CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

The Board of Redstone Resources Limited (**Redstone**) and its subsidiaries (**the Company or Group**) recognises the need to establish and maintain corporate governance policies and practices that reflect the requirements of the market regulators and participants, and the expectations of members and others who deal with Redstone. These policies and practices remain under constant review as the corporate governance environment and good practices evolve.

The Board supports the fourth edition of the Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations (**Principles and Recommendations**) released by the ASX Corporate Governance Council (**CGC**).

The CGC's published Principles are as follows:

Principle 1.	Lay solid foundations for management and oversight
Principle 2.	Structure of the board to be effective and add value
Principle 3.	Instil a culture of acting lawfully, ethically and responsibly
Principle 4.	Safeguard the integrity of corporate reports
Principle 5.	Make timely and balanced disclosure
Principle 6.	Respect the rights of security holders
Principle 7.	Recognise and manage risk
Principle 8.	Remunerate fairly and responsibly
Principle 9.	Additional recommendations that apply in certain cases

A copy of the Company's policies and charters are available from the Corporate Governance page of Redstone's website www.redstone.com.au and are referenced throughout this document where relevant. It should be noted that Redstone is currently a small cap listed company and that where its processes do not fit the model of the 9 principles, the Board believes that there are good reasons for the different approach being adopted.

The key corporate governance practices of the Company and the extent to which the Company has followed the Best Practice Recommendations during the financial year are summarised below. The Company complies with the Principles and Recommendations unless otherwise stated.

This Corporate Governance Statement is current as at 30 September 2026 and was adopted by the Board on 30 September 2026.

The Company's website provides further information about the Company's corporate governance policies and can found at http://www.redstone.com.au/corporate/corporate-governance.

A copy of the Company's corporate governance policies is available on request.

Coroprate Governance Recommendations (4th Edition)	Comply	Explanation
Principle 1: Lay solid foundations for management and oversight		
Recommendation 1.1		
(a) A listed entity should have and disclose a board charter which sets out the respective 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.	YES	The Company has established a *Board Charter* which sets out the Board's role, powers and duties, and establishes the functions reserved for the Board and those which are delegated to the management. A copy of the *Board Charter* is located on the Company's website http://www.redstone.com.au/corporate/corporate-governance. The Board represents shareholders' interests in continuing a successful business, which seeks to optimise medium to long-term financial gains for shareholders. The Board believes that this focus will ultimately result in the interests of all stakeholders being appropriately addressed when making business decisions. The Board is responsible for ensuring that the Company is managed in such a way to best achieve this desired result. Given the current size and operations of the business, the Board currently undertakes an active, not passive, role. The Board is responsible for evaluating and setting the strategic directions for the Company, establishing goals for management and monitoring the achievement of these goals. The Managing Director (or equivalent) is responsible to the Board for the day-to-day management of the Company. The Company's Managing Director (or equivalent) is responsible for implementing the strategic objectives of the Company with appropriate reference to the risk framework as set by the Board and all aspects of the day to day operations of the Company.
Recommendation 1.2		
A listed entity should:	YES	(a) Board ensures appropriate checks are undertaken before appointing a person or putting forward to security holders a candidate for election or re-election as a Director, and to ensure

(a) undertake appropriate checks before appointing a director or senior executive or putting someone forward 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.		that security holders are provided with all relevant material information in its possession relevant to a decision whether or not to elect or re-elect a director. (b) All information relevant to a decision on whether or not to elect or re-elect a director is provided to security holders in the Notice of Meeting containing a resolution to elect or re-elect a director.
Recommendation 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 has a written agreement either in the form of a letter of appointment for non-executive directors and service agreements or employment contracts with each executive director and/or senior executive, as applicable.
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.	YES	The Company Secretary is accountable to the Board through the Chairman on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the Board. All directors have direct access to the Company Secretary. The Company Secretary (in conjunction with the Chair) is responsible for the co-ordination of all Board business, including agenda's, board papers, minutes, communication with regulatory bodies and ASX, and all statutory and other filings. The appointment and removal of the Company Secretary is a matter for decision by the Board as a whole.
Recommendation 1.5		
A listed entity should: (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: 1. the measurable objectives set for that period to achieve gender diversity;	YES	The Company has established a *Diversity Policy* which complies with Recommendation 1.5 as disclosed on the Company's website. The board is committed to having an appropriate blend of diversity on the board and on the executive management team, however given the small size of the Company's workforce and scale of business activities there is, the Board will review their measurable objectives at least annually. The Company has a measurable objective to achieve at least 25% female representation on the Board, in senior executive positions and the entire

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<td>2. the entity's progress towards achieving those objectives; and
3. either:
A. 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
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.

If the entity was in the S&P / ASX 300 Index at the commencement of the reporting period, the measurable objective for achieving gender diversity in the composition of its board should be to have not less than 30% of its directors of each gender within a specified period.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Group by 30 June 2028. However, it should be noted that the Company currently has a board of three directors and one part-time employee and the Board does not anticipate there will be a need to appoint any new Directors or senior executives due to the limited nature of the Company's existing and proposed activities. As a consequence, the opportunity for creating meaningful gender diversity is limited.

The Company already meets the desired objective of at least 25% female representation in management. There is currently no female representation on the Board.

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<tr><th></th><th>Proportion of Women</th></tr>
<tr><td>Whole organisation</td><td>1 out of 4* (25%)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Executives</td><td>1 out of 1** (100%)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Board</td><td>0 out of 3 (0%)</td></tr>
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* includes the Board and part time Company Secretary

** includes part time Company Secretary

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

The Company is not in the S&P/ASX 300 index</td>
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<td>Recommendation 1.6</td>
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<td>A listed entity should:
(a) have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of the board, its committees and individual directors; and
(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.</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>The Board has adopted a personal evaluation process to measure its own performance during each financial year which includes review of:
• the performance of Board in accordance with the requirements of the Board Charter;
• the Board's interaction with management;
• the nature of information provided to the Board by management; and
• management performance in assisting the Board to meet its objectives.</td>
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		The Redstone board has three board members who are in regular contact with each other as they deal with matters relating to Redstone's business. At appropriate times the Chairman takes the opportunity to discuss Board performance with individual directors and to give them his own personal assessment. The Board believes that this approach is appropriate for a company the size of Redstone which has a small market capitalisation. A Board performance evaluation was undertaken in respect of the financial year in accordance with the Company's policy.
Recommendation 1.7		
A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a process for evaluating the performance of its senior executives at least once every reporting period; and (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.	YES	Arrangements put in place by the Board to monitor the performance of the Company's executives include annual performance appraisal meetings with each individual to ensure that the level of reward is aligned with respective responsibilities and individual contributions made to the success of the Company. The Board discussed the performance and expectations of the executive during the reporting period, considering issues and concerns as they arise.
Principle 2: Structure of the board to be effective and add value		
Recommendation 2.1		
The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a nomination committee which: 1. has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and 2. is chaired by an independent director, and disclose: 3. the charter of the committee; 4. the members of the committee; and 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	YES	The Board has not established a separate Nomination Committee, which is instead carried out by the Board of Directors. Given the current size and composition of the board and scale of the Company's activities, the Board considers that there would be no efficiencies gained by establishing a separate Nomination Committee. The Board as a whole undertakes the process of reviewing the skill base and experience of existing Directors to enable identification or attributes required in new Directors. Where appropriate, independent consultants are engaged to identify possible new candidates for the Board. The criteria for determining the identification and appointment of a suitable candidate for the Board shall include quality of the individual,

(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.		background of experience and achievement, compatibility with other Board members, credibility within the Company's scope of activities, intellectual ability to contribute to Board's duties and physical ability to undertake the Board's duties and responsibilities. The full Board will review the skills represented by Directors on the board and determine whether the composition and mix of those skills remain appropriate for the Company's strategy, subject to limits imposed by the Constitution and the terms served by existing non-executive directors. The relevant provisions in the company's Constitution and the Corporations Act 2001 determine the terms and conditions relating to the appointment and termination of directors. All directors, with the exception of the Managing Director are appointed for a fixed term and are subject to re-election by rotation every three years. Redstone believes that the current composition of the Board has the necessary skills and experience applicable to the operations of the Group and to ensure that Redstone continues to operate soundly. Details of the expertise, experience and education of each Director are set out in the Director's Report contained in the Company's Annual Report.
Recommendation 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	The mix of skills and diversity for which the Board is looking to achieve in membership of the Board is represented by the composition of its current Board. The Company considers that the members of the Board contribute the skills vital to the continued success of the Company and in the event there are additional skills required these are outsourced, where necessary to the Company advisors. The Board comprises directors who possess the following skills and qualifications: leadership, strategic and analytical thinking, extensive corporate, legal and management including in the resources sector, accounting, financial and geological, feasibility studies, management of exploration projects, and global experience.

		The Board considers that this matrix of skills of the current Board is appropriate for the Company's current circumstances.
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, affiliation or relationship of the type described in Box 2.3 but the board is of the opinion that it does not compromise the independence of the director, the nature of the interest, position or relationship in question and an explanation of why the board is of that opinion; and (c) the length of service of each director.	YES	The Directors of Redstone Resources Limited are considered to be independent when they are independent of management and free from any business or other relationship that could materially interfere with – or could reasonably be perceived to materially interfere with – the exercise of their unfettered and independent judgment. In the context of director independence, 'materiality' is considered from both the company and individual director perspective. The determination of materiality requires consideration of both quantitative and qualitative elements. An item is presumed to be quantitatively immaterial if it is equal to or less than 5% of the appropriate base amount. It is presumed to be material (unless there is qualitative evidence to the contrary) if it is equal to or greater than 10% of the appropriate base amount. Qualitative factors considered include whether a relationship is strategically important, the competitive landscape, the nature of the relationship and the contractual or other arrangements governing it and other factors that point to the actual ability of the director in question to shape the direction of the company's loyalty. The Board considers the independence of directors having regard to the relationships listed in Box 2.3 of the Principles and Recommendations and has determined that it currently has no independent directors. However, the Board believes that the individuals on the Board can make, and do make, quality and independent judgements in the best interests of the Company on all relevant issues. Directors having a conflict of interest in relation to a particular item of business must absent themselves from the Board meeting before commencement of discussion on the topic.

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<td>The Board also does not believe that it should establish arbitrary limits on director tenure. While tenure limits can help to ensure fresh ideas and viewpoints available to the Board, there is also the disadvantage of losing contribution of those directors who have been able to develop over a period of time, providing increased insight in the Company and its operations. Accordingly, director tenure is just one of many factors taken into account by the Board when assessing independence and ongoing contribution of a director.

The length of service and independence of each director is as follows:

<table>
<tr><th>Director</th><th>Length of Service</th><th>Independent</th></tr>
<tr><td>Richard Homsany
– Chairman</td><td>18 yrs 9mths</td><td>No – length of service and substantial holder</td></tr>
<tr><td>Edward van Heemst
– Non Executive Director</td><td>14 yrs 3mths</td><td>No – length of service and substantial shareholder</td></tr>
<tr><td>Brett Hodgins
– Non Executive Director</td><td>12yrs 10 mths</td><td>No – length of service</td></tr>
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The composition of the Board is reviewed periodically in view of the underlying scale, scope and complexity of the Company's operations. Changes are made where appropriate.</td>
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<td>Recommendation 2.4</td>
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<td>A majority of the board of a listed entity should be independent directors.</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>Refer 2.3 above</td>
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<td>Recommendation 2.5</td>
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<td>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.</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>During the reporting period the Company did not have an independent Chair.

In considering this recommendation, the Board considered its primary role in the protection and enhancement of long-term shareholder value. Accordingly, the Board considers that the current composition is</td>
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		appropriate for the Company and provides for sound, efficient and effective corporate governance. Accordingly, Redstone has elected not to follow the recommendation of the chair of the Board of a listed entity being an independent director. Mr Homsany as chairman for the past seventeen years is integral to the Company bringing to the role wealth of knowledge and experience, including corporate stewardship, governance and management. Given these factors, the Board considers that it would be counterproductive to the Company and shareholders to seek an independent chairman. However, the Board will keep this matter under review. With regards to the chair or the board of a listed entity and the chief executive officer (CEO) not being the same person, the Company currently does not have a CEO, Managing Director (or (equivalent) but an analogous role is undertaken by Mr Richard Homsany, Chairman.
Recommendation 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 Board is responsible for implementing an induction program for new directors to ensure they gain an understanding of the Company and that they effectively discharge their responsibilities. Directors have unrestricted access to Company facilities and meet with management to gain a better understanding of business operations. Directors are provided opportunity and access to continuing education opportunities to update and enhance their skills and knowledge where required.
Principle 3: Instil a culture of acting lawfully, ethically and responsibly		
Recommendation 3.1		
A listed entity should articulate and disclose its values.	YES	The Board acknowledges the need for continued maintenance of a professional standard of corporate practice and ethical conduct by all

		Directors, Officers, employees, contractors and consultants of the Company. Accordingly, the Company has in place a Corporate *Code of Conduct* to provide a framework for decisions and actions in relation to ethical conduct in employment and to build an ethical culture within the organisation. The *Code of Conduct* is available on the Corporate Governance section of the Company's website at http://www.redstone.com.au/corporate/corporate-governance. The key principles underpinning the Company's *Code of Conduct* are that: • actions be governed by the highest standards of integrity and fairness; • decisions be made in accordance with the spirt and letter of applicable laws; and • business be conducted in an honest and ethical manner using best skills and judgment to ensure responsible decision making for the benefit of all employees, clients and stakeholders.
Recommendation 3.2		
A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a code of conduct for its directors, senior executives and employees; and (b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material breaches of that code.	YES	The Company's *Code of Conduct* applies to the Company's directors, senior executives, employees and consultants. All Directors, executives and employees, contractors and consultants are charged with the responsibility to act with the utmost integrity and maintain high ethical standards including for the following: • manage actual or potential conflicts of interest. • corporate opportunities, such as preventing Directors and Key Management Personnel from taking advantage of Company assets, information or position for personal gain. • confidentiality of corporate information. • compliance with laws.

		• employment practices such as occupational health and safety, equal employment opportunity, anti-discrimination and harassment. • protection and proper use if the Company's assets. • fair trading and dealing. • reporting unlawful or unethical behaviour including protection of those who report violations in good faith. • responsibilities to the individual, such as privacy and/or use of privileged or confidential information. Any material breaches of the *Code of Conduct* are reported to the Board through the Chairman and/or Company Secretary.
Recommendation 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's *Whistleblower Policy* is available on the Company's website http://www.redstone.com.au/corporate/corporate-governance. Any material breaches of the *Whistleblower Policy* are to be reported to the Chairman and/or Company Secretary.
Recommendation 3.4		
A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose an anti-bribery and corruption policy; and (b) ensure that the board or committee of the board is informed of any material breaches of that policy.	YES	The Company's *Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption Policy* is available on the Company's website at http://www.redstone.com.au/corporate/corporate-governance. Any material breaches of the *Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption Policy* are to be reported to the Chairman and/or Company Secretary.
Principle 4: Safeguard the integrity of corporate reports		
Recommendation 4.1		
The board of a listed entity should: (a) have an audit committee which:	YES	The Board has not established a separate audit committee.

(1) has at least three members, all of whom are non-executive directors and a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, who is not the chair of the board, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the relevant qualifications and experience of the members of the committee; and (5) in relation to each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual 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.		The Board considers that the Company and the scope and nature of its activities are not currently of a size to justify the formation of an audit committee. The Board as a whole undertakes the selection and proper application of accounting policies, the identification and management of risk and the review and operation of the internal control systems. If the Company's activities increase in size, scope and nature, the appointment of an audit committee will be reviewed by the Board and implemented if appropriate. The Company has the following processes for the appointment and removal of the external auditor and the rotation of the audit engagement partner. **Selection of External Auditors** In the event of a vacancy for the position of external auditor, the Company, through the Board, will conduct a selective formal tender process to select which audit firm will fill the vacancy. Potential audit firms selected will be evaluated in accordance with set criteria from time to time, including but not limited to: (a) skills and knowledge of the proposed audit team; (b) quality of work; (c) independence of the audit firm; (d) lead signing partner, independent review and partner rotation; (e) value for money; (f) succession planning; and (g) ethical behaviour and fair dealing. Above all, candidates for the position of external auditor must demonstrate complete independence from the Company through the engagement period.

		Appointment of External Auditors The Board identifies and recommends an appropriate external audit firm and audit partner for appointment by the Board and/or the Company in general meeting of shareholders. The appointment is made in writing. **Rotation of External Auditors** The external auditor is required to rotate its audit partners so that no partner of the external auditor is in a position of responsibility in relation to the Company's accounts for a period of no more than five consecutive years.
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.	YES	Prior to the conclusion of a financial period and prior to the approval of the financial statements by the Board, the Board receives from the Company's Managing Director (or equivalent) or Chairman and Chief Financial Officer (or equivalent) a declaration in writing that states: (i) the financial statements of the Company for each half and full year present a true and fair view, in all material aspects, of the Company's financial condition and operational results and are in accordance with accounting standards; (ii) the above statement is founded on a sound system of risk management and internal compliance and control which implements the policies adopted by the Board; and (iii) the Company's risk management and internal compliance and control framework is operating efficiently and effectively in all material respects. Before approving the Company financial statements for the half year ended 31 December 2025 and 30 June 2026 the Board received an equivalent declaration to the above.

Recommendation 4.3		
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.	YES	The Board and Company Secretary are responsible for reviewing all communications to the market to ensure they are full and accurate and comply with the Company's obligations.
Principle 5: Make timely and balanced disclosure		
Recommendation 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 has established written policies and procedures for complying with its continuous disclosure obligations and to ensure compliance with the ASX Listing Rules. A summary of the Company's *Continuous Disclosure and Communication Policy* are disclosed in the Corporate Governance section of the Company's website at www.redstone.com.au.
Recommendation 5.2		
A listed entity should ensure that its board receives copies of all material market announcements promptly after they have been made.	YES	Company announcements and information required to be disclosed to the market are vetted and undergo an authorisation process for release to ensure they are timely, factual, complete and expressed in a clear and objective manner. The Board reviews and approves all market sensitive announcements prior to release to the market. All other announcements (ie: not material) are circulated immediately after release to the market.
Recommendation 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	Under the Company's *Continuous Disclosure and Communication Policy* the Company is required to release any or all presentation material containing price sensitive information with the ASX prior to the presentation commencing and place such information on the Company's website as soon as practicable on completion of the briefing.

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.	YES	The Company places importance on effective communications with shareholders. Redstone provides information about itself, its activities and operations, and its governance as disclosed on the Company's website www.redstone.com.au.
Recommendation 6.2		
A listed entity should have an investor relations program that facilitates effective two-way communication with investors.	YES	Due to the size of the Company and its current stage of development the Company does not have a formal investor relations program. The Company's communication strategy requires communication with shareholders and other stakeholders in an open and timely manner so that the market has sufficient information to make informed investment decisions on the operations and results of the Company. The strategy provides for the use of systems that ensure a regular and timely release of information about the Company to shareholders. Mechanisms employed include: (i) announcements lodged with ASX; (ii) ASX Quarterly Activities and Cash Flow Reports; (iii) Half Yearly Report; (iv) presentations at the Annual General Meeting (**AGM**)/General Meetings; and (v) Annual Report. The Company also posts all reports, ASX and media releases and copies of significant business presentations on the Company's website www.redstone.com.au.

		In addition to ASX continuous disclosure requirements and various investor relation forums, the Company places importance on effective two-way communications with shareholders. Accordingly, the Board encourages full participation of shareholders at the Annual General Meeting to ensure a high level of accountability and understanding of the Company's strategy and goals. Notices of AGM, together with accompanying information such as the explanatory memorandum, are available on the Company's website. The Chair and Company Secretary respond to queries from shareholders provided the information requested is not material or price sensitive and is already publicly available. In general, the Company encourages two-way communications with its shareholders by way of face-to-face meetings, telephone conversations and in writing either by mail or email.
Recommendation 6.3		
A listed entity should disclose how it facilitates and encourages participation at meetings of security holders.	YES	The Board encourages full participation of shareholders at the AGM to ensure a high level of accountability and understanding of the Company's strategy and goals. Shareholders are invited to ask questions on resolutions put to shareholder votes at the Meeting and are also invited to ask questions of the Board and management about the Company's strategies and goals following conclusion of the formal business of the meeting. The Company's practice is to also invite the auditor to attend the AGM and be available to answer shareholder questions about the conduct of the audit and the preparation and content of the auditor's report.
Recommendation 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 complies with the requirement to decide all substantive resolutions at a Shareholder Meeting by a poll.

Recommendation 6.5		
A listed entity should give security holders the option to receive communications from, and send communications to, the entity and its security registry electronically.	YES	The Company welcomes electronic communication from its Shareholders via email at contact@redstone.com.au. Email contact details are available on the Company's website. In addition, ASX announcements and Company reports are distributed to Shareholders and interested parties by email (registration is via the Company's website) as well as being uploaded to the Company's website. The Company communicates with its shareholders via its share registry Automic Group. Automic Group sends all new shareholders an introductory letter requesting information and preferences as to how the new shareholders would like to receive information from the Company. Automic Group also engages with Shareholders electronically and makes available a range of relevant forms on its website. Automic Group provides shareholders the option of receiving communications from and sending communications to it electronically, except in certain limited circumstances where there is an overriding requirement for the provision of a hard copy document or signature. Shareholders can register with the share registry to access their personal information and shareholdings via the internet.
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: (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the members of the committee; and	YES	The Board has not established a separate Risk Committee. The Board considers, given the current size and composition of the Board, that there would be no efficiencies gained by establishing a separate Risk Committee. Accordingly, the Board performs the role of Risk Committee and is responsible for overseeing the Company's risk management and control framework. In this regard risk management discussions form part of the Board's discussions at Board meetings.

(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 (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.		Responsibility for control and risk management is delegated to the appropriate level of management within the Company with the Managing Director (or equivalent) having ultimate responsibility to the Board for the risk management and control framework. Arrangements put in place by the Board to monitor risk management include: i. Reporting to the Board in respect of operations and the financial position of the Company; ii. Budgetary expenditure controls; iii. Review of insurance requirements annually and as needed; and iv. Regular reporting on: (a) adherence to environmental policies and environmental risks (b) adherence to health and safety guidelines and policies; (c) compliance and/or litigation matters and associated risks. Specifically, in managing risk, the Board and Management are to adhere to the following principles: (i) When considering new strategies or projects, management is to analyse the major risks of those opportunities being secured or being lost, and will consider appropriate strategies for minimising those risks where they are identified. (ii) The Company will, where thought prudent by the Managing Director (or equivalent) or the Board, take appropriate

		external advice to determine the best way to manage a particular risk. (iii) Financial risk will be managed by the whole of the Board working closely with the Managing Director (or equivalent) and the Chief Financial Officer (or equivalent), to ensure that the financial statements and other financial reporting are rigorously tested prior to submission for audit. (iv) To complement risk management by the Company, appropriate insurances are to be in place, and advice taken from the Company's brokers or insurers where necessary, to cover the usual risks for businesses such as that of the Company, and where practicable, to cover any particular extraordinary risks which arise in the circumstances of the Company.
Recommendation 7.2		
The board or a committee of the board should: (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 (b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether such a review has taken place.	YES	The full Board in its capacity as the Risk Committee reviews the Company's risk management framework annually to satisfy itself that it continues to be sound, to determine whether there have been any changes in the material business risks the Company faces. The Board carried out these reviews during the reporting period.
Recommendation 7.3		
A listed entity should disclose: (a) if it has an internal audit function, how the function is structured and what role it performs; or (b) if it does not have an internal audit function, that fact and the processes it employs for evaluating and continually	YES	The Company does not have an internal audit function. The Board believes the Company is not of a size to justify having an internal audit function and considers the ongoing processes in place for assessing risk and improving the effectiveness of internal controls to be adequate when supported by the external audit function.

improving the effectiveness of its governance, risk management and internal control processes.		To evaluate and continually improve the effectiveness of the Company's 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 *Risk Management Policy* located in the Corporate Governance section of the Company's website http://www.redstone.com.au/corporate/corporate-governance.
Recommendation 7.4		
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 Board has reviewed the Company's exposure to economic, environmental and social sustainability risks and has and determined as follows: **Economic Risk** Given the nature of the Company's activities and the fact that the Company is reliant on raising funds for continued activities from shareholders or other investors, this represents a material economic risk. The Company financial position is monitored on a regular basis and processes put into place to ensure that fundraising activities will be conducted in a timely manner to ensure the Company has sufficient funds to conduct its activities. **Environmental Risk** Mineral exploration and resource activities can be environmentally sensitive and can give rise to substantial costs for environmental rehabilitation, damage control and losses. Although, not considered a material risk to the Company at this stage, Redstone believes that responsible environmental management and environmental performance is in the best interests of its business, contractors, shareholders and the communities in which it operates. This will be achieved through leadership and diligently applying innovative management systems and controls. To enable environmental objectives to be achieved the Company will:

		• implement and continuously improve environmental policies, procedures and management plans that identifies, assesses and effectively controls environmental risks to the business and community; • Integrate environmental considerations into all aspects of the Company's activities; • Communication, education and promotion of the key environmental issues and management controls to Redstone employees and contractors; • Manage all processes and equipment to avoid or mitigate adverse environmental impact, minimise associated liability, prevent pollution and enhance social benefit; • Require high environmental standards and compliance from all contractors and service providers; • Initial regular audit and assessment programs and embrace recommendations for improvement; and • Comply with all applicable legal and other requirements as a minimum standard.
Principle 8: Remunerate fairly and responsibly		
Recommendation 8.1		
The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a remuneration committee which: (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the members of the committee; and (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	YES	The Board has not established a separate Remuneration Committee as the Board considers, given the current size and composition of the Board, and the size, scope and nature of the Company's activities, that there would be no efficiencies gained by establishing a separate Remuneration Committee. Accordingly, the Board act as the Remuneration Committee and as a whole is responsible for the remuneration arrangements for Directors and executives of the Company. If the Company's activities increase in size, scope and nature, the appointment of a remuneration committee will be reviewed by the Board and implemented if appropriate.

(b) if it does not have a remuneration committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs for setting the level and composition of remuneration for directors and senior executives and ensuring that such remuneration is appropriate and not excessive.		The broad remuneration policy of the Company is to ensure that remuneration levels for executive Directors, secretaries and senior managers are set at competitive levels to attract and retain appropriately qualified and experienced personnel. Remuneration packages offered by the Company are also geared to attracting talented employees through a combination of fixed remuneration and where appropriate, long term incentives, calibrated and individually tailored to be competitive in the external market to offer good incentive to join and remain with the Company.
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.	YES	The Board policy is to remunerate non-executive directors at market rates for time, commitment and responsibilities. The Board determines payments to the non-executive directors and will review their remuneration annually, based on market practice, duties and accountability and to ensure their remuneration is competitive in attracting, retaining and motivating people with appropriate skills and experience. Independent external advice is sought where required. The aggregate amount payable to the Company's non-executive Directors must not exceed the maximum annual amount approved by the Company's shareholders, which is currently $250,000. The Board of directors is responsible for determining and reviewing compensation arrangements for directors and the executive team. The Board assesses the appropriateness of the nature and amount of remuneration of such officers on a periodic basis by reference to relevant employment conditions, with the overall objective of ensuring maximum stakeholder benefit from the retention of a high quality Board and executive team. Directors and senior executives are remunerated either by way of annual salary (ie. cash and superannuation components) or by consulting fees.

		Directors and senior executives may also, at the Board's discretion, receive incentive options subject to shareholder approval. Further information on the remuneration policies of the Company with regard to Directors and senior executives are contained within the Remuneration Report which forms part of the Directors' Report in the Company's Annual Report.
Recommendation 8.3		
A listed entity which has an equity-based remuneration scheme should: (a) have a policy on whether participants are permitted to enter into transactions (whether through the use of derivatives or otherwise) which limit the economic risk of participating in the scheme; and (b) disclose that policy or a summary of it.	YES	The Company has in place a Securities Incentive Plan approved at the 2022 AGM (the **2022 Plan**). A summary of the terms of the 2022 Plan are included in the Company's 2022 Notice of AGM, which is available on the Company's website. Equity-based remuneration by way of unlisted share options has also been provided to Directors, employees and consultants from time to time following shareholder approval at the Company's AGM. The Company's *Securities Trading Policy* for trading in Company securities (available on the Company's website at http://www.redstone.com.au/corporate/corporate-governance prohibits Directors, officers and employees from entering into transactions or arrangements which operate to limit the economic risk of their security holding in the Company without first seeking and obtaining written acknowledgement from the Chairman.
Principle 9: Recommendations that only apply in certain cases		
Recommendation 9.1		
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		Not applicable

discussions at those meetings and understands and can discharge their obligations in relation to those documents.		
Recommendation 9.2		
A listed entity established outside Australia should ensure that meetings of security holders are held at a reasonable place and time.		Not applicable
Recommendation 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.		Not applicable