



Australian Government



Workplace
Gender Equality
Agency

Employer Public Report

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Public Reports

WGEA publishes your Public Report, excluding any personal information, on the Data Explorer. WGEA uses its contents for other purposes in electronic or other formats.

What makes up your Public Report?

Your Public Report consists of 2 documents, which you can generate and download after preparing your submission for lodgement:

- Public Report – Questionnaire
- Public Report – Employee Data Tables

Before lodgement

The Public Report must be:

- given to your CEO or equivalent for review, approval and sign off before lodgement.
- shared in accordance with the Notification and Access requirements under the *Workplace Gender Equality Act 2012*.

Reporting contacts will be asked to declare in the WGEA Employer Portal that all relevant CEOs or equivalents have signed the Public Report.

For detailed information on the requirements to share the Public Report with your employees, members or shareholders, refer to the online Reporting Guide under [Notification and Access requirements](#).

Gender Equality Standards

If your organisation is a single entity employing 500 or more employees, you must have a policy or strategy in place against each of the 6 Gender Equality Indicators. More information can be found within the online Reporting Guide on [Gender Equality Standards](#).

Gender Equality Targets

If your organisation is an employer that directly employs 500 or more employees, you must select and commit to achieve 3 gender equality targets from a [menu](#) of 19 options. At the end of 3 years, you must meet or demonstrate improvement against each selected target. More information can be found on [Gender Equality Targets: Frequently Asked Questions](#).



Workplace overview

Policies and strategies

Employer policies or strategies on workplace gender equality and the composition of the workforce can be powerful levers for making progress and change. Policies or strategies are most effective when supported by evidence-informed action plans to address areas of imbalance and inequality. Similarly, targets are achievable, time-framed goals that create mechanisms for accountability and are effective when combined with dedicated actions to help achieve them.

1.1 Do you have formal policies and/or formal strategies in place that support gender equality in the workplace?

Yes

Policy; Strategy

1.1a Do the formal policies and/or formal strategies include any of the following?

Recruitment; Retention; Performance management processes; Promotions;
Succession planning; Training and development

1.2 Do you have a formal policy and/or formal strategy on diversity and inclusion in your organisation?

Yes

Policy

1.2a Do the formal policies and/or formal strategies include any of the following?

Gender identity

1.3 Does your organisation have any targets to address gender equality in your workplace?

No

1.4 If your organisation would like to provide additional information relating to your gender equality policies and strategies, please do so below.

Workplace overview



Governing bodies

Gender balance on governing bodies or boards is good for business. It contributes to workplace gender equality outcomes and improved company performance more broadly. Measures to support gender balance on the governing body include analysing the gender representation of chairs and other members, considering gender in the selection of board members, and taking action to drive change through term limits, targets and policies.

1.5 Identify your organisation/s' governing body.

Organisation: Kalgoorlie Consolidated Gold Mines Pty Ltd

A. To your knowledge, is this governing body also reported in a different submission group for Gender Equality Reporting?

No

B. What is the name of your governing body?

Board of Directors

C. What type of governing body does this organisation have?

Board of Directors

D. How many members are in the governing body and who holds the predominant Chair position?

	Women	Men
Chair	0	1
Members (excluding chairs)	3	4

E. Do you have formal policies and/or formal strategies in place to support and achieve gender equality in this organisation's governing body?

Yes

Selected value: Policy

E.1 Do the formal policies and/or formal strategies include any of following?

Selection process for governing body members; Gender diversity on candidate shortlists; Succession planning for the governing body; Gender diversity and inclusion



.....

F. Does this organisation's governing body have limits on the terms of its Chair and/ or Members?

No

.....

G. Has a target been set to increase the representation of women on this governing body?

No

Selected value: Other

Other value: A target was set to ensure a minimum level of representation of women on the Board – being at least 30% of Directors of each gender, to be met by 31 December 2021. This has been met since November 2019, and currently 37.5% of Directors are women.

.....

H. Do you have a formal policy and/or formal strategy on diversity and inclusion for this organisation's governing body?

Yes

Cultural and/or language and/or race/ethnicity background; Disability and/or accessibility; Age; Other

Provide Details: Other personal factors – such as colour, nationality, sexual preference, pregnancy or parenthood, marital or relationship status, family or care giver's responsibilities, political opinion, religious beliefs, medical record, freedom of association.

Organisation: Northern Star (Carosue Dam) Pty Ltd

.....

A. To your knowledge, is this governing body also reported in a different submission group for Gender Equality Reporting?

No

.....

B. What is the name of your governing body?

Board of Directors

.....

C. What type of governing body does this organisation have?

Board of Directors

.....

D. How many members are in the governing body and who holds the predominant Chair



position?

	Women	Men
Chair	0	1
Members (excluding chairs)	3	4

E. Do you have formal policies and/or formal strategies in place to support and achieve gender equality in this organisation's governing body?

Yes

Selected value: Policy

E.1 Do the formal policies and/or formal strategies include any of following?

Selection process for governing body members; Gender diversity on candidate shortlists; Succession planning for the governing body; Gender diversity and inclusion

F. Does this organisation's governing body have limits on the terms of its Chair and/ or Members?

No

G. Has a target been set to increase the representation of women on this governing body?

No

Selected value: Other

Other value: A target was set to ensure a minimum level of representation of women on the Board – being at least 30% of Directors of each gender, to be met by 31 December 2021. This has been met since November 2019, and currently 37.5% of Directors are women.

H. Do you have a formal policy and/or formal strategy on diversity and inclusion for this organisation's governing body?

Yes

Cultural and/or language and/or race/ethnicity background; Disability and/or accessibility; Age; Other

Provide Details: Other personal factors – such as colour, nationality, sexual preference, pregnancy or parenthood, marital or relationship status, family or care giver's responsibilities, political opinion, religious beliefs, medical record, freedom of association.



Organisation: Northern Star Resources Ltd

A. To your knowledge, is this governing body also reported in a different submission group for Gender Equality Reporting?

No

B. What is the name of your governing body?

Board of Directors

C. What type of governing body does this organisation have?

Board of Directors

D. How many members are in the governing body and who holds the predominant Chair position?

	Women	Men
Chair	0	1
Members (excluding chairs)	3	4

E. Do you have formal policies and/or formal strategies in place to support and achieve gender equality in this organisation’s governing body?

Yes

Selected value: Policy

E.1 Do the formal policies and/or formal strategies include any of following?

Selection process for governing body members; Gender diversity on candidate shortlists; Succession planning for the governing body; Gender diversity and inclusion

F. Does this organisation’s governing body have limits on the terms of its Chair and/ or Members?

No

G. Has a target been set to increase the representation of women on this governing body?



No

Selected value: Other

Other value: A target was set to ensure a minimum level of representation of women on the Board – being at least 30% of Directors of each gender, to be met by 31 December 2021. This has been met since November 2019, and currently 37.5% of Directors are women.

.....

H. Do you have a formal policy and/or formal strategy on diversity and inclusion for this organisation's governing body?

Yes

Cultural and/or language and/or race/ethnicity background; Disability and/or accessibility; Age; Other

Provide Details: Other personal factors – such as colour, nationality, sexual preference, pregnancy or parenthood, marital or relationship status, family or care giver's responsibilities, political opinion, religious beliefs, medical record, freedom of association.

Organisation: Northern Star Mining Services Pty Ltd

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A. To your knowledge, is this governing body also reported in a different submission group for Gender Equality Reporting?

No

.....

B. What is the name of your governing body?

Board of Directors

.....

C. What type of governing body does this organisation have?

Board of Directors

.....

D. How many members are in the governing body and who holds the predominant Chair position?

	Women	Men
Chair	0	1
Members (excluding chairs)	3	4

.....

E. Do you have formal policies and/or formal strategies in place to support and achieve gender equality in this organisation's governing body?

Yes



Selected value: Policy

.....

E.1 Do the formal policies and/or formal strategies include any of following?

Selection process for governing body members; Gender diversity on candidate shortlists; Succession planning for the governing body; Gender diversity and inclusion

.....

F. Does this organisation's governing body have limits on the terms of its Chair and/ or Members?

No

.....

G. Has a target been set to increase the representation of women on this governing body?

No

Selected value: Other

Other value: A target was set to ensure a minimum level of representation of women on the Board – being at least 30% of Directors of each gender, to be met by 31 December 2021. This has been met since November 2019, and currently 37.5% of Directors are women.

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H. Do you have a formal policy and/or formal strategy on diversity and inclusion for this organisation's governing body?

Yes

Cultural and/or language and/or race/ethnicity background; Disability and/or accessibility; Age; Other

Provide Details: Other personal factors – such as colour, nationality, sexual preference, pregnancy or parenthood, marital or relationship status, family or care giver's responsibilities, political opinion, religious beliefs, medical record, freedom of association.

Organisation: Northern Star Surface Mining Pty Ltd

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A. To your knowledge, is this governing body also reported in a different submission group for Gender Equality Reporting?

No

.....

B. What is the name of your governing body?



Board of Directors

C. What type of governing body does this organisation have?

Board of Directors

D. How many members are in the governing body and who holds the predominant Chair position?

	Women	Men
Chair	0	1
Members (excluding chairs)	3	4

E. Do you have formal policies and/or formal strategies in place to support and achieve gender equality in this organisation's governing body?

Yes

Selected value: Policy

E.1 Do the formal policies and/or formal strategies include any of following?

Selection process for governing body members; Gender diversity on candidate shortlists; Succession planning for the governing body; Gender diversity and inclusion

F. Does this organisation's governing body have limits on the terms of its Chair and/ or Members?

No

G. Has a target been set to increase the representation of women on this governing body?

No

Selected value: Other

Other value: A target was set to ensure a minimum level of representation of women on the Board – being at least 30% of Directors of each gender, to be met by 31 December 2021. This has been met since November 2019, and currently 37.5% of Directors are women.



H. Do you have a formal policy and/or formal strategy on diversity and inclusion for this organisation's governing body?

Yes

Cultural and/or language and/or race/ethnicity background; Disability and/or accessibility; Age; Other

Provide Details: Other personal factors – such as colour, nationality, sexual preference, pregnancy or parenthood, marital or relationship status, family or care giver's responsibilities, political opinion, religious beliefs, medical record, freedom of association.

1.6 If your organisation would like to provide additional information relating to governing bodies and gender equality in your workplace, do so below.

A target was set to ensure a minimum level of representation of women on the Board of Directors – being at least 30% of Directors of each gender, to be met by 31 December 2021. This has been met since November 2019, and currently 37.5% of Directors are women.



Action on gender equality

Gender pay gaps

The gender pay gap is the difference in average or median earnings between women and men. It is a measure of how we value the contribution of women and men in the workforce. The gender pay gap is not to be confused with women and men being paid the same for the same, or comparable, job – this is equal pay. Equal pay for equal work is a legal requirement in Australia. However, illegal instances of unequal pay can still be one of the many drivers of the gender pay gap. Closing the gender pay gap is important for Australia's economic future and reflects our aspiration to be an equal and fair society for all.

2.1 Do you have formal policies and/or formal strategies on equal remuneration (pay equity and the gender pay gap) between women and men?

Yes

Policy; Strategy

2.1a Do the formal policies and/or formal strategies include any of the following?

To achieve gender pay equity; To close the gender pay gap; Remuneration review processes without gender biases; Managers being held accountable for gender pay equity outcomes

2.2 Have you conducted analysis to determine if there are remuneration gaps between women and men?

Yes

2.2a What type of gender remuneration gap analysis has been undertaken?

Like-for-like pay gaps analysis which compares the same or similar roles of equal or comparable value to identify unequal pay; A by-level gap analysis which compares the difference between women's and men's average pay within the same employee category; Overall gender pay gap analysis to identify the difference between women's and men's average pay and gender composition across the whole organisation

2.2b When was the most recent gender remuneration gap analysis undertaken?

Within the last 12 months

2.2c Did you take any actions as a result of your gender remuneration gap analysis?

Yes



Corrected instances of unequal pay; Identified cause/s of the gaps; Reviewed remuneration decision-making processes; Reported results of pay gap analysis to the governing body; Reported results of pay gap analysis to the executive

2.3 If your organisation would like to provide additional information relating to employer action on pay equity and/or gender remuneration gaps in your workplace, please do so below.

Northern Star has an annual process for addressing equal remuneration including a process for an annual review of like-for-like roles and educating Managers to ensure no gender bias is present within remuneration review processes and the full employment cycle (for example, commencement, promotions, remuneration reviews).

Action on gender equality

Employee consultation

Engaging employees through consultation on gender equality issues helps employers to understand the employee experience and to take meaningful action. Employers can use the information they learn through the consultation process to generate solutions that are practical and relevant to their organisation.

2.4 Have you consulted with employees on issues concerning gender equality in your workplace during the reporting period?

Yes

2.4a How did you consult employees about gender equality in the workplace?

Employee experience survey; Consultative committee or group; Focus groups

2.4b Who did you consult?

ALL staff

2.5 Do you have formal policies and/or formal strategies in place to ensure employees are consulted and have input on issues concerning gender equality in the workplace?

Yes

Policy



2.6 If your organisation would like to provide additional information relating to employee consultation on gender equality in your workplace, please do so below.



Flexible working arrangements

Flexible working

A flexible working arrangement is an agreement between an employer and an employee to change the standard working arrangement, often through a change to the hours, pattern or location of work. Flexible work is a key enabler of gender equality, helps accommodate an employee’s commitments out of work and has become increasingly important for employers in attracting and retaining diverse and talented employees.

3.1 Do you have a formal policy and/or formal strategy on flexible working arrangements?

Yes

Policy

3.1a Do the formal policies and/or formal strategies include any of the following?

A business case for flexibility has been established and endorsed at the leadership level; Leaders are visible role models of flexible working; Flexible working is promoted throughout the organisation; Leaders are held accountable for increasing take up and approval of workplace flexibility; Metrics on the use of, and the impact of, flexibility measures are reported to key management personnel; Metrics on the use of, and the impact of, flexibility measures are reported to the governing body; Flexible work arrangements are available to all employees, with a default bias towards approval (all roles flex approach); Reduced hours with full-time pay (e.g. Full time pay but work 4-day week or 9-day fortnight)

3.2 Do you offer any of the following flexible working options to MANAGERS and/or NON MANAGERS in your workplace?

Flexible working option	MANAGERS	NON-MANAGERS
Flexible hours of work (start and finish times)	Yes	Yes
Compressed working weeks	Yes	Yes
Time-in-lieu	Yes	Yes
Hybrid working (regular days worked from home and in office)	Yes	Yes
Working fully remote (no regular days worked in office)	Yes	Yes
Reduced hours or part-time work	Yes	Yes
Job sharing arrangements	Yes	Yes
Purchased leave	No	No
Unpaid leave	Yes	Yes
Flexible scheduling, rostering or switching of shifts	Yes	Yes

3.3 If your organisation would like to provide additional information relating to flexible working and gender equality in your workplace, please do so below.

Northern Star introduced a Flexible Work Policy on 3 February 2025. The policy and framework



will support our leaders, enabling them to make supported decisions regarding flexible working requests and give structure to the management of flexible working agreements.



Employee support for parents and carers

Paid parental leave

Parental leave policies are designed to support and protect working parents around the time of childbirth or adoption of a child and when children are young. Some employers offer universally available parental leave policies, offering equal parental leave for all parents, others offer with a distinction between 'primary' and 'secondary' carers. It's important that the policy is available to all parents, irrespective of gender, recognising the equally important role of all parents in caregiving. Gender equal policies help to de-gender the ideal worker and carer norms, which pervade the workplace and reduce opportunities for women to remain in, or re-enter the workforce.

4.1 Do you provide employer-funded paid parental leave in addition to any government-funded parental leave scheme?

Yes, we offer employer funded parental leave using the primary/secondary carer distinction

Do you provide employer-funded paid parental leave for:

Primary: Yes Secondary: Yes

4.1a Please indicate whether your employer-funded paid parental leave is available to:

Primary: All, regardless of gender

Secondary: All, regardless of gender

4.1b Please indicate whether your employer-funded paid parental carers leave covers:

Primary: Birth; Adoption; Surrogacy; Stillbirth

Secondary: Birth; Adoption; Surrogacy; Stillbirth

4.1c How do you pay employer-funded paid parental leave?

Primary: Paying the employee's full salary

Secondary: Paying the employee's full salary

4.1d Are all employees that receive employer-funded paid parental leave entitled



to the same number of weeks?

Primary:

No

4.1d(i) How many weeks of employer-funded paid parental leave is available to eligible employees?

Lowest entitlement: 4

Highest entitlement: 20

Secondary:

No

4.1d(i) How many weeks of employer-funded paid parental leave is available to eligible employees?

Lowest entitlement: 1

Highest entitlement: 4

4.1e Who has access to this type of employer-funded paid parental leave?

Primary: Permanent employees

Secondary: Permanent employees

4.1f Do you require carers to work for the organisation for a certain amount of time (a minimum service period) before they can access employer-funded paid parental leave?

Primary: Yes a minimum service period is required

How long is the minimum service period (in months)?

12

Is the minimum service period the same as the probation period for new employees?

No

Secondary: Yes a minimum service period is required

How long is the minimum service period (in months)?

12

Is the minimum service period the same as the probation period for new employees?



No

4.1g Do you require carers to take employer-funded paid parental leave within a certain time after the birth, adoption, surrogacy and/or stillbirth?

Primary: Anytime within 24 months

Secondary: Anytime within 24 months

4.1h Does your organisation have an opt out approach to parental leave? (Employees who do not wish to take their full parental leave entitlement must discuss this with their manager)

Primary: No

Secondary: No

4.1i Do you pay superannuation contributions to your employees while they are on parental leave?

Primary: Yes, on employer funded parental leave; Yes, on government funded parental leave; Yes, on unpaid funded parental leave

Secondary: Yes, on employer funded parental leave; Yes, on government funded parental leave; Yes, on unpaid funded parental leave

4.2 If your organisation would like to provide additional information relating to paid parental leave and gender equality in your workplace, please do so below.

Permanent full-time and part-time employees who are entitled to Unpaid Parental Leave are entitled to a Parental Leave Payment during the period of leave. Primary Carers who have completed at least 12 months continuous service with the Company are entitled to a Parental Leave Payment up to 20 weeks depending on tenure. Secondary Carers who have completed at least 12 months service are entitled to a Parental Leave Payment up to 4 weeks depending on tenure. Return to work benefits are available to Primary Carers who have received a Parental Leave Payment and include - Return to Work Payments up to 6 weeks depending on tenure; - superannuation top ups.



Employee support for parents and carers

Support for carers

Employers can contribute to workplace gender equality by providing support for employees with caring responsibilities. A carer refers to, but is not limited to, an employee's role as the parent (biological, step, adoptive or foster) or guardian of a child, or carer of a child, parent, spouse or domestic partner, close relative, or other dependent. Employer support for employees with caring responsibilities allows them to better accommodate their out-of-work responsibilities.

4.3 Do you have formal policies and/or formal strategies to support employees with family or caring responsibilities?

Yes

Policy; Strategy

4.3a Do the formal policies and/or formal strategies include any of the following?

Gender inclusive language when referring to carers; Support for all carers (e.g. carers of children, elders, people with disability); Paid Parental leave; Flexible working arrangements and adjustments to work hours and/or location to support family or caring responsibilities; Job redesign to support family or caring responsibilities; Extended carers leave and/or compassionate leave

4.4 Do you offer any of the following support mechanisms for employees with family or caring responsibilities?

Support mechanism	Answer
Breastfeeding facilities	Yes
Information packs for those with family and/or caring responsibilities	No
Referral services to support employees with family and/ or caring responsibilities	Yes
Coaching for employees returning to work from parental leave and/or extended carers leave and/or career breaks	No
Internal support networks for parents and/or carers	No
Targeted communication mechanisms (e.g. intranet forums)	No



Support mechanism	Answer
Return to work bonus (only select if this bonus is not the balance of paid parental leave)	Yes
Support for employees with securing care (including school holiday care) by securing priority places at local care centres (could include for childcare, eldercare and/or adult day centres)	Yes
Referral services for care facilities (could include for childcare, eldercare and/or adult day centres)	Yes
On-site childcare	No
Employer subsidised childcare	Yes
Parenting workshop	No
Keep-in-touch programs for carers on extended leave and/or parental leave	Yes
Access to counselling and external support for carers (e.g. EAP)	Yes

4.5 If your organisation would like to provide additional information relating to support for carers in your workplace, please do so below.



Harm prevention

Sexual harassment, harassment on the ground of sex or discrimination

Workplace sexual harassment and sex discrimination is a gender equality issue that predominantly impacts women. To increase women's workforce participation and well-being, it is essential employers take action to prioritise and protect all employees from sexual harassment, harassment on the ground of sex or discrimination and ensure that every employee feels safe in the workplace.

5.1 Do you have formal policies and/or formal strategies on the prevention and response to sexual harassment, harassment on the ground of sex or discrimination?

Yes

Policy

5.1a Do the formal policies and/or formal strategies include any of the following?

A grievance process; Definitions and examples of sexual harassment, harassment on the grounds of sex and discrimination and consequences of engaging in this behaviour; The legal responsibilities of the employer to eliminate, so far as possible, sexual harassment and how it is demonstrated in the organisation; Leadership accountabilities and responsibilities for prevention and response to sexual harassment ; Disclosure options (internal and external) and process to investigate and manage any sexual harassment; Expected standard of behaviour is clearly outlined and included in recruitment and performance management processes; Guidelines for human resources or other designated responding staff on confidentiality and privacy; Process for development and review of the policy, including consultation with employees, unions or industry groups ; Protection from adverse action based on disclosure of sexual harassment and discrimination; A system for monitoring outcomes of sexual harassment and discrimination disclosure, including employment outcomes for those impacted by sexual harassment and the respondent; Requirements relating to the frequency and nature of reporting to the governing body and management on sexual harassment; Training for managers and non-managers on respectful workplace conduct and preventing and responding to sexual harassment

5.1b If yes, have the policies and/or strategies been reviewed and approved in the reporting period by the Governing Body and CEO (or equivalent)?

	Answer
By the Governing Body	Yes
By the CEO (or equivalent)	Yes

5.2 Do you provide training on the prevention of sexual harassment, harassment on the ground of sex or discrimination to managers, non-managers or the governing body?

Yes



Cohort	At induction	At promotion	Annually	Multiple times per year
All managers	Yes	No	Yes	No
All non-managers	Yes	No	Yes	No
The governing body	Yes		Yes	No

5.2a Does the training program delivered to the above groups include any of the following?

The respectful workplace conduct and behaviours expected of workers and leaders; Different forms of inappropriate workplace behaviour (e.g. sexual harassment, harassment on the grounds of sex and discrimination) and its impact; The drivers and contributing factors of sexual harassment; Bystander training; Options for reporting occurrences of sexual harassment as well as the risk of sexual harassment occurring; Information on worker rights, external authorities and relevant legislation relating to workplace sexual harassment; Trauma-informed management and response to disclosures; Responding to employees who engage in harassment or associated behaviours

5.3 Does the governing body and/or CEO or equivalent explicitly communicate their expectations on safety, respectful and inclusive workplace conduct? If yes, when?

Members of the governing body

No

Chief Executive Officer or equivalent

Yes

At staff inductions; Other

Provide Details: The expectations of the CEO or equivalent is made explicit at inductions. Other communications are made annually

5.4 Do you have a risk management process in place to prevent and respond to sexual harassment, harassment on the ground of sex or discrimination?

Yes

5.4a Does your risk management process include any of the following?

Identification and assessment of the specific workplace and industry risks of sexual



harassment; Control measures to eliminate or minimise the identified drivers and risks for sexual harassment so far as reasonably practicable; Regular review of the effectiveness of control measures to eliminate or minimise the risks of sexual harassment; Consultation on sexual harassment risks and mitigation with staff and other relevant stakeholders (e.g. people you share premises with); Reporting to leadership on workplace sexual harassment risks, prevention and response, incident management effectiveness and outcomes, trend analysis and actions; Identification, assessment and control measures in place to manage the risk of vicarious trauma to responding staff; Other

Provide Details: Northern Star builds on a strong foundation of health and safety risk management to improve how we identify, assess, and manage psychosocial hazards, including discrimination and harassment, with evidence-based controls and fit-for-purpose evaluation.

5.4b What actions/responses have been put in place as part of your workplace sexual harassment risk management process?

Make workplace adjustments; Change or develop new control measures; Undertake and act on a culture audit of the relevant business or division; Train people managers in prevention of sexual harassment; Train identified contact officers; Train staff on mitigation and control measures

5.5 What supports are available to support employees involved in and affected by sexual harassment?

Trained, trauma-informed support staff/contact officers; Confidential external counselling (e.g. EAP); Information provided to all employees on external support services available; Union/worker representative support throughout the disclosure process and response; Reasonable adjustments to work conditions; Other (Please specify)

Provide Details: We have also implemented: 1) Post incident or disclosure support and psychological first aid provided by our Employee Assistance Program 2) Additional debrief / counselling sessions

5.6 What options does your organisation have for workers who wish to disclose or raise concerns about incidents relating to sexual harassment or similar misconduct?

Process for disclosure to human resources or other designated responding staff; Process for disclosure to confidential/ethics hotline or similar; Process to disclose after their employment has concluded; Process to disclose anonymously

5.7 Does your organisation collect data on sexual harassment in your workplace, if yes, what do you collect?



Yes

Number of formal disclosures or complaints made in a year; Number of informal disclosures or complaints made in a year; Anonymous disclosures through a staff survey; Outcomes of investigations

5.8 Does your organisation report on sexual harassment to the governing body and executive (CEO & KMP) and how frequently?

Governing body

Yes

As required

CEO or equivalent

Yes

As required

Key Management Personnel (for Commonwealth public sector: Senior Executive Bands)

Yes

As required

5.8a Do your reports on sexual harassment to governing body, KMP and CEO include any of the following?

Identified risks of workplace sexual harassment; Prevalence of workplace sexual harassment; Nature of workplace sexual harassment; Analysis of sexual harassment trends and reporter/respondent profiles; Organisational action to prevent and respond to sexual harassment; Outcome of reports of sexual harassment; Consequences for perpetrators of sexual harassment

5.9 If your organisation would like to provide additional information relating to measures to prevent and respond to sexual harassment, harassment on the ground of sex or discrimination, please do so below.

As part of our ongoing commitment to a psychologically healthy and safe workplace, we continue to improve our approach to identifying and managing risks through preventative and mitigating controls. We have undertaken psychosocial risk assessments that differentiate inappropriate behaviour to 3 different levels of severity. This allows us to understand and respond effectively to the presence (or absence) of sexual harassment and sexual assault, as well as identify and respond appropriately to the presence of contributing behaviours (harassment, incivility, conflict) that can create conditions that allows more severe behaviour to evolve and/or persist. Mitigating controls include the refreshing of our Contact Officer network – training 32 more contact officers, with quarterly check-ins by a central support team. We have also extended our Manager Assist program to provide Contact Officers with confidential professional support to help navigate employee concerns that may come up. We have also implemented a “debrief/psychological support” service for our employees who are exposed more often to traumatic incidents through their roles. They are able to access this support without it impacting their personal EAP allocation.



Harm prevention

Family or domestic violence

5.10 Do you have a formal policy or formal strategy to support employees who are experiencing family or domestic violence?

Yes

Policy

5.11 Do you have the following support mechanisms in place to support employees who are experiencing family or domestic violence?

Type of support (select all that apply)	
Protection from any adverse action or discrimination based on the disclosure of family and domestic violence	Yes
Confidentiality of matters disclosed	Yes
Training for key personnel in supporting employees experiencing family and domestic violence	No
Flexible working arrangements	Yes
Workplace safety planning	Yes
Employee assistance program (including access to psychologist, chaplain or counsellor)	Yes
Procedures for referring employees experiencing family and domestic violence support services	No
Provision of financial support (e.g. advance bonus payment or advanced pay)	No
A family and domestic violence clause is in an enterprise agreement or workplace agreement	Yes
Access to medical services (e.g. doctor or nurse)	Yes
Mechanisms for employees experiencing family and domestic violence to request to move to a different workplace location	Yes
Emergency accommodation assistance	No

5.12 Do you have the following types of leave in place to support employees who are experiencing family or domestic violence?

Access to paid family and domestic violence leave?

Yes

Is it unlimited?

No

Do you offer paid family and domestic violence leave by negotiation or as needed?



Yes

How many days of paid family and domestic violence leave?

10

Access to unpaid family and domestic violence leave?

Yes

Is it unlimited?

Yes

5.13 If your organisation would like to provide additional information relating to family and domestic violence affecting your employees, please do so below.

Employees who experience family or domestic violence and who have exhausted their paid domestic violence leave, may access their personal leave and annual leave entitlements. Should they have no paid leave balance available, they may access unpaid leave as required. Support for employees experiencing family and domestic violence has been identified as a Workplace Gender Equality Agency (WGEA) gender equality target, with a focus on strengthening and enhancing available support mechanisms across the organisation. Payroll systems are configured to ensure that family and domestic violence leave is not identifiable on employee payslips, supporting the privacy and protection of employees accessing this entitlement.



Public Report - Employee Data Tables

Program: 2025 - 26 Gender Equality Reporting
Corporate group of: Northern Star Resources Ltd
Total group employee count: 4,365

Table 1 – Gender composition of all occupational categories

Occupational category	Employment status	No. of employees		Number of graduates or apprentices (combined)		Total employees*
		F	M	F	M	
Managers	Full-time permanent	51	280	0	0	331
	Full-time contract	0	23	0	0	23
	Part-time permanent	9	5	0	0	14
Professionals	Full-time permanent	236	697	34	133	933
	Full-time contract	12	14	0	0	26
	Part-time permanent	41	5	0	0	46
	Part-time contract	0	1	0	0	1
	Casual	12	47	0	0	59
Technicians And Trades Workers	Full-time permanent	131	888	10	58	1,020
	Full-time contract	8	49	7	47	57
	Part-time permanent	7	0	0	0	7
	Casual	1	3	0	0	4
Community And Personal Service Workers	Full-time permanent	14	10	0	0	24
Clerical And Administrative Workers	Full-time permanent	96	15	0	0	111
	Full-time contract	11	2	0	0	13
	Part-time permanent	17	0	0	0	17
	Casual	1	0	0	0	1
Machinery Operators And Drivers	Full-time permanent	428	1,115	0	0	1,546
	Full-time contract	32	58	0	0	90
	Part-time permanent	8	7	0	0	15
	Casual	9	16	0	0	25
Labourers	Full-time permanent	1	1	0	0	2

* Total employees includes Non-binary

Table 2 – Gender composition of manager categories

Manager category	Employment status	No. of employees		Total employees*
		F	M	
CEO	Full-time permanent	0	1	1
KMP	Full-time permanent	4	6	10
GM	Full-time permanent	3	23	26
	Part-time permanent	2	0	2
SM	Full-time permanent	6	14	20
OM	Full-time permanent	38	236	274
	Full-time contract	0	23	23
	Part-time permanent	7	5	12

* Total employees includes Non-binary

Table 3 – Employee movements over reporting period

Question 1
How many employees were promoted?

Contract Type	Employment Type	CEOs, KMPs & HOBs		Managers (excl. CEOs, KMPs & HOBs)		Non-managers		Total*
		Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	
Full-time	Permanent			8	67	144	456	676
Part-time	Permanent			2	1	5		8
Full-time	Fixed-term						5	5
Part-time	Fixed-term							
N/A	Casual					3	5	8

Question 2
How many employees were promoted from non-manager to manager?

Contract Type	Employment Type	All managers		Total*
		Female	Male	
Full-time	Permanent	4	40	44
Part-time	Permanent	1	1	2
Full-time	Fixed-term			
Part-time	Fixed-term			
N/A	Casual			

Question 3
How many employees were internally appointed?

Contract Type	Employment Type	CEOs, KMPs & HOBs		Managers (excl. CEOs, KMPs & HOBs)		Non-managers		Total*
		Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	
Full-time	Permanent			2	45	321	725	1,093
Part-time	Permanent					3	2	5
Full-time	Fixed-term				1	11	32	44
Part-time	Fixed-term							
N/A	Casual					3	16	19

Question 4
How many employees (including partners with an employment contract) were externally appointed?

Contract Type	Employment Type	CEOs, KMPs & HOBs		Managers (excl. CEOs, KMPs & HOBs)		Non-managers		Total*
		Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	
Full-time	Permanent			9	35	356	993	1,393
Part-time	Permanent					5		5
Full-time	Fixed-term				13	68	102	183
Part-time	Fixed-term							
N/A	Casual					15	47	62

* Total employees includes Non-binary

Table 3 – Employee movements over reporting period (continued)

Question 5
How many employees voluntarily resigned?

Contract Type	Employment Type	CEOs, KMPs & HOBs		Managers (excl. CEOs, KMPs & HOBs)		Non-managers		Total*
		Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	
Full-time	Permanent			4	37	241	713	995
Part-time	Permanent			1		14		15
Full-time	Fixed-term				3	24	27	54
Part-time	Fixed-term					1		1
N/A	Casual				1	12	23	36

Question 6
How many employees were on primary carer's parental leave (paid and/or unpaid)?

Contract Type	Employment Type	CEOs, KMPs & HOBs		Managers (excl. CEOs, KMPs & HOBs)		Non-managers		Total*
		Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	
Full-time	Permanent				1	41	31	73
Part-time	Permanent			2		22		24
Full-time	Fixed-term							
Part-time	Fixed-term							
N/A	Casual							

Question 7
How many employees were on secondary carer's parental leave (paid and/or unpaid)?

Contract Type	Employment Type	CEOs, KMPs & HOBs		Managers (excl. CEOs, KMPs & HOBs)		Non-managers		Total*
		Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	
Full-time	Permanent				14	1	59	74
Part-time	Permanent							
Full-time	Fixed-term						1	1
Part-time	Fixed-term							
N/A	Casual							

Question 8
How many employees ceased employment before returning to work from parental leave (regardless of when the leave commenced)?

Contract Type	Employment Type	CEOs, KMPs & HOBs		Managers (excl. CEOs, KMPs & HOBs)		Non-managers		Total*
		Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	
Full-time	Permanent					6	1	7
Part-time	Permanent							
Full-time	Fixed-term							
Part-time	Fixed-term							
N/A	Casual							

* Total employees includes Non-binary