendation 6.3 – A listed entity should disclose the policies and processes it has in place to facilitate and encourage participation at meetings of security holders.

The Board encourages the attendance of shareholders at the Shareholders' Meetings and sets the time and place of each Shareholders Meeting in advance to allow maximum opportunity for attendance by shareholders.

The Company provides information in the notice of meeting that is presented in a clear, concise and effective manner. Shareholders are provided the opportunity at general meetings to ask questions in relation to each resolution before they are put to the vote and discussion is encouraged by the Board.

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

The Company provides shareholder materials directly to shareholders through electronic means. A shareholder may request a hard copy of the Company's annual report to be posted to them.

The Company's share registry is maintained electronically by Computershare Investor Services Pty Limited. Their contact details are disclosed in the Corporate Directory of the 2018 Annual Report as well as the Company's website.

PRINCIPLE 7: RECOGNISE AND MANAGE RISK

Recommendation 7.1 - The board of a listed entity should:

- a) **have a committee or committees to oversee risk, each of which:**
 - i) **has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and**
 - ii) **is chaired by an independent director;**
and disclose:
 - iii) **the charter of the committee;**
 - iv) **the members of the committee; and**
 - v) **as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or**
- b) **if it does not have a risk committee or committees that satisfy (a) above, disclose that fact and the processes it employs for overseeing the entity's risk management framework.**

Due to the size and scale of the Company, during the year the Board has not established a sub-committee to undertake the responsibilities normally undertaken by a Risk Committee. The full Board performs the function of the Risk Committee. The Board considers that at this stage, no efficiencies or other benefits would be gained by establishing a separate risk committee.

The Board is responsible for ensuring that risks, as well as opportunities are identified on a timely basis and receive an appropriate and measured response, recognising however that no cost effective internal control system will preclude all errors and irregularities. Areas of significant business risk and the effectiveness of internal controls are monitored and reviewed regularly.

The Board has adopted a Risk Management Strategy document, a copy of which is located on the Company's website.

Recommendation 7.2 - The Board or a committee of the board should review the entity's risk management framework at least annually to satisfy itself that it continues to be sound and disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether such a review has taken place.

The Board reviews, at least annually, the Company's risk management framework. The risks identified are monitored on a continual basis and preventative measures are implemented as and when deemed necessary.

Recommendation 7.3 - A listed entity should disclose if it has an internal audit function, how the function is structured and what role it performs or if it does not have an internal audit function, that fact and the processes it employs for evaluating the continually improving the effectiveness of its risk management and internal control processes.

The Company does not currently have an internal audit function. The Board recognises that no cost effective internal control system will preclude all errors and irregularities. The Company's risk management and internal control system is based upon written procedures, policies and guidelines, an organisational structure that provides an appropriate division of responsibility, and the selection and training of qualified service providers and personnel.

The Company policies are designed to ensure strategic, operational, legal, reputation and financial risks are identified, assessed, effectively and efficiently managed and monitored to enable achievement of the Company's business objectives.

Details of the Company's policy on these matters are set out under the risk management policy which is publicly available on the Company's website.

Recommendation 7.4 - A listed entity should disclose whether it has any material exposure to economic, environmental and social sustainability risks and, if it does, how it manages or intends to manage those risks.

The Company's corporate ethics includes a strong focus on environmental responsibility. This approach is integral to ensuring the long-term sustainability of the Company's mining and exploration operations. An Environmental Policy has been established to ensure that its field operations comply with permits and licenses, and have minimal impact on the surrounding environments. A copy of this policy is available on the Company's website.

An important key to the Company's current and future success is open communications with all stakeholders. The Company acknowledges its responsibility towards local communities and are committed to being a good neighbor. An Indigenous Affairs Policy has been established to ensure that effective and positive communication is established with indigenous groups and a copy is available on the Company's website. The policy recognises cultural traditions, historical association occupation, social and economic needs and the requirement to deal with those groups on the basis of their interest in accordance with Government policy.

Part of the Company's long-term approach towards community relations includes:

- Recognise and observe all State and Commonwealth laws in respect to Indigenous and cultural matters;
- Establish and make effective and positive communication with Indigenous groups the Company comes in contact with in the course of its activities;
- Recognise the desire of Indigenous people to fulfil their responsibilities as demanded by their traditional culture;
- Where possible and appropriate, provide local Indigenous groups with the opportunity to participate directly or indirectly in employment opportunities.

- Where appropriate, provide the opportunity for qualified Indigenous people to tender for the supply of goods and services for the Company's exploration and mining activities.

The Company has also assessed its exposure to economic risks as high on the basis that it has no material income and is reliant on the potential exploration success to raise capital to fund exploration and operating costs. This risk is managed by regularly reviewing future cashflow requirements to ensure that fundraising is performed in a timely manner and that the Company remains in a position to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

A copy of the Company's policies on risk oversight and management of material business risks is publicly available under the heading Risk Management Policy.

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**
- 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.**

Due to the size and scale of the Company, during the year the Board has not established a sub-committee to undertake the responsibilities normally undertaken by a Remuneration & Nomination Committee.

The full Board approves all management remuneration including the allocation of options (if any) and involves itself in the nomination, selection and retirement of directors.

The Company will give consideration at an appropriate time in the Company's development, for the creation of sub-committees.

The Board seeks to ensure that collectively its membership represents an appropriate balance between Directors with experience and knowledge of the Company and Directors with an external or fresh perspective. It shall review the range of expertise of its members on a regular basis and seeks to ensure that it has operational and technical expertise relevant to the operation of the Company.

Directors are re-elected, nominated and appointed to the Board in accordance with the Board's policy on these matters set out in the Remuneration Committee Charter (which is publicly available on the Company's website), the Company's Constitution and ASX Listing Rules. In considering appointments to the Board, the extent to which the skills and experience of potential candidates complement those of the Directors in office is considered.

The Company's remuneration philosophy, objectives and arrangements are detailed in the Remuneration Report which forms part of the Directors' Report in the Company's 2018 Annual Report (lodged separately with the ASX).

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.

The structure of non-executive remuneration is clearly distinguishable from that of executive directors and senior executives. The Board's policy for determining the nature and amount of remuneration for Board members and senior executives of the Company was as follows:

Non-executive directors are remunerated at a fixed fee for time, commitment and responsibilities. Remuneration for non-executive directors is not linked to the performance of the Company. There are no documented agreements providing for termination or retirement benefits to non-executive directors (other than for superannuation where appropriate). The Company appointed two new non-executive directors (Messrs Sutherland and Cuomo) on 26 July 2017 who receive cash payments from the date of their appointments. This is currently set at an annual value of \$30,000 plus superannuation (where applicable) per non-executive director.

Executive directors and senior executives are offered a competitive level of base pay at market rates and are reviewed annually to ensure market competitiveness. Long term performance incentives may include performance and production bonus payments, shares options granted at the discretion of the Board and subject to obtaining the relevant approvals.

The level of remuneration packages and policies applicable to directors are detailed in the Remuneration Report which forms part of the Directors' Report to the 2018 Annual Report.

Recommendation 8.3 - A listed entity which has an equity-based remuneration scheme should have a policy on whether participants are permitted to enter into transactions (whether the use of derivatives or otherwise) which limit the economic risk of participating in the scheme and disclose that policy or a summary of it.

The Company has an equity-based remuneration scheme. The Company's Share Trading Policy provides that participants in the scheme must not enter into any transaction which would have the effect of hedging or otherwise transferring to any other person the risk of any fluctuation in the value of any unvested equity interest. The Share Trading Policy is available on the Company's website.