



JERVOIS GLOBAL LIMITED
ACN 52 007 626 575

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT – FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDING 31 DECEMBER 2022

This Corporate Governance Statement is current as of 6 March 2023 and has been approved by the Board of the Company on 6 March 2023.

This Corporate Governance Statement discloses the extent to which the Company has, during the financial period ending 31 December 2022, followed the recommendations set by the ASX Corporate Governance Council in its publication Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations (**Recommendations**). The Recommendations are not mandatory, however the Recommendations that have not been followed for any part of the reporting period have been identified and reasons provided for not following them along with what (if any) alternative governance practices were adopted in lieu of the recommendation during that period.

The Company has adopted a number of Committee Charters and Policies which provides the written terms of reference for the Company’s corporate governance duties.

The Company’s Corporate Governance Statement as well as the Committee Charters and Polices referred to below are available on the Company’s website at www.jervoisglobal.com

Principles and Recommendations	Current Practice and Compliance	Reason for Non-compliance	
Principle 1 – Lay solid foundations for management and oversight			
1.1	A listed entity should have and disclose a board charter setting out: (a) the respective roles and responsibilities of its board and management; and (b) those matters expressly reserved to the board and those delegated to management.	The Board has adopted a Board Charter which sets out the responsibilities of the Board. Any functions not reserved for the Board and not expressly reserved for members by the Corporations Act and ASX Listing Rules are reserved for senior executives.	Not applicable.
1.2	A listed entity should: (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.	(a) The Company has guidelines for the appointment and selection of the Board in its Remuneration and Nomination Committee Charter. This Charter requires the Nomination Committee 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 in a senior management role or putting forward to security holders a candidate for election, as a Director. (b) Under the Remuneration and 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	Not applicable.

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		Director.	
1.3	A listed entity should have a written agreement with each Director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment.	<p>The Company's Remuneration and Nomination Committee Charter requires the 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.</p> <p>The Company has had written agreements with each of its Directors and senior executives for the past financial year.</p>	Not applicable.
1.4	The Company Secretary of a listed entity should be accountable directly to the Board, through the Chair, on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the Board.	The 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.	Not applicable.
1.5	<p>A listed entity should:</p> <p>(a) have and disclose a diversity policy;</p> <p>(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</p> <p>(c) disclose in relation to each reporting period:</p> <p>(1) the measurable objectives set for that period to achieve gender diversity;</p> <p>(2) the entity's progress towards achieving those objectives; and</p> <p>(3) either:</p> <p>(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</p> <p>(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.</p>	<p>(a) The Company has adopted a Diversity Policy which 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>(b) The Diversity Policy is available on the Company's website.</p> <p>3. (A) the Company has 37% women in an executive and professional positions.</p> <p>3. (B) Indicators outlined in the most recent Sustainability Report and Annual Report discloses gender diversity of the Board, senior management, and operations-level management, technical and other employees, providing a baseline from which to benchmark progress. At operations-level, gender pay gaps at various levels and turnover rates are also tracked by gender.</p> <p>A review of metrics/indicators to assess effectiveness of diversity strategies in terms of recruitment, hiring, retention, and promotion practices and workplace culture is currently under review in accordance with efforts to continuously improve the company's ESG regime.</p>	<p>(c) (i) The Board did not set measurable gender diversity objectives for the past financial period. A Diversity and Inclusion working group consisting of senior management and site level executives was established in mid 2022. The Board's view is that the existing Directors and senior executives have sufficient skill and experience to carry out the Company's plans and there is a strong preferential bias toward hiring women when vacancies arise and this is further informed by the outcomes from the Diversity and Inclusion working group; and</p> <p>(ii) the company appointed a woman as a new non-executive director due to expansion of the Company's activities.</p>
1.6	A listed entity should:	The Company's Remuneration and Nomination Committee Charter allows 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	Not applicable.

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	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.	process for this is set out in the Company's Nomination Committee Charter, which is available on the Company's website. The past two Company Annual Reports disclose whether a performance evaluation has been undertaken.	
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.	The Company's Nomination Committee Charter allows for evaluating the performance of the senior executives on an annual basis. A performance evaluation of senior executives was completed during the reporting period.	Not applicable.
Principle 2 - Structure the Board to be effective and add value			
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 (b) if it does not have a nomination committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs to address board succession issues and to ensure that the board has the appropriate balance of skills, knowledge, experience, independence and diversity to enable it to discharge its duties and responsibilities effectively.	The Company's Remuneration and Nomination Committee Charter provides for the creation of a Remuneration and Nomination Committee, with at least three members, a majority of whom are Independent Directors, and which must be chaired by an independent Director. The members of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee during the period were Peter Johnston (Chair), Brian Kennedy and Michael Callahan, all of whom were considered independent. The Remuneration and Nomination Committee met twice during the financial year. Michael Callahan attended one meeting with all other members attending both meetings. A copy of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee Charter is available on the Company's website.	Not applicable.
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.	The Company has a Board skill matrix setting out the mix of skills and diversity that the Board currently in its membership. The Board Charter requires the disclosure of each Board member's qualifications and expertise. Full details as to each Director and senior executive's relevant skills and experience	Not applicable.

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		are available in the Company's Annual Report.	
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.	(a) The Board Charter requires the disclosure of the names of Directors considered by the Board to be independent. During the period Mr Peter Johnston, Mr Brian Kennedy, Mr Michael Callahan, Mr David Issroff and Dr Daniela Chimisso dos Santos were considered independent. (b) There are no independent Directors who fall into this category. (c) The Company's Annual Report discloses the length of service of each Director.	Not applicable.
2.4	A majority of the Board of a listed entity should be independent Directors.	The Company's Board Charter requires that, where practical, the majority of the Board should be independent. There are 6 Directors on the board of which 5 are independent Directors.	Not applicable
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.	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. Mr Peter Johnston is the Chair of the Board and is independent.	Not applicable.
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.	In accordance with the Company's Board Charter, the Remuneration and Nomination Committee 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.	Not applicable.
Principal 3 – Instil a culture of acting lawfully, ethically and responsibly			
3.1	A listed entity should articulate and disclose its values	The Company has a disclosed Vision, Mission and Values statement on its website.	Not applicable.
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.	(a) The Company's Corporate Code of Ethics and Business Conduct applies to the Company's Directors, senior executives and employees. (b) There is a standard agenda item at each Board meeting relating to Governance and Compliance. There is also an internal management process through which material breaches requiring urgent action are channelled to the Board through the CEO via operation	

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		leadership and/or via the ESG and Compliance Committee or other committee.	
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.	(a) The Company has a whistleblower policy which is available on its website. (b) There is a standard agenda item at each Board meeting relating to Governance and Compliance. Material incidents deemed urgent are also channelled to the Board as per the above.	Not applicable
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.	(a) The Company has an anti-bribery and corruption policy within its Code of Ethics and Business Conduct which is available on its website. (b) There is a standard agenda item at each Board meeting relating to Governance and Compliance. As above.	Not applicable
Principle 4 - Safeguard integrity in corporate reporting			
4.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have an audit committee which: (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 Company has an Audit and Risk Committee Charter that provides for the creation of an Audit and Risk Committee, with at least two members, all of whom must be independent Directors, and which must be chaired by an independent Director who is not the Chair. Mr Brian Kennedy (Chair), Mr David Issroff and Mr Michael Callahan, were the members of the Audit and Risk Committee and they met twice during the financial period. Details of the meetings of the Audit committee and qualifications of the committee members is in the Annual Report of the Company. The Audit and Risk Committee Charter is available on the Company's website.	Not applicable.
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	The Company has obtained a sign off on these terms for each of its financial statements in the past financial period.	Not applicable.

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	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.		
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.		The Company has not disclosed its process. However all periodic corporate reports are prepared by the CFO and members of the accounting team. These reports are further reviewed by the CEO who is financially literate.
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.	(a) The Company has a Continuous Disclosure Policy that details the Company's disclosure requirements as required by the ASX Listing Rules, other relevant regulations and legislation a copy of which is available on the Company's website	Not applicable.
5.2	A listed entity should ensure that its Board receives copies of all material market announcements promptly after they have been made.	The Company circulates by email all material announcements to the Board.	Not Applicable
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.	The Company releases all new presentations to the ASX Market Announcements Platform prior to any presentation being made to third parties.	Not applicable
Principal 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.	Information about the Company and its governance is available on the Company's website.	Not applicable
6.2	A listed entity should have an investor relations program that facilitates effective two-way communication with investors.	The Company has adopted a Shareholder Communications Policy which aims to promote and facilitate effective two-way communication with investors. The policy outlines a range of	Not applicable.

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		ways in which information is communicated to shareholders and is available on the Company's website.	
6.3	A listed entity should disclose how it facilitates and encourages participation at meetings of security holders.	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. The Company holds hybrid meetings where possible in order to facilitate shareholder participation. The Company has a contact email on its website, as well as provides contact details on all of its releases to the ASX Markets Announcements Platform.	Not applicable.
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.	At the 2022 AGM all resolutions were decided by a poll. This process will continue for all future shareholder meetings.	Not applicable
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.	The Shareholder Communication Policy 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 on the Company's website on which all information provided to the ASX is immediately posted. Shareholder queries should be referred to the Company Secretary at first instance.	Not applicable.

Principal 7 – Recognise and manage risk			
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 (5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances	The Company's Audit and Risk Committee Charter that provides for the creation of an Audit and Risk Committee, with at least two members, all of whom must be independent Directors, and which must be chaired by an independent Director. Mr Brian Kennedy (Chair), Mr David Issroff and Mr Michael Callahan were the members of Audit and Risk Committee during the financial year, all of whom are independent directors. The committee met twice during the financial period. The company has an ESG & Compliance Committee responsible for Health, Safety and	Not applicable.

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	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.	Sustainability, co-chaired by the CEO and Group Manager - ESG and comprised of members of Senior Management. This committee shall additionally support and supplement the Audit and Risk Committee and ensure ESG integration within Board meetings. The committee has met 6 times in the period.	
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.	(a) The Audit and Risk Committee Charter requires that the Audit and Risk Committee should, at least annually, satisfy itself that The Company's risk management framework continues to be sound. (b) The Company's Board has not completed a review of the Company's risk management framework in the past financial period. However the committee and senior management have continued to review this process during and subsequent to the period end.	Not applicable.
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 improving the effectiveness of its governance, risk management and internal control processes.	(a) The Audit and Risk Committee Charter provides for the Audit and Risk Committee to monitor the need for an internal audit function. (b) The Company did not have an internal audit function for the past financial year. The Company employed the following process for evaluating and continually improving the effectiveness of its risk management and internal control processes: (i) the Board monitors the need for an internal audit function having regard to the size, location and complexity of the Company's operations; (ii) the Board periodically undertakes an internal review of financial systems and processes where systems are considered to require improvement these systems are developed; and (iii) The Board considers and monitors at each board meeting through the lens of risk management and internal compliance procedures quality of the accounting function.	Not applicable.
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.	The Audit and Risk Committee Charter requires the Audit and Risk Committee to assist management in determining whether the Company has any material exposure to environmental and social sustainability risks and, if it does, how it manages or intends to manage those risks. ESG risk identification and assessment functions of the Audit and Risk Committee are supported by the ESG & Compliance Committee and Group Manager - ESG. The Company is continuing to implement new and updated Environmental, Social and Governance systems and reporting, included those related to integration of ESG risk and opportunity management within the governance structure.	Not applicable.

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		The Company's Continuous Disclosure Policy requires the Company to disclose whether it has any material exposure to economic, environmental and social sustainability risks and, if it does, how it manages or intends to manage those risks. The Company discloses this information in its Annual Report and as part of its continuous disclosure obligations.	
Principal 8 – Remunerate fairly and responsibly			
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 (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 Company's has a Remuneration and Nomination Committee Charter that provides for the creation of a Remuneration and Nomination Committee, with at least three members, a majority of whom must be independent Directors, and which must be chaired by an independent Director. Mr Peter Johnston (Chair), Mr Brian Kennedy and Mr Michael Callahan were the members of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee, all of whom were independent. The Remuneration and Nomination Committee met twice during the financial year with Mr Michael Callahan attending one meeting and the other members attending both.	Not applicable.
8.2	A listed entity should separately disclose its policies and practices regarding the remuneration of non-executive Directors and the remuneration of executive Directors and other senior executives.	The Company's Remuneration and Nomination Committee Charter requires the Board to disclose its policies and practices regarding the remuneration of Directors and senior executives, which is disclosed in its Annual Report.	Not applicable.
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.	The Company has a "Share Option Plan" and "Performance Rights Plan" approved by shareholders. These plans are available on the Company's website and were summarised and attached to the 2021 AGM Notice of meeting and Explanatory Statement. The Company's Securities Trading Policy requires that any transaction such as the use of derivatives are prohibited without first obtaining the approval of the Chairman of the Company. The	Not applicable.

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		Securities Trading Policy is available on the Company's website.	
Additional Recommendations that apply only in certain cases			
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 discussions at those meetings and understands and can discharge their obligations in relation to those documents.	The Company does not have a director in this position and therefore this recommendation is not applicable.	Not applicable.
9.2	A listed entity established outside Australia should ensure that meetings of security holders are held at a reasonable place and time.	The Company is established in Australia and therefore this recommendation is not applied.	Not applicable.
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.	The Company is established in Australia and not an externally managed listed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable.	Not applicable.