

Rules 4.7.3 and
4.10.3¹

ASX APPENDIX 4G

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Name of entity

Molopo Energy Limited

ABN: 79 003 152 154

Financial year ended 31 December 2016

Molopo Energy Limited (ASX: MPO) is pleased to attach the Company's 2016 Corporate Governance Statement and ASX Appendix 4G (Key to Disclosures of Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations).

The Company's 2016 Corporate Governance Statement, ASX Appendix 4G (Key to Disclosures of Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations) and other ancillary corporate governance related documents can also be found at the following URL on the Company's Internet website:

<http://www.molopoenergy.com/company-profile/>

This Corporate Governance Statement is accurate and up to date as at 31 March 2017 and has been approved by the Board.

The Annexure includes a key to where our corporate governance disclosures can be located.

Andrew Metcalfe

Sign here:

Company Secretary

Print name: Andrew Metcalfe

¹ Under Listing Rule 4.7.3, an entity must lodge with ASX a completed Appendix 4G at the same time as it lodges its annual report with ASX.

Listing Rule 4.10.3 requires an entity that is included in the official list as an ASX Listing to include in its annual report either a corporate governance statement that meets the requirements of that rule or the URL of the page on its website where such a statement is located. The corporate governance statement must disclose the extent to which the entity has followed the recommendations set by the ASX Corporate Governance Council during the reporting period. If the entity has not followed a recommendation for any part of the reporting period, its corporate governance statement must separately identify that recommendation and the period during which it was not followed and state its reasons for not following the recommendation and what (if any) alternative governance practices it adopted in lieu of the recommendation during that period.

Under Listing Rule 4.7.4, if an entity chooses to include its corporate governance statement on its website rather than in its annual report, it must lodge a copy of the corporate governance statement with ASX at the same time as it lodges its annual report with ASX. The corporate governance statement must be current as at the effective date specified in that statement for the purposes of rule 4.10.3.

² "Corporate governance statement" is defined in Listing Rule 19.12 to mean the statement referred to in Listing Rule 4.10.3 which discloses the extent to which an entity has followed the recommendations set by the ASX Corporate Governance Council during a particular reporting period.

³ Mark whichever option is correct and then complete the page number(s) of the annual report, or the URL of the web page, where the entity's corporate governance statement can be found.

ANNEXURE

KEY TO CORPORATE GOVERNANCE DISCLOSURES

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed ...	We have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed ...
PRINCIPLE 1 - LAY SOLID FOUNDATIONS FOR MANAGEMENT AND OVERSIGHT			
1.1	<i>A listed entity should disclose: (a) the respective roles and responsibilities of its board and management; and (b) those matters expressly reserved to the board and those delegated to management.</i>	<p>... the fact that we follow this recommendation:</p> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in our Corporate Governance Statement (CGS): at Section 1.1 and 1.2 of CGS	Not Applicable
		<p>... and information about the respective roles and responsibilities of our board and management (including those matters expressly reserved to the board and those delegated to management):</p> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in the Board Charter on the website: at http://www.molopoenergy.com/about-molopo/governance-documents-policies	
1.2	<i>A listed entity should: (a) undertake appropriate checks before appointing a person, or putting forward to security holders a candidate for election, as a director; and (b) provide security holders with all material information in its possession relevant to a decision on whether or not to elect or re-elect a director.</i>	<p>... the fact that we follow this recommendation:</p> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in our Corporate Governance Statement: at Section 1.3 of CGS	Not Applicable
		<p>... and information about the appointment process):</p> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in the Board Charter on the website: at http://www.molopoenergy.com/about-molopo/governance-documents-policies	
1.3	<i>A listed entity should have a written agreement with each director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment.</i>	<p>... the fact that we follow this recommendation:</p> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in our Corporate Governance Statement: at Section 1.4 of CGS	Not Applicable
		<p>... and information about the appointment agreements):</p> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in the Board Charter on the website: at http://www.molopoenergy.com/about-molopo/governance-documents-policies	
1.4	<i>The company secretary of a listed entity should be accountable directly to the board, through the chair, on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the board.</i>	<p>... the fact that we follow this recommendation:</p> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in our Corporate Governance Statement: at Section 1.5 of CGS	Not Applicable
		<p>... and information about the Company Secretary):</p> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in the Board Charter on the website: at http://www.molopoenergy.com/about-molopo/governance-documents-policies	

Corporate Governance Council recommendation	We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed ...	We have <u>NOT</u> followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed ...	
PRINCIPLE 1 – LAY SOLID FOUNDATIONS FOR MANAGEMENT AND OVERSIGHT (continued)			
1.5	<p>A listed entity should:</p> <p>(a) have a diversity policy which includes requirements for the board or a relevant committee of the board to set measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity and to assess annually both the objectives and the entity's progress in achieving them;</p> <p>(b) disclose that policy or a summary of it; and</p> <p>(c) disclose as at the end of each reporting period the measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity set by the board or a relevant committee of the board in accordance with the entity's diversity policy and its progress towards achieving them and either:</p> <p>(1) the respective proportions of men and women on the board, in senior executive positions and across the whole organisation (including how the entity has defined "senior executive" for these purposes); or</p> <p>(2) if the entity is a "relevant employer" under the Workplace Gender Equality Act, the entity's most recent "Gender Equality Indicators", as defined in and published under that Act.</p>	<p>... the fact that we have a diversity policy that complies with paragraph (a):</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in our Corporate Governance Statement at Section 1.6 of CGS</p> <p>... and a copy of our diversity policy):</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> on the website: at http://www.molopoenergy.com/about-molopo/governance-documents-policies</p> <p>... the measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity set by the board or a relevant committee of the board in accordance with our diversity policy and our progress towards achieving them:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in our Corporate Governance Statement: at Section 1.6 of CGS</p> <p>... and the information referred to in paragraphs (c)(1)</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in our Corporate Governance Statement: at Section 1.6 of CGS</p>	Not applicable
1.6	<p>A listed entity should:</p> <p>(a) have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of the board, its committees and individual directors; and</p> <p>(b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether a performance evaluation was undertaken in the reporting period in accordance with that process.</p>	<p>... the evaluation process referred to in paragraph (a):</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in our Corporate Governance Statement: at Section 1.7 of CGS</p> <p>... and the information referred to in paragraph (b):</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in our Corporate Governance Statement: at Section 1.7 of CGS</p>	Not applicable
1.7	<p>A listed entity should:</p> <p>(a) have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of its senior executives; and</p> <p>(b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether a performance evaluation was undertaken in the reporting period in accordance with that process.</p>	<p>... the evaluation process referred to in paragraph (a):</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in our Corporate Governance Statement: at Section 1.7 of CGS</p> <p>... and the information referred to in paragraph (b):</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in our Corporate Governance Statement: at Section 1.7 of CGS</p>	Not applicable

Corporate Governance Council recommendation	We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed ...	We have <u>NOT</u> followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed ...
PRINCIPLE 2 - STRUCTURE THE BOARD TO ADD VALUE		
<p>2.1 The board of a listed entity should:</p> <p>(a) have a nomination committee which:</p> <p>(1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and</p> <p>(2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose:</p> <p>(3) the charter of the committee;</p> <p>(4) the members of the committee; and</p> <p>(5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; OR</p> <p>(b) if it does not have a nomination committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs to address board succession issues and to ensure that the board has the appropriate balance of skills, knowledge, experience, independence and diversity to enable it to discharge its duties and responsibilities effectively.</p>	<p>[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):]</p> <p>... the fact that the Company does not have a nomination committee that complies with paragraphs (1) and (2):</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> in our Corporate Governance Statement ... and a copy of the Committee Charter</p> <p>... and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5):</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> in our Corporate Governance Statement</p> <p>[If the entity complies with paragraph (b):]</p> <p>... the fact that we do not have a nomination committee and the processes we employ to address board succession issues and to ensure that the board has the appropriate balance of skills, knowledge, experience, independence and diversity to enable it to discharge its duties and responsibilities effectively:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in our Corporate Governance Statement: at Section 2.1 and 2.2 of CGS</p>	Not applicable
<p>2.2 A listed entity should have and disclose a board skills matrix setting out the mix of skills and diversity that the board currently has or is looking to achieve in its membership.</p>	<p>... our board skills matrix:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in our Corporate Governance Statement: at Section 2.2 of CGS</p>	Not Applicable
<p>2.3 A listed entity should disclose:</p> <p>(a) the names of the directors considered by the board to be independent directors;</p> <p>(b) if a director has an interest, position, association or relationship of the type described in Box 2.3 but the board is of the opinion that it does not compromise the independence of the director, the nature of the interest, position, association or relationship in question and an explanation of why the board is of that opinion; and</p> <p>(c) the length of service of each director.</p>	<p>... the names of the directors considered by the board to be independent directors:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in our Corporate Governance Statement: at Section 2.1 and 2.5 of CGS</p> <p>... where applicable, the information referred to in paragraph (b):</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in our Corporate Governance Statement: at Section 2.1 of CGS</p> <p>... the length of service of each director:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in our Corporate Governance Statement: at Sections 2.1 of CGS</p>	Not Applicable
<p>2.4 A majority of the board of a listed entity should be independent directors.</p>	<p>... the fact that we follow this recommendation:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in our Corporate Governance Statement at Section 2.5 of CGS</p>	Not applicable
<p>2.5 The chair of the board of a listed entity should be an independent director and, in particular, should not be the same person as the CEO of the entity.</p>	<p>... the fact that we follow this recommendation:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in our Corporate Governance Statement: At Section 2.4 of the CGS</p>	Not applicable
<p>2.6 A listed entity should have a program for inducting new directors and provide appropriate professional development opportunities for directors to develop and maintain the skills and knowledge needed to perform their role as directors effectively.</p>	<p>... the fact that we follow this recommendation:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in our Corporate Governance Statement: at Sections 2.6 of CGS</p>	Not Applicable

Corporate Governance Council recommendation	We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed ...	We have <u>NOT</u> followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed ...	
PRINCIPLE 3 - ACT ETHICALLY AND RESPONSIBLY			
3.1	<p>A listed entity should:</p> <p>(a) have a code of conduct for its directors, senior executives and employees; and</p> <p>(b) disclose that code or a summary of it.</p>	<p>... our Code of Conduct or a summary of it:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in our Corporate Governance Statement: at Sections 3.1 of CGS</p> <p>... and a copy of the Code of Conduct is on the website: at http://www.molopoenergy.com/about-molopo/governance-documents-policies</p>	Not Applicable
PRINCIPLE 4 - SAFEGUARD INTEGRITY IN CORPORATE REPORTING			
4.1	<p>The board of a listed entity should:</p> <p>(a) have an audit committee which:</p> <p>(1) has at least three members, all of whom are non-executive director and a majority of whom are independent directors; and</p> <p>(2) is chaired by an independent director, who is not the chair of the board,</p> <p>(3) and disclose:</p> <p>(4) the charter of the committee;</p> <p>(5) the relevant qualifications and experience of the members of the committee; and</p> <p>(6) in relation to each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; OR</p> <p>(b) if it does not have an audit committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs that independently verify and safeguard the integrity of its corporate reporting, including the processes for the appointment and removal of the external auditor and the rotation of the audit engagement partner.</p>	<p>If the entity complies with paragraph (a):</p> <p>... the fact that we have an audit committee that complies with paragraphs (1) and (2):</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> in our Corporate Governance Statement</p> <p>... and a copy of the Committee Charter:</p> <p>... and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5):</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> in our Corporate Governance Statement</p> <p>OR</p> <p>If the entity complies with paragraph (b):</p> <p>... the fact that we do not have an audit committee and the processes we employ that independently verify and safeguard the integrity of our corporate reporting, including the processes for the appointment and removal of the external auditor and the rotation of the audit engagement partner:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in our Corporate Governance Statement: at Section 4.1 of CGS</p>	Not applicable
4.2	<p>The board of a listed entity should, before it approves the entity's financial statements for a financial period, receive from its CEO and CFO a declaration that, in their opinion, the financial records of the entity have been properly maintained and that the financial statements comply with the appropriate accounting standards and give a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the entity and that the opinion has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively.</p>	<p>... the fact that we follow this recommendation:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> in our Corporate Governance Statement:</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement:</p> <p>at Sections 4.2 of CGS</p>
4.3	<p>A listed entity that has an AGM should ensure that its external auditor attends its AGM and is available to answer questions from security holders relevant to the audit.</p>	<p>... the fact that we follow this recommendation:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in our Corporate Governance Statement: at Sections 4.3 of CGS</p>	Not Applicable

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed ...	We have <u>NOT</u> followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed ...
PRINCIPLE 5 – MAKE TIMELY AND BALANCED DISCLOSURE			
5.1	A listed entity should: (a) have a written policy for complying with its continuous disclosure obligations under the Listing Rules; and (b) disclose that policy or a summary of it.	... the fact that we follow this recommendation: <input type="checkbox"/> in our Corporate Governance Statement at Sections 5.1 of CGS ... and a copy of the Continuous Disclosure and Shareholders Communication Policy is on the website: at http://www.molopoenergy.com/about-molopo/governance-documents-policies	Not Applicable
PRINCIPLE 6 – RESPECT THE RIGHTS OF SECURITY HOLDERS			
6.1	A listed entity should provide information about itself and its governance to investors via its website.	... information about us and our governance on our website: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> on the website: at http://www.molopoenergy.com/about-molopo/governance-documents-policies	Not Applicable
6.2	A listed entity should design and implement an investor relations program to facilitate effective two-way communication with investors.	... the fact that we follow this recommendation: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in our Corporate Governance Statement: at Sections 6.2 of CGS	Not Applicable
6.3	A listed entity should disclose the policies and processes it has in place to facilitate and encourage participation at meetings of security holders.	... our policies and processes for facilitating and encouraging participation at meetings of security holders: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in our Corporate Governance Statement: at Sections 6.2 of CGS	Not Applicable
6.4	A listed entity should give security holders the option to receive communications from, and send communications to, the entity and its security registry electronically.	... the fact that we follow this recommendation: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in our Corporate Governance Statement: at Sections 6.1 of CGS	Not Applicable

Corporate Governance Council recommendation	We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed ...	We have <u>NOT</u> followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed ...	
PRINCIPLE 7 – RECOGNISE AND MANAGE RISK			
7.1	<p>The board of a listed entity should:</p> <p>(a) have a committee or committees to oversee risk, each of which:</p> <p>(1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and</p> <p>(2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose:</p> <p>(3) the charter of the committee;</p> <p>(4) the members of the committee; and</p> <p>(5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; <u>OR</u></p> <p>(b) if it does not have a risk committee or committees that satisfy (a) above, disclose that fact and the processes it employs for overseeing the entity's risk management framework.</p>	<p>If the entity complies with paragraph (a):</p> <p>... the fact that we do not have a committee or committees to oversee risk that comply with paragraphs (1) and (2):</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> in our Corporate Governance Statement</p> <p>... and a copy of the charter of the committee:</p> <p>... and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5):</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> in our Corporate Governance Statement</p> <p><u>OR</u></p> <p>If the entity complies with paragraph (b):</p> <p>... the fact that we do not have a risk committee or committees that satisfy (a) and the processes we employ for overseeing our risk management framework:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in our Corporate Governance Statement:</p> <p>at Sections 7.1 of CGS</p>	Not applicable
7.2	<p>The board or a committee of the board should:</p> <p>(a) review the entity's risk management framework at least annually to satisfy itself that it continues to be sound; and</p> <p>(b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether such a review has taken place.</p>	<p>... the fact that we follow this recommendation:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in our Corporate Governance Statement:</p> <p>at Section 7.1 of CGS</p>	Not applicable
7.3	<p>A listed entity should disclose:</p> <p>(a) if it has an internal audit function, how the function is structured and what role it performs; <u>OR</u></p> <p>(b) if it does not have an internal audit function, that fact and the processes it employs for evaluating and continually improving the effectiveness of its risk management and internal control processes.</p>	<p>If the entity complies with paragraph (a):</p> <p>... how our internal audit function is structured and what role it performs:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> in our Corporate Governance Statement</p> <p><u>OR</u></p> <p>If the entity complies with paragraph (b):</p> <p>... the fact that we do not have an internal audit function and the processes we employ for evaluating and continually improving the effectiveness of our risk management and internal control processes:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in our Corporate Governance Statement:</p> <p>at Section 7.3 of CGS</p>	Not applicable
7.4	<p>A listed entity should disclose whether it has any material exposure to economic, environmental and social sustainability risks and, if it does, how it manages or intends to manage those risks.</p>	<p>... whether we have any material exposure to economic, environmental and social sustainability risks and, if we do, how we manage or intend to manage those risks:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in our Corporate Governance Statement:</p> <p>at Section 7.2 of CGS</p>	Not Applicable

Corporate Governance Council recommendation	We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed ...	We have <u>NOT</u> followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed ...	
PRINCIPLE 8 – REMUNERATE FAIRLY AND RESPONSIBLY			
8.1	<p>The board of a listed entity should:</p> <p>(a) have a remuneration committee which:</p> <p>(1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and</p> <p>(2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose:</p> <p>(3) the charter of the committee;</p> <p>(4) the members of the committee; and</p> <p>(5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; <u>OR</u></p> <p>(b) if it does not have a remuneration committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs for setting the level and composition of remuneration for directors and senior executives and ensuring that such remuneration is appropriate and not excessive.</p>	<p>If the entity complies with paragraph (a):</p> <p>... the fact that we do have a remuneration committee that complies with paragraphs (1) and (2):</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> in our Corporate Governance Statement ... and a copy of the Committee Charter:</p> <p>... and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5):</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> in our Corporate Governance Statement</p> <p>OR</p> <p>If the entity complies with paragraph (b):</p> <p>... the fact that we do not have a remuneration committee and the processes we employ for setting the level and composition of remuneration for directors and senior executives and ensuring that such remuneration is appropriate and not excessive:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> _____</p> <p>in our Corporate Governance Statement: at Section 8.1 of CGS</p>	Not applicable
8.2	<p>A listed entity should separately disclose its policies and practices regarding the remuneration of non-executive directors and the remuneration of executive directors and other senior executives.</p>	<p>... separately our remuneration policies and practices regarding the remuneration of non-executive directors and the remuneration of executive directors and other senior executives:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in our Corporate Governance Statement: at Section 8.1 of CGS</p> <p>.... and in the Remuneration Report within the 2015 Annual Report</p>	Not Applicable
8.3	<p>A listed entity which has an equity-based remuneration scheme should:</p> <p>(a) have a policy on whether participants are permitted to enter into transactions (whether through the use of derivatives or otherwise) which limit the economic risk of participating in the scheme; and</p> <p>(b) disclose that policy or a summary of it.</p>	<p>... our policy on this issue or a summary of it:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in our Corporate Governance Statement: at Section 8.1 of CGS</p> <p>.... and in the Remuneration Report within the 2015 Annual Report.</p> <p>.... and on the website: at http://www.molopoenergy.com/about-molopo/governance-documents-policies</p>	Not Applicable

Corporate Governance Statement

The Board of Directors (“Board”) is committed to maintaining high standards of safety, performance and corporate governance for Molopo Energy Limited (“Company” or “Molopo”) and the entities it controls (“Group” or “Molopo Group”). Good corporate governance is having a set of core values and behaviors’ that underpin the Group’s activities and ensure transparency, accountability, fair dealing and protecting the interests of stakeholders – including shareholders, personnel, suppliers and communities in which the Group operates.

The Board supports the Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations (3rd Edition, released in March 2014) (“ASX Recommendations”) developed by the ASX Corporate Governance Council (“Council”). The Company has adopted the 3rd Edition of the ASX Recommendations in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2016 (“Reporting Period”).

The Company’s practices are largely consistent with the ASX Recommendations. The Board uses its best endeavours to ensure that exceptions to the ASX Recommendations do not have a negative impact on the Company and the best interests of shareholders.

As required by the ASX Listing Rules, this Corporate Governance Statement (CGS) discloses the extent to which the Company has followed the ASX Recommendations during the Reporting Period, as summarised below:

ASX Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations	CGS Reference
Principle 1 – Lay solid foundations for management and oversight	1.1 - 1.7
Principle 2 – Structure the Board to add value	2.1 - 2.13
Principle 3 – Act ethically and responsibly	3.1
Principle 4 – Safeguard integrity in corporate reporting	4.1 - 4.2
Principle 5 – Make timely and balanced disclosure	5.1
Principle 6 – Respect the rights of security holders	6.1 - 6.2
Principle 7 – Recognise and manage risk	7.1 - 7.3
Principle 8 – Remunerate fairly and responsibly	8.1

The Company has prepared an ASX Appendix 4G – Key to Disclosures of Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations (which reports on the Company’s compliance with each of the ASX Recommendations) – which has been lodged with the CGS on ASX and may be viewed and downloaded from the ASX website.

A copy of the ASX Recommendations can be found on the ASX website at the following URL:
<http://www.asx.com.au/documents/asx-compliance/cgc-principles-and-recommendations-3rd-edn.pdf>.

Principle 1: Lay Solid Foundations for management and oversight**1.1 Board of Directors – Roles and Responsibilities**

The Board plays a key role in overseeing the policies, performance and strategies of the Company. It is accountable to the Shareholders and must act in the best interests of the Company. The Board monitors the operational, financial position and performance of the Company and oversees its business strategy including approving the strategic objectives, plans and budgets of the Company.

The Board is committed to maximising performance, maintaining and generating appropriate levels of shareholder value and financial return, to sustain the growth and success of the Company. To meet these objectives, the Board seeks to ensure that the Company is properly managed to protect and enhance shareholder interests, and that the Company, its Directors, officers and personnel operate in an appropriate environment of corporate governance. Accordingly, the Board has created a framework to manage the Company, including adopting relevant internal controls, risk management processes and corporate governance policies and practices that are appropriate for the Company's business and designed to promote the responsible management and conduct of the Company.

The Board has established a Board Charter to outline the manner in which its constitutional powers and responsibilities will be exercised and discharged, having regard to principles of good governance, international best practise and applicable laws. The Board reviews the Charter as required and at least annually to ensure it remains current with strong corporate governance practice, aligning with the performance of the Company which ultimately creates shareholder value and engender the confidence of the investment market.

To ensure the effective discharge of its responsibilities, the Board has delineated key matters which are reserved for the Board's approval ("Board Reserved Authorities") and those delegated to key management personnel. In the absence of a CEO, as permitted under the Company's Constitution, the Board has delegated limited authority to the Company Secretary for the day to day financial and operational management of the Group. In the absence of Board Committees, the Board has retained Authorities as set out in the Committee Charters.

The Board Reserved Authorities are set out in the Board Charter which include but are not limited to appointment of the chair, appointment and removal of the CEO, CFO, directors and company secretary, establishment of Board Committees, their membership and delegated authorities, acquisitions and divestitures, dividends, calling of meetings of shareholders and any other matter nominated by the Board from time to time, subject always to compliance with the laws and regulations applicable to the Group.

Principle 1: Lay Solid Foundations for management and oversight (continued)**1.2 Executives – Role and Responsibilities**

As permitted under the Company's Constitution, the Board has delegated its authority, as set out in the Company's Schedule of Authorities ("SOA") to the Company Secretary and CFO, in the absence of a CEO. The following are the key delegations to the Company Secretary:

- Authority to process payments using the Company's online or cheque payment facility, supported by the appropriate supporting documents.

The Board will review the Schedule of Authorities regularly and at least annually to ensure it remains appropriate to the organisation structure and operations of the Company.

1.3 Board Nominations

The Board has set in place the following factors in reviewing a potential candidate for Board appointment, including without limitation:

- The skills, experience, expertise and personal qualities that will best complement Board effectiveness;
- The existing composition of the Board, having regard to the Company's objectives;
- A Board comprising Directors from a diverse range of backgrounds;
- The capability of the candidate to devote the necessary time and commitment to the role; and
- Potential conflicts of interest and independence.

The Board will review the detailed background information of a potential candidate to the Board and appropriate checks will be undertaken prior to appointment or before putting forward to the shareholders for election. The identification of a potential director may be assisted using an external search organisation as appropriate. An offer of a Board appointment must be made by the chair only after having consulted all directors.

The Company will provide shareholders with any material information in the Company's possession which is relevant to a decision on whether to elect or re-elect a director.

1.4 Terms of Appointment – Directors

All directors of the Company are required to sign a letter of appointment outlining the material terms of their appointment and the key roles based on their experience and skills. The level of remuneration for Non-Executive Directors primarily reflects the experience, time commitment, level of responsibilities and complexity shouldered. The remuneration of the directors of the Company are outlined in the Remuneration Report in the Company's latest Annual Report.

Principle 1: Lay Solid Foundations for management and oversight (continued)

The Company's constitution requires that no director (who is not the managing director) may hold office without re-election beyond the third annual general meeting following the meeting at which the director was last elected or re-elected.

Information on each Board member who held a position during the Reporting Period and up to the date of this report, the date that they were elected by shareholders and their re-election dates, are set out below:

Director's Name	First Appointed to Board	Appointed by shareholders	Re-Election Date
S. Tough	29 December 2014	29 May 2015	Resigned 31 March 2017
A. Sormann	29 December 2014	29 May 2015	Resigned 30 November 2016
S. Belzberg	31 July 2015	30 May 2016	2019 AGM
Y. Stern	27 August 2015	30 May 2016	Resigned 27 February 2017
R Rosengart	27 April 2016	30 May 2016	2019 AGM
A. Gabovich	27 February 2017	To be confirmed	To be confirmed
W. Trumble	27 February 2017	To be confirmed	To be confirmed

1.5 The Company Secretary

The Company Secretary is appointed by the Board and is responsible for developing and maintaining the information systems and processes that are appropriate for the Board to fulfil its role. The Company Secretary is responsible to the Board for ensuring compliance with Board procedures and governance matters. The Company Secretary is accountable directly to the Board, through the Chairman, on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the Board. The Company Secretary is also responsible for overseeing and coordinating disclosure of information to the ASX as well as communicating with the ASX. The Company Secretary is Andrew Metcalfe (appointed in April 2013), whose qualifications and experience are stated in the Company's latest Annual Report.

1.6 Diversity

The Company recognises that diversity drives the Company's ability to attract, retain, motivate and develop talent. Due to the present size and structure of the Molopo Group, and following the resignation of S. Tough on 31 March 2017, there are no female personnel in the Company.

Principle 1: Lay Solid Foundations for management and oversight (continued)

1.7 Performance Review and Evaluation

The Board is responsible in relation to the performance evaluation of the Board, individual Directors and in developing and implementing plans for identifying, assessing and enhancing Director skills and competencies. A performance evaluation was conducted on the Board and the Company Secretary during the Reporting Period. The Board assessed their performance individually and collectively, and the role that they have played in the performance of the Company in terms of achieving and meeting key objectives, executing strategies.

As there was no CEO appointed during the Reporting Period, no performance evaluation was undertaken. The Board undertake ongoing monitoring of the CFO's position (who also acts as the company secretary).

Principle 2: Structure the board to add value

2.1 Board of Directors – Composition, Structure and Process

During the Reporting Period, the Board comprised five Non-Executive Directors, three of whom are independent Non-Executive Directors.

Name & Qualifications	Position	Term in Office
Samantha Tough, BJuris, LLB	Non-Executive Chairman; Independent *	2 - 3 years
S. Belzberg	Non-Executive Director	1 - 2 years
Y. Stern	Non-Executive Director; Independent **	1 - 2 years
R. Rosengart	Non-Executive Director; Independent ***	Less than 1 year; Appointed 27 April 2016
A. Sormann	Non-Executive Director	1 – 2 years; Resigned 30 November 2016

* While Ms. Tough acted as Chairman, the Board approved additional executive authorities from June 2016 to December 2016 to manage various aspects of the Molopo Group.

** While Mr. Stern was recommended for a Director role by a substantial shareholder, his relationship with that shareholder is such that he is considered independent.

*** While Mr. Rosengart was recommended for a Director role by a substantial shareholder, his relationship with that shareholder is such that he is considered independent.

Principle 2: Structure the board to add value (continued)

2.2 Skills, Knowledge and Experience

The Board considers the present composition, size and balance in respect of qualifications and experience of the Board to be appropriate and effective for the control and direction of the Group’s business. Each director is expected to bring to the Company their experience and skills in the respective fields in particular their considerable industry experience, to add value to the performance of the Company.

The table below depicts the skills matrix of the Board during the Reporting Period.

Director’s Background and Experience	Name of Director who falls within the categories
Finance	S. Belzberg, Y. Stern, A. Sormann (until his resignation in November 2016)
Resources / Technical	S. Tough, S. Belzberg, R. Rosengart (from his appointment)
Management & Leadership	S. Tough, S. Belzberg, Y. Stern, A. Sormann (until his resignation in November 2016)
Risk Management and Board Governance	S. Tough

2.3 Chairman

The Board Chairman is responsible for the leadership, operations and governance of the Board and Board Committees. The Chairman chairs all Board and shareholder meetings.

2.4 Non-Executive Directors

The Company recognises the importance of Non-Executive Directors and the external perspective and advice that Non-Executive Directors can offer. The Board currently has a majority of Non-Executive Directors. The Board is satisfied that the Non-Executive Directors bring an independent discretion to their deliberations. The Company’s Non-Executive Directors are listed in the table in Section 2.1.

The Board considers that the absence of a CEO does not affect the Non-Executive nature of the Directors (including the Chairman).

Principle 2: Structure the board to add value (continued)

2.5 Independence

The Board has adopted the following guidelines to assist in considering the independence of Directors. In general, a Director will be considered independent if they are not a member of the management of the Company (a Non-Executive Director) and:

- has not previously been employed in an Executive capacity within the Group, unless a period of at least 3 years has elapsed between ceasing such employment and serving on the Board;
- has not within the last 3 years been a partner, director or senior employee of a provider of material professional services to the Group or another group member;
- have not within the last 3 years been in a material business relationship (e.g. supplier or customer) with the Group, or an officer of or otherwise associated with someone with such a relationship;
- is not a substantial shareholder of the Company or an officer of, or otherwise associated directly or indirectly with, a substantial shareholder of the Company;
- has no material contractual relationship with the Company or another group member, other than as a Director of the Company;
- has no close family ties with any person who falls within any of the categories described above;
- has not been a Director of the Company for such a period that his or her independence may have been compromised; and
- is free from any interest, business or other relationship which could, or could reasonably be perceived to, materially interfere with the director's ability to act in the best interests of the Company.

In the case where any of the above interests, positions or relationships exists, the Company assesses its materiality to determine whether it might interfere, or reasonably be seen to interfere, with the Director's capacity to bring an independent judgement to bear on issues before the Board and to act in the best interests of the Company and its shareholders generally.

The Board is consistently reminded of the independence requirement and closely adheres to such requirement. Guidelines are made available to the Board to assist in considering the independence of directors including the materiality of any given relationship on a case by case basis. In general, the Board will consider (i) a holding of 5% or more of the Company's shares to be material, and (ii) an affiliation with any business which accounts for more than 5% of the relevant base to be material. Overall, the Board will also consider the quantitative and qualitative assessment of any external relationship.

During the Reporting Period, the Board comprised 5 Directors represented by 3 Independent Non-Executive Directors (including the Chairman); and 2 Non-Independent Non-Executive Directors.

The Board considered the Non-Executive Directors who are not considered independent, provided significant value to Board deliberations given their mix of skills and experience to bring objective and independent judgement to Board deliberations.

Principle 2: Structure the board to add value (continued)**2.6 Induction and Professional Development**

It is a policy of the Board to ensure that Directors and executives of the Company are equipped with the knowledge and information they need to discharge their responsibilities effectively and that individual and collective performance is regularly and fairly reviewed.

The Company has a programme for inducting new Directors. This includes giving new Directors a full briefing about the nature of the business, current issues, the corporate strategy and the expectations of the Board concerning the performance of Directors and access to all employees to gain full background on the Company's operations. Directors are encouraged to attend director training and professional development courses, as may be required to enable them to develop and maintain the skills and knowledge needed to effectively perform their roles as Directors, at the Company's expense (as approved by the Chairman and or the Board, as appropriate and applicable).

2.7 Meetings of the Board

The Board holds regular meetings, at least monthly, and holds additional meetings whenever necessary to deal with specific matters requiring attention. Directors' Circulatory Resolutions are utilised where appropriate either in place of or in addition to formal Board meetings. Each member of the Board is committed to spending sufficient time to enable them to carry out their duties as a Director of the Company.

It is recognised and accepted that Board members may also concurrently serve on other boards, either in an executive or non-executive capacity, provided that these commitments do not materially interfere with their ability to serve as a Director of the Company.

2.8 Conflicts of Interest

To ensure that Directors are always acting in the interests of the Company, Directors must:

- disclose to the Board actual or potential conflicts that may or might reasonably be thought to exist between the interests of the Director or his duties to any other parties and the interests of the Company in carrying out the activities of the Company; and
- if requested by the Board, within seven days or such further period as may be permitted, take such necessary and reasonable steps to remove any conflict of interest.

If a Director cannot or is unwilling to remove a conflict of interest then the Director must, as per the Corporations Act, absent himself from the room when Board discussion and/or voting occurs on matters to which the conflict relates (save with the approval of the remaining Directors and subject to the Corporations Act).

Principle 2: Structure the board to add value (continued)**2.09 Related-Party Transactions**

Related party transactions include any financial transaction between a Director and the Company as defined in the Corporations Act and the ASX Listing Rules. Unless there is an exemption under the Corporations Act from the requirement to obtain shareholders' approval for the related party transaction, the Board may not approve the transaction. The Company also discloses related party transactions in its Annual Report as required under the Corporations Act and relevant Accounting Standards.

2.10 Share Dealings and Disclosures

The Company has adopted a Policy for dealing in securities which applies to Relevant Persons of the Group (including directors, officers, executives and employees) and Connected Persons of the employees.

Connected Persons are defined as a family member of the employee and a company or any other entity which the employee has an ability to control. The policy is designed to:

- explain the type of conduct in relation to dealings in the Company's securities that is prohibited under the relevant law and by the Group, including insider trading; and
- establish a procedure for buying, selling or otherwise dealing in the Company's securities (generally and during specified prohibited periods) which requires (the Relevant Person who are in possession of "inside" information or has been notified by the Company of such "inside" information) the prior approval from the Chairman of the Board or the Chairman of the Audit, Business Risk & Compliance Committee or CEO, as appropriate. Approval during prohibited periods will only be granted where there are exceptional circumstances which include severe financial hardship, compulsion by court order or any other circumstance that is deemed exceptional by the approver.

A copy of the Company's Policy for dealing in securities has been released to ASX and may also be viewed and downloaded from the Company's website.

2.11 Independent Professional Advice

Subject to prior approval by the Chairman, each Director has the right to seek independent legal and other professional advice at the Company's expense concerning any aspect of the Company's operations or undertakings to fulfil their duties and responsibilities as a Director.

2.12 Company Information and Confidentiality

All Directors have the right of access to all relevant Company books and to executive. In accordance with legal requirements and agreed ethical standards, Directors and employees of the Company have agreed to keep confidential all information received during the exercise of their duties and will not disclose non-public information except where disclosure is authorised or legally mandated.

Principle 2: Structure the board to add value (continued)

2.13 Directors' and Officer's Deeds

The Company has entered a deed of indemnity, insurance & access with each Director to regulate certain matters between the Company and each officer, both during the time the officer holds office and after the officer ceases to be an officer of the Company for up to seven years. The deeds of indemnity, insurance and access also require the Company to indemnify Directors to the full extent permitted by law against all losses or liabilities (including all reasonable legal costs) incurred by the Director as an officer of the Company or of a related body corporate.

Principle 3: Promote ethical and responsible decision-making

3.1 Code of Conduct

The Board has set in place a Code of Conduct which is designed to provide a benchmark for professional behaviour throughout the Company; support the Company's business reputation and corporate image within the community; and make Directors and employees aware of the consequences if they breach the policy. It includes legal compliance and guidelines on appropriate ethical standards. The Code of Conduct is applicable to all employees and officers of the Company including temporary employees, contractors, consultants and agents. It covers the following obligations:

- Compliance with laws and regulations;
- Integrity in all dealings with customers, shareholders, government, employees, suppliers and community to enhance the Company's reputation and performance;
- Conflict of interest arising from any personal interest or relationship;
- Confidentiality of information that belongs to the Company;
- Improper use or theft of Company property, assets and email;
- Compliance with the Privacy laws of Australia and other applicable jurisdiction;
- Ensuring integrity and exercise highest standard of care in providing information in any public communications and disclosure;
- Employment practices including occupational, health and safety, securities trading, anti-bribery conduct; and
- Environmental responsibilities and company's policy on political activities.

A copy of the Company's Code of Conduct may be viewed and downloaded from the Company's website.

Principle 4: Safeguard integrity in financial reporting**4.1 Audit, Business Risk & Compliance Committee**

During 2016, the Board agreed that the functions of the Audit & Risk Committee would continue to be best managed by the Board and that the Board would follow the Committee Charter in carrying out its functions; with the re-establishment of a Committee reviewed on an on-going basis.

To ensure that the Board can discharge its responsibilities under the Audit & Risk Committee Charter effectively, a majority of members of the Board have accounting and financial expertise to safeguard the integrity of financial reporting in the Company.

Under the Audit & Risk Committee Charter, the appointment, reappointment, replacement and remuneration of the external auditor as well as evaluating its effectiveness and independence is undertaken on an annual basis. The external auditor is assessed based on a number of criteria including but not restricted to:

- the overall comprehensiveness of the external audit plan;
- the timeliness and quality of communications promised under the plan and delivered during the audit;
- the competency and industry knowledge of external audit staff; and
- the adequacy of resources to achieve the scope as outlined in the plan.

In assessing the independence of the external auditor, the external auditor is required to provide:

- a report which sets out all relationships that may affect its independence, including the provision of non-audit services, financial relationships, employment and other relationships and any other matters that may reasonably be thought to have bearing on the external auditor's independence. The report should outline any safeguards that the external auditor has in place to reduce any threat to independence to an acceptable level.
- a declaration on a half yearly and annually basis, testifying to its independence in respect of the financial period in question. Further, the external auditor will have continuing obligation to notify the committee, via Company Secretary, of any new information it believes may be material to reviewing independence.

The external audit engagement partner is required to rotate at least once every 5 years.

4.2 Declaration from CEO and CFO

As there is no CEO during the Reporting Period, a declaration on the financial integrity of the financial statements is obtained from the CFO/Company Secretary. Prior to the approval of the financial statements the Board questions the CFO and the Audit Partner to satisfy itself about the financial integrity of the financial statements.

Principle 4: Safeguard integrity in financial reporting (continued)

4.3 External Auditor

The Company's external auditor (Auditor) is selected for its professional competence, reputation and the provision of value for professional fees. Within the audit firm, the partner responsible for the conduct of the Company's audits is rotated every 5 years. The external Auditor attends the Company's AGM's (in person or by teleconference) and is available to answer shareholder questions about the conduct of the audit and the preparation and content of the Auditor's Report.

Principle 5: Make Timely and Balanced Disclosure

5.1 Continuous Disclosure to ASX

In accordance with the Corporations Act and ASX Listing Rule 3.1, the Company immediately notifies ASX of information concerning the Company that a reasonable person would expect to have a material effect on the price or value of the Company's securities, subject to exceptions permitted by that rule. A reasonable person is taken to expect information to have a material effect on the price or value of the Company's securities if the information would, or would be likely to, influence persons who commonly invest in securities in deciding whether to acquire or dispose of the Company's securities.

The Board has nominated the Company Secretary as the person with the primary responsibility for all communication with the ASX in relation to listing rule matters. The Board and Company Secretary are the 'Disclosure Committee' with responsibility for compliance with the Company's continuous disclosure obligations.

Only material information requires disclosure and the Disclosure Committee will determine the materiality of such information in accordance with the guidelines and requirements of the ASX. In general, the Company will not respond to market speculation or rumours unless required to do so by law or by the ASX Listing Rules.

The Company may request a trading halt from ASX to maintain fair, orderly and informed trading in its securities and to manage disclosure issues. The Company Secretary is authorised to call a trading halt and will alert and keep the Chairman informed of any request for a trading halt. The Company's Continuous Disclosure Policy may be viewed and downloaded from the Company's website. Company recognises the importance of timely disclosure of the Group's activities to shareholders and the market, in accordance with its legal and regulatory obligations.

Principle 6: Respect the right of shareholders

6.1 Market and Shareholder Communication

The Company aims to ensure that shareholders are kept informed of all major developments affecting the state of affairs of the Company. Additionally, the Company recognises that potential investors and other interested stakeholders may wish to obtain information about the Company from time to time. The Company also has in place an investor relations program to facilitate communication with investors.

Information is communicated to shareholders and other stakeholders regularly through a range of forums and publications, including the following:

- Notice of meetings and explanatory material are available on the Company's website. The Company encourages shareholders to provide email addresses so that notices of meetings and explanatory material can be sent to shareholders via email;
- The Company encourage full participation of shareholders at its AGM each year. For those shareholders who are unable to attend in person, the Company provides full transcript of the Chairman's and CEO's speech on its website. Shareholders are encouraged to lodge direct votes or proxies electronically.
- The Company's annual report is available on the Company's website and contains important information about the Company's activities and results for the previous financial year. Shareholders can elect to receive the Company's annual report on concise report as an electronic copy or in hard copy through mail.
- All ASX announcements including annual and half yearly financial results, are posted on the Company's website as soon as they have been released by ASX. The Company's reports and ASX announcements may also be viewed and downloaded the ASX website: www.asx.com.au under ASX code "MPO".
- Copies of all media releases and investor presentations made to analysts and media briefing are posted on the Company's website, and where appropriate the Company uses webcasting or teleconferencing of these presentations and briefings.
- Company provides a telephone and facsimile helpline facility to assist shareholders with any queries on investor relations.

The ownership and shareholder information are available on the Company's website. Information on the Company's share registry can be found at <https://www-au.computershare.com/investor/>

Principle 6: Respect the right of shareholders (continued)

6.2 Shareholders' Meetings

Shareholders can communicate with Directors through various means including:

- having the opportunity to ask questions of Directors at all general meetings;
- the presence of the Auditor at AGM's (in person or by teleconference, as practicable and appropriate) to take shareholder questions on any issue relevant to their capacity as Auditor;
- the Company's policy of expecting Directors to be available to meet shareholders at the AGM; and
- the Company making Directors and selected executives available to answer shareholder questions submitted by telephone, email and other means (where appropriate).
- Traditionally, the key forum for two-way communication between the Company and its shareholders is its AGM. The Board encourages shareholder participation at the Company's AGM and other general meetings of shareholders and the Chairman encourages questions and comments from shareholders and seeks to ensure that shareholders are given ample opportunity to participate.

Shareholders who are unable to attend the AGM or a general meeting may submit questions and comments before the meeting to the Company and or to the Auditor (in the case of the AGM).

Principle 7: Recognise and Manage Risk

7.1 Risk Committee

During 2016, the Board agreed that the functions of the Audit & Risk Committee would continue to be best managed by the Board and that the Board would follow the Committee Charter in carrying out its functions; with the re-establishment of a Committee reviewed on an on-going basis.

To ensure that the Board can discharge the responsibilities under the Audit & Risk Committee Charter effectively, a majority of members of the Board have legal and finance expertise.

The Company's Board oversees the Company's risk management and compliance function, with key responsibilities being to ensure that an appropriate risk management framework is in place and is operating properly and reviewing and monitoring legal and policy compliance systems and issues.

The Board reviewed the Company's risk management framework during the Reporting Period, and where necessary implemented improvements to the structure and procedures to satisfy itself that the Company's risk management framework continues to be sound.

Principle 7: Recognise and Manage Risk (continued)**7.2 Internal Control and Risk Management**

The Board has the responsibility to oversee the internal control framework (which includes risk management) and manage the Company's process and policies of identification and management of risks that have the potential to impact significantly on operations, financial performance or reputation.

The Board recognises that no cost-effective internal control system will preclude all errors and irregularities from occurring. The system is based, in part, on the appointment of suitably-qualified and experienced service providers. The effectiveness of the system is monitored and continually reviewed on an on-going basis and at least annually. Risks facing the Company can be divided into the broad categories of legal, compliance and market risks.

Compliance risk is the risk of failure to comply with all applicable legal and regulatory requirements and industry standards and the corresponding impact on the Company's business, reputation and financial condition. The Company's compliance risk management strategy ensures compliance with key legislation affecting the Company's activities. The Company's compliance strategy is kept current with advice from external professionals. The Company Secretary has oversight responsibility for managing compliance risk.

The Company has policies on responsible business practices and ethical behaviour, including conflict of interest and share trading policies, to maintain confidence in the Company's integrity and ensure legal compliance.

The material economic risks to which the Company is exposed principally consist of market risks. Market risk encompasses risks to the Company's performance from changes in equity prices, interest rates, currency exchange rates, capital markets and economic conditions generally. The Board retains final responsibility to assess the Company's exposure to these risks and set the strategic direction for managing them. Further details are in the Financial Risk Management note to the financial statements in the Company's latest Annual Report.

The Company's approach to risk management is not stationary; it evolves constantly in response to developments in operations and changing market conditions.

7.3 Internal Audit

The Company does not have an independent internal audit function. Due to the nature and size of the Company and the Company's ability to derive substantially all the benefits of an independent internal audit function in the manner disclosed below, the expense of an independent internal auditor is not considered appropriate.

Principle 7: Recognise and Manage Risk (continued)

The Board performs key elements of an internal audit function, including:

- Evaluating the adequacy and effectiveness of the reporting and control systems used to monitor adherence to policies and guidelines and limits approved by the Board for management of balance sheet risks.
- Evaluating the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's financial and operational risk management control systems by reviewing risk registers and reports from management and external auditors.
- Evaluating the structure and adequacy of the Group's Business Continuity Plans.
- Evaluating the structure and adequacy of the Group's own insurances on an annual basis.
- Reviewing and making recommendations on the strategic direction, objectives and effectiveness of the Group's financial and operational risk management policies.
- Overseeing the establishment and maintenance of processes to ensure that there is:
 - an adequate system of internal control, management of business risks and safeguard of assets;
 - a review of internal control systems and the operational effectiveness of the policies and procedures related to risk and control; and
 - a review, at least annually, of the Company's risk management framework.
- Evaluating the Group's exposure to fraud and overseeing investigations of allegations of fraud or malfeasance,
- Reviewing the Group's main corporate governance practices for completeness and accuracy; and
- Review the procedures the Company has in place to ensure compliance with laws and regulations (particularly those which have a major potential impact on the Company in areas such as trade practices, occupational health and safety, and the environment).
- Evaluating any material exposure of the Company to economic, environmental and social sustainability risks and, if necessary, considers management of those risks.
- Reviewing the procedures in place to ensure compliance with insider trading laws, continuous disclosure requirements and other best practice corporate governance processes (including requirements under the ASX Listing Rules, Corporations Act and international financial reporting standards); and
- Advising the Board on the appropriateness of significant policies and procedures relating to financial processes and disclosures and reviewing the effectiveness of the Company's internal control framework.

Principle 8: Remunerate Fairly and Responsibly

8.1 Remuneration Policy

The Company had established an equity incentive scheme that involves a mix of fixed and incentive remuneration, reflecting short and long term performance objectives appropriate to the Company's circumstances and goals. On 9 August 2015, the Board terminated the current Short Term Incentive Plan (STIP) and Long Term Incentive Plan (LTIP) scheme at the expiration of the existing employee contract terms.

The Company complies with Recommendation 8.3 as Non-Executive Directors are not entitled to participate in any Company incentive scheme.