

ODESSA MINERALS LIMITED

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT 2023

Odessa Minerals Limited (ACN 000 031 292) (Company) has adopted comprehensive systems of control and accountability as the basis for the administration of corporate governance. The Board is committed to administering the Company's policies and procedures with openness and integrity, pursuing the true spirit of corporate governance commensurate with the Company's needs.

To the extent applicable, the Company has adopted the 4th edition of the ASX Corporate Governance Council's Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations (Recommendations).

In light of the Company's size and nature, the Board considers that the current Board is a cost effective and practical method of directing and managing the Company. As the Company's activities develop in size, nature and scope, the size of the Board and the implementation of additional corporate governance policies and structures will be reviewed.

PRINCIPLE 1 – LAY SOLID FOUNDATIONS FOR MANAGEMENT AND OVERSIGHT

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.	Yes	Information about the respective roles and responsibilities of our board and management (including those matters expressly reserved to the board and those delegated to management) is found under the Board Charter in the Corporate Governance Plan.
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.	Yes	<p>The function of the Nomination Committee is carried out by the Board to identify and recommend candidates to fill vacancies and to determine the appropriateness of director nominees for election to the Board. The Board recognises the benefits arising from diversity and aims to promote an environment conducive to the appointment of well qualified Board candidates so that there is appropriate diversity to maximise the achievement of corporate goals.</p> <p>As required under the ASX Listing rules and the Corporations Act, election or re-election of directors is a resolution put to members at each Annual General meeting. The notice of meeting contains all material information relevant to a decision on whether or not to elect or re-elect a director.</p>

1.3	A listed entity should have a written agreement with each director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment.	Yes	The Company's Nomination Committee Charter requires the Board, in the absence of a Nomination Committee, to ensure that each Director and senior executive is a party to a written agreement with the Company which sets out the terms of that Director's or senior executive's appointment. The Company has written agreements with each of its Directors and senior executives.
1.4	The company secretary of a listed entity should be accountable directly to the board, through the chair, on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the Board.	Yes	Noted in the letter of appointment of Company Secretary.
1.5	<p>A listed entity should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) have and disclose a diversity policy; (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 (c) disclose in relation to each reporting period: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) the measurable objectives set for that period to achieve gender diversity; (2) the entity's progress towards achieving those objectives; and (3) either: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (A) the respective proportions of men and women on the board, in senior executive positions and across the whole organisation (including how the entity has defined "senior executive" for these purposes); or (B) if the entity is a "relevant employer" under the Workplace Gender Equality Act, the entity's most recent "Gender Equality Indicators", as defined in and published under that Act. 	No	<p>The Company has implemented a diversity policy which can be viewed on its website at https://odessaminerals.com.au/. The diversity policy provides a framework for the Company to establish and achieve measurable diversity objectives, including in respect of gender diversity. The diversity policy allows the Board to set measurable gender diversity objectives, if considered appropriate, and to assess annually both the objectives (if any have been set) and the Company's progress in achieving them.</p> <p>Due to the current size and composition of the organisation, the Board does not consider it appropriate to provide measurable objectives in relation to gender diversity. The Company is committed to ensuring that the appropriate mix of skills, expertise, and diversity are considered when employing staff at all levels of the organisation and when making new senior executive and Board appointments and is satisfied that the composition of employees, senior executives and members of the Board is appropriate. The Board is made up of two males and one female.</p>
1.6	<p>A listed entity should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of the Board, its committees and individual directors; and (b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether a performance evaluation was undertaken in the reporting period in accordance with that process. 	Yes	Process for evaluating board performance is detailed performance evaluation policy which is available of the Company's website. A performance evaluation of the Board was undertaken for the reporting period.

1.7	<p>A listed entity should:</p> <p>(a) have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of its senior executives at least once every reporting period; and</p> <p>(b) disclose for each reporting period whether a performance evaluation has been undertaken in accordance with that process during or in respect of that period.</p>	Yes	<p>The Board reviews the performance of its senior executives on an annual basis.</p> <p>A senior executive, for these purposes, means key management personnel (as defined in the Corporations Act), other than non-executive Directors.</p> <p>The applicable processes for these evaluations can be found in the Company's Performance Evaluation Policy, which is available on the Company's website.</p> <p>The performance evaluation policy has been newly adopted and therefore no performance evaluation has been undertaken in accordance with those processes contained within the policy.</p>
-----	--	-----	---

PRINCIPLE 2 - STRUCTURE THE BOARD TO ADD VALUE

2.1	<p>The Board of a listed entity should:</p> <p>(a) have a nomination committee which:</p> <p>(1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and</p> <p>(2) is chaired by an independent director,</p> <p>and disclose:</p> <p>(3) the charter of the committee;</p> <p>(4) the members of the committee; and</p> <p>(5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or</p> <p>(b) if it does not have a nomination committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs to address board succession issues and to ensure that the board has the appropriate balance of skills, knowledge, experience, independence and diversity to enable it to discharge its duties and responsibilities effectively.</p>	No	<p>In view of the size and resources available to the Company, it is not considered that a separate nomination committee would add any substance to this process, as such the Board as a whole will act in regards to the responsibilities of the nomination committee. Those responsibilities are outlined in the Nomination and Remuneration Committee Charter which is available on the Company's website.</p>
-----	---	----	---

2.2	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	<p>The Board has identified that the appropriate mix of skills and diversity required of its members on the Board to operate effectively and efficiently is achieved by directors having substantial skills and experience industry, operational experience, financial acumen, experience as a non-executive director of other ASX-listed entities, leadership and governance, risk management experience, capital markets, human resources and strategy.</p> <p>The Board has the following skills:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="1332 432 1926 1292"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="1332 432 1659 515">Skill and experience</th> <th data-bbox="1659 432 1926 515">Rating (out of 3)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="1332 515 1659 598">Industry</td> <td data-bbox="1659 515 1926 598">3</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1332 598 1659 681">Operational experience</td> <td data-bbox="1659 598 1926 681">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1332 681 1659 764">Financial acumen</td> <td data-bbox="1659 681 1926 764">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1332 764 1659 898">Experience as a non-executive Director of other ASX-listed entities</td> <td data-bbox="1659 764 1926 898">3</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1332 898 1659 981">Leadership and governance</td> <td data-bbox="1659 898 1926 981">3</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1332 981 1659 1064">Risk management experience</td> <td data-bbox="1659 981 1926 1064">3</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1332 1064 1659 1147">Capital markets</td> <td data-bbox="1659 1064 1926 1147">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1332 1147 1659 1220">Human resources</td> <td data-bbox="1659 1147 1926 1220">3</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1332 1220 1659 1292">Strategy</td> <td data-bbox="1659 1220 1926 1292">3</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Skill and experience	Rating (out of 3)	Industry	3	Operational experience	2	Financial acumen	2	Experience as a non-executive Director of other ASX-listed entities	3	Leadership and governance	3	Risk management experience	3	Capital markets	2	Human resources	3	Strategy	3
Skill and experience	Rating (out of 3)																						
Industry	3																						
Operational experience	2																						
Financial acumen	2																						
Experience as a non-executive Director of other ASX-listed entities	3																						
Leadership and governance	3																						
Risk management experience	3																						
Capital markets	2																						
Human resources	3																						
Strategy	3																						

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.	Yes	The Board is comprised of three Directors. Two of the three Directors are considered to be independent directors as one of the Directors is an executive and all Directors have received Performance Rights. - Zane Lewis: 3 Years. - David Lenigas: 1 Year and 4 Months. - Lisa Wells: 1 Year and 8 Months.
2.4	A majority of the Board of a listed entity should be independent directors.	Yes	The Board is comprised of three Directors. The Company considers two directors, Mr Zane Lewis and Ms Lisa Wells to be independent director.
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.	Yes	The Board Charter provides that, where practical, the Chair of the Board should be an independent Director and should not be the CEO/Managing Director. The Chair of the Company is Mr Zane Lewis who is considered an independent Director and he is not CEO of the Company.
2.6	A listed entity should have a program for inducting new directors and for periodically reviewing whether there is a need for existing directors to undertake professional development to maintain the skills and knowledge needed to perform their role as directors effectively.	Yes	The Company will provide induction material for any new directors and, depending on specific requirements, will provide appropriate professional development opportunities for directors.

PRINCIPLE 3 – ACT ETHICALLY AND RESPONSIBLY

3.1	A listed entity should articulate and disclose its values	Yes	The Company has statement of values which can be viewed on its website.
3.2	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a code of conduct for its directors, senior executives and employees; and (b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material breaches of that code	Yes	The Code of Conduct sets out the principles and standards which the Board, management and employees of the Company are encouraged to strive to abide by when dealing with each other, shareholders and the broad community. The Board is informed when any material incidents are report under the policy
3.3	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a whistleblower policy; and (b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material incidents reported under that policy.	Yes	The Company has implemented a whistleblower policy which can be viewed on its website and the Board is informed when any material incidents are reported under the policy.

3.4	<p>A listed entity should:</p> <p>(a) have and disclose an anti-bribery and corruption policy; and; and</p> <p>(b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material breaches of that policy</p>	Yes	<p>The Company has implemented an anti-bribery and corruption policy which can be viewed on its website and the Board is informed when any material incidents are reported under the policy.</p>
-----	--	-----	--

PRINCIPLE 4 – SAFEGUARD INTEGRITY IN CORPORATE REPORTING

4.1	<p>The board of a listed entity should:</p> <p>(a) have an audit committee which:</p> <p>(1) has at least three members, all of whom are non-executive directors and a majority of whom are independent directors; and</p> <p>(2) is chaired by an independent director, who is not the chair of the board, and disclose:</p> <p>(3) the charter of the committee;</p> <p>(4) the relevant qualifications and experience of the members of the committee; and</p> <p>(5) 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</p> <p>(b) if it does not have an audit committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs that independently verify and safeguard the integrity of its corporate reporting, including the processes for the appointment and removal of the external auditor and the rotation of the audit engagement partner.</p>	No	<p>The Board has not established a separate audit committee. The full Board carries out the duties that would ordinarily be assigned to the audit committee.</p> <p>The Board considers that the Company is not currently of a size, nor are its affairs of such complexity to justify having a separate audit committee.</p>
4.2	<p>The board of a listed entity should, before it approves the entity's financial statements for a financial period, receive from its CEO and CFO a declaration that, in their opinion, the financial records of the entity have been properly maintained and that the financial statements comply with the appropriate accounting standards and give a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the entity and that the opinion has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively.</p>	Yes	<p>The Company's Audit and Risk Committee Charter requires the CEO and CFO (or, if none, the person(s) fulfilling those functions) to provide a sign off on these terms. The Company intends to obtain a sign off on these terms for each of its financial statements in each financial year.</p>
4.3	<p>A listed entity should disclose its process to verify the integrity of any periodic corporate report it releases to the market that is not audited or reviewed by an external auditor</p>	Yes	<p>Any periodic corporate reports are prepared by the accountant, reviewed by the CFO and presented to the Board for sign off prior to release to the market.</p>

PRINCIPLE 5 – MAKE TIMELY AND BALANCED DISCLOSURE

5.1	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 includes a continuous disclosure program. The Corporate Governance Plan is available on the Company's website.
5.2	A listed entity should ensure that its board receives copies of all material market announcements promptly after they have been made.	Yes	All material market announcements are circulated to the board via email.
5.3	A listed entity that gives a new and substantive investor or analyst presentation should release a copy of the presentation materials on the ASX Market Announcements Platform ahead of the presentation.	Yes	Results presentations and transcripts of the Chairman's address at annual general meetings are released on the ASX Market Announcements Platform as soon as practically possible after the conclusion of the general meeting. Other presentations to new or substantive shareholders or investor analysts are released on the ASX Market Announcements Platform prior to the presentation.

PRINCIPLE 6 – RESPECT THE RIGHTS OF SECURITY HOLDERS

6.1	A listed entity should provide information about itself and its governance to investors via its website.	Yes	Information about the Company and its governance is available in the Corporate Governance Plan which can be found on the Company's website.
6.2	A listed entity should design and implement an investor relations program to facilitate effective two-way communication with investors.	Yes	The Company encourages security holders to attend and participate in general meetings and makes itself available to meet investors and regularly responds to telephone or email enquiries from investors.
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.	Yes	Shareholders are encouraged to participate at all general meetings and AGMs of the Company. Upon the despatch of any notice of meeting to Shareholders, the Company Secretary shall send out material stating that all Shareholders are encouraged to participate at the meeting.
6.4	A listed entity should ensure that all substantive resolutions at a meeting of security holders are decided by a poll rather than by a show of hands.	Yes	The Company has ensured all shareholder meetings and resolutions have been decided by poll since 2020.
6.5	A listed entity should give security holders the option to receive communications from, and send communications to, the entity and its security registry electronically.	Yes	It is the Company's desire that shareholders receive communications electronically in the interests of the environment and constraining costs. In an endeavour to drive this objective the Company provides security holders the option to receive communications from, and to send communications to, the Company electronically.

PRINCIPLE 7 – RECOGNISE AND MANAGE RISK

7.1	<p>The board of a listed entity should:</p> <p>(a) have a committee or committees to oversee risk, each of which:</p> <p>(1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and</p> <p>(2) is chaired by an independent director,</p> <p>and disclose:</p> <p>(3) the charter of the committee;</p> <p>(4) the members of the committee; and</p> <p>(5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or</p> <p>(b) if it does not have a risk committee or committees that satisfy (a) above, disclose that fact and the processes it employs for overseeing the entity's risk management framework.</p>	No	<p>The Board has not established a separate Risk Management Committee. The Board is ultimately responsible for risk oversight and risk management. Discussions on the recognition and management of risks are considered by the Board.</p> <p>The Board considers that the Company is not currently of a size, nor are its affairs of such complexity to justify having a separate risk committee.</p>
7.2	<p>The board or a committee of the board should:</p> <p>(a) review the entity's risk management framework at least annually to satisfy itself that it continues to be sound and that the entity is operating with due regard to the risk appetite set by the board; and</p> <p>(b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether such a review has taken place.</p>	Yes	<p>The Company's policy is to review its risk management framework annually. The Board has reviewed the entity's risk management framework during the current reporting period.</p>
7.3	<p>A listed entity should disclose:</p> <p>(a) if it has an internal audit function, how the function is structured and what role it performs; or</p> <p>(b) if it does not have an internal audit function, that fact and the processes it employs for evaluating and continually improving the effectiveness of its risk management and internal control processes.</p>	Yes	<p>The Board monitors the need for an internal audit function. The Company has not had an internal audit function for the past financial year given its recent incorporation. Due to the size of the Company, the Board does not consider it necessary to have an internal audit function.</p>
7.4	<p>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.</p>	Yes	<p>The Company faces risks in its activities, including economic, regulatory, environmental and social sustainability risks, which may materially impact the Company's ability to create or preserve value for shareholders over the short, medium or long term. The Company manages these risks by having in place a number of risk identification and management policies, as outlined in our response to Recommendation 7.2 above.</p>

PRINCIPLE 8 – REMUNERATE FAIRLY AND RESPONSIBLY

8.1	<p>The board of a listed entity should:</p> <p>(a) have a remuneration committee which:</p> <p>(1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and</p> <p>(2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose:</p> <p>(3) the charter of the committee;</p> <p>(4) the members of the committee; and</p> <p>(5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or</p> <p>(b) if it does not have a remuneration committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs for setting the level and composition of remuneration for directors and senior executives and ensuring that such remuneration is appropriate and not excessive.</p>	No	<p>The Board as a whole performs the function of the Remuneration committee which includes setting the Company's remuneration structure, determining eligibilities to incentive schemes, assessing performance and remuneration of senior management and determining the remuneration and incentives of the Board.</p> <p>The Board may obtain external advice from independent consultants in determining the Company's remuneration practices, including remuneration levels, where considered appropriate.</p> <p>The Board considers that the Company is not currently of a size, nor are its affairs of such complexity to justify having a separate remuneration committee.</p>
8.2	<p>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.</p>	Yes	<p>The Company has a Remuneration Policy which can be found on its website in the Corporate Governance Plan.</p>
8.3	<p>A listed entity which has an equity-based remuneration scheme should:</p> <p>(a) have a policy on whether participants are permitted to enter into transactions (whether through the use of derivatives or otherwise) which limit the economic risk of participating in the scheme; and</p> <p>(b) disclose that policy or a summary of it.</p>	Yes	<p>The Company does not currently have an equity-based remuneration scheme. However, should one be introduced, the Securities Trading contains a hedging prohibition which states that members of key management personnel must not enter into an arrangement with anyone if that arrangement would have the effect of limiting exposure of the member to risk relating to an element of the member's remuneration that has not vested in the member or has vested in the member but remains subject to a holding lock.</p> <p>The Securities Trading Policy is available on the Company's website.</p>

PRINCIPLE 9 – ADDITIONAL RECOMMENDATIONS THAT APPLY ONLY IN CERTAIN CASES

9.1	<p>A listed entity with a director who does not speak the language in which board or security holder meetings are held or key corporate documents are written should disclose the processes it has in place to ensure the director understands and can contribute to the discussions at those meetings and understands and can discharge their obligations in relation to those documents.</p>	N/A	
-----	--	-----	--

9.2	A listed entity established outside Australia should ensure that meetings of security holders are held at a reasonable place and time.	N/A	
9.3	A listed entity established outside Australia, and an externally managed listed entity that has an AGM, should ensure that its external auditor attends its AGM and is available to answer questions from security holders relevant to the audit.	N/A	