

### INTRODUCTION

This Corporate Governance Statement is current as at 21 March 2024 and has been approved by the Board of the Company on that date.

This Corporate Governance Statement discloses the extent to which the Company follow the recommendations set by the ASX Corporate Governance Council in its publication Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations (4<sup>th</sup> Edition) (Recommendations). The Recommendations are not mandatory, however the Recommendations that will not be followed have been identified and reasons provided for not following them along with what (if any) alternative governance practices the Company intends to adopt in lieu of the recommendation.

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

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

The Company's Corporate Governance Plan is available on the Company's website at https://haranga.com/who-we-are/corporate-governance/.

RECOMMENDATIONS (4 <sup>TH</sup> EDITION)		COMPLY	EXPLANATION
	Principle 1: Lay solid j	for management and oversight	
(a) A ch re ma th	mendation 1.1 listed entity should have and disclose a board harter which sets out the respective roles and esponsibilities of the Board, the Chair and hanagement, and includes a description of hose matters expressly reserved to the Board and those delegated to management.	YES	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. 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, which is part of the Company's vebsite.



RECOMMENDATIONS (4 <sup>TH</sup> EDITION)	COMPLY	EXPLANATION
<ul> <li>Recommendation 1.2</li> <li>A listed entity should: <ul> <li>(a) undertake appropriate checks before appointing a director or senior executive or putting someone forward for election as a Director; and</li> <li>(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.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	YES	<ul> <li>(a) The Company has guidelines for the appointment and selection of the Board and senior executives 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. In the event of an unsatisfactory check, a Director is required to submit their resignation.</li> <li>(b) Under the Nomination Committee Charter, all material information relevant to a decision on whether or not to elect or re-elect a Director must be provided to security holders in the Notice of Meeting containing the resolution to elect or re-elect a Director.</li> </ul>
<b>Recommendation 1.3</b> A listed entity should have a written agreement with each Director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment.	YES	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 personally a party to a written agreement with the Company which sets out the terms of that Director's or senior executive's appointment. The Company has written agreements with each of its Directors and senior executives.
<b>Recommendation 1.4</b> 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.
<ul> <li>Recommendation 1.5</li> <li>A listed entity should: <ul> <li>(a) have and disclose a diversity policy;</li> <li>(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</li> <li>(c) disclose in relation to each reporting period: <ul> <li>(i) the measurable objectives set for that period to achieve gender diversity;</li> <li>(ii) the entity's progress towards achieving those objectives; and</li> <li>(iii) either:</li> </ul> </li> </ul></li></ul>	NO	The Company has a Diversity Policy, which is disclosed on the Company's website, as part of the Corporate Governance Plan. However, the Diversity Policy does not include requirements for the Board to set measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity and to assess annually both the objectives and the Company's progress in achieving them. The Board has not set measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity. Given the Company's stage of development and the number of employees, the Board considers it is not practical to set measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity at this time.



RECO	DMMENDATIONS (4 <sup>TH</sup> EDITION)	COMPLY	EXPLANATION		
(A) (B)	the respective proportions of men and women on the Board, in senior executive positions and across the whole workforce (including how the entity has defined "senior executive" for these purposes); or if the entity is a "relevant employer" under the Workplace Gender Equality Act, the entity's most recent "Gender Equality Indicators," as defined in the Workplace Gender Equality Act.				
Reco	mmendation 1.6		(a) The Company's Nomination Committee (or, in its		
A list (a) (b)	ed entity should: have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of the Board, its committees and individual Directors; and disclose for each reporting period whether a performance evaluation has been undertaken in accordance with that process during or in respect of that period.	YES	<ul> <li>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, which is available on the Company's website.</li> <li>(b) The Company's Corporate Governance Plan requires the Company to disclose whether or not performance evaluations were conducted during the relevant reporting period. An evaluation of the Board was conducted during the reporting period.</li> </ul>		
	mmendation 1.7 ed entity should: have and disclose a process for evaluating the performance of its senior executives at least once every reporting period; and disclose for each reporting period whether a performance evaluation has been undertaken in accordance with that process during or in respect of that period.	YES	<ul> <li>(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.</li> <li>The applicable processes for these evaluations can be found in the Company's Corporate Governance Statement, which is available on the Company's website.</li> <li>The Company's Corporate Governance Plan requires the Company to disclose whether or not performance evaluations were conducted during the relevant reporting period. An evaluation of the Company's senior executives was conducted during the reporting period.</li> </ul>		
	Principle 2: Structure the Board to be effective and add value				
	<ul> <li>mmendation 2.1</li> <li>Board of a listed entity should:</li> <li>have a nomination committee which:</li> <li>(i) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent Directors; and</li> <li>(ii) is chaired by an independent Director,</li> </ul>	YES	(a) The Company does not have a Nomination Committee. The Company's Nomination Committee Charter provides for the creation of a Nomination Committee (if it is considered it will benefit the Company), with at least three members, a majority of whom are independent Directors, and which must be chaired by an independent Director.		



RECOMMENDATIONS (4 <sup>TH</sup> EDITION)	COMPLY	EXPLANATION
<ul> <li>and disclose:</li> <li>(iii) the charter of the committee;</li> <li>(iv) the members of the committee; and</li> <li>(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</li> <li>(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.</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>(b) The Company does not have a Nomination Committee as the Board considers that the Company will not currently benefit from its establishment. In accordance with the Company's Board Charter, the Board carries out the duties that would ordinarily be carried out by the Nomination Committee under the Nomination Committee Charter, including the following processes to address succession issues and to ensure the Board has the appropriate balance of skills, experience, independence and knowledge of the entity to enable it to discharge its duties and responsibilities effectively:</li> <li>(i) devoting time at least annually to discuss Board succession issues and updating the Company's Board skills matrix; and</li> <li>(ii) all Board members being involved in the maximum extent permitted under the Corporations Act and ASX Listing Rules.</li> </ul>
<b>Recommendation 2.2</b> A listed entity should have and disclose a Board skills matrix setting out the mix of skills that the Board currently has or is looking to achieve in its membership.	YES	Under the Nomination Committee Charter (in the Company's Corporate Governance Plan), the Nomination Committee (or, in its absence, the Board) is required to prepare a Board skills matrix setting out the mix of skills 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 are present to facilitate successful strategic direction. The Board has identified the appropriate mix of skills and diversity required of its members to operate efficiently and effectively. The Company's Board Skills Matrix can be found at Appendix 1.
<ul> <li>Recommendation 2.3</li> <li>A listed entity should disclose: <ul> <li>(a) the names of the Directors considered by the Board to be independent Directors;</li> <li>(b) if a Director has an interest, position or relationship of the type described in Box 2.3 of the ASX Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations (4th Edition), 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</li> <li>(c) the length of service of each Director</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	YES	(a) The Board Charter requires the disclosure of the names of Directors considered by the Board to be independent. The Board considers all of the Non- Executive Directors to be independent.



RECOMMENDATIONS (4 <sup>TH</sup> EDITION)	COMPLY		EXPLANATION	
		(b)	The Company will disclose in its Corporate Governance Statement this applies and an explanation why the relevant Director is independent. All direct performance-based remunerat but the directors believe it is not interfere with the directors' in and capacity to act in the Company. The Company consid- its speculative and small scale at retain suitable Directors by interest in the Company and cor- provide remuneration to its Di- securities in order to conserve it	nt any instances where of the Board's opinion still considered to be ctors have received ion (including options) of material and will not dependent judgement best interests of the ders it necessary, given activities, to attract and offering Directors an insiders it appropriate to irectors in the form of
		(c)	The length of service of each D each financial year is as follows:	:
			Name	Length of service1 year 11 months
			Michael Davy Non-Executive Chairman	
			Peter Batten Managing Director	7 months
			Hendrik Schloemann Non-Executive Director	2 years 9 months
			John Davis Non-Executive Director	2 year 9 months
<b>Recommendation 2.4</b> A majority of the Board of a listed entity should be independent Directors.	YES	majority The Boar all are d	apany's Board Charter requires th of the Board should be indepen rd currently comprises a total of t considered to be independent. s currently do comprise the majo	dent. four directors, of whom As such, independent
Recommendation 2.5	YES	The Boa	rd Charter provides that, where	practical, the Chair of
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 CEO, The Nor Davy is o	d should be an independent Dire /Managing Director. n-executive Chair of the Board is considered to be an independen /Managing Director.	s Mr Michael Davy. Mr



RECOMMENDATIONS (4 <sup>TH</sup> EDITION)	COMPLY	EXPLANATION	
<b>Recommendation 2.6</b> 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 including receiving briefings on material developments in laws, regulations and accounting standards relevant to the Company.	
Principle 3: Instil a cult	ire of acting	lawfully, ethically and responsibly	
<b>Recommendation 3.1</b> A listed entity should articulate and disclose its values.	YES	(a) The Company and its subsidiary companies are committed to conducting all of its business activities fairly, honestly with a high level of integrity, and in compliance with all applicable laws, rules and regulations. The Board, management and employees are dedicated to high ethical standards and recognise and support the Company's commitment to compliance with these standards.	
		(b) The Company's values are set out in its Code of Conduct (which forms part of the Corporate Governance Plan) and are available on the Company's website. All employees are given appropriate training on the Company's values and senior executives will continually reference such values.	
Recommendation 3.2	YES	(a) The Company's Corporate Code of Conduct applies to	
<ul><li>A listed entity should:</li><li>(a) have and disclose a code of conduct for its</li></ul>		the Company's Directors, senior executives and employees.	
<ul> <li>Directors, senior executives and employees; and</li> <li>(b) ensure that the Board or a committee of the Board is informed of any material breaches of that code.</li> </ul>		(b) The Company's Corporate Code of Conduct (which forms part of the Company's Corporate Governance Plan) is available on the Company's website. Any material breaches of the Code of Conduct are reported to the Board or a committee of the Board.	
Recommendation 3.3	YES	The Company's Whistleblower Protection Policy (which forms	
A listed entity should:		part of the Corporate Governance Plan) is available on the Company's website. Any material breaches of the	
<ul> <li>(a) have and disclose a whistleblower policy; and</li> <li>(a) ensure that the Board or a committee of the Board is informed of any material incidents reported under that policy.</li> </ul>		Whistleblower Protection Policy are to be reported to the Board or a committee of the Board.	
Recommendation 3.4	YES	The Company's Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption Policy (which	
<ul> <li>A listed entity should:</li> <li>(a) have and disclose an anti-bribery and corruption policy; and</li> <li>(b) ensure that the Board or committee of the</li> </ul>		forms part of the Corporate Governance Plan) is available on the Company's website. Any material breaches of the Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption Policy are to be reported to the Board or a committee of the Board.	
Board is informed of any material breaches of that policy.			



RECOMMENDATIONS (4 <sup>TH</sup> EDITION)	COMPLY	EXPLANATION			
Principle 4: Safeg	Principle 4: Safeguard the integrity of corporate reports				
<ul> <li>Recommendation 4.1</li> <li>The Board of a listed entity should: <ul> <li>(a) have an audit committee which:</li> <li>(i) has at least three members, all of whom are non-executive Directors and a majority of whom are independent Director; and</li> <li>(ii) is chaired by an independent Director, who is not the Chair of the Board,</li> <li>and disclose:</li> <li>(iii) the charter of the committee;</li> <li>(iv) the relevant qualifications and experience of the members of the committee; and</li> <li>(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</li> </ul> </li> <li>(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.</li> </ul>	YES	<ul> <li>(a) The Company does not have an Audit and Risk Committee. The Company's Corporate Governance Plan contains an Audit and Risk Committee Charter that provides for the creation of an Audit and Risk Committee with at least three members, all of whom must be non-executive Directors, and majority of the Committee must be independent Directors. The Committee must be chaired by an independent Director who is not the Chair.</li> <li>(b) The Company does not have an Audit and Risk Committee as the Board considers the Company will not currently benefit from its establishment. Although the Board does not have a separate Audit and Risk Committee, it had adopted an Audit and Risk Committee Charter, which is disclosed on the Company's website. 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 the following processes to independently verify the integrity of the Company's periodic reports which are not audited or reviewed by an external auditor, as well as the processes for the appointment and removal of the external auditor and the rotation of the audit engagement partner: <ul> <li>(i) the Board devotes time at annual Board meetings to fulfilling the roles and responsibilities associated with maintaining the Company's internal audit function and arrangements with external auditors; and</li> <li>(ii) all members of the Board are involved in the company's audit function to ensure the proper maintenance of the entity and the</li> </ul> </li> </ul>			
<b>Recommendation 4.2</b> The Board of a listed entity should, before it approves the entity's financial statements for a financial period,	YES	integrity of all financial reporting. The Company's Audit and Risk Committee Charter requires the CEO and CFO (or, if none, the person(s) fulfilling those functions) to provide a sign off on these terms.			
receive from its CEO and CFO a declaration that the financial records of the entity have been properly maintained and that the financial statements comply with the appropriate accounting standards and give a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the entity and that the opinion has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively.		The Board received a signed declaration from the CEO (equivalent) and CFO (equivalent) in accordance with Recommendation 4.2 and Section 295A of the Corporation Act 2001 prior to the approval of the Company's financial statements.			
Recommendation 4.3	YES	The Company is committed to providing clear, concise and accurate reports so investors can make informed decisions. Prior to lodgement with ASX quarterly cash flow reports are subject to robust preparation and review. A declaration is then provided			



RECOMMENDATIONS (4 <sup>TH</sup> EDITION)	COMPLY	EXPLANATION
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.		by the CFO (equivalent) and CEO (equivalent) to the Board noting compliance with section 286 of the Corporations Act 2001, the appropriate accounting standards and with listing Rule 19.11A.
Principle 5: N	lake timely o	and balanced disclosure
<b>Recommendation 5.1</b> A listed entity should have and disclose a written policy for complying with its continuous disclosure obligations under listing rule 3.1.	YES	The Company's Corporate Governance Plan details the Company's Continuous Disclosure policy. The Corporate Governance Plan, which incorporates the Continuous Disclosure policy, is available on the Company's website.
<b>Recommendation 5.2</b> A listed entity should ensure that its board receives copies of all material market announcements promptly after they have been made.	YES	Under the Company's Continuous Disclosure Policy (which forms part of the Corporate Governance Plan), all members of the Board receives copies of all material market announcements promptly after they have been released on the ASX
<b>Recommendation 5.3</b> 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	The Company announces all substantive investor or analyst presentations on the ASX Markets Announcement Platform ahead of the presentation date.
Principle 6: R	espect the ri	ights of security holders
<b>Recommendation 6.1</b> A listed entity should provide information about itself and its governance to investors via its website.	YES	Information about the Company and its governance is available in the Corporate Governance Plan which can be found on the Company's website.
<b>Recommendation 6.2</b> 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 Strategy which aims to promote and facilitate effective two-way communication with investors. The Strategy outlines a range of ways in which information is communicated to shareholders and is available on the Company's website as part of the Company's Corporate Governance Plan.
<b>Recommendation 6.3</b> 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 Notice material states that all Shareholder are encouraged to participate at the meeting.
<b>Recommendation 6.4</b> A listed entity should ensure that all substantive resolutions at a meeting of security holders are decided by a poll rather than by a show of hands.	YES	All substantive resolutions at securityholder meetings will be decided by a poll rather than a show of hands.
<b>Recommendation 6.5</b> A listed entity should give security holders the option to receive communications from, and send communications to, the entity and its security registry electronically.	YES	The Shareholder Communication Strategy provides that security holders can register with the Company to receive email notifications when an announcement is made by the Company to the ASX, including the release of the Annual Report, half yearly reports and quarterly reports. Links are made available to the Company's website on which all information provided to the ASX is immediately posted.



RECO	MMENDATIONS (4 <sup>TH</sup> EDITION)	COMPLY	EXPLANATION
			Shareholders queries should be referred to the Company Secretary at first instance.
	Principle	e 7: Recognis	e and manage risk
	<ul> <li>nmendation 7.1</li> <li>bard of a listed entity should:</li> <li>have a committee or committees to oversee risk, each of which: <ul> <li>(i) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent Directors; and</li> <li>(ii) is chaired by an independent Director, and disclose:</li> <li>(iii) the charter of the committee; and</li> <li>(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</li> <li>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 framework.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	YES	<ul> <li>(a) The Company does not have an Audit and Risk Committee. The Company's Corporate Governance Plan contains an Audit and Risk Committee Charter that provides for the creation of an Audit and Risk Committee with at least three members, all of whom must be non-executive Directors, and majority of the Committee must be independent Directors. The Committee must be chaired by an independent Director who is not the Chair.</li> <li>A copy of the Corporate Governance Plan is available on the Company's website.</li> <li>(b) The Company does not have an Audit and Risk Committee as the Board considers the Company will not currently benefit from its establishment. In accordance with the Company's Board Charter, the Board carries out the duties that would ordinarily be carried out by the Audit and Risk Committee under the Audit and Risk Committee Charter including the following processes to oversee the entity's risk management framework: <ul> <li>(i) the Board devotes time at quarterly Board meetings to fulfilling the roles and responsibilities associated with overseeing risk and maintaining the entity's risk management framework and associated internal compliance and control procedures.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	nmendation 7.2 pard or a committee of the Board should:	YES	(a) The Audit and Risk Committee Charter requires that the Audit and Risk Committee (or, in its absence, the Board)
(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 disclose in relation to each reporting period, whether such a review has taken place.	iL3	<ul> <li>should, at least annually, satisfy itself that the Company's risk management framework continues to be sound and that the Company is operating with due regard to the risk appetite set by the Board.</li> <li>(b) The Board continues to review the risk profile of the Company and monitors risk throughout the reporting period.</li> </ul>
Recor	nmendation 7.3		(a) The Audit and Risk Committee Charter provides for the
A listed entity should disclose:		YES	Audit and Risk Committee to monitor and periodically
(a)	if it has an internal audit function, how the function is structured and what role it performs; or		review the need for an internal audit function, as well as assessing the performance and objectivity of any internal audit procedures that may be in place.
(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.		



RECOMMENDATIONS (4 <sup>TH</sup> EDITION)	COMPLY	EXPLANATION
		(b) The Company does not have an internal audit function. To evaluate and continually improve the effectiveness of the Company's governance, risk management and internal control processes, the Board relies on ongoing reporting and discussion of the management of material business risks as outlined in the Company's <i>Risk Management Policy</i> (available on the Company's website).
<b>Recommendation 7.4</b> 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.	YES	The Audit and Risk Committee Charter requires the Audit and Risk Committee (or, in its absence, the Board) to assist management to determine whether the Company has any potential or apparent exposure to environmental or social risks and, if it does, put in place management systems, practices and procedures to manage those risks. The Company is currently exposed to minimal environmental and social risks due to its present size and magnitude of operations.
Principle 8:	Remunerate	e fairly and responsibly
<ul> <li>Recommendation 8.1</li> <li>The Board of a listed entity should: <ul> <li>(a) have a remuneration committee which:</li> <li>(i) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent Directors; and</li> <li>(ii) is chaired by an independent Director, and disclose:</li> <li>(iii) the charter of the committee; and</li> <li>(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</li> </ul> </li> <li>(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.</li> </ul>	YES	<ul> <li>(a) The Company does not have a Remuneration Committee. 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 are be independent Directors, and which must be chaired by an independent Director.</li> <li>(b) The Company does not have a Remuneration Committee as the Board considers the Company will not currently benefit from its establishment. In accordance with the Company's Board Charter, the Board carries out the duties that would ordinarily be carried out by the Remuneration Committee under the Remuneration Committee Charter including the following processes to set the level and composition of remuneration for Directors and senior executives and ensuring that such remuneration is appropriate and not excessive: <ul> <li>(i) the Board devotes time at the annual Board meeting to assess the level and composition of remuneration for Directors and senior exceutives.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Recommendation 8.2</b> 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. This information is disclosed in the Company's remuneration report contained in the Company's Annual Report and is disclosed on the Company's website.



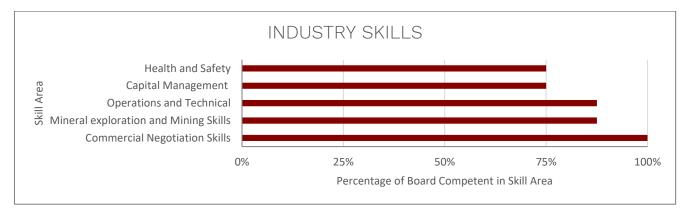
RECOMMENDATIONS (4 <sup>TH</sup> EDITION)	COMPLY	EXPLANATION
<ul> <li>Recommendation 8.3</li> <li>A listed entity which has an equity-based remuneration scheme should:</li> <li>(a) have a policy on whether participants are permitted to enter into transactions (whether through the use of derivatives or otherwise) which limit the economic risk of participating in the scheme; and</li> <li>(b) disclose that policy or a summary of it.</li> </ul>	YES	<ul> <li>(a) The Company has an equity-based remuneration scheme. The Company has 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.</li> <li>(b) The Company's Remuneration Committee Charter includes a statement of the Company's policy on prohibiting participants in the Haranga Resources Incentive Option Scheme (Plan) entering into transactions (whether through the use of derivatives or otherwise) which limit the economic risk of participating in the Plan. The Remuneration Committee Charter is available on the Company's website.</li> </ul>



### APPENDIX 1 BOARD SKILLS MATRIX

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

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



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

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



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