

WESTGOLD RESOURCES LIMITED
(ACN 009 260 306)

CANADIAN MODERN SLAVERY REPORT

REPORTING PERIOD 1 JANUARY 2024 TO 31 MAY 2025



WESTGOLD



Introduction

This Modern Slavery Report (**Report**) is a joint report published by Westgold Resources Limited (ACN 009 260 306) (**Westgold Resources**) for itself, and on behalf of each of its wholly owned subsidiaries (collectively the **Reporting Entities** or **Westgold**).

This is the second report published in respect of certain of the Reporting Entities, as required by the *Fighting Against Forced Labour and Child Labour in Supply Chains Act, SC 2023, c 9 (Act)*. This Report relates to the reporting period from 1 January 2024 to 31 May 2025 (**Reporting Period**).

During the Reporting Period, Westgold reviewed its systems and procedures to address the requirements of the Act, as part of its commitment to contribute to the fight against forced labour and child labour.

This Report outlines Westgold's approach to ensuring its policies and due diligence processes to minimise the risk of forced labour and child labour in its operations and Westgold's supply chain. Westgold acknowledges that forced labour and child labour can occur in many forms, including slavery, servitude, human trafficking, forced marriage, debt bondage, and deceptive recruiting practices for labour or services.

Westgold is committed to operating responsibly and adhering to the highest ethical standards, including contributing to the fight against forced labour and child labour.

About the Reporting Entities

Westgold Resources

Westgold Resources (**ASX / TSX: WGX**) is a significant Australian gold company, with a growing portfolio of mines and processing facilities in two of Western Australia's most prolific gold producing regions.

On 1 August 2024, during the Reporting Period, Westgold Resources merged with Canadian TSX-listed Karora Resources Inc (**Karora**) (which prior to the merger had its registered head office in Toronto, Canada), to create a consolidated, globally investable, mid-tier gold producer operating exclusively in Western Australia, Australia. The primary Karora assets acquired in the merger included Karora's 100% interest in the Higginsville processing plant and Beta Hunt gold mining operation.

Following receipt of key approvals in July 2024 for the transaction from the Ontario Superior Court of Justice in Canada, Karora shareholders, the Foreign Investment Review Board, and the Takeovers Panel, the merger was formally completed on 1 August 2024, when Westgold Resources commenced operational control and ownership of the Karora operations and assets.¹

¹ As part of the merger and its acquisition of the whole Karora group, Westgold Resources acquired Karora (Lakewood) Pty Ltd. On 1 April 2025, Westgold Resources subsequently completed divestment of the non-core Lakewood Milling Operations, resulting in Karora (Lakewood) Pty Ltd no longer being part of the reporting entities group. See [Westgold-Completes-Sale-of-Lakewood-Mill.pdf](#).

Reporting Entities

The Reporting Entities of this joint Report now comprises of Westgold Resources and each of the following wholly owned subsidiary entities:

Incorporated under the laws of the province of British Columbia, Canada

- 1474428 B.C. Ltd
- Karora Resources Inc

Incorporated under the laws of the state of Delaware, United States

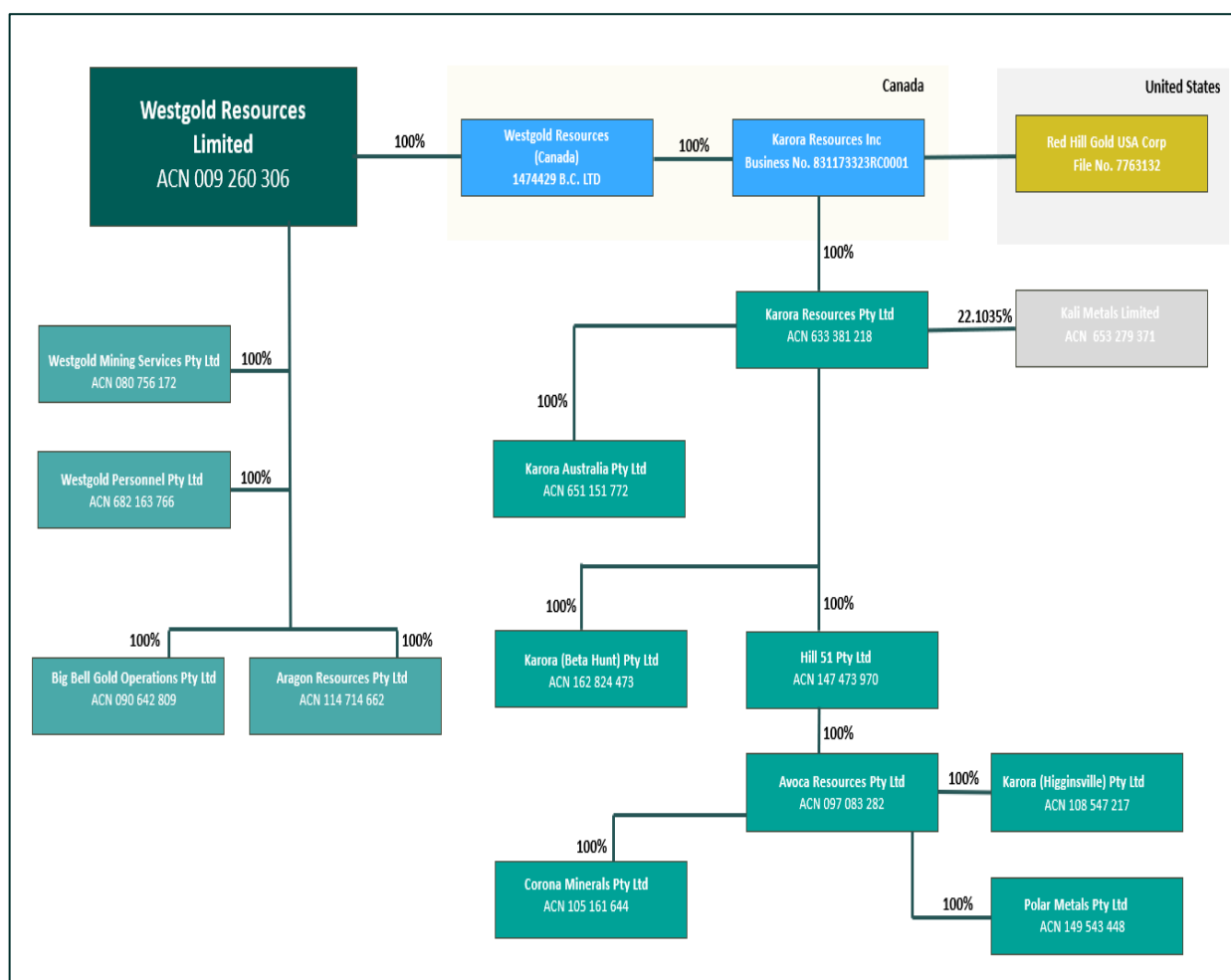
- Red Hill Gold USA Corp

Incorporated under the laws of Australia:

- Westgold Mining Services Pty Ltd (ACN 080 756 172)
- Westgold Personnel Pty Ltd (ACN 682 163 766)
- Big Bell Gold Operations Pty Ltd (ACN 090 642 809)
- Aragon Resources Pty Ltd (ACN 114 714 62)
- Karora Resources Pty Ltd (ACN 633 381 218)
- Karora Australia Pty Ltd (ACN 651 151 772)
- Karora (Beta Hunt) Pty Ltd (ACN 162 824 473)
- Karora (Higginsville) Pty Ltd (ACN 108 547 217)
- Hill 51 Pty Ltd (ACN 147 473 970)
- Avoca Resources Pty Ltd (ACN 097 083 282)
- Corona Minerals Pty Ltd (ACN 105 161 644)
- Polar Metals Pty Ltd (ACN 149 543 448)

Certain of the Reporting Entities do business in Canada and have a revenue (or consolidated revenue) that exceeds the reporting thresholds under the Act.

The Reporting Entities, and their context as part of Westgold, are depicted in the organisational chart below.



Our Purpose and Values

Westgold's Purpose and Values are at the heart of our culture and are the driving force behind every decision and action we make.

Westgold's **Purpose** is to unearth enduring value for all our stakeholders - our shareholders, our people and our host communities.

Westgold's **Values** and behaviours guide how we work with each other, our communities, and external stakeholders. They speak to the core aspirations of our organisation and influence our actions and decisions. They provide the framework that holds us accountable, and with the support of our staff, drives the culture that will deliver success.

Core Values		
		
Choose Safety	Show Respect	Deliver Value
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Think safety and act safely• Look out for each other• Protect our environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Appreciate everyone for who they are and what they contribute• Enable everyone to do a great job• Grow strong teams and communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Plan to succeed as a team• Execute with excellence• Rise to the challenge and keep on improving

Westgold's Operations

With more than 350 land titles spanning ~3,200km² across two of Western Australia's most prolific goldfields – Westgold has an enviable pipeline of organic growth options and exploration targets to sustain its operations. This unprecedented opportunity for sustainable growth is underpinned by Westgold's profitable operations, robust balance sheet and its highly experienced Board of Directors, management team, and skilled workforce of more than 2,200 people.

Westgold has several operations across its Murchison and Southern Goldfields Operations. Westgold owns and operates six underground mines, and four processing plants. The Company's operations are outlined in further detail in the following table.

Westgold's Operations	
Murchison Operations	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Westgold's Murchison Operations are located around the towns of Meekatharra and Cue, in the Mid-West region of Western Australia.• The Murchison Operations encompasses:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ four operating underground mines (Big Bell, Bluebird South Junction, Fender and Starlight);○ one mine in development (Great Fingall);○ three processing hubs (the 1.8Mtpa Bluebird plant at Meekatharra, the 1.4Mtpa Tuckabianna plant near Cue, and the 0.9Mtpa Fortnum Processing Hub, which also hosts a 200-person village, airstrip and associated mining infrastructure required to support mining operations); and○ the historical mining centres of Fortnum, Horseshoe and Peak Hill.

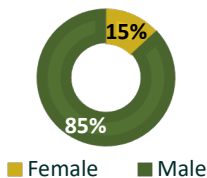
Westgold's Operations	
Southern Goldfields Operations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Westgold's Southern Goldfields Operations are located around the towns of Kalgoorlie and Kambalda, in the Southern-Goldfields region of Western Australia. The Beta Hunt Operations (BHO) were acquired from Karora as part of the Merger. BHO is a deposit with a strategic advantage, hosting both gold and nickel resources in adjacent discrete mineralised zones. BHO is operated using conventional underground mining methods, with gold processing conducted through the Higginsville processing plant. The Higginsville Operations include a 1.6Mtpa processing plant, fed by material from BHO and the Two Boys Gold Mine.

Our Workforce

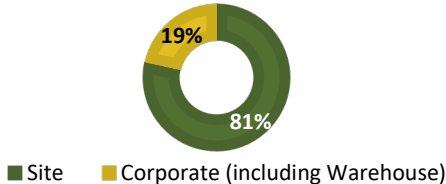
Westgold believes in creating a fair and equitable workplace where all employees are treated with dignity and respect, and are free from slavery, forced labour, and any form of exploitation.

To 31 March 2025, Westgold's total workforce comprises 1,589 employees, employed by Westgold Personnel. These employees work across the Murchison Operations, Southern Goldfields Operations, our Maddington Warehouse, and the Corporate Office in Perth, Western Australia.

WORKFORCE GENDER DISTRIBUTION TO 31 MARCH 2025



WORKFORCE LOCATION TO 31 MARCH 2025



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, located in the Perth Corporate Office.

Westgold recognises that our supply chain is not only made up of entities directly engaged by Westgold, but also extends to the primary producers of raw materials. As the end-user of products and services in our supply chain, it is important for us to determine the origin of the product or services from the production and sourcing of raw materials to the final delivery of the end product or service to Westgold.

Westgold's supply chain is separated into tiers, the number of which depends on the number of intermediate suppliers between the primary producer of the raw materials and the supplier engaged by Westgold. An example of a supply chain with three tiers is depicted for illustrative purposes below.



In the Reporting Period, Westgold's supply chain was made up of approximately 2,586 Tier 1 Suppliers. Of those Tier 1 Suppliers an assessment was conducted to understand the key procurement countries of procurement origin, and the industries and associated goods that comprise Westgold's supply chain. Results of this assessment are summarised below (**Supply Chain Assessment**).

The Supply Chain Assessment indicated that 99% of Westgold's goods and services are procured from businesses registered in Australia, with 80% owned and operated locally in Western Australia. Westgold's local procurement track record directly aligns with the Company's Value of growing strong communities and supporting businesses in the local communities in which it operates.

Westgold recognises that its Tier 1 Suppliers may source goods from outside Australia, which has the potential to present forced labour and child labour risks, and we hope to develop processes to ascertain further information about these Tier 2 Suppliers in the next reporting period.

Key Countries	Key Industries	Key Goods
Australia: 99% (Tier 1 Suppliers)	<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

Forced Labour and Child Labour in Our Business and Supply Chains

Risks in our Workforce

As Westgold's workforce is employed in Australia and governed by Australian legislation, the risk of having forced labour and child labour in the business is low.

Westgold's standard terms and conditions of employment are governed by the Australian *Fair Work Act 2009* (Cth)² and the *National Employment Standards*.³ In alignment with these regulations, Westgold has employment practices in place for verifying Australian visa and working rights and ensuring fair remuneration.

Our employees are on set rosters in order to effectively monitor issues around work hours, overtime, and pay rates to ensure that they are adequately compensated for time worked. Westgold also monitors and maintains strict fatigue management protocols, as prescribed by applicable Australian legislation. Westgold also conducts annual remuneration reviews to ensure that Westgold's employees are paid fairly and competitively within the mining industry.

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.

Through the employment practices described above, Westgold adequately identifies and minimises the risk of directly participating in forced labour and child labour practices within its operations.

² The *Fair Work Act 2009* (Cth) is federal legislation which applies in all States and Territories. See <https://www.legislation.gov.au/C2009A00028/latest/text>.

³ For more information on Australia's National Employment Standards see <https://www.fairwork.gov.au/employment-conditions/national-employment-standards>.

Risks in our Supply Chain

Westgold is not aware of any occurrences of forced labour or child labour within its Tier 1 Suppliers, however 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 forced labour and/or child labour risks may arise through Tier 2 and Tier 3 Suppliers.

Risk Identification

Westgold acknowledges that there is the potential for forced labour and/or child labour to exist in its supply chain, particularly during the production of raw products and the manufacturing stages that relate to goods ultimately purchased by Westgold.

The Supply Chain Assessment of our Tier 1 Suppliers identified potential risks based on generally known risks associated with the procurement industry and products. Westgold has correlated these known risks against the results of our Supply Chain Assessment.

The table below sets out a high-level overview of the generally known risks that may be utilised in each procurement industry within Westgold's supply chain.

Exploration, Mining and Processing	
Exploration, mining and processing equipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential that forced labour or child labour is utilised in the fabrication and assembly of parts and equipment manufacturing.
Exploration, mining and processing consumables	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Higher potential that forced labour or child labour is utilised in the collection and processing of raw materials, and in the manufacturing of saleable end products.
Exploration, mining and processing services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential for the competitive nature of the mining industry to consequently promote contractors or suppliers sourcing labour, materials or products from higher risk countries.
Grinding media	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Higher potential that forced labour or child labour is utilised in the imported grinding media industry in relation to the forging and fabrication of grinding media.
Delivery	
Vehicles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential that forced labour or child labour is utilised in vehicle manufacturing.
Transport, Courier and Delivery Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential that forced labour or child labour is utilised through chosen contractors or suppliers from higher risk countries where vulnerable workers exist.
Administration and Consumables	
Uniforms, Textiles and Merchandise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High potential that forced labour or child labour is utilised in the garment and textile industry, and mass-produced products.
Electronics, IT equipment and software	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High potential that forced labour or child labour is utilised in the production and manufacturing of electronic goods and parts (including solar panels).
Cleaning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential that forced labour or child labour is 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High potential that forced labour or child labour is utilised due to the nature of food-related supply chains, especially producers of raw products.
Facility maintenance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Higher potential for forced labour or child labour in the collection and processing of raw materials such as timber, fabric, metals, and glass, and in the manufacture of the saleable end-product.
Charter Flights and Flight Travel Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Higher potential that forced labour or child labour is utilised in global travel services. This industry involves many different types of suppliers, with complex supply chains often attracting more vulnerable, or lower skilled workers.

Risk Assessment

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

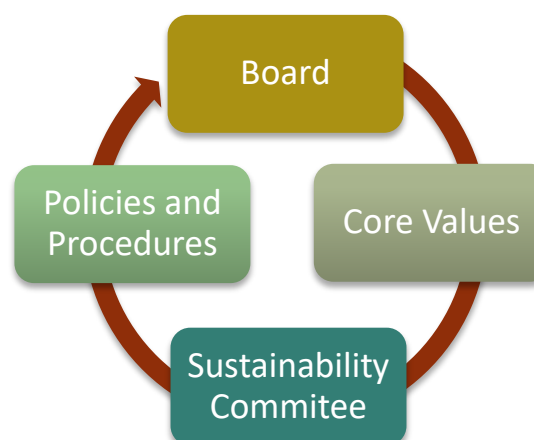
Currently the Felix system has been utilised to capture data on Westgold suppliers':

- 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 the next reporting period, Westgold will work towards improving these supplier assessments to provide more oversight and rigour in relation to identifying the potential risks of forced labour and child labour within the business and supply chains.

Risk Management and Mitigation

Westgold is committed to combatting the risks of forced labour and child labour in all its forms that may exist throughout its operations and supply chain. Westgold's approach to managing these risks is evolving, particularly as the business matures and develops. Westgold's management of these risks is also supported at various levels of the business, as is demonstrated in the management framework.



Our Existing Policies and Governance

Westgold's Board of Directors have overall responsibility and oversight of all of Westgold's operations and risk management. The Sustainability Committee of Westgold's Board of Directors oversees alignment with operating standards in the areas of Environment, Social Governance, and Human Rights (including our alignment with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals). The Sustainability Committee makes reports and recommendations to the Board of Directors on issues relating to forced labour and child labour 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, and which provides a foundation for sound decision-making and effective risk-management (including the risks of forced labour and child labour in supply chains).

Westgold's approach to corporate governance is backed by corporate policies and procedures that guide the behaviour of Westgold's operations, workforce, suppliers and external relationships. This also assists in managing the risks of forced labour and child labour within the business. Westgold's governance documents guiding behaviours relating to the risks associated with modern slavery and forced labour and child labour are summarised in the table below.

Governance Documents	Summary
Core Values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As set out in section 1 of this Report, Westgold's Values guide ethical behaviour. It is expected that they are demonstrated by employees, contractors and suppliers working with Westgold.
Code of Conduct	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Outlines the principles to which our employees, officers and Board members are expected to adhere and sets forth principles regarding individual and peer responsibilities, as well as responsibilities to fellow employees, the public, and other stakeholders.
Supplier Charter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Demonstrates our commitment to conducting our operations in an environmentally and socially responsible manner to maintain our social licence to operate and meet expectations of stakeholders.
Environmental, Social and Governance Policy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.

Governance Documents	Summary
Health and Wellbeing Policy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • States Westgold's commitment to ensuring 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • States Westgold's commitment to striving for the highest standards of ethical behaviour and compliance with applicable 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Westgold's standard contracting terms and conditions for the purchase of goods, services and labour hire which it requires all service providers and suppliers to comply with.

Due Diligence Processes

As a gold miner, a purchaser of goods and services, and as an employer, Westgold is committed to contributing to the fight against forced labour and child labour in the business and supply chain. Consistent with this commitment, Westgold has developed processes to identify, assess, manage, mitigate, and eliminate (where possible), the risks of forced labour and child labour in Westgold's supply chains.

In the first reporting period, the focus of the then Karora entities was on gathering a better understanding of Karora's supply chain and the direct and indirect geographical reach, and identifying any possible links to forced labour and child labour. Upon merger, and in accordance with Westgold's governance framework and policies, the suppliers the consolidated group now partners with are also expected to comply with all applicable human rights related laws in the conduct of their activities.

To address and remediate the risk of forced labour and child labour in Westgold's supply chains, Westgold conducts regular assessments and due diligence on its suppliers and provides whistleblower protection to encourage the reporting of any suspected violations. As 99% of Westgold's Tier 1 Suppliers are based in Australia, Westgold recognises that it potentially has increased modern slavery risks though the extended supply chain of Tier 2 and Tier 3 Suppliers.

In order to address this, Westgold has leveraged known industry risk profiles to conduct due diligence and identify, assess and remediate potential forced labour and child labour concerns within each procurement category.

Training and Education

The provision of training and education to its workforce is a component of its due diligence, and an ongoing action item for the business, to ensure that all employees are aware of, and can identify the risks of forced labour and child labour in Westgold's supply chain and business.

Actions Taken in this Reporting Period

In the Reporting Period, Westgold has taken the following actions to address the risks of forced labour and child labour within Westgold's operations and supply chain:

✓	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, a digital supplier management system.
✓	Embedded 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.

Effectiveness and Remediation

Westgold is committed to assessing and improving its measures to address and mitigate the risks of forced labour and child labour within its operations and supply chain. To assess the effectiveness of these measures, and identify opportunities to improve, in the Reporting Period, 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 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 monitored 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, informing ongoing refinement of its assessment methods for stronger risk mitigation.
- Tracked the volume and nature of concerns raised through our Whistleblower reporting channels, which assist in identifying any trends and areas that require follow-up action, as a means to ensure our reporting system remains effective in capturing potential issues.

By assessing these factors throughout the Reporting Period, 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 the next reporting period.

Actions for 2025 and beyond

In the next reporting period, Westgold aims to implement important measures for enhancing risk mitigation, including:

1.	Strengthening our framework and standards for assessing the risks of modern slavery identified through our supplier risk assessments.
2.	Investigating our current Tier 1 Supplier base to: (a) review each supplier's published modern slavery statements, for further risk identification and assessment; and (b) gaining a better understanding of our Tier 2 and Tier 3 Suppliers.
3.	Developing our new supplier selection criteria to include consideration of their published modern slavery statement to inform us of 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 1 August 2024, Westgold merged with Karora Resources Inc. Westgold's Australian Modern Slavery Statement FY24 was submitted on behalf of Westgold and its subsidiaries prior to the merger only. Westgold's FY25 Modern Slavery Statement will be submitted on behalf of, and compiled the mandatory reporting criteria for Westgold.

Attestation and Approval

This Report is a joint report 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 Report 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 Westgold. These directors have a thorough understanding of the business, operations and supply chains of all Reporting Entities in Australia.

In accordance with the requirements of the Act, and in particular section 11 thereof, the Westgold Board of Directors attest that they have reviewed the information contained in this Report for the Reporting Entities. Based on their knowledge, and having exercised reasonable diligence, the Board of Directors attest that the information in the Report is true, accurate and complete in all material respects for the purposes of the Act, for the Reporting Period on 29 May 2025.



Signed: Hon. Cheryl Edwardes AO

Board Chair

Westgold Resources Limited

29 May 2025

APPENDIX - Mandatory Reporting Criteria

This appendix outlines where in this Report the mandatory reporting requirements in clauses 1 and 13 of the Act are disclosed.

Section of the Act	Mandatory Reporting Requirement	Disclosed in this Report
11(1)	Every entity must, on or before May 31 of each year, report to the Minister on the steps the entity has taken during its previous financial year to prevent and reduce the risk that forced labour or child labour is used at any step of the production of goods in Canada or elsewhere by the entity or of goods imported into Canada by the entity	Throughout Report
11(2)(b)	An entity may comply with section 11(1) either by being party to a joint report in respect of more than one entity.	Pages 2 and 3
11(3)(a)	Information in respect of its structure, activities and supply chains.	Pages 2 to 7
11(3)(b)	Information in respect of its policies and its due diligence processes in relation to forced labour and child labour.	Pages 8 to 11
11(3)(c)	Information in respect of the parts of its business and supply chains that carry a risk of forced labour or child labour being used and the steps it has taken to assess and manage that risk.	Pages 2 to 11
11(3)(d)	Information in respect of any measures taken to remediate any forced labour or child labour.	Pages 10 and 11
11(3)(e)	Information in respect of any measures taken to remediate the loss of income to the most vulnerable families that results from any measure taken to eliminate the use of forced labour or child labour in its activities and supply chains.	Pages 10 and 11
11(3)(f)	Information in respect of the training provided to employees on forced labour and child labour.	Page 10
11(3)(g)	Information in respect of how the entity assesses its effectiveness in ensuring that forced labour and child labour are not being used in its business and supply chains.	Pages 10 and 11
11(4)(b)	The report must be approved, in the case of a joint report, either (i) by the governing body of each entity included in the report, or (ii) by the governing body of the entity, if any, that controls each entity included in the report.	Page 12
11(5)	The approval of the report must be evidenced by: (a) a statement that sets out whether it was approved pursuant to paragraph (4)(a) or subparagraph (4)(b)(i) or (ii); and (b) the signature of one or more members of the governing body of each entity that approved the report.	Page 12