

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

Dated: 30 June 2016

Adopted by the Board on 24 September 2015 and subsequently revised on 3 August 2016.

Overview

The Board has created a framework for managing the Company, including internal controls and a business risk management process. This framework is reflected, in part, in the policies and charters described in this Statement of Corporate Governance.

The Board endorses the 3rd Edition of the ASX Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations and this Statement outlines the Company's compliance with those Principles and Guidelines as amended from time to time.

The Board is responsible for the overall corporate governance of the Company, including the establishing and monitoring of key performance goals. It is committed to attaining standards of corporate governance that are commensurate with the Company's needs. The Company's Board of Directors has reviewed the recommendations outlined by ASX and notes that in the majority of instances the Company is meeting the standard required. In a limited number of instances, the Company has determined not to comply with the standard set out in the recommendations, largely due to the recommendation being considered by the Board to be unduly onerous for a Company of this size. Recommendations which the Company does not comply with are highlighted in this report.

The Company's corporate governance policies are located on the website.

Principle 1: Lay Solid Foundations for Management and Oversight

The Company's practice:

The Board considers that the essential responsibility of Directors is to oversee the Company's activities for the benefit of its shareholders, employees and other stakeholders and to protect and enhance shareholder value.

Responsibility for management of the Company's business is delegated to the Managing Director.

The Board takes specific responsibility for:

- ensuring the Company's conduct and activities are ethical and carried out for the benefit of all its stakeholders;
- setting the strategic direction of the Company and monitoring the Company's performance against its stated objectives;
- providing input into and final approval of corporate strategy and monitoring implementation of corporate strategy, business plans and performance objectives;
- setting the risk profile for the Company and reviewing, ratifying and monitoring systems of risk management;
- reviewing and monitoring codes of conduct, and legal and regulatory compliance;
- the appointment of the Company's Managing Director (or equivalent), a right of veto in relation to the appointment of the Chief Financial Officer, Company Secretary and other senior executives, and monitoring senior executives' performance and implementation of strategy;
- determining appropriate remuneration policies;
- allocating resources and ensuring appropriate resources are available to management;
- approving and monitoring the annual budget, progress of major capital expenditure, capital management, and acquisitions and divestitures; and
- approving and monitoring financial and other reporting.

The Board is responsible for the overall corporate governance of the Company, including the strategic direction, establishing goals for management and monitoring the achievement of these goals.

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The Company has adopted a formal Board Charter which is on the Company's website. In broad terms, the Board is accountable to the shareholders and must ensure that the Company is properly managed to protect and enhance shareholders' wealth and other interests. The Board Charter sets out the role and responsibilities of the Board within the governance structure of the Company and its related bodies corporate (as defined in the Corporations Act).

Board Composition

The Constitution of the Company requires a minimum number of three Directors. There is no requirement for any shareholding qualification.

The membership of the Board, its activities and composition is subject to periodic review. The criteria for determining the identification and appointment of a suitable candidate for the Board includes the quality of the individual, background of experience and achievement, compatibility with other Board members, credibility within the scope of activities of the Group and the ability to contribute to Board duties and responsibilities.

The background of each Director is set out in the Directors Report section of the Annual Report and on the Company's website.

Retirement, re-election and appointment of new Directors

The constitution of the Company notes that Directors cannot hold office for a period longer than three years without submitting themselves for re-election at the next AGM, one third of the Directors must retire by rotation at each AGM together with any new Directors appointed by the Board during the period since the last general meeting. Retiring Directors are eligible to stand for re-election.

If the Board decides to appoint a new member either to complement the existing members or fill a vacancy, it goes through the process of identifying a wide base of potential candidates with appropriate skills and with a view to meeting the objectives of its Diversity Policy. The Company ensures that all appointments to the Board are appropriately referenced checked in addition to individual criminal and bankruptcy checks. It also ensures that all relevant information is provided to security holders for the purpose of deciding on whether or not to elect or re-elect Directors.

The Company does not have a formal induction process, however, new Directors appointed to the Board are provided with written material incorporating Financial, Corporate and Operating information in relation to the Company. In addition they are provided with a detailed appointment letter outlining the Company's expectations and setting out the requirements of the role as well identifying director interests and potential conflicts.

Role of the Company Secretary

The Company Secretary is appointed by and accountable to the Board, through the Chair, on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the Board. The Company Secretary acts on all Committees of the Board.

Each Director is able to communicate directly with the Company Secretary on all matters relating to the functioning of the Board.

Evaluation of Board Performance

The Company does not have a formal process for the evaluation of the effectiveness, processes and structure of the Board. The Chairman reviews the performance of Board Members throughout the year

Evaluation of Senior Executive Performance

The Chairman and the Managing Director undertake a review of the performance of the Group's executives during the year, complying with Recommendation 1.7 of the Corporate Governance Council.

Diversity Policy

The Board has adopted a Diversity Policy as per Recommendation 1.5. The Company is committed to ensuring a diverse mix of skills and talent exists amongst its Directors, officers and employees and is utilised to enhance the Company's performance.

The Board is responsible for monitoring Company performance in meeting the Diversity Policy requirements, including the achievement of diversity objectives.

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Gender Diversity

The Board has established 'measurable objectives' for achieving gender diversity and to report against them on an annual basis. The Board is reviewing its practices with a focus on ensuring the selection process at all levels within the organisation is formal and transparent and that the workplace environment is open, fair and tolerant. Some of the measures to assess the success of the policy are set out below.

Measurable Objectives

Objective	Outcome
Publish and promote a Diversity Policy that encompasses the principals and recommendations of the Corporate Governance Council.	The Board has adopted a Diversity Policy and has posted it on the Company's website.
Review and amend where appropriate other Company policies to align with the Diversity policy.	The Board has reviewed Board Committee Charters to ensure they reflect the objectives of the Diversity Policy.
Monitor the gender mix of the Company and of the Group over time.	The Company does not at this stage have any employees, however will compile a summary of staff including gender and cultural diversity in the future when appropriate.
Structure recruitment and selection processes to recognise value of diversity.	The Company encourages an open selection process which focuses on relevant skills.

Women Employees, Executives and Board Members

The Company and its consolidated entities have no female employees and/or executives.

There are currently no female members of the Board of the Company.

Principle 2: Structure the Board to Add Value

The Company's practice:

Nomination committee

The Company does not currently have a separate nomination committee and as such has not complied with Recommendation 2.1. The duties and responsibilities typically delegated to such a committee are dealt with by the full Board. Given the size and nature of the Company's activities the Board does not believe that any marked efficiencies or enhancements would be achieved by the creation of a separate nomination committee.

The Company does not have a formal induction process, however, new Directors appointed to the Board are provided with written material incorporating Financial, Corporate and Operating information in relation to the Company. In addition they are provided with a detailed appointment letter outlining the Company's expectations and setting out the requirements of the role as well identifying director interests and potential conflicts.

Composition

The Directors have been chosen for their particular expertise to provide the company with a competent and well-rounded decision-making body and which will assist the company and shareholders in meeting their objectives.

As at September 2016, the term in office held by each Director in office at the date of this report is as follows and details of the professional skills and expertise of each of the Directors are set out in the Directors' Report.

Name	Position	Term in Office
Mr Michael Delaney Perrott	Non-executive Chairman (independent)	20 years
Mr James Noel Sullivan	Managing Director (Non-independent)	12 years
Mr Peter Ross Sullivan	Non-Executive Director (Non-independent)	20 years

The Directors meet frequently, both formally and informally, so that they maintain a thorough understanding of the Company's business and ensure that the Company's policies of corporate governance are adhered to.

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Education

The Company encourages Directors to maintain their knowledge of the specific matters relating to the Company including: the nature of the business, current issues, corporate strategy. The Company makes its expectations clear concerning the performance of Directors and Directors are given access to and encouraged to participate in continuing education opportunities to update and enhance their skills and knowledge.

Independent professional advice and access to company information

Each Director has the right of access to all relevant Company information and to the Company's executives and, subject to prior consultation with the Chairman, may seek independent professional advice from a suitably qualified advisor at the consolidated entity's expense. The Director must consult with an advisor suitably qualified in the relevant field and obtain the Chairman's approval of the fee payable for the advice before proceeding with the consultation. A copy of the advice received by the Director is made available to all other board members.

Roles of Chairman and Managing Director

The role of Chairman and Managing Director are exercised by separate individuals, and accordingly the Company complies with Recommendation 2.5 of the Corporate Governance Council.

Skills and Experience

The skill sets currently on the Company's Board include technical, financial, legal, managerial, corporate, and commercial.

The Board is presently comprised of three members, two of whom are Non-executive and one Executive Director. At this stage of the Company's development the Board believes that there is an appropriate mix of skills, experience, expertise and diversity on the Board. In the coming years as the Company assesses development options additional expertise may be required and at that time further consideration will be given to ensuring the Board has an appropriate mix of skills and diversity.

Independence

Corporate Governance Council Recommendation 2.4 requires a majority of the Board to be independent Directors. The Corporate Governance Council defines independence as being free from any business or other relationship that could materially interfere with, or could reasonably be perceived to materially interfere with, the exercise of unfettered and independent judgement. In accordance with this definition, the Company has one (1) independent Director being the Non-executive Chairman Mr Michael Perrott.

The Board is of the view that, given the Company's size, the Board's current composition was the best structure for the Company's objectives during the period.

Principle 3: Promote Ethical and Responsible Decision Making

The Company's practice:

Ethical Standards

The Company has a formal Code of Conduct as per Recommendation 3.1. This code outlines how Directors and employees of the Company and its related bodies corporate are to behave when conducting business. A full copy of this Code of Conduct is available on the Company's website.

The Company is committed to the highest level of integrity and ethical standards in all business practices. Directors and employees must conduct themselves in a manner consistent with current community and corporate standards and in compliance with all legislation.

All Directors and employees are expected to act with the utmost integrity and objectivity, striving at all times to enhance the reputation and performance of the Company.

Securities Dealings

There is no requirement for Directors to hold Company securities.

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Securities Trading Policy

The Board is committed to ensuring that all Directors and employees comply with their legal obligations as well as conducting their business in a transparent and ethical manner. All Directors and employees (including their immediate family or any entity for which they control investment decisions), must ensure that any trading in securities issued by the Company is undertaken within the framework set out in the Securities Trading Policy.

The Securities Trading Policy does not prevent Directors or employees (including their immediate family or any entity for which they control investment decisions) from participating in any share plan or share offers established or made by the Company. However, Directors or employees are prevented from trading in the securities once acquired if the individual is in possession of price sensitive information not generally available to all security holders.

Additional restrictions are placed on trading by Directors, Executives and other key management personnel, as determined by the Chairman and Company Secretary from time to time (Key Management Personnel (KMP)). KMP and their associated parties are at all times prohibited from dealing in the Company's securities during prescribed 'closed' periods. The Company has nominated closed periods to be during the week prior to the release of the Company's Quarterly Reports (including the Appendix 5B) unless exceptional circumstances apply. KMP's must also obtain written consent from the Chairman or Company Secretary prior to trading in the Company's securities.

The Securities Trading Policy also includes a clause prohibiting Directors and Executives from entering into transactions in associated products which operate to limit the economic risk of security holdings in the Company over unvested entitlements.

In accordance with Listing Rules, a director must notify the ASX within 5 business days after any change in the director's relevant interest in securities of the Company or a related body corporate of the Company.

A director must notify the Company Secretary in writing of the requisite information within 2 business days in order for the Company Secretary to make the necessary notifications to ASIC and ASX as required by the Corporations Act and the ASX Listing Rules.

Principle 4: Safeguard Integrity in Financial Reporting

The Company's practice:

Audit and Risk Management Committee

The Board has not created a separate audit and risk management committee as, in the opinion of the Directors, the scope and size of the Company's operations do not warrant it.

As such the Company is not in strict compliance of the Council's Recommendation 4.1.

The Board as a whole are responsible for:

- reviewing internal control and recommending enhancements;
- monitoring compliance with Corporations Act 2001, Securities Exchange Listing Rules, matters outstanding with auditors, Australian Taxation Office, Australian Securities and Investment Commission and financial institutions;
- improving the quality of the accounting function, personnel and processes;
- reviewing external audit reports to ensure that where major deficiencies or breakdowns in controls or procedures have been identified, appropriate and prompt remedial action is taken by management;
- liaising with the external auditors and ensuring that the annual audit and half-year review are conducted in an effective manner; and
- reviewing the performance of the external auditors on an annual basis.

Audit and Compliance Policy

The Board imposes stringent policies and standards to ensure compliance with all corporate financial and accounting standards. Where considered appropriate, the Company's external auditors, professional advisors and management are invited to advise the Board on these issues and the Board meets to consider audit matters prior to statutory reporting.

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The Company requires that its auditors must not carry out any other major area of service to the Company and should have expert knowledge of both Australian and international jurisdictions.

The Board assumes responsibility to ensure that an effective internal control framework exists within the entity. This includes internal controls to deal with both the effectiveness and efficiency of significant business processes, the safeguarding of assets, the maintenance of proper accounting records, and the reliability of financial information. The Board maintains responsibility for a framework of internal control and ethical standards for the management of the consolidated entity.

The Board, consisting of members with financial expertise and detailed knowledge and experience of the mineral exploration and evaluation business, advise on the establishment and maintenance of a framework of internal control and appropriate ethical standards for the management of the Company. The Managing Director and Company Secretary declare in writing to the Board that the Company's financial reports for each financial reporting period present a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the Company's financial condition and operational results and are in accordance with relevant accounting standards. This statement is required each quarter, half year and annually.

The Company's auditor is required to be present, and be available to shareholders, at the Company's Annual General Meeting.

Principle 5: Make timely and balanced disclosure

The Company's practice:

Continuous Disclosure Policy

The Company has a formal Disclosure Policy, this policy was introduced to ensure the Company achieves best practice in complying with its continuous disclosure obligations under the Corporations Act and ASX Listing Rules and assists in ensuring the Company and individual officers do not contravene the Corporations Act or ASX Listing Rules. A full copy of this policy can be found on the Company's website.

The Company is required to immediately tell the ASX once it becomes aware of any information concerning it that a reasonable person would expect to have a material effect on the price or value of the entity's securities.

The Managing Director and the Company Secretary are responsible for co-ordinating the disclosure requirements. To ensure appropriate procedure all Directors, officers and employees of the Company coordinate disclosures through the Managing Director and the Company Secretary, including:

- a) Media releases;
- b) Analyst briefings and presentations; and
- c) The release of reports and operational results.

Principle 6: Respect the Rights of Security holders

The Company's practice:

Shareholder Communication

It is the policy of the Company to communicate effectively with its shareholders by giving them ready access to balanced and understandable information about the Company and making it easier for them to participate in general meetings.

The Board encourages full shareholder participation at the Annual General Meeting as it provides shareholders an opportunity to review the Company's annual performance. Shareholder attendance also ensures a high level of accountability and identification with the Company's strategy and goals.

The shareholders are responsible for voting on the appointment of Directors, approval of the maximum amount of Directors' fees and the granting of options and shares to Directors. Important issues are presented to the shareholders as single resolutions.

Information is communicated to shareholders through:

- the Annual Report which is distributed to all shareholders;
- Half-Yearly Reports, Quarterly Reports, and all Australian Securities Exchange announcements which are posted on the Company's website;

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- the Annual General Meeting and other meetings so called to obtain approval for Board action as appropriate; and
- compliance with the continuous disclosure requirements of the Australian Securities Exchange Listing Rules.

The Company's website provides information on recent announcements, financial information, project information and governance information. In addition contact detail for the company and the company's media and investor services and share registry are all made available for security holders.

Principle 7: Recognise and Manage Risk

The Company's practice:

Risk Management

Recognise and Manage Risk

The Board has responsibility for the management of material business risks.

Risk oversight, management and internal control are dealt with on a continuous basis by management and the Board, with differing degrees of involvement from various Directors and management, depending upon the nature and materiality of the matter.

The Company's policy is to achieve levels of operation that balance risk and reward with the ultimate aim of optimising shareholder value.

Oversight of the risk management system

The Board takes a proactive approach to risk management. The Board is responsible for oversight of the processes whereby the risks, and also opportunities, are identified on a timely basis and that the Company's objectives and activities are aligned with the risks and opportunities identified by the Board. This oversight encompasses operational, financial reporting and compliance risks.

The Company believes that it is crucial for all Board members to be a part of the process, and as such the Board reviews all recommendations from management.

The Managing Director and Company Secretary have declared, in writing to the Board and in accordance with section 295A of the Corporations Act, that the financial reporting risk management and associated compliance and controls have been assessed and found to be operating efficiently and effectively. All risk assessments covered the whole financial year and the period up to the signing of the annual financial report for all material operations in the Company.

Internal control framework

The Company does not believe it is of a size that warrants an internal audit function. The Board acknowledges that it is responsible for the overall internal control framework, but recognizes that no cost effective internal control system will preclude all errors and irregularities. To assist in discharging this responsibility, the Board has instigated an internal control framework appropriate for the Company's size and stage of development.

Economic, Environmental and Social Sustainability Risks

The Company is focused on the discovery and exploitation of mineral deposits and operates in diverse physical environments primarily in Australia. As a result there is some potential for material exposure to economic, environmental and social sustainability risks.

The Company is very aware of the potential for risk in this area and is committed to ensuring that sound environmental management and safety practices are carried out in its exploration activities.

The Company is committed to environmental sustainability, recognising its obligations to practice good environmental "stewardship" of the tenements on which it operates.

The Company's activities are conducted in a manner that minimises our environmental impact as much as possible, and are conducted strictly in accordance with all necessary permits and approvals from regulators.

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Principle 8: Remunerate Fair and Responsibly

The Company's practice:

Remuneration committee:

The Company believes it is not of a size to justify having a Remuneration Committee.

Remuneration policies:

The Board is responsible for determining and reviewing compensation arrangements for the Non-executive and Executive Directors, the Managing Director and the executive team.

It is the Company's objective to provide maximum stakeholder benefit from the retention of a high quality board and executive team by remunerating Directors and senior executives fairly and appropriately with reference to relevant employment market conditions. To assist in achieving this objective, the Board links the nature and amount of executive Directors' and senior executives' emoluments to the Company's financial and operational performance. The expected outcomes of the remuneration structure are:

1. Retention and motivation of senior executives;
2. Attraction of quality management to the Company; and
3. Performance incentives which allow executives to share the rewards of the success of the Company.

Remuneration of the Non-executive Directors is determined by the Board with reference to comparable industry levels and, specifically for Directors' fees, within the maximum amount approved by shareholders. There is no scheme to provide retirement benefits, other than statutory superannuation, to Non-executive Directors.

For details on the amount of remuneration and all monetary and non-monetary components for all Directors refer to the Remuneration Report in the Directors' Report, contained in the Company's Annual Report. In relation to the payment of bonuses, options and other incentive payments, discretion is exercised by the Board, having regard to the overall performance of the Company and the performance of the individual during the period.

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The table below summarises the status of the Company's compliance with each of the recommendations contained in the ASX Principles and Recommendations, and discloses reasons for non-compliance where necessary. (if not why not)

ASX Principles and Recommendations	Status
1	Lay solid foundations for management and oversight
1.1	<p>Companies should establish and disclose the respective roles and responsibilities of Board and management and those matters expressly reserved to the Board and those delegated to Management.</p> <p>Compliant.</p> <p>The role of the Board, delegations of authority, and powers of the Board have been formalised in the Board Charter, and have been disclosed on the Company website</p>
1.2	<p>A listed entity should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Undertake appropriate checks before appointing a person, or putting forward to security holders a candidate for election, as a director. • 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. <p>Compliant.</p> <p>The Board will ensure that prior to appointing a director or recommending a new candidate for election as a director that appropriate checks are undertaken as to the persons character, experience, education, criminal record and bankruptcy history. Security holders will be provided with all relevant information in the Board's possession, relevant to a decision on whether or not to elect or re-elect a Director.</p>
1.3	<p>A listed entity should have a written agreement with each director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment.</p> <p>Compliant.</p> <p>The Company has a written agreement with each Director setting out the terms of their appointment.</p>
1.4	<p>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.</p> <p>Compliant.</p> <p>The Company Secretary is accountable to the Board, through the Chair, on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the Board.</p>
1.5	<p>A listed entity should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 • Disclose that policy or a summary of it • Disclose at the end of each reporting period the measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity set by the Board, and the respective proportions of men and women on the Board, in senior executive positions and across the whole organisation (including a definition of 'senior executive') <p>Compliant.</p> <p>A copy of the Diversity Policy is available to be viewed on the Company's website.</p> <p>Measurable objectives and gender analysis is disclosed in the Corporate Governance Statement.</p>

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1.6	<p>A listed entity should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of the Board, its committees and individual directors • Disclose in relation to each reporting period whether a performance evaluation was undertaken in the reporting period in accordance with that process 	<p>Non-compliant.</p> <p>The Company does not have a formal process for the evaluation of the effectiveness, processes and structure of the Board.</p>
1.7	<p>A listed entity should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of its senior executives • Disclose in relation to each reporting period whether a performance evaluation was undertaken in the reporting period in accordance with that process 	<p>Compliant.</p> <p>The Company undertakes an evaluation of the performance of the senior executives. The Chairman assesses the performance of the Board and individual directors on an informal basis and the Managing Director assess the performance of key executives.</p>
2	Structure the Board to add value	
2.1	<p>The Board of a listed entity should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have a nomination committee which has at least 3 members (majority independent), be chaired by an independent director, disclose the committee charter, disclose the committee members, and disclose at the end of each reporting period the number of times the committee met during the reporting period and individuals attendance • 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>Non-Compliant.</p> <p>The Board carries out the functions of a Nomination Committee in respect of the selection and appointment process for Directors. While this does not comply with Recommendation 2.1 of the Corporate Governance Council which recommends having a separate Nomination Committee, the Board considers that the Company is not of a size to justify the establishment of a separate committee. It is therefore more appropriate for such responsibilities to be met by the full Board rather than a separate committee.</p> <p>The Board reviews its composition annually in the context of changes in the growth and development of the Company. Succession planning is considered in the same light and frequency.</p>
2.2	<p>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>Compliant.</p> <p>The Board has assessed a matrix of key skills and diversity which match its current stage of development.</p>
2.3	<p>A listed entity should disclose:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The names of the directors considered by the Board to be independent directors • If a director has an interest, position, association or relationship of the type described in Box 23 (independence 	<p>Compliant.</p> <p>The Board makes the relevant disclosures recommended at 2.3. The disclosures are made both in the Director Report in the Annual Report and in the Corporate Governance Statement.</p>

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	<p>guidelines) but the Board is of the opinion that it does not compromise the independence of the director, the nature of the relationship and an explanation of why the Board is of that opinion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The length of service of each director 	
2.4	A majority of the Board of a listed entity should be independent directors	<p>Non-Compliant.</p> <p>The Board currently comprises three directors, one of which is independent.</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>Compliant.</p> <p>The Company's Chairman, Mr. Michael Perrott, is an independent Non-Executive director in accordance with the ASX Principles and Recommendations. In addition the Company has a separate MD.</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 roles as directors effectively	<p>Non-Compliant.</p> <p>The Company does not have a formal induction program for inducting new directors. However directors are provided with considerable information relating to their roles and responsibilities as well as industry and company specific information. This approach is disclosed in the Board Charter and in the Corporate Governance Statement.</p>
3	Act ethically and responsibly	
3.1	<p>A listed entity should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have a code of conduct for its directors, senior executives and employees, and • Disclose that code or a summary of it 	<p>Compliant.</p> <p>The Company's Board Charter and Code of Conduct addresses these practices and issues, and is included on the Company's website.</p>
4	Safeguard integrity in corporate reporting	
4.1	<p>The Board of a listed entity should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have an audit committee which has at least 3 members (all of whom are non-executive directors and a majority independent), be chaired by an independent director who is not Chair of the Board, disclose the committee charter, the relevant qualifications and experience of the members of the committee, and disclose at the end of each reporting period the number of times the committee met during the reporting period and individuals attendance • If it does not have an audit committee disclose that fact and the processes it employs that independent verify and safeguard the integrity of its corporate reporting, including the processes for the appointment and removal of the 	<p>Non-Compliant.</p> <p>The Board has not established an Audit Committee As a result the Company does not comply with recommendation 4.1.</p> <p>It is the view of the Board that it has the skills and experience to discharge its responsibilities in this area.</p>

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	external auditor and the rotation of the audit engagement partner	
4.2	The Board of a listed entity should, before it approves the entity's financial statements for a financial period, receive from its CEO and CFO a declaration that, in their opinion, the financial records of the entity have been properly maintained and that the financial statements comply with the appropriate accounting standards and give a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the entity and that the opinion has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively	Compliant. The Board receives a declaration from the Managing Director and Company Secretary before approving the financial statements to be disclosed for the full year, half year and for each quarterly report.
4.3	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	Compliant. The external auditor attends the Company's AGM.
5	Make timely and balanced disclosure	
5.1	A listed entity should: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have a written policy for complying with its continuous disclosure obligations and the listing rules, and • Disclose that policy or a summary of it 	Compliant. The Company's policies and procedures for compliance with the ASX Listing Rule disclosure requirements are included in the Company's Continuous Disclosure Policy and Procedure document on the Company website.
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	Compliant. The Company provides information about itself and its governance policies on its website
6.2	A listed entity should design and implement an investor relations program to facilitate effective two-way communication with investors	Non-Compliant. The Company does not have a formal Investor Relations Policy
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	Non-compliant. The Company encourages shareholder participation at general meetings, but has no such formal policy.
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	Compliant. The Company encourages the use of electronic means of communications. Refer to the Company's website.

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7	Recognise and manage risk	
7.1	<p>The Board of a listed entity should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have a committee, or committees, to oversee risk, each of which has at least 3 members (majority independent), be chaired by an independent director, disclose the committee charter, disclose the committee members, and disclose at the end of each reporting period the number of times the committee met during the reporting period and individuals attendance • If it does not have a risk committee, or committees that satisfy the above requirements, disclose that fact and the processes it employs for overseeing the entity's risk management framework 	<p>Non-Compliant.</p> <p>The Company has not established an Audit and Risk Management Committee to assist with the process of risk oversight.</p> <p>The Board as a whole has the responsibility for identifying and managing risks. The Managing Director has been given the power to review and identify risks and bring them together with policies for mitigation to the Board</p>
7.2	<p>The Board, or committee, of the Board should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review the entity's risk management framework at least annually to satisfy itself that it continues to be sound, and • Disclose in relation to each reporting period whether such a review has taken place 	<p>Non-compliant.</p> <p>During the Financial year, the Board discussed and identified material business risks. However a formal review has not been carried out.</p>
7.3	<p>A listed entity should disclose:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If it has an internal audit function, how the function is structured and what role it performs, or • 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>Compliant.</p> <p>The Company does not have an internal audit function.</p> <p>The Board as a whole oversee risk management. It will review the strategy on an annual basis.</p> <p>The Company has a sound system of internal controls for an organisation of its size which is monitored by senior executives and the Board.</p>
7.4	<p>A listed entity should disclose whether it has any material exposure and social sustainability risks, and if it does, how it manages or intends to manage those risks</p>	<p>Compliant.</p> <p>Disclosed in the Company's Corporate Governance Statement.</p>
8	Remunerate fairly and responsibly	
	<p>Companies should ensure that the level and composition of remuneration is sufficient and reasonable and that its relationship to performance is clear</p>	
8.1	<p>The Board of a listed entity should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have a remuneration committee which has at least 3 members (majority independent), be chaired by an independent director, disclose the committee charter, disclose the committee members, and disclose at the end of each reporting period the number of times the committee met during the 	<p>Non-Compliant.</p> <p>The Board does not have a Remuneration Committee.</p> <p>The full Board carries out the role of a Remuneration Committee. It benchmarks remuneration to industry</p>

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	<p>reporting period and individuals attendance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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>peers and if necessary will engage external experts to assist.</p>
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>Compliant.</p> <p>The Company separately discloses its policy on remuneration in the Corporate Governance Statement and in the Remuneration section of its Directors Report in the Company's Annual Report.</p>
8.3	<p>A listed entity which has an equity based remuneration scheme should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 and participation in the scheme, and • Disclose that policy or a summary of it 	<p>Compliant.</p> <p>The Company's Securities Trading Policy specifically prohibits the use of derivatives by the Company's employees.</p> <p>The Company does not have an equity based remuneration scheme.</p>