

SANTANA MINERALS LIMITED – CODE OF CONDUCT

This Code of Conduct sets out the principles and standards which the Board and all Personnel of the Company are encouraged to strive towards when dealing with each other, Shareholders, customers, suppliers, competitors and other stakeholders and the broader community.

In this Code of Conduct 'Personnel' means a Director (executive or non-executive), officer, employee, authorised representative, caretaker or consultant of the Company or any of its controlled entities.

1. Integrity

The Board and Senior Executives are committed to conducting themselves with integrity and honesty in accordance with this Code of Conduct.

Personnel shall deal with the Company's customers, suppliers, competitors and each other with honesty, fairness and integrity and observe the rule and spirit of the legal and regulatory environment in which the Company operates.

2. Responsibility to Shareholders

The Company aims:

- (a) to increase Shareholder value within an appropriate framework which safeguards the rights and interests of the Company's Shareholders and the financial community; and
- (b) to comply with systems of control and accountability which the Company has in place as part of its corporate governance with openness and integrity.

3. Respect for the Law

The Company is to comply with all legislative and common law requirements which affect its business wherever it operates. Where the Company has operations overseas, it shall comply with the relevant local laws as well as any applicable Australian laws.

Personnel will comply with this Code of Conduct and the Company's other policies.

Personnel will not knowingly engage in any illegal or unethical activity.

Any transgression from the applicable legal rules or this Code of Conduct or the Company's other policies is to be reported to the Managing Director (or equivalent) as soon as a person becomes aware of such a transgression.

4. Conflicts of Interest

Personnel must not involve themselves in situations where there is a real or apparent conflict of interest between them as individuals and the interest of the Company. Where a real or apparent conflict of interest arises, the matter should be brought to the attention of:

- (a) the Chairman in the case of a Board member or the Managing Director (or equivalent);
- (b) the Managing Director (or equivalent) in the case of a member of Management; and
- (c) a supervisor in the case of an Employee,

so that it may be considered and dealt with in an appropriate manner for all concerned.

5. Protection of Assets

Personnel must protect the assets of the Company to ensure availability for legitimate business purposes and ensure all corporate opportunities are enjoyed by the Company and that no property, information or position belonging to the Company or opportunity arising from these are converted to or used for personal gain or to compete with the Company.

6. Confidential Information

Directors, Management and Employees must respect confidentiality of all information of a confidential nature which is acquired in the course of the Company's business and not disclose or make improper use of such confidential information to any person unless specific authorisation is given for disclosure or disclosure is legally mandated.

Personnel will not improperly use any information acquired by virtue of their position and use that information for personal or other person's gain or in breach of a person's privacy.

7. Employment Practices

The Company will use its best endeavours to provide a work environment which is safe and which is non-discriminatory in terms of race, religion, age, disability, gender, sexuality preference or marital status. The Company may from time to time adopt or maintain policies relating to the workplace and will maintain proper occupational health and safety practices commensurate with the nature of the Company's business and activities.

Personnel shall familiarise themselves with such policies to ensure compliance.

8. Responsibility to the Community

The Company will recognise, consider and respect environmental, social and governance (ESG) issues identified and in relation to the Company's activities and comply with all applicable legal requirements.

9. Responsibility to the Individual

The Company recognises and respects the rights of individuals and will comply with the applicable legal rules regarding privacy, and the use of privileged or confidential information.

10. Obligations Relative to Fair Trading and Dealing

The Company will deal with others in a way that is fair and will not engage in deceptive practices.

11. Financial and other inducements

It is an offence to bribe a foreign public official under the *Criminal Code Act 1995* ("**Code**"). There are potentially serious consequences for breaching the Code including imprisonment. The Code describes a bribe as providing, causing or promising a benefit to another person where that benefit is not legitimately due. The Code makes this provision irrespective of whether the benefit is customary or perceived to be customary or tolerated.

Internationally, various similar legislation enables some other countries to prosecute their own citizens and corporations, as well as other persons within their jurisdiction, for bribery of public officials abroad.

The Company does not countenance the making of payments (including payments in kind such as gifts, favours, etc.) to influence individuals to award business opportunities to the Company or to make business decisions in the Company's favour.

In some country's employees may be asked to make small payments to low-level public officials or government employees which are sometimes called facilitation payments. These payments are sought to expedite or bring about routine services or actions by those individuals. The Company does not support making these payments as a matter of policy and expects employees and officers to make every effort to avoid them.

Where a payment of this kind cannot be resisted the payment must, at a minimum, be approved by the employee's supervisor and be accounted for clearly and accurately. A record must be kept detailing the value of the benefit, the date on which the conduct occurred, the identity of the foreign public official and particulars of the routine government action that was sought to be expedited or secured.

In addition, the Company must maintain an accurate and auditable record of all financial transactions in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. This includes maintaining appropriate records of all gifts, entertainment and payments to government officials, employees and others. Entries should not distort or disguise the true nature of any transaction.

This Code of Conduct does not prohibit any payments, including facilitation payments, where these payments are made in accordance with the Code and this Code of Conduct.

This Code of Conduct also applies to agents and third parties who are employed by the Company to represent its interests.

12. Compliance with the Code of Conduct

Any breach of compliance with this Code of Conduct is to be reported directly to the Managing Director (or equivalent), Chairman or appropriate supervisor. Anyone breaching this Code of Conduct may be subject to disciplinary action, including termination where serious.

13. Periodic Review of Code

The Code of Conduct is subject to annual review by the Board.

Adopted: 30 June 2020