



ABOUT THIS STATEMENT

This Modern Slavery Statement (**Statement**) relates to the fiscal year commencing 1 July 2023 and ending 30 June 2024 (**Reporting Period**) and is a joint statement published by Westgold Resources Limited (**Westgold**) for itself and its wholly owned subsidiaries, Aragon Resources Pty Ltd, Big Bell Gold Operations Pty Ltd and Westgold Mining Services Pty Ltd, each of which is a reporting entity under the *Modern Slavery Act 2018* (Cth) (**Act**) (**Reporting Entities**).

Westgold is committed to upholding human rights and eradicating modern slavery from our operations and supply chains. This Statement compiles information relating to the mandatory reporting criteria under the Act and details the actions that Westgold has taken to assess and address the risks of modern slavery within its operations and supply chains.

WHO WE ARE

ABOUT WESTGOLD

Westgold (ASX: WGX) is a growing Western Australian explorer, developer and producer of gold in the Murchison region of Western Australia.

Westgold’s Purpose and Values are at the heart of our culture and are the driving force behind every decision and action we make. They foster a culture of accountability, transparency and collaboration, and guide our approach to managing the risks of modern slavery within our business and supply chains.

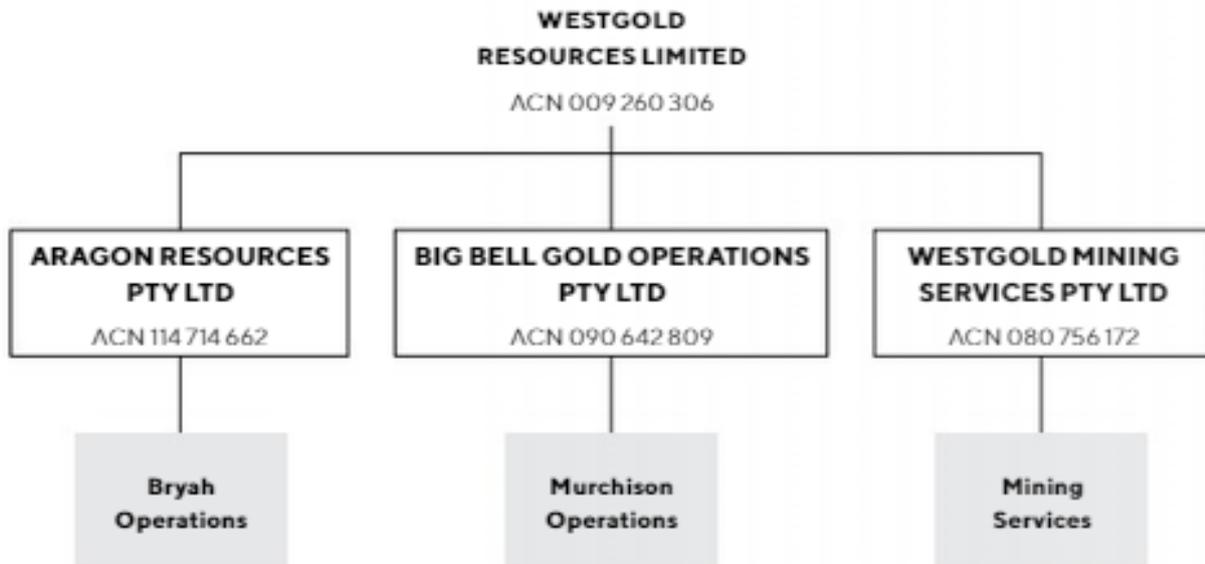
Figure 1: Westgold Purpose and Core Values



REPORTING ENTITIES: WESTGOLD GROUP

The Reporting Entities are all Australian entities whose revenue, or consolidated revenue, exceeds the reporting threshold under the Act. The Reporting Entities and their context as part of the Westgold Group of companies (**Westgold Group**) is depicted in the corporate structure diagram in Figure 2 below.

Figure 2: Westgold Corporate Structure



WHERE WE OPERATE

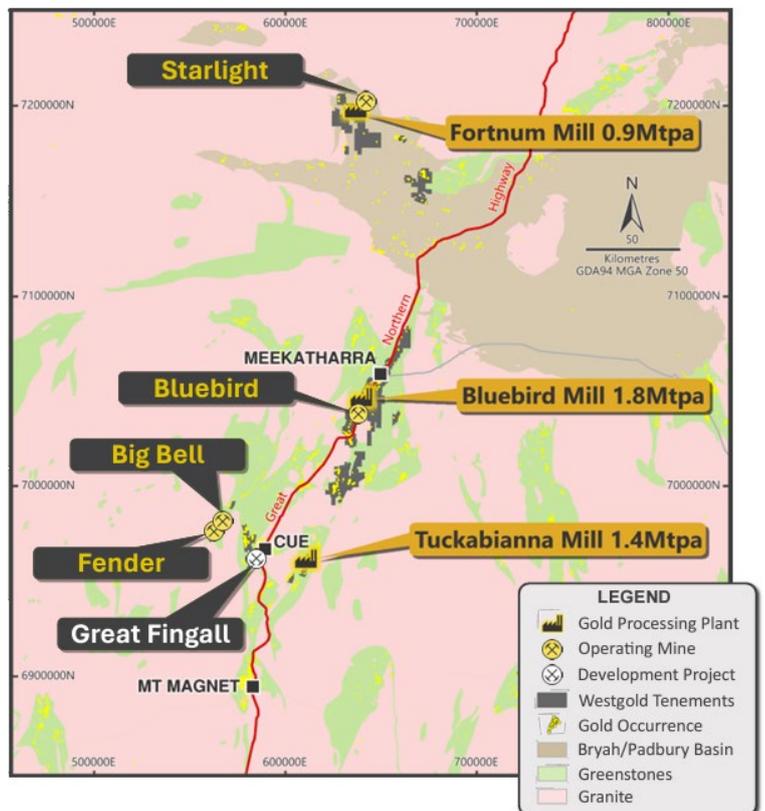
As depicted in Figure 3, Westgold has several operations, including:

- Fortnum Gold Operations,
- Meekatharra Gold Operations, and
- Cue Gold Operations.

These operations expand over 1,300 km² of land that Westgold controls in the Murchinson and Bryah Regions of Western Australia.

Westgold owns and operates all of its underground mines, and processes ore at its three processing plants.

Figure 3: Westgold Operations



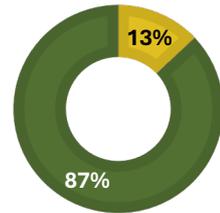
OUR WORKFORCE

Westgold believes in creating a fair and equitable workplace where all employees are treated with dignity and respect, and are free from slavery, forced labour and any form of exploitation.

In FY24 Westgold’s Group workforce comprised 1084 employees, the majority of whom are employed by Westgold Resources Limited, Aragon Resources Pty Ltd, Big Bell Gold Operations Pty Ltd and Westgold Mining Services Pty Ltd.

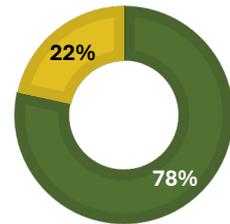
These employees work across the Fortnum Gold Operations, Meekatharra Gold Operations, Cue Gold Operations, our Cannington Warehouse and the Corporate Office in Perth, Western Australia.¹

FY24 WORKFORCE GENDER DISTRIBUTION



■ Female ■ Male

FY24 WORKFORCE LOCATION



■ Site ■ Corporate (including Warehouse)



OUR SUPPLY CHAIN

Westgold’s supply chain includes a wide range of goods and services across its operations, the procurement and management of which is coordinated by Westgold’s commercial team in the Perth Corporate Office.

Westgold recognises that our supply chain is not just made up of entities that are directly engaged by Westgold and extends to the primary producers of raw materials. Figure 4 below illustrates a three-tier supply chain model and categories of suppliers Westgold utilises for assessment and management purposes.

Figure 4: Three Tier Supply Chain Model



¹For more information on Westgold’s workforce please see <https://www.westgold.com.au/pdf/c69c8e82-3a58-4c4a-bf83-7cb2859e6fcd/2024-Sustainability-Report.pdf>

In FY24 Westgold’s supply chain was made up of a 855 Tier 1 Suppliers. Of those Tier 1 Suppliers an assessment was conducted to understand the key procurement countries, industries and associated goods that comprise Westgold’s supply chain for FY24. Results of this assessment is summarised in Figure 5 below (**Supply Chain Assessment**).

Results of the Supply Chain Assessment indicated that 99% are businesses registered in Australia, and 80% are owned and operated locally in Western Australia, which directly aligns with Westgold’s Value of *growing strong communities* and supporting businesses in the local communities where we operate.

Westgold recognises that its Tier 1 Suppliers may source goods from outside Australia, which has the potential to present modern slavery risks and we hope to develop processes to ascertain further information about these Tier 2 Suppliers in FY25.

Figure 5: Westgold FY24 Key Procurement Country, Industries and Goods sourced

KEY COUNTRY	KEY INDUSTRIES:	KEY GOODS
<p>Australia: 99% (Tier 1 Suppliers)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supply of Fuel • Transport/Haulage • Drilling Services • Charter Flights • Supply of Chemicals • Supply of Explosives • Site catering, accommodation, and facility management services • Plant and Equipment Maintenance • Equipment Hire • Labour Hire • Site Laboratory Services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diesel, petrol, grease and lubricants • Sodium cyanide, lime and explosives components • Haulage trucks and light vehicles • Mining plant and equipment • Packaged foods • Linen • Consumables, including steel, pipes, cables, bolts, bearings and tools • Labour • Personal protective equipment • Stationery, electronics and merchandise

RISKS OF MODERN SLAVERY IN OUR OPERATIONS AND SUPPLY CHAIN

Westgold has identified that there is the potential for risks of modern slavery to exist within our operations and supply chain and that this is likely linked to recruitment practices, and due to the complexity and global nature of our supply chain.

RISKS IN OUR WORKFORCE

We consider it unlikely that modern slavery practices exist in our operations as Westgold’s workforce is employed in Australia and governed by Australian legislation, as detailed on page 4 of this Statement. Considering the inherent risks associated with the mining industry, the main risks to our workforce are ensuring maximum hours of work are not exceeded and that our employees receive adequate compensation for hours worked. The Australian *Fair Work Act 2009* (Cth) and *National Employment*

Standards² dictate standard terms of engagement and in accordance with these requirements Westgold has established employment practices for verifying Australian visas and working rights and ensuring fair remuneration. Westgold’s employees work set rosters allowing us to monitor work hours, overtime and pay rates to ensure that our employees are not overworked and that employees are adequately compensated for time worked. Westgold also maintains strict fatigue management protocols and monitors any excessive work patterns as prescribed by applicable Australian legislation.

Remuneration risks are managed through an annual remuneration review which Westgold conducts using industry and market data from an independent source to ensure that the workforce is paid fairly and competitively.

All of our employees are over the minimum age of 18, unless they are part of an under-age apprenticeship program. Such programs are governed by strict legislative requirements for child protection.³

Through the employment practices described above, Westgold adequately identifies and minimises any risks of Westgold directly participating in modern slavery practices within its operations.

RISKS IN OUR SUPPLY CHAIN

Westgold is not aware of any occurrences of modern slavery within its Tier 1 Suppliers but acknowledges that as the end-user of the goods and services procured through our supply chain, there is an inherent risk that if Westgold’s Tier 1 Suppliers source goods from outside Australia, then there is the potential that modern slavery risks exist within our supply chain through our Tier 2 and Tier 3 Suppliers.

Figure 6: Key risks to workforce



²For more information on Australia’s National Employment Standards see <https://www.fairwork.gov.au/employment-conditions/national-employment-standards>.

³An Apprentice must not be younger than 15 years and must participate in an apprenticeship program governed by the WA State Training Board operating under the *Vocational Education and Training Act 1996* (WA).

RISK IDENTIFICATION

The Supply Chain Assessment of our Tier 1 Suppliers identified potential risks of modern slavery based on generally known risks associated with the procurement industry and product.⁴

Westgold has correlated these known risks⁵ against the results of our Supply Chain Assessment. Figure 7 below presents a high-level overview of the generally known risks of modern slavery practices that may be utilised⁶ in each procurement industry within Westgold’s supply chain.

Figure 7: Known Risks within Key Procurement Industries

PROCUREMENT INDUSTRY	KNOWN POSSIBLE RISKS OF MODERN SLAVERY
Exploration, Mining and Processing	
Exploration, mining and processing equipment	Potential that modern slavery practices are utilised in the fabrication and assembly of parts and equipment manufacturing.
Exploration, mining and processing consumables	Higher potential that modern slavery practices are utilised in the collection and processing of raw materials, and in the manufacturing of saleable products.
Exploration, mining and processing services	Potential that the competitive nature of mining industry leads to contractors or suppliers sourcing labour, materials or products from higher risk countries, to reduce costs and offer competitive pricing.
Grinding media	Higher potential that modern slavery practices are utilised in the imported grinding media industry in relation to the forging and fabrication of grinding media.
Delivery	
Vehicles	Potential that modern slavery practices are utilised in vehicle manufacturing.
Transport, Courier and Delivery services	Potential that modern slavery practices are utilised through chosen contractors or suppliers from higher risk countries.
Admin & Consumables	
Uniforms, Textiles & Merchandise	High potential that modern slavery practices are utilised in the garment and textile industry, and the manufacture of mass produced products.
Electronics, IT equipment and software	High potential that modern slavery practices are utilised in the production and manufacturing of electronic goods and parts, including solar panels.
Cleaning	Potential that modern slavery practices are utilised due to the nature of the work. Often, limited qualifications are required and the industry attracts workers of lower skills or who are not fluent in English, the dominant language of Westgold’s workforce.
Hospitality and food services	High potential that modern slavery practices are utilised due to the nature of food-related supply chains, especially in the production of raw products.
Facility maintenance	Potential for human rights violations for workers on sites, if facilities (including work offices, accommodation, messing and sanitation) are not maintained to appropriate standards.
Furniture	Higher potential for modern slavery in the collection and processing of raw materials such as timber, fabric, metals and glass, and in the manufacture of the saleable product.
Charter Flights & Flight Travel services	Higher potential that modern slavery is utilised in global travel services. This industry involves many different types of suppliers, with complex supply chains often attracting more vulnerable workers.

⁴ For more information see Global Slavery Index 2023 at <https://cdn.walkfree.org/content/uploads/2023/05/17114737/Global-Slavery-Index>.

⁵For more information see Global Slavery Index 2023 at <https://cdn.walkfree.org/content/uploads/2023/05/17114737/Global-Slavery-Index>.

⁶ Strengthening Protections Against Trafficking in Persons in Federal and Corporate Supply Chains’ report (Verité 2015); Global Slavery Index 2023 at <https://cdn.walkfree.org/content/uploads/2023/05/17114737/Global-Slavery-Index-2023.pdf>.

ASSESSING THE RISKS OF MODERN SLAVERY WITHIN OUR OPERATIONS AND SUPPLY CHAIN

RISK ASSESSMENT

In August 2023 Westgold commenced using Felix which is a robust digital supplier management system designed to streamline onboarding and risk assessment of Westgold’s suppliers. Through the Felix platform Westgold has been able to regularly conduct risk assessments of its Tier 1 Suppliers not only at the onboarding stage, to flag any potential risks of modern slavery, but also provides Westgold the opportunity to easily conduct Tier 1 Supplier audits and assess any risks that have arisen during that supplier’s engagement with Westgold. By leveraging data analytics and the standardised assessment tool available from the Felix system, Westgold has strengthened its ability to conduct supplier risk assessments and identify potential modern slavery risks within our supply chain and remediate those risks accordingly.

Currently the Felix system has been utilised to capture data on our suppliers’:

- employment policies and procedures regarding worker status, age and employee record keeping; and
- supply chain management relating to policies, register maintenance and supplier assessment.

In FY25 we will work towards improving these supplier assessments to provide more oversight and rigour in relation to identifying the potential risks of modern slavery within our business and supply chains.

ADDRESSING THE RISKS OF MODERN SLAVERY WITHIN OUR OPERATIONS AND SUPPLY CHAIN

RISK MANAGEMENT AND MITIGATION

Westgold is committed to combating the risks of modern slavery in all of its forms that may exist throughout its operations and supply chain. Our approach to managing the risks of modern slavery within our operations and supply chain evolves annually as the business matures and develops. Westgold’s management of modern slavery risks are supported at various levels of the business, which is demonstrated in the modern slavery management framework in Figure 8.

Westgold’s Board of Directors have overall responsibility and oversight of our operations and its risk management.

The Sustainability Committee of the Westgold Board of Directors oversees alignment with operating standards in the areas of Environmental, Social, Governance, Human Rights and our alignment with the United Nations Sustainable Development

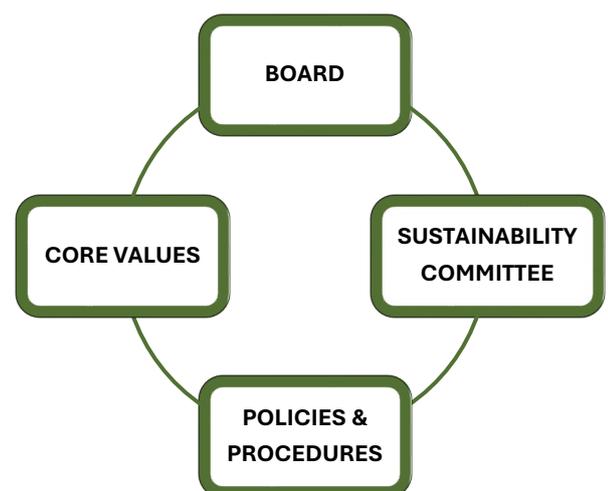


Figure 8: Modern Slavery Management Framework

Goals.⁷ The Sustainability Committee makes reports and recommendations to the Board of Directors on issues relating to modern slavery in our operations and supply chain.

Westgold’s corporate governance measures ensure that the business operates in a manner that is ethical and grounded in transparency and accountability, which provides a foundation for sound decision-making and effective risk management; this includes the risks of modern slavery in our operations and supply chains.

Our approach to corporate governance is backed by corporate policies and procedures that guide the behaviour of our operations, workforce, suppliers and external relationships. They also assist to manage the risks of modern slavery within the business. Westgold’s governance documents guiding behaviours relating to the risks associated with modern slavery are summarised below in Figure 9.

Figure 9: Modern slavery related governance documents

Governance Document	Summary
Core Values	As depicted in Figure 1 of this Statement, our Values guide ethical behaviour. It is expected that they are demonstrated by employees, contractors and suppliers working with Westgold.
Code of Conduct	Outlines the principles to which our employees, officers and Board members are expected to adhere to and sets forth principles regarding individual and peer responsibilities, as well as responsibilities to other employees, the public, and other stakeholders.
Supplier Charter	Sets out the compliance requirements of and minimum standards for suppliers in the key business areas of safety, heritage, environment, commercial, social and governance.
Supply Chain Policy	Outlines Westgold’s objectives and standards regarding procurement and supply chain activities, ensuring activities are within our safety and risk management framework and done in an ethical manner.
Human Rights Policy	States Westgold’s commitment to upholding fundamental human rights and implementing policies and procedures that meet our moral and ethical obligations and to identify any inherent breaches of modern slavery within our supply chains.
Environment and Community Policy	Demonstrates our commitment to conducting our operations in an environmentally and socially responsible manner in order to maintain our social licence to operate and meet expectations of stakeholders.
Environmental, Social and Governance Policy	Provides a framework to ensure that Westgold is operating in a responsible and sustainable manner, considering environmental, social and governance factors in our operations, striving to minimise our impact and contribute to the communities we operate within.
Health and Wellbeing Policy	Outlines Westgold’s commitment to creating and maintaining a safe and healthy working environment for workers by identifying, controlling and preventing potential health and wellbeing matters.
Work Health and Safety Policy	States Westgold’s commitment to ensure the health and safety of our workforce and provides a framework for compliance, effective risk management and communication and accountability for the protection of workers.
Whistleblower Policy	Governs Westgold’s receipt, retention, and treatment of complaints received in relation to all forms of behaviour violations including modern slavery and requires confidentiality and non-retaliation.
Anti-Bribery & Anti-Corruption Policy	States Westgold’s committing to striving for the highest standards of ethical behaviour and compliance with laws and regulations in all its activities by acting in an ethical manner, consistent with the principles of honesty and integrity.
Purchase Order Terms & Conditions	Westgold’s standard contracting terms and conditions for the purchase of goods, services and labour hire which must be complied with in order to work with us.

⁷ For more information visit <https://sdgs.un.org/goals>.

SUPPLIER AND SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT

In FY24 Westgold made concerted efforts to streamline our list of Tier 1 Suppliers to facilitate a more strategic approach to procurement, as well as the assessment and management of modern slavery risks within our supply chain specifically in relation to ascertaining further information about our Tier 2 and Tier 3 Suppliers for assessment in future reporting periods. Westgold recognises the importance of understanding the global context of our supply chain, which extends to an appreciation of the origins of the raw materials and workers utilised in the production and sourcing of the goods and services delivered to Westgold.



In addition to Westgold's modern slavery governance framework which manages current suppliers, we mitigate the risks of modern slavery entering our operations and supply chain through rigorous supplier selection criteria. Westgold's supplier selection process prioritises sustainability, encompassing environmental, social, and ethical considerations. Once onboarded we collaborate closely with suppliers to drive continuous improvement and promote sustainable practices. Through our Supplier Charter, regular audits and ongoing engagement we strive to mitigate risks and promote positive social and environmental outcomes within our supply chain.

Our robust supplier management system Felix has streamlined onboarding, supplier risk assessments and communication with suppliers. The Felix systems allows Westgold to leverage its supply chain data analytics and standardised supplier assessments for easier identification of potential risks within our supply chain as well as opportunities for improvement.

DUE DILIGENCE AND REMEDIATION PROCESSES

To address and remediate the risk of modern slavery in our supply chain, we conduct regular assessments and due diligence on our suppliers and provide whistleblower protection to encourage the reporting of any suspected violations.

As 99% of Westgold's Tier 1 Suppliers are based in Australia, we recognise that we have potentially increased modern slavery risks through our extended supply chain of Tier 2 and Tier 3 Suppliers.



We have leveraged known industry risk profiles, as summarised at Figure 7 above, to conduct due diligence and identify, assess and remediate potential modern slavery concerns within each procurement category. These remediation and mitigation strategies are summarised in Figure 10 below.

Figure 10: Remediation strategies for known industry risks within supply chain

PROCUREMENT INDUSTRY	REMEDICATION STRATEGIES
Exploration, Mining and Processing	
Exploration, mining and processing equipment	Partner with reputable suppliers with strong anti-slavery practices.
Exploration, mining and processing consumables	Prioritise suppliers with ethical sourcing policies.
Exploration, mining and processing services	Include anti-slavery clauses in contracts with service providers. Require subcontractors to demonstrate responsible labour practices.
Grinding media	Source grinding media from reputable suppliers with strong anti-slavery practices.
Delivery	
Vehicles	Partner with reputable suppliers with strong anti-slavery practices. Include anti-slavery clauses in contracts with vehicle manufacturers.
Transport, Courier and Delivery services	Include anti-slavery clauses in contracts with transport and delivery companies.
Admin & Consumables	
Uniforms, Textiles & Merchandise	Source corporate merchandise from suppliers with strong ethical labour practices. Prioritise suppliers who can demonstrate transparency in their supply chains.
Electronics, IT equipment and software	Partner with IT suppliers committed to ethical sourcing. Encourage transparency in the IT supply chain.
Cleaning	Include fair work standards in cleaning service contracts.
Hospitality and food services	Partner with reputable food service providers with ethical sourcing and recruitment practices.
Facility maintenance	Include anti-slavery clauses in maintenance contracts.
Furniture	Prioritise furniture suppliers with ethical sourcing policies.
Charter Flights & Flight Travel services	Partner with reputable travel management companies with strong anti-slavery practices. Encourage transparency within the travel service supply chain.



In FY24, we also focused on selecting any new suppliers that evidenced strong human rights commitments and ethical practices. Westgold recognises that our supply chain is integral to our operations and long-term success, and we aim to foster strong relationships with suppliers who align with our values. Supplier contracts emphasised responsible conduct and human rights policies. Additionally, an extensive onboarding process for all new suppliers was implemented through the Felix web-based system. FY25 will see the development of new processes that will consider a supplier's Modern Slavery Statement from existing and potential suppliers during procurement decisions, which will strengthen our ability to identify and mitigate risks within our supply chain.

SUMMARY OF ACTIONS TAKEN IN FY24

To address the risks of Modern Slavery within our operations and supply chain in FY24 we:

- Conducted annual reviews and where necessary updated our governance documents including our Human Rights Policy, Supply Chain Policy and Supplier Charter.
- Assigned formal responsibility for modern slavery management within the Westgold leadership team to the Legal and Compliance team.
- Commenced utilising Felix, the digital supplier management system.
- Imbedded business and human rights considerations into our governance framework.
- Undertook an extensive Supply Chain Assessment to identify potential modern slavery risks within our Tier 1 Supplier base.
- Assessed our Tier 1 Suppliers' commitment to human rights and modern slavery prevention practices.
- Established a dedicated channel for reporting potential modern slavery concerns within our operations and supply chain.



ASSESSING EFFECTIVENESS

EFFECTIVENESS OF ACTIONS TAKEN

Westgold is committed to assessing and improving its measures to address and mitigate the risks of modern slavery within our operations and supply chain. To assess the effectiveness of these measures, and identify opportunities to improve, in FY24 Westgold continuously:

- reviewed internal decision-making and governance processes for better alignment with global standards and principles for the protection of human rights principles.
- monitored performance of any actions taken by Suppliers to rectify any violations of Westgold's Supplier Charter as well as methods of enforcement by Westgold. By analysing these actions, we can identify areas for improvement in relation to enforcing our Supplier Charter.
- tracked the number of Tier 1 Suppliers successfully onboarded through the Felix platform and monitor any non-compliance instances identified during onboarding. Allowing for early intervention and assessment of the platform's effectiveness in promoting ethical practices.
- reviewed the effectiveness of our supplier assessment process in identifying potential risks and ensuring alignment with our Values. This assists in refining our assessment methods for stronger risk mitigation.
- tracked the volume and nature of concerns raised through our Whistleblower reporting channels, which assist to identify any trends and areas that require follow-up action and is a way of ensuring our reporting system remains effective in capturing potential issues.

By assessing these factors throughout FY24, Westgold gained valuable insights into the effectiveness of our efforts and the measures we have in place to address the risks of modern slavery within our operations and supply chain. Through this reflection process, Westgold was also able to identify opportunities for ongoing improvement, which will be explored in FY25.

ACTIONS FOR FY25

In FY25, we will implement important measures for enhancing risk mitigation, and we will:

1. strengthen our framework and standards for assessing the risks of modern slavery we identify through our supplier risk assessments;
2. investigate our current Tier 1 Supplier base to:
 - a. review each supplier's published modern slavery statements, for further risk identification and assessment; and
 - b. ascertain a better understanding of our Tier 2 and Tier 3 Suppliers; and
3. develop our new supplier selection criteria to include consideration of their published modern slavery statement to inform us of any potential modern slavery risks during procurement decisions, and strengthen our ability to identify and mitigate future risks within our supply chain.

OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION

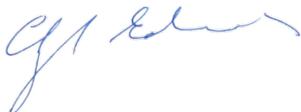
During the Reporting Period on 7 April 2024, Westgold announced a merger transaction with Karora Resources Inc (**Karora**). As a result of the successful closing of the merger on 1 August 2024, Westgold is dual listed on the TSX and ASX. ⁸ Westgold's Modern Slavery Statement FY25 will be submitted on behalf of, and compile the mandatory reporting criteria for, the enlarged Westgold group.

CONSULTATION AND APPROVAL

This Statement is a joint statement by Westgold, for itself and each other Reporting Entity. It was prepared by Westgold's management team, in consultation with each Reporting Entity.

The consultation process involved collating and assessing procurement, human resources, finance and corporate data of Westgold, and each Reporting Entity and their respective supply chains. Westgold compiled the findings to produce this Statement in accordance with the reporting requirements of the Act. The Board of Directors of each Reporting Entity comprises a small number of common directors who are members of the Executive Leadership Team of the Westgold group of companies. These directors have a thorough understanding of the business, operations and supply chains of all Reporting Entities in Australia.

This Statement has been approved by the Board of Directors of Westgold Resources Limited on its own behalf and on behalf of each other Reporting Entity on 28 November 2024.



Signed: Hon. Cheryl Edwardes AM

Board Chair

Westgold Resources Limited

Date: 18 December 2024

⁸For more information see announcement, available on Westgold's website [Westgold-and-Karora-Complete-Merger.pdf](#)

APPENDIX

MANDATORY REPORTING CRITERIA

This appendix outlines where in this Statement the mandatory reporting requirements in sections 14 and 16 of the Act are addressed.

Section of Act	Mandatory Reporting Requirement	Page numbers
14(2)(a)	The entity giving the statement must ensure that it complies with section 16.	Throughout Statement as evidence by this Appendix – Page 15
14(2)(c)	The entity giving the statement must ensure that it is prepared in consultation with each reporting entity covered by the statement.	Page 14
14(2)(d)(ii)	The entity giving the statement must ensure that it is approved by the principal governing body of an entity (the higher entity) which is in a position, directly or indirectly, to influence or control each reporting entity covered by the statement, whether or not the higher entity is itself covered by the statement.	Page 14
14(2)(e)(ii)	The entity giving the statement must ensure that it is signed by a responsible member of, if subparagraph (d)(ii) applies—the higher entity.	Page 14
14(2)(f)(i)	The entity giving the statement must ensure that it is given to the Minister within 6 months after the end of the reporting period for the entities covered by the statement, in a manner approved by the Minister.	Page 1
16(1)(a)	A modern slavery statement must identify the reporting entity(ies).	Page 2 and 3
16(1)(b)	A modern slavery statement must describe the structure, operations and supply chains of the reporting entity	Pages 2- 5
16(1)(c)	A modern slavery statement must describe the risks of modern slavery practices in the operations and supply chains of the reporting entity, and any entities that the reporting entity owns or controls	Pages 5 – 7
16(1)(d)	A modern slavery statement must describe the actions taken by the reporting entity and any entity that the reporting entity owns or controls, to assess and address those risks, including due diligence and remediation processes.	Pages 7 – 12
16(1)(e)	A modern slavery statement must describe how the reporting entity assesses the effectiveness of such actions	Page 13
16(1)(f)	A modern slavery statement must describe the process of consultation with: (i) any entities that the reporting entity owns or controls; and (ii) in the case of a reporting entity covered by a statement under section 14—the entity giving the statement	Page 14
16(1)(g)	A modern slavery statement must include any other information that the reporting entity, or the entity giving the statement it considers relevant.	Page 14
16(2)(b)(i)	A modern slavery statement must include, for a statement to be given under section 14 (joint modern slavery statements): (i) details of approval by the relevant principal governing body or bodies.	Page 14