GORILLA GOLD MINES LTD ACN 008 740 672 (COMPANY)

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

This Corporate Governance Statement is current as of 30 September 2024 and has been approved by the Board of the Company on that date.

This Corporate Governance Statement discloses the extent to which the Company follows the recommendations set by the ASX Corporate Governance Council in its publication "Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations" 4th edition (**Recommendations**). The Recommendations are not mandatory, however, the Recommendations that will not be followed have been identified and reasons provided for not following them along with what (if any) alternative governance practices the Company intends to adopt in lieu of the recommendation.

The Company has adopted a Corporate Governance Plan that provides the written terms of reference for the Company's corporate governance duties that is available on the Company's website at www.gorillagold8.com.

Due to the current size and nature of the existing Board, the Board has not established individual Board committees. Under the Board's Charter, the duties that would ordinarily be assigned to individual committees are currently carried out by the full Board under the written terms of reference for those committees.

RECOMMENDATIONS (4 TH EDITION)	COMPLY	EXPLANATION
Principle 1: Lay solid foundations for management and oversight		
Recommendation 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	YES	The Company has adopted a Board Charter that sets out the specific 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.

RECOMMENDATIONS (4TH EDITION)	COMPLY	EXPLANATION
(b) those matters expressly reserved to the board and those delegated to management.		The Board Charter sets out the specific responsibility of the Board, requirements as to the Board's composition, the roles and responsibilities of the Chairman and Company Secretary, the establishment, operation and management of Board Committees, Directors' access to Company records and information, details of the Board's relationship with management, details of the Board's performance review and details of the Board's disclosure policy. A copy of the Company's Board Charter, which is part of the Company's Corporate Governance Plan, is available on the Company's website.
Recommendation 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.	YES	 (a) The Company has guidelines for the appointment and selection of the Board in its Corporate Governance Plan. The Company's Nomination Committee Charter (in the Company's Corporate Governance Plan) requires the Nomination Committee (or, in its absence, the Board) 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 or putting forward to security holders a candidate for election, as a Director. (b) Under the Nomination Committee Charter, all material information relevant to a decision on whether or not to elect or re-elect a Director

RECOMMENDATIONS (4TH EDITION)	COMPLY	EXPLANATION
		must be provided to security holders in the Notice of Meeting containing the 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's Nomination Committee Charter requires the Nomination Committee (or, in its absence, the Board) to ensure that each Director and senior executive is a party to a written agreement with the Company which sets out the terms of that Director's or senior executive's appointment. The Company has written agreements with each of its Directors and senior executives.
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 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.
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:	PARTIALLY	(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 and the Company's progress in achieving them.

RECOMMENDATIONS (4 TH EDITION)	COMPLY	EXPLANATION
Recommendation 1.6 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.	YES	 (a) The Company's Nomination Committee (or, in its absence, the Board) is responsible 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 process for this is set out in the Company's Corporate Governance Plan, which is available on the Company's website. (b) The Company's Corporate Governance Plan requires the Company to disclose whether performance evaluations were conducted during the relevant reporting period. The Company intends to complete performance evaluations in respect of the Board, its committees (if any) and individual Directors for each financial year in accordance with the above process. Performance evaluations were not undertaken for FY2024 given change in key personnel but will be completed in future periods.
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	YES	(a) The Company's Nomination Committee (or, in its absence, the Board) is responsible for evaluating the performance of the Company's senior executives on an annual basis. The Company's Remuneration Committee (or, in its absence, the Board) is responsible for evaluating the remuneration of the Company's senior executives on an annual basis. A senior executive, for these

RECOMMENDATIONS (4TH EDITION)	COMPLY	EXPLANATION
accordance with that process during or in respect of that period.		purposes, means key management personnel (as defined in the Corporations Act) other than a non-executive Director.
		The applicable processes for these evaluations can be found in the Company's Corporate Governance Plan, which is available on the Company's website.
		(b) The Company's Corporate Governance Plan requires the Company to disclose whether performance evaluations were conducted during the relevant reporting period. The Company intends to complete performance evaluations in respect of the senior executives (if any) for each financial year in accordance with the applicable processes. Performance evaluations were not undertaken for FY2024 given change in key personnel but will be completed in future periods.
Principle 2: Structure the Board to add value		
Recommendation 2.1 The Board of a listed entity should: (a) have a nomination committee which: (i) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent Directors; and (ii) is chaired by an independent Director, and disclose:	PARTIALLY	(a) The Company does not have a Nomination Committee. The Company's Nomination Committee Charter provides for the creation of a Nomination Committee (if it is considered it will benefit the Company), with at least three members, a majority of whom are independent Directors, and which must be chaired by an independent Director.

RECOMMENDATIONS (4TH EDITION)	COMPLY	EXPLANATION
 (iii) the charter of the committee; (iv) the members of the committee; and (v) 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. 		 (b) The Company does not have a Nomination Committee as the Board considers the Company will not currently benefit from its establishment. In accordance with the Company's Board Charter, the Board carries out the duties that would ordinarily be carried out by the Nomination Committee under the Nomination Committee Charter, including the following processes to address succession issues and to ensure the Board has the appropriate balance of skills, experience, independence, and knowledge of the entity to enable it to discharge its duties and responsibilities effectively: (i) devoting time at least annually to discuss Board succession issues and updating the Company's Board skills matrix; and (ii) all Board members being involved in the Company's nomination process, to the maximum extent permitted under the Corporations Act and ASX Listing Rules.
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.	NO	Under the Nomination Committee Charter (in the Company's Corporate Governance Plan), the Nomination Committee (or, in its absence, the Board) is required to prepare a Board skill matrix setting out the mix of skills and diversity that the Board current has (or is looking to achieve) and to review this at least annually against the

RECOMMENDATIONS (4TH EDITION)	COMPLY	EXPLANATION
		Company's Board skills matrix to ensure the appropriate mix of skills and expertise is present to facilitate successful strategic direction.
		The Company intends to develop a Board skill matrix setting out the mix of skills and diversity that the Board currently has or is looking to achieve in its membership. A copy will be made available on the Company's website.
		The Board Charter requires the disclosure of each Board member's qualifications and expertise. Full details as to each Director's relevant skills and experience are available in the Annual Report.
 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 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 	YES	 (a) The Board Charter requires the disclosure of the names of Directors considered by the Board to be independent. The Company will disclose those Directors it considers to be independent in its Annual Report. The Board considers that none of the current Directors are independent. (b) There are no independent Directors who fall into this category. The Company will disclose in its Annual Report any instances where this applies and an explanation of the Board's applies and an explanation of the Board's applies.
(c) the length of service of each Director		opinion why the relevant Director is still considered to be independent. (c) The Company's Annual Report will disclose the length of service of each Director, as at the end of each financial year.

RECOMMENDATIONS (4TH EDITION)	COMPLY	EXPLANATION
Recommendation 2.4 A majority of the Board of a listed entity should be independent Directors.	NO	The Board Charter requires that, where practical, the majority of the Board must be independent. The Board currently comprises four directors, of which one is independent.
Recommendation 2.5 The chair of the Board of a listed entity should be an independent director and, in particular, should not be the same person as the CEO of the entity.	YES	The Board Charter provides that, where practical, the Chair of the Board should be an independent Director and should not be the CEO/Managing Director. The Chair of the Board is an independent Director of the Company and not the same person as the CEO. The Board has taken the following steps to structure the Board to add value: (a) Board meetings are held with a flat structure allowing contribution from all Directors and senior management that allows for a diversity of views to be considered; (b) The Board has appointed a CEO who is not the same person as the Chair.
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	In accordance with the Company's Board Charter, the Nominations Committee (or, in its absence, the Board) 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.

RECOMMENDATIONS (4TH EDITION)	COMPLY	EXPLANATION
		The Chair is responsible for facilitating inductions and professional development.
Principle 3: Act ethically and responsibly		
Recommendation 3.1 A listed entity should articulate and disclose its values.	YES	 (a) The Company and its subsidiary companies (if any) are committed to conducting all business activities fairly, honestly with a high level of integrity, and in compliance with all applicable laws, rules and regulations. The Board, management and employees are dedicated to high ethical standards and recognise and support the Company's commitment to compliance with these standards. (b) The Company's values are set out in its Code of Conduct (which forms part of the Corporate Governance Plan) and are available on the Company's website. All employees and consultants are given appropriate training on the Company's values and senior executives will continually reference such values.
Recommendation 3.2 A listed entity should: (a) have a code of conduct for its Directors, senior executives and employees; and (b) disclose that code or a summary of it.	YES	 (c) The Company's Corporate Code of Conduct applies to the Company's Directors, senior executives and employees. (d) The Company's Corporate Code of Conduct (which forms part of the Company's Corporate Governance Plan) is available on

RECOMMENDATIONS (4TH EDITION)	COMPLY	EXPLANATION	
Recommendation 3.3 A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a whistleblower policy; and	YES	(a) The Company's Whistleblower policy (which forms part of the Company's Corporate Governance Plan) is available on the Company's website.	
(b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material incidents reported under that policy.		(b) All matters reported to the Whistleblower Protection and Investigation Officer (WPIO) will be reported to the Board or the relevant subcommittee, as appropriate. Should a matter be reported directly to a Board member, the matter will be communicated to the other Board members at the next Board meeting.	
Recommendation 3.4 A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose an anti-bribery and corruption policy; and (b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material breaches of that policy.	YES	The Company's Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption Policy (which forms part of the Corporate Governance Plan) is available on the Company's website. Any material breaches of the Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption Policy are to be reported to the Board or a committee of the Board.	
Principle 4: Safeguard integrity in financial reporting			
Recommendation 4.1 The Board of a listed entity should: (a) have an audit committee which: (i) has at least three members, all of whom are nonexecutive directors and a majority of whom are independent directors; and	PARTIALLY	(a) The Company currently does not have an Audit and Risk Committee. The Company's Corporate Governance Plan contains an Audit and Risk Committee Charter that provides for the creation of an Audit and Risk Committee (if it is considered it will benefit the Company), with at least three members, all of whom must be independent Directors, and	

RECOMA	MENDATIONS (4TH EDITION)	COMPLY	EXPLANATION
(ii)	is chaired by an independent director, who is not the chair of the board,		which must be chaired by an independent Director who is not the Chair.
fact of verify report appoints	the charter of the committee; the relevant qualifications and experience of the members of the committee; and 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 oes not have an audit committee, disclose that and the processes it employs that independently and safeguard the integrity of its corporate rting, including the processes for the bintment and removal of the external auditor the rotation of the audit engagement partner.		 (b) The Company does not have an Audit and Risk Committee as the Board considers the Company will not currently benefit from its establishment. In accordance with the Company's Board Charter, the Board carries out the duties that would ordinarily be carried out by the Audit and Risk Committee under the Audit and Risk Committee Charter including the following processes to independently verify and safeguard the integrity of its financial reporting, including the processes for the appointment and removal of the external auditor and the rotation of the audit engagement partner: (i) the Board devotes time at annual Board meetings to fulfilling the roles and responsibilities associated with maintaining the Company's internal audit function and arrangements with external auditors; and (ii) all members of the Board are involved in the Company's audit function to ensure the proper maintenance of the entity and the integrity of all financial reporting.

RECOMMENDATIONS (4TH EDITION)	COMPLY	EXPLANATION	
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	These obligations of a Company's CFO or CEO (if any) are set out in the Company's Corporate Governance Plan. The Company's Audit and Risk Committee Charter requires the CEO and CFO (or, if none. the person(s) fulfilling those functions) to provide a sign off on these terms. The Company intends to obtain a sign off on these terms for each of its financial statements in each financial year.	
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	All financial reports are reviewed by the full Board. Where a report does not require an audit or review by an external auditor, the report is prepared by the CFO and then reviewed by the CEO. Once the CEO has reviewed and is comfortable with the report content, it is circulated to the full Board for comment and approval prior to lodging with the ASX.	
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 Board Charter provides details of the Company's disclosure policy. In addition, Corporate Governance Plan details the Company's disclosure requirements as required	

RECOMMENDATIONS (4TH EDITION)	COMPLY	EXPLANATION
		by the ASX Listing Rules and other relevant legislation.
		The Corporate Governance Plan is available on the Company website.
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	The Board Charter provides details of the Company's protocol in relation to the review and release of ASX announcements and media releases. The Corporate Governance Plan is available on the Company website.
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	All substantive investor or analyst presentations will be released on the ASX Markets Announcement Platform ahead of such presentations.
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	Information about the Company and its governance is available in the Corporate Governance Plan which can be found on the Company's website.
Recommendation 6.2 A listed entity should design and implement an investor relations program to facilitate effective two-way communication with investors.	YES	The Company has adopted a Shareholder Communications Strategy which aims to promote and facilitate effective two-way communication with investors. The Strategy outlines a range of ways in which information is communicated to shareholders and is available

RECOMMENDATIONS (4TH EDITION)	COMPLY	EXPLANATION
		on the Company's website as part of the Company's Corporate Governance Plan.
Recommendation 6.3 A listed entity should disclose how it facilitates and encourages participation at meetings of security holders.	YES	Shareholders are encouraged to participate at all EGMs and AGMs of the Company. Upon the despatch of any notice of meeting to Shareholders, the Company Secretary shall send out material in that notice of meeting stating that all Shareholders are encouraged to participate at the meeting.
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	All substantive resolutions passed by the Company are decided by a poll, rather than a show of hands. Upon the despatch of any notice of meeting to Shareholders, the Company Secretary shall send out material in that notice of meeting stating that resolutions will be decided 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 Shareholder Communication Strategy states that, securityholders can register with the Company to receive email notifications of 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 to the Company's website on which all information provided to the ASX is immediately posted. Shareholders queries should be referred to the Company Secretary at first instance.

RECOMMENDATIONS (4TH EDITION)	COMPLY	EXPLANATION
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: (i) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent Directors; and (ii) is chaired by an independent Director, and disclose: (iii) the charter of the committee; (iv) the members of the committee; and (v) 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.	PARTIALLY	 (a) The Company does not have an Audit and Risk Committee. The Company's Corporate Governance Plan contains an Audit and Risk Committee Charter that provides for the creation of an Audit and Risk Committee (if it is considered it will benefit the Company). with at least three members, all of whom must be independent Directors, and which must be chaired by an independent Director. (b) The Company does not have an Audit and Risk Committee as the Board consider the Company will not currently benefit from its establishment. In accordance with the Company's Board Charter, the Board carries out the duties that would ordinarily be carried out by the Audit and Risk Committee under the Audit and Risk Committee the entity's risk management framework: (i) the Board devotes time at quarterly Board meetings to fulfilling the roles and responsibilities associated with overseeing risk and maintaining the entity's risk management framework and associated internal compliance and control procedures.

RECOMMENDATIONS (4TH EDITION)	COMPLY	EXPLANATION
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	 (a) The Audit and Risk Committee Charter requires that the Audit and Risk Committee (or. in its absence, the Board) should, at least annually, satisfy itself that the Company's risk management framework continues to be sound. (b) The Company's Corporate Governance Plan requires the Company to disclose at least annually whether such a review of the company's risk management framework has taken place.
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 improving the effectiveness of its governance, risk management and internal control processes.	YES	 (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 does not have an internal audit function. The Company is committed to understanding and managing risk and to establishing an organisational culture that ensures risk management is included in all activities, decision making and business processes. The Company does not have a formal internal audit function due to its size.
Recommendation 7.4 A listed entity should disclose whether it has any material exposure to economic, environmental and social sustainability risks and, if it does, how it manages or intends to manage those risks.	YES	The Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Committee Charter requires the ESG Committee (or, in its absence, the Board) to assist in monitoring and reviewing any matters pertaining to the management of activities to

RECOM	MENDATIONS (4 TH EDITION)	COMPLY	EXPLANATION		
			minimise adverse workforce, community or environmental impacts in accordance with the Company's ESG policy including how it manages or intends to manage those risks.		
			The Company's Corporate Governance Plan 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 will disclose this information in its Annual Report and on its website as part of its continuous disclosure obligations.		
Principle	Principle 8: Remunerate fairly and responsibly				
Recomn	nendation 8.1		(a) The Company does not have a Remuneration		
The Board of a listed entity should: (a) have a remuneration committee which:		PARTIALLY	Committee. The Company's Corporate Governance Plan contains a Remuneration Committee Charter that provides for the		
				(i)	has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent Directors; and
(ii)	is chaired by an independent Director,		independent Directors, and which must be		
and	disclose:	chaired by an independent Director.			
(iii)	the charter of the committee;		(b) The Company does not have a Remuneration		
(iv)	the members of the committee; and		Committee as the Board considers the Company will not currently benefit from its		
(v)	as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual		establishment. In accordance with the Company's Board Charter, the Board carriout the duties that would ordinarily be carried.		

RECOMMENDATIONS (4TH EDITION)	COMPLY	EXPLANATION
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.		out by the Remuneration Committee under the Remuneration Committee Charter including the following processes to set the level and composition of remuneration for Directors and senior executives and ensuring that such remuneration is appropriate and not excessive: (i) the Board devotes time at the annual Board meeting to assess the level and composition of remuneration for Directors and senior executives
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 Company's Corporate Governance Plan requires the Board to disclose its policies and practices regarding the remuneration of non-executive, executive and other senior Directors which is disclosed on the Company's website.
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 an equity based incentive remuneration scheme. The scheme includes a requirement that the holder does not enter into any transaction that will limit their economic exposure, whether by derivatives, swap, hedge or otherwise. A copy of the Company's incentive scheme is available on the Company's website.

RECOMMENDATIONS (4TH EDITION)	COMPLY	EXPLANATION	
Additional recommendations that apply only in certain cases			
Recommendation 9.1		Not applicable.	
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.			
Recommendation 9.2		Not applicable.	
A listed entity established outside Australia should ensure that meetings of security holders are held at a reasonable place and time.			
Recommendation 9.3		Not applicable.	
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.			