

Audit & Risk Management Committee Charter

Bellevue Gold Limited (the “**Company**”) is committed to conducting its business ethically and in accordance with the highest standards of corporate governance. In determining these standards, the ASX Corporate Governance Council’s Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations (as amended from time to time) (the “**ASX Corporate Governance Principles**”) have been referred to.

The board of directors of the Company (the “**Board**”) has approved the following charter (the “**Charter**”) which sets out the roles, responsibilities, composition, structure and membership requirements of the Company’s Audit and Risk Management Committee (the “**Committee**”).

1. Purpose

The Committee shall assist the Board in fulfilling its responsibilities relating to accounting, financial reporting and risk management.

2. Membership and Composition

The Board shall appoint the members of the Committee and review the composition of the Committee at least annually. The Committee shall (when required by ASX Listing Rule 12.7) comprise:

- at least 3 members, all of whom are non-executive directors and a majority of whom are independent; and
- an independent chairman appointed by the Board, who is not the chairman of the Board.

In addition, the Committee will comprise:

- members with sufficient technical expertise to discharge the Committee’s mandate effectively;
- members that are financially literate (i.e. are able to read and understand financial statements); and
- at least one member shall have accounting and/or related financial management expertise (e.g. a qualified accountant or other financial professional).

The terms of appointment include the following:

- the members may resign upon reasonable notice, in writing, to the Committee chair;
- a member may from time to time be immediately removed by notice, in writing, by the Committee chair; and
- the appointment as a member of the Committee is automatically terminated upon that member ceasing to be a director of the Company.

3. Meetings and Administration

The Committee shall ensure:

- it meets as frequently as required to undertake its role effectively and in any event at least four times per year;
- each member of the Committee is given reasonable notice of every Committee meeting;
- the chair of the Committee calls a meeting of the Committee if requested by any Committee member, the Managing Director or the Company Secretary.
- the unanimous vote of members will constitute an act of the Committee;
- formal minutes of each Committee meeting are taken by the Company Secretary and entered into the Committee’s minute book;
- other persons are invited to attend meetings, if considered appropriate by the chair of the Committee, e.g. external consultants or specialists, including the external auditors in accordance with paragraph 6;
- any person who has a material personal interest in a matter being considered by a Committee is not present at a meeting of the Committee when that matter is being considered; and

- the chairman of the Committee reports the findings and recommendations of the Committee to the Board.

Two members of the Committee shall comprise a quorum and decisions are to be decided by a unanimous vote of members present and entitled to vote. Where decisions are not unanimous, the decision is to be decided by the Board.

The Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer as well as other members of senior management may be invited to be present for all or part of the meetings of the Audit and Risk Management Committee, but will not be members of the Committee. Representatives of the external auditor are expected to attend at least one meeting of the Audit and Risk Management Committee per year without any management, staff or executives present.

All Non-Executive Director have a standing invite if they wish to attend for all or part of the meetings of the Audit and Risk Management Committee.

The Company Secretary will be the secretary of the Committee and will act as the principal liaison between Executive Management and the Committee.

4. Authority

The Committee is generally authorised (within the scope of its responsibilities and in accordance with any applicable law) to:

- consult with the Company's external auditors, any internal auditors, Executive Management and employees of the Company;
- access information and reports;
- at the Company's expense, seek independent external advice on matters brought before the Committee; and
- investigate any matters within the Committee's scope of responsibilities, or other matters when requested by the Board.

5. Responsibilities

The Committee is responsible for ensuring that the Board is kept regularly informed on all matters relating to audit, financial reporting, governance and risk management that might significantly impact upon the Company, in a timely manner.

The Committee should maintain open lines of communication between the Board and the external auditors, to exchange views and information.

The Committee should ensure the Board understands the Company's structure, business and controls in order to adequately assess the significant risks of the Company.

The Committee must review and make recommendations to the Board in relation to:

- the Company's financial statements prepared by Executive Management, reporting whether they provide a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the Company (including but not limited to conducting reviews of the Annual Report, Directors' Report, Annual Financial Statements and Half Yearly Financial Statements);
- the integrity, adequacy and effectiveness of the Company's financial reporting and governance processes;
- the scope, adequacy and quality of audits conducted by both the Company's external and internal auditors (if and when appointed);
- significant internal or external audit findings and Executive Management's responses and related actions;
- the appointment or removal of auditors;
- the implementation of legislated major accounting changes;
- the adequacy of policies and systems established to identify and disclose related-party transactions and assess the propriety of any related party transactions;
- the Company's tax governance;

- monitor management’s performance against the Company’s risk management framework, including whether it is operating within the risk appetite set by the board;
- review any material incident involving fraud or a breakdown of the Company’s risk controls and the “lessons learned”;
- receive reports from management on new and emerging sources of risk and the risk controls and mitigation;
- measures that management has put in place to deal with those risks;
- make recommendations to the Board in relation to changes that should be made to the Company’s risk management framework or to the risk appetite set by the board; and
- oversee the Company’s insurance program, having regard to the Company’s business and the insurable risks associated with its business.
- the annual budget and any revised forecasts.

The Committee is not required to personally conduct accounting reviews or audits and is entitled to rely on employees of the Company or professional advisers, where appropriate.

6. External Audit Arrangements

As outlined above, the Committee shall report to the Board on external audit arrangements, more specifically, this should include:

- making recommendations to the Board on the appointment, re-appointment, replacement and remuneration of the Company’s external audit firm;
- monitor the effectiveness and independence of the external auditors and resolution of disagreements between Executive Management and the auditor regarding financial reporting;
- review the terms of engagement for the external auditor;
- review the scope of the external audit with the external auditor, including identified risk areas;
- monitor the performance of the external audit, including assessment of the quality and rigour of the audit, quality of the service provided and the audit firm’s internal quality control procedures;
- review and assess non-audit services to be provided by the external auditor, with particular consideration to the potential to impair or appear to impair the external auditors’ independence;
- review and monitor Executive Management’s responsiveness to the external audit findings; and
- on a periodic basis, meet with the external auditor without the presence of Executive Management.

Appointment of external auditors and scope of external audit

In the event that a change in auditor is considered necessary, a formal tendering process will be undertaken.

The Committee will identify the attributes required of an auditor and will ensure the selection process is sufficiently robust, so as to ensure selection of an appropriate auditor. The Committee will ensure that prospective auditors have been provided with a sufficiently detailed understanding of the Company, its operations, its key personnel and any other information, including group structures and financial statements that will have a direct bearing on each firm’s ability to develop an appropriate proposal and fee estimate.

The Committee and the Board will consider the appointment, in conjunction with Executive Management.

In selecting an external auditor, particular consideration will be given to:

- whether the fee quoted is sufficient for the work required;
- the work is to be undertaken by people with an appropriate level of seniority, skill and knowledge; and

- whether the work proposed is sufficient to meet the Company's needs and expectations.

The appointment of a new external audit firm will be placed before shareholders for ratification, at the next annual general meeting after the appointment is made.

Pre-approval of audit and non-audit services provided by external auditors

The Committee shall pre-approve all audit and non-audit services provided by the Company's external auditors and shall not engage an external auditor to perform any non-audit/assurance services that may impair or appear to impair the external auditor's judgement or independence in respect of the Company.

The Committee may delegate pre-approval authority to a member of the Committee. The decisions of any Committee member to whom pre-approval authority is delegated, should present any pre-approval decision to the full Committee at its next scheduled meeting.

Assessment of the external audit

The Committee shall annually obtain and review a report by the external auditors describing (or meet, discuss and document) the following:

- the audit firm's internal quality control procedures;
- any material issues raised by the most recent internal quality control review, or peer review, of the audit firm, or by any enquiry or investigation by governmental or professional authorities, within the preceding five years, respecting one or more independent audits carried out by the firm, and any steps taken to deal with any such issues;
- all relationships between the external auditor and the Company (to assess the auditor's independence).

The Committee shall establish clear policies in relation to employees or former employees of the external auditor in order to prevent the impairment or perceived impairment of the external auditor's judgement or independence in respect of the Company.

The Committee shall review and assess the independence of the external auditor, including but not limited to any relationships with the Company or any other entity that may impair or appear to impair the external auditor's judgement or independence in respect of the Company.

Rotation and succession planning

The Committee will discuss with the auditor the provisions the audit firm has in place for the rotation of the lead engagement partner and the independent review partner. The Company shall require that the lead engagement partner should be rotated at least every 5 years and the review partner should be rotated at least every 3 years.

Attendance at Company AGM

The Committee will ensure the Company's external auditor attends the Company's annual general meeting and is therefore available to answer questions about their audit.

7. Management Sign-off Procedure – Annual and Half Yearly Financial Statements

In respect of the Company's annual and half-yearly financial statements, the Managing Director and the person conducting the Chief Financial Officer function should provide a written declaration:

- in terms of s295A of the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth); and
- that their opinion has been formed on the basis of a sound risk management system and internal controls, which are operating effectively.

8. Periodic Corporate Reports

Where a periodic corporate report (as defined by the ASX Corporate Governance Principles) is not subject to audit or review by an external auditor, the Committee shall ensure the report is verified for integrity,

accurateness and reasonableness by the appropriate person/s having primary responsibility and expertise in the area before the report is released to the market. The verification process is as set out below:

- reports relating to financial matters will be reviewed and signed off by the CFO and Managing Director;
- reports relating to technical matters will be reviewed and signed off by the Company's Competent Person (as defined in the Joint Ore Reserves Committee's Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves); and
- reports relating to matters outside these areas, will be reviewed and signed off by external advisers as to the form and content of the relevant disclosure, or if the Company has internal expertise, a statement by that person how they are satisfied that the report is materially accurate, is balanced and provides investors with appropriate information to make informed investment decisions.

All reports released via the ASX Market Announcements platform will be subject to sign off by the Company directors.

9. Risk Management

The Committee will conduct an annual review of the Company's Risk Management Policy. In addition, the Committee shall:

- review managements identification and assessment the Company's risks; and
- regularly review and update the Company's risk profile.

10. Committee Performance

The Committee shall annually perform an evaluation of its performance to determine whether it is functioning effectively by reference to current best practice.

The Board will evaluate the performance of the Committee as appropriate.

11. Review of Charter

This Charter will be reviewed by the Board annually, to ensure that it continues to reflect the letter and spirit of all applicable laws and regulations and the Company's commitment to its staff and the community.

12. Associated documents

Risk Management Policy