Appendix 4G

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Name of entity					
Melba	Melbana Energy Limited				
ABN/A	RBN		Financial year ended:		
43 066	447 952		30 June 2020		
Our co	orporate governance statem	nent ¹ for the period above can be fo	ound at:2		
	These pages of our annual report:				
\boxtimes	This URL on our website:	http://www.melbana.com/site/About-Us/c	corporate-governance		
	orporate Governance State red by the board.	ment is accurate and up to date as	at 26 August 2020 and has been		
The ar	nnexure includes a key to w	here our corporate governance dis	closures can be located.3		
Date:		26 August 2020			
Name of authorised officer authorising lodgement:		Melanie Leydin – Company Secre	etary		

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 Listing Rule 4.10.3.

Under Listing Rule 4.7.3, an entity must also lodge with ASX a completed Appendix 4G at the same time as it lodges its annual report with ASX. The Appendix 4G serves a dual purpose. It acts as a key designed to assist readers to locate the governance disclosures made by a listed entity under Listing Rule 4.10.3 and under the ASX Corporate Governance Council's recommendations. It also acts as a verification tool for listed entities to confirm that they have met the disclosure requirements of Listing Rule 4.10.3

The Appendix 4G is not a substitute for, and is not to be confused with, the entity's corporate governance statement. They serve different purposes and an entity must produce each of them separately.

See notes 4 and 5 below for further instructions on how to complete this form.

¹ "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.

² Tick whichever option is correct and then complete the page number(s) of the annual report, or the URL of the web page, where your corporate governance statement can be found. You can, if you wish, delete the option which is not applicable.

³ Throughout this form, where you are given two or more options to select, you can, if you wish, delete any option which is not applicable and just retain the option that is applicable. If you select an option that includes "OR" at the end of the selection and you delete the other options, you can also, if you wish, delete the "OR" at the end of the selection.

ANNEXURE - KEY TO CORPORATE GOVERNANCE DISCLOSURES

Corpo	orate Governance Council recommendation	Where a box below is ticked, 4 we have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are:5
PRINC	CIPLE 1 – LAY SOLID FOUNDATIONS FOR MANAGEMENT AND O	VERSIGHT	
1.1	A listed entity should have and disclose a board charter setting out: (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.	and we have disclosed a copy of our board charter at: http://www.melbana.com/site/About-Us/corporate-governance	 □ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> □ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
1.2	A listed entity should: (a) undertake appropriate checks before appointing a director or senior executive or putting someone forward 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.		□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> □ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
1.3	A listed entity should have a written agreement with each director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment.		□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> □ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
1.4	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.		set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

⁴ Tick the box in this column only if you have followed the relevant recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Where the recommendation has a disclosure obligation attached, you must insert the location where that disclosure has been made, where indicated by the line with "insert location" underneath. If the disclosure in question has been made in your corporate governance statement, you need only insert "our corporate governance statement". If the disclosure has been made in your annual report, you should insert the page number(s) of your annual report (eg "pages 10-12 of our annual report"). If the disclosure has been made on your website, you should insert the URL of the web page where the disclosure has been made or can be accessed (eg "www.entityname.com.au/corporate governance/charters/").

⁵ If you have followed all of the Council's recommendations in full for the whole of the period above, you can, if you wish, delete this column from the form and re-format it.

Corpo	orate Governance Council recommendation	Where a box below is ticked, 4 we have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are:5
1.5	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a diversity policy; (b) through its board or a committee of the board set measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity in the composition of its board, senior executives and workforce generally; and (c) disclose in relation to each reporting period: (1) the measurable objectives set for that period to achieve gender diversity; (2) the entity's progress towards achieving those objectives; and (3) either: (A) the respective proportions of men and women on the board, in senior executive positions and across the whole workforce (including how the entity has defined "senior executive" for these purposes); or (B) 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. If the entity was in the S&P / ASX 300 Index at the commencement of the reporting period, the measurable objective for achieving gender diversity in the composition of its board should be to have not less than 30% of its directors of each gender within a specified period.	and we have disclosed a copy of our diversity policy at: http://www.melbana.com/site/About-Us/corporate-governance and we have disclosed the information referred to in paragraph (c) at: Page 2 of the Company's Corporate Governance Statement and if we were included in the S&P / ASX 300 Index at the commencement of the reporting period our measurable objective for achieving gender diversity in the composition of its board of not less than 30% of its directors of each gender within a specified period.	set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
1.6	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of the board, its committees and individual directors; and (b) disclose for each reporting period whether a performance evaluation has been undertaken in accordance with that process during or in respect of that period.	and we have disclosed the evaluation process referred to in paragraph (a) at: Page 3 of the Company's Corporate Governance Statement and whether a performance evaluation was undertaken for the reporting period in accordance with that process at: Page 3 of the Company's Corporate Governance Statement	 □ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> □ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

Corpo	orate Governance Council recommendation	Where a box below is ticked, 4 we have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are:5
1.7	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a process for evaluating the performance of its senior executives at least once every reporting period; and (b) disclose for each reporting period whether a performance evaluation has been undertaken in accordance with that process during or in respect of that period.	and we have disclosed the evaluation process referred to in paragraph (a) at: Page 3 of the Company's Corporate Governance Statement and whether a performance evaluation was undertaken for the reporting period in accordance with that process at: Page 3 of the Company's Corporate Governance Statement	 □ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> □ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, 4 we have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are:5
PRINCIP	LE 2 - STRUCTURE THE BOARD TO BE EFFECTIVE AND ADD	VALUE	
2.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a nomination committee which: (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the members of the committee; and (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 (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.	[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):] and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at:	set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
2.2	A listed entity should have and disclose a board skills matrix setting out the mix of skills that the board currently has or is looking to achieve in its membership.	and we have disclosed our board skills matrix at: Page 4 of the Company's Corporate Governance Statement	 □ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> □ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, 4 we have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are:5
2.3	 A listed entity should disclose: (a) the names of the directors considered by the board to be independent directors; (b) if a director has an interest, position, affiliation 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 or relationship in question and an explanation of why the board is of that opinion; and (c) the length of service of each director. 	and we have disclosed the names of the directors considered by the board to be independent directors at: Page 4 of the Company's Corporate Governance Statement and, where applicable, the information referred to in paragraph (b) at: Page 5 of the Company's Corporate Governance Statement and the length of service of each director at: Page 4 of the Company's Corporate Governance Statement	set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
2.4	A majority of the board of a listed entity should be independent directors.		 ⊠ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> □ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
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.		set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
2.6	A listed entity should have a program for inducting new directors and for periodically reviewing whether there is a need for existing directors to undertake professional development to maintain the skills and knowledge needed to perform their role as directors effectively.		□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> □ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

Corpora	ate Governance Council recommendation	Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation in <u>full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are:5
PRINCII	PLE 3 – INSTIL A CULTURE OF ACTING LAWFULLY, ETHICALLY	Y AND RESPONSIBLY	
3.1	A listed entity should articulate and disclose its values.	and we have disclosed our values at: Page 6 of the Company's Corporate Governance Statement [insert location]	set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
3.2	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a code of conduct for its directors, senior executives and employees; and (b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material breaches of that code.	and we have disclosed our code of conduct at: http://www.melbana.com/site/About-Us/corporate-governance	set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
3.3	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a whistleblower policy; and (b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material incidents reported under that policy.	and we have disclosed our whistleblower policy at: http://www.melbana.com/site/About-Us/corporate-governance	set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
3.4	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose an anti-bribery and corruption policy; and (b) ensure that the board or committee of the board is informed of any material breaches of that policy.	and we have disclosed our anti-bribery and corruption policy at: http://www.melbana.com/site/About-Us/corporate-governance	set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, 4 we have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are:5
PRINCIP	LE 4 – SAFEGUARD THE INTEGRITY OF CORPORATE REPOR	TS	
4.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have an audit committee which: (1) has at least three members, all of whom are non-executive directors and a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, who is not the chair of the board, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the relevant qualifications and experience of the members of the committee; and (5) 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 (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.	[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):] and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at: [insert location] and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) at: [insert location] [If the entity complies with paragraph (b):] and we have disclosed 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 at: [insert location]	set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
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.		set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
4.3	A listed entity should disclose its process to verify the integrity of any periodic corporate report it releases to the market that is not audited or reviewed by an external auditor.		□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, 4 we have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are:5
PRINCIP	LE 5 – MAKE TIMELY AND BALANCED DISCLOSURE		
5.1	A listed entity should have and disclose a written policy for complying with its continuous disclosure obligations under listing rule 3.1.	and we have disclosed our continuous disclosure compliance policy at: http://www.melbana.com/site/About-Us/corporate-governance	set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
5.2	A listed entity should ensure that its board receives copies of all material market announcements promptly after they have been made.		set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
5.3	A listed entity that gives a new and substantive investor or analyst presentation should release a copy of the presentation materials on the ASX Market Announcements Platform ahead of the presentation.		set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
PRINCIP	LE 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.	and we have disclosed information about us and our governance on our website at: http://www.melbana.com/site/About-Us/corporate-governance	set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
6.2	A listed entity should have an investor relations program that facilitates effective two-way communication with investors.	\boxtimes	set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
6.3	A listed entity should disclose how it facilitates and encourages participation at meetings of security holders.	and we have disclosed how we facilitate and encourage participation at meetings of security holders at: Page 9 of the Company's Corporate Governance Statement	set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
6.4	A listed entity should ensure that all substantive resolutions at a meeting of security holders are decided by a poll rather than by a show of hands.		set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
6.5	A listed entity should give security holders the option to receive communications from, and send communications to, the entity and its security registry electronically.		set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Corpora	ate Governance Council recommendation	Where a box below is ticked, 4 we have followed the recommendation in <u>full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are:5
PRINCIP	PLE 7 – RECOGNISE AND MANAGE RISK		
7.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a committee or committees to oversee risk, each of which: (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the members of the committee; and (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 (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.	[if the entity complies with paragraph (a):] and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at: [insert location] and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) at: [insert location] [If the entity complies with paragraph (b):] and we have disclosed 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 at: [insert location]	set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
7.2	 The board or a committee of the board should: (a) review the entity's risk management framework at least annually to satisfy itself that it continues to be sound and that the entity is operating with due regard to the risk appetite set by the board; and (b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether such a review has taken place. 	and we have disclosed whether a review of the entity's risk management framework was undertaken during the reporting period at: Page 10 of the Company's Corporate Governance Statement	set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are:5
7.3	A listed entity should disclose: (a) if it has an internal audit function, how the function is structured and what role it performs; or (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 governance, risk management and internal control processes.	☐ [If the entity complies with paragraph (a):] and we have disclosed how our internal audit function is structured and what role it performs at: [insert location] ☐ [If the entity complies with paragraph (b):] and we have disclosed 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 at: Page 11 of the Company's Corporate Governance Statement	set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
7.4	A listed entity should disclose whether it has any material exposure to environmental or social risks and, if it does, how it manages or intends to manage those risks.	and we have disclosed whether we have any material exposure to environmental and social risks at: Page 10 of the Company's Corporate Governance Statement and, if we do, how we manage or intend to manage those risks at: Page 10 of the Company's Corporate Governance Statement	set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Corpora	te Governance Council recommendation	Where a box below is ticked, 4 we have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are:5
PRINCIP	LE 8 – REMUNERATE FAIRLY AND RESPONSIBLY		
8.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a remuneration committee which: (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the members of the committee; and (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 (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.	[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):] and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at:	set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
8.2	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.	and we have disclosed separately our remuneration policies and practices regarding the remuneration of non-executive directors and the remuneration of executive directors and other senior executives at: http://www.melbana.com/site/About-Us/corporate-governance	set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
8.3	A listed entity which has an equity-based remuneration scheme should: (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 (b) disclose that policy or a summary of it.	and we have disclosed our policy on this issue or a summary of it at: http://www.melbana.com/site/About-Us/corporate-governance	 □ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> □ we do not have an equity-based remuneration scheme and this recommendation is therefore not applicable <u>OR</u> □ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, 4 we have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵					
ADDITIO	ADDITIONAL RECOMMENDATIONS THAT APPLY ONLY IN CERTAIN CASES							
9.1	A listed entity with a director who does not speak the language in which board or security holder meetings are held or key corporate documents are written should disclose the processes it has in place to ensure the director understands and can contribute to the discussions at those meetings and understands and can discharge their obligations in relation to those documents.	and we have disclosed information about the processes in place at: [insert location]	 □ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> □ we do not have a director in this position and this recommendation is therefore not applicable <u>OR</u> □ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable 					
9.2	A listed entity established outside Australia should ensure that meetings of security holders are held at a reasonable place and time.		 □ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> □ we are established in Australia and this recommendation is therefore not applicable <u>OR</u> □ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable 					
9.3	A listed entity established outside Australia, and an externally managed 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.		 □ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> □ we are established in Australia and not an externally managed listed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable □ we are an externally managed entity that does not hold an AGM and this recommendation is therefore not applicable 					
ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES APPLICABLE TO EXTERNALLY MANAGED LISTED ENTITIES								
-	Alternative to Recommendation 1.1 for externally managed listed entities: The responsible entity of an externally managed listed entity should disclose: (a) the arrangements between the responsible entity and the listed entity for managing the affairs of the listed entity; and (b) the role and responsibility of the board of the responsible entity for overseeing those arrangements.	and we have disclosed the information referred to in paragraphs (a) and (b) at: [insert location]	set out in our Corporate Governance Statement					

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, 4 we have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
-	Alternative to Recommendations 8.1, 8.2 and 8.3 for externally managed listed entities: An externally managed listed entity should clearly disclose the terms governing the remuneration of the manager.	and we have disclosed the terms governing our remuneration as manager of the entity at: [insert location]	set out in our Corporate Governance Statement



2020 Corporate Governance Statement

Melbana Energy Limited (the **Company** or **Melbana**) and the Board are committed to conducting business both ethically and in accordance with principles of good corporate governance. The Board and the Company recognise their duties and obligations to shareholders and other stakeholders to implement and maintain a proper system of corporate governance. The Company's corporate governance framework is reviewed and updates made in response to any business changes or the application of legislation and corporate governance standards.

The ASX Listing Rules require listed companies to prepare a corporate governance statement disclosing the extent to which they have complied with the recommendations of the ASX Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations (ASX Recommendations). The ASX Recommendations are guidelines designed to improve the efficiency, quality and integrity of the Company.

This Corporate Governance Statement (**Statement**) discloses the extent to which Melbana Energy Limited has followed the Recommendations, or where appropriate, indicates a departure from the Recommendations with an explanation. This Statement should be read in conjunction with the material on our website www.melbana.com, including the 2020 Annual Report.

This Statement is current as at 26 August 2020 and has been approved by the Board of Directors of the Company. The statement, with the supplementary policies and charters, are available on the Company's website (http://www.melbana.com/site/About-Us/corporate-governance).

PRINCIPLE 1: LAY SOLID FOUNDATIONS FOR MANAGEMENT AND OVERSIGHT

RECOMMENDATION 1.1 – ROLE OF THE BOARD AND MANAGEMENT

The role of the Board is to approve the strategic direction of the Group, guide and monitor the management of the Company and its businesses and oversee the implementation of appropriate corporate governance with respect to the Group's affairs. The Board aims to protect and enhance the interests of its shareholders, while taking into account the interests of other stakeholders, including employees, customers, suppliers and the wider community.

The Board has a formal Board Charter which is available on our website at www.melbana.com that clearly sets out those matters expressly reserved for the Board's determination and those matters delegated to management.

The Board delegates responsibility for the day-to-day management of the Company and its business to the Chief Executive Officer (**CEO**). The CEO is supported by the senior executive team and delegates authority to appropriate senior executives for specific activities. The Board maintains ultimate responsibility for strategy, control and risk profile of the Group.

RECOMMENDATION 1.2 – APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTORS

The Remuneration and Nomination Committee facilitates the selection and appointment of Directors.

The Remuneration and Nomination Committee has guidelines for the appointment and selection of the Board which requires the Board to undertake appropriate checks before appointing a person or putting forward to security holders a candidate for election, as a Director.

We provide our shareholders with all material information relevant to a decision on whether or not to elect or re-elect a Director will be provided to security holders in a Notice of Meeting pursuant to which the resolution to elect or re-elect a Director will be voted on.



RECOMMENDATION 1.3 – APPOINTMENT TERMS

Upon appointment, each Director receives a letter of appointment which sets out the formal terms of their appointment. Directors also receive a deed of indemnity, insurance and access.

Each senior executive has a written contract with the Company, setting out the terms of his or her appointment, including remuneration entitlements and performance requirements.

Details of executive contracts in place are detailed in the Company's Annual Remuneration Report in the 2020 Annual Report.

RECOMMENDATION 1.4 – COMPANY SECRETARY

The Board is supported by the Company Secretary, whose role includes supporting the Board on governance matters, assisting the Board with meetings and directors' duties, and acting as an interface between the Board and senior executives of the Company. The Board and individual Directors have access to the Company Secretary.

Under the Company's governance framework, the Company Secretary is accountable to the Board, through the Chair, on all matters regarding the proper functioning of the Board. The Board is responsible for the appointment of the Company Secretary.

Details regarding our Company Secretary, including experience and qualifications, is set out in the Directors' Report in our 2020 Annual Report.

RECOMMENDATION 1.5 – DIVERSITY

The Company recognises the benefits of diversity of gender, skills, backgrounds, perspectives and experiences and this diversity is valued and respected. The Company's Diversity Policy is available on the Company's website (http://www.melbana.com/site/About-Us/corporate-governance).

The Company recognises that people are its most important asset and is committed to maintaining an inclusive culture that embraces diversity. Diversity drives the Company's ability to attract, retain and develop the best talent, create an engaged workforce and continue to grow the business.

The proportion of women on the Board, in senior executive positions and women across the entire organisation as at 26 August 2020 was as follows:

- Women on the Board 0%
- Women in senior executive positions 50%
- Women across the entire organization 33%

The Company is committed to ensuring that the appropriate mix of skills, expertise, and diversity are considered when employing staff at all levels of the organisation and when making new senior executive and Board appointments, and is satisfied that the composition of employees, senior executives and members of the Board is appropriate. Due to the current size and composition of the organisation, the Board does not consider it appropriate to provide specific measurable objectives at this time. As such, the Company does not comply with this Recommendation in its entirety.



RECOMMENDATION 1.6 – BOARD PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT

The Board is committed to formally evaluating its performance, the performance of its committees (if applicable) and individual Directors, as well as the governance processes supporting the Board. The Board does this through an annual assessment process.

The Board and Committees' performance assessment is conducted through the completion of a questionnaire / survey by each director, and which is facilitated by the Company Secretary. The Company Secretary subsequently prepares and provides a report to the Nomination and Remuneration Committee which outlines the feedback received on the Board's and Committees' performance. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee then discusses areas and actions for improvement and reports them to the Board.

A Board performance assessment took place in August 2020. An analysis of the data collected indicated that the Board is functioning effectively against the majority of its criteria. The Board and Committees are committed to their roles and each Board member is dedicated to proactively support the Company and its stakeholders.

RECOMMENDATION 1.7 – SENIOR EXECUTIVE PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT

The performance of the Company's senior executives is reviewed by the Executive Chairman as part of the annual remuneration review process and reported to the Board during the period. The reviews are undertaken annually, prior to the commencement of the new financial year. Further details regarding the remuneration review process are set out in the Remuneration Report.

PRINCIPLE 2: STRUCTURE THE BOARD TO ADD VALUE

RECOMMENDATION 2.1 – NOMINATION COMMITTEE

The Board has established a Remuneration and Nomination Committee to assist the Board in ensuring it is equipped to discharge its responsibilities. The Committee has guidelines for the nomination and selection of Directors and for the operation of the Board.

During the 2020 financial year, the Remuneration and Nomination Committee consisted of three members, one of which was considered independent being Mr Michael Sandy (Committee Chair). Mr Andrew Purcell and Mr Peter Stickland were considered non-independent on the basis outlined in Recommendation 2.3.

Mr Sandy assumed the role of Interim Chief Executive Officer from 22 July 2019 to 20 February 2020 and is now considered independent. For further information please refer to Recommendation 2.3.

Details of meetings held by the Committee during the year and member attendances are set out in the 2020 Directors' Report.

The Remuneration and Nomination Committee Charter is available on the Company's website (http://www.melbana.com/site/About-Us/corporate-governance).

In accordance with the Company's Remuneration and Nomination Committee Charter the primary function of the Committee is to assist the Board to carry out the following:

- review director competence standards;
- review Board succession plans;
- evaluate the Board's performance;
- make recommendations for the appointment and removal of directors to the Board; and
- make recommendations to the Board on recruitment, retention and termination policies for senior management.



RECOMMENDATION 2.2 – BOARD SKILLS MATRIX

Our objective is to have an appropriate mix of expertise and experience on our Board so that it can effectively discharge its corporate governance and oversight responsibilities. It is the Board's view that the current directors possess an appropriate mix of relevant skills, experience, expertise and diversity to enable the Board to discharge its responsibilities and deliver the Company's strategic objectives. This mix is subject to review on a regular basis as part of the Board's performance review process.

The skills and experience represented in the Board and relevant to the Company's business are set out in the matrix below:

Chille	and	experience
SIIING	unu	experience

Risk and Compliance Stakeholder engagement

Financial and Audit Industry Relations

ASX Governance Leadership

Strategy Ethics and Integrity

Business Operations Contribution
Policy Development Negotiation
Capital Markets Critical Thinker
Technology Crisis Management

People and Performance Previous Board Experience

Executive Management Corporate History
Oil and Gas industry experience Project evaluation

To the extent that any skills are not directly represented on the Board, they are augmented through management and external advisors.

Full details of each Directors' relevant skills and experience are set out in the Company's 2020 Annual Report.

RECOMMENDATION 2.3 – INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

An independent Director is a Non-Executive Director who is not a member of management and free from any business or other relationship that could materially interfere with, or could reasonably be perceived to materially interfere with, the independent exercise of judgement.

The Board regularly assesses the independence of each Non-Executive Director considering the information that each Director is required to disclose in relation to any material contract or other relationship with the Company, in accordance with the director's terms of appointment, the Corporations Act 2001, and the Board Charter.

When appointing an independent Director or reviewing the independence of its Directors, the Board will have regard to the definition of independent Director and the factors set out in the Recommendations, in particular the factors relevant to assessing the independence of a Director set out in Recommendation 2.3.

The Board's assessment of each current Director is set out below:

Non-Executive Director	Position	Independence Status	Appointment Date
Andrew Purcell	Executive Chairman	Non-Independent	30 July 2015
Michael Sandy	Non-Executive Director	Independent	30 July 2015
Peter Stickland	Non-Executive Director	Non-Independent	30 January 2015



Mr Peter Stickland is considered a Non-independent Director on the basis that he was Managing Director of the Company within the last 3 years. Mr Stickland resigned as Managing Director on 12 January 2018.

Mr Andrew Purcell is considered a Non-Independent Director on the basis that he was appointed Executive Chairman and is a substantial shareholder in the Company.

Mr Sandy assumed the role of Chief Executive Officer on an interim basis from 22 July 2019 following the departure of Mr Robert Zammit, and continued in this role until the appointment of Andrew Purcell as Executive Chairman on 21 February 2020. The Board is of the view that during this period Mr Sandy exercised good independent judgement and acted in the best interests of the Company and its shareholders at all times.

The Board has determined that Mr Sandy was not independent whilst he performed the Interim Chief Executive Officer role. Following his recommencement as Non-executive Director on 21 February 2020, the Board is of the view that, Mr Sandy is again appropriately considered independent.

The Board has considered the holdings of shares in the Company by Non-Executive directors and is of the opinion that their respective interests in shares would not materially interfere with, or could be reasonably perceived to interfere with, the independent exercise of their judgement in their position as a Director. The Board considers that the independent Director is otherwise free from any business or other relationship that could materially interfere with, or reasonably be perceived to interfere with, the independent exercise of his judgement, and that the Director is able to fulfil the role of independent Director for the purposes of the ASX Recommendations.

Directors' shareholdings are set out in the 2020 Annual Report.

RECOMMENDATION 2.4 – MAJORITY INDEPENDENCE

As at the date of this Statement, two out of three of the Board's Directors are deemed non-independent. Although the composition of our Board does not comply with Recommendation 2.4, the current Board composition reflects an appropriate balance of skills, expertise and experience to fulfil its obligations to act in the best interests of the Company and all stakeholders. The Board also considers that there are appropriate safeguards in place including policies and protocols to ensure independent thought and decision making.

It is noted that the composition of the Board will be reassessed in the future in line with changes in the Group's operations and will be adjusted as deemed appropriate. The Board will consider the Recommendations in assessing any future changes in board composition.

Further information regarding our Directors', including their experience and qualifications, is set out in the Directors' Report of our 2020 Annual Report.

RECOMMENDATION 2.5 – INDEPENDENT CHAIR

Mr Andrew Purcell was appointed Executive Chairman of the Company on 21 February 2020 and is currently considered non-independent on the basis outlined in Recommendation 2.3. The Board is of the view that during this period, Mr Purcell has and continues to exercise independent judgement and has acted in the best interest of the Company and its shareholders at all times.

RECOMMENDATION 2.6 – INDUCTION, EDUCATION AND TRAINING

In accordance with the Company's Remuneration & Nomination Committee Charter, new Directors are provided with copies of all relevant documents and policies governing the Company's business, operations and management, at the time of joining the Board.



All Directors are provided with ongoing professional development and training opportunities to enable them to develop and maintain their skills and knowledge. Directors are also encouraged to personally undertake appropriate training and refresher courses as appropriate to maintain the skills required to discharge their obligations to the Company.

PRINCIPLE 3: ACT ETHICALLY AND RESPONSIBLY

RECOMMENDATION 3.1 – STATEMENT OF VALUES

The Company's values are the guiding principles and norms that define what type of organisation it aspires to be and what it requires from its directors.

CORE VALUES

- Integrity
- Teamwork
- Respect
- Accountability

The Company's Executive Team are responsible for instilling these values across the organisation.

RECOMMENDATION 3.2 – CODE OF CONDUCT

The Board recognises the need to observe the highest standards of corporate practice and business conduct. Accordingly, the Board has adopted a Code of Conduct (**Code**) designed to:

- provide a framework for decisions and actions in relation to ethical conduct in employment;
- support the Company's business reputation and corporate image; and
- make Directors' and senior executives aware of the consequences if they breach the Code.

The Code of Conduct is available on the Company's website (http://www.melbana.com/site/About-Us/corporate-governance).

The key aspects of this code are to:

- act fairly with honesty and integrity in the best interests of the Company and in the reasonable expectations of shareholders;
- act in accordance with all applicable laws, regulations, and the Company policies and procedures;
- have responsibility and accountability for individuals for reporting and investigating reports of unethical practices; and
- use the Company's resources and property properly.

The Code of Conduct sets out the Company's policies on various matters including ethical conduct, integrity, conflicts of interest, confidentiality and protection and proper use of assets.

RECOMMENDATION 3.3 – WHISTLEBLOWER POLICY

The Whistleblower Policy demonstrates that the Company is committed to the highest standards of conduct and ethical behaviour in all of its business activities. The Company supports a culture of honest and ethical behaviour in ensuring good corporate compliance and governance. The policy sets out, amongst other things, instances of suspected misconduct which can be reported to the internal and external parties and summarises the protections offered to whistleblowers. The Whistleblower Policy is available on our website at http://www.melbana.com/site/About-Us/corporate-governance.

Any material breach of the Company's policies, including any breach of the Whistleblower Policy, is raised and reviewed at each Board Meeting.



RECOMMENDATION 3.4 – ANTI-BRIBERY & CORRUPTION POLICY

The Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy demonstrates that the Company is committed to maintain high standards of integrity and accountability in conducting its business. The policy provides a framework of guidelines and principles to encourage ethical behaviour in the conduct of business.

Any material breach of the Company's policies, including any breach of the Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy, is raised, and reviewed at each Board Meeting.

The Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy is available on the Company's website http://www.melbana.com/site/About-Us/corporate-governance.

PRINCIPLE 4: SAFEGUARD INTEGRITY IN CORPORATE REPORTING

RECOMMENDATION 4.1 – AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Company's Audit and Risk Committee Charter provides for the creation of an Audit and Risk Committee, with at least three members, a majority of whom are independent Directors, and which must be chaired by an independent Director who is not the Board Chair. The Audit and Risk Committee Charter is available on our website at http://www.melbana.com/site/About-Us/corporate-governance.

The Board has established an Audit and Risk Committee, which operates under a formal charter approved by the Board, to which it has delegated the responsibility to establish and maintain the framework of internal control and ethical standards for the management of the company. The Committee also provides the Board with additional assurance regarding the reliability of financial information for inclusion in the financial reports.

During the 2020 financial year, the Audit and Risk Committee consisted of three members, one of which was considered independent being Mr Michael Sandy (Committee Chair). Mr Andrew Purcell and Mr Peter Stickland were considered non-independent on the basis outlined in Recommendation 2.3.

Mr Sandy assumed the role of Interim Chief Executive Officer from 22 July 2019 to 20 February 2020 and is now considered independent. For further information please refer to Recommendation 2.3.

The number of meetings held and individual attendances of Committee members at those meetings are disclosed in the 2020 Directors' Report.

RECOMMENDATION 4.2 – ASSURANCES

The CEO and Chief Financial Officer (**CFO**) provide an annual declaration to the Board prior to the Board's approval of the Company's full year financial results. This process was followed for the 2020 full year financial results, where the CEO and CFO provided a declaration to the Board that, in their opinion, the financial records of the Company 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 Company, and that the opinion has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal controls which is operating effectively.

RECOMMENDATION 4.3 – EXTERNAL AUDITOR ATTENDS ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The Company's external auditor attends every Annual General Meeting, in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001. Shareholders are allowed an opportunity at the meeting to ask the auditor questions relevant to their audit, their report and independence and the accounting policies adopted by the Company. The external auditor's independence declaration is contained in the Directors' Report in our 2020 Annual Report.



Any periodic corporate report the Company releases to the market that is not audited or reviewed by an external auditor is reviewed and approved by the Board so that it is satisfied the report in question is materially correct, balanced and provides investors with appropriate information to make an informed investment decision. Following review by the Board the report is formally approved prior to release.

PRINCIPLE 5: MAKE TIMELY AND BALANCED DISCLOSURE

RECOMMENDATION 5.1 – CONTINUOUS DISCLOSURE POLICY

We are committed to providing information to shareholders and to the market in a manner that is consistent with the meaning and intention of the ASX Listing Rules and the Corporations Act.

To comply with these obligations, the Board has adopted a Continuous Disclosure Policy, which is available on our website at http://www.melbana.com/site/About-Us/corporate-governance. This Continuous Disclosure Policy sets out the key obligations of directors and employees in relation to the Company's continuous disclosure requirements.

The Board has overarching responsibility for compliance with continuous disclosure obligations and Board approval is required for certain key matters (as set out in the Continuous Disclosure Policy) and matters may be referred to the Board for approval by the CEO or the Company Secretary.

The Board is committed to the promotion of investor confidence by ensuring that trading in the Company's securities takes place in an efficient, competitive and informed market and in compliance with our Securities Trading Policy (as applicable). In accordance with continuous disclosure obligations under the ASX Listing Rules, the Company has procedures in place to ensure that all price sensitive information is identified, reviewed by management and disclosed to the ASX in a timely manner. The Company website includes a link to all information disclosed to the ASX.

RECOMMENDATION 5.2 – PROVIDE BOARD WITH COPIES OF ALL MATERIAL MARKET ANNOUNCEMENTS

The Company ensures that its Board receives copies of all material market announcements prior to release to the market followed by immediate notification including announcement following each release to the market.

RECOMMENDATION 5.3 – INVESTOR PRESENTATIONS

In accordance with the recommendation, the Company ensures that all substantive presentations are released to the market to enable security holders the opportunity to participate in the presentation.

PRINCIPLE 6: RESPECT THE RIGHTS OF SECURITY HOLDERS

RECOMMENDATION 6.1 – INFORMATION AND GOVERNANCE

The Company's website www.melbana.com contains information about the Company, its corporate governance practices and policies and biographies of the Board members.

The Company also maintains a separate investors page on the website to provide shareholders with links to annual and interim reports, ASX announcements, and other key information.

RECOMMENDATION 6.2 – INVESTOR RELATIONS PROGRAM

We endeavour to communicate with shareholders and other stakeholders in an open, regular and timely manner so that the market has sufficient information to make informed investment decisions. The Company



has a program approved by the Board with respect to investor relations.

Shareholder queries should be referred to the Company Secretary in the first instance.

The Company's Disclosure Policy which is available on the Company's website (http://www.melbana.com/site/About-Us/corporate-governance), sets out the processes regarding interaction with shareholders, investors and the public.

RECOMMENDATION 6.3 – SHAREHOLDER MEETING PARTICIPATION

Shareholders are forwarded the Company's Annual Report, if requested (it is otherwise made available on the Company's website), and documents relating to each general meeting, being the notice of meeting, any explanatory memorandum and a proxy form and shareholders are invited to attend these meetings.

The Board regards each general meeting as an important opportunity to communicate with shareholders and it provides a key forum for shareholders to ask questions about the Company, its strategy and performance. At shareholder meetings, the Company will provide an opportunity for shareholders and other stakeholders to hear from and put questions to the Board, management and if applicable our external auditor.

RECOMMENDATION 6.4 – ALL SUBSTANTIVE RESOLUTIONS AT A SECURITY HOLDER MEETING ARE DECIDED BY POLL

In order to ascertain the true will of the Company's security holders attending and voting at its security holder meetings, whether they attend in person, electronically or by proxy or other representative, in most situations where this can be achieved the company will conduct the voting procedure by a poll.

RECOMMENDATION 6.5 – ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS WITH SHAREHOLDERS

The Disclosure Policy provides that security holders are given the option to receive communication from, and send communications to, the Company and its share registry, Link Market Services, electronically. Links are made available to the Company's website on which all information provided to the ASX is immediately posted.

Shareholder queries should be referred to the Company Secretary at first instance.

PRINCIPLE 7: RECOGNISE AND MANAGE RISK

RECOMMENDATION 7.1 – RISK COMMITTEE

The Company's Audit and Risk Committee Charter provides for the creation of an Audit and Risk Committee, with at least three members, a majority of whom are independent Directors, and which must be chaired by an independent Director who is not the Board Chair. The Audit and Risk Committee Charter is available on our website at http://www.melbana.com/site/About-Us/corporate-governance.

The Board has established an Audit and Risk Committee, which operates under a formal charter approved by the Board, to which it has delegated the responsibility to establish and maintain the framework of internal control and ethical standards for the management of the company. The Committee also provides the Board with additional assurance regarding the reliability of financial information for inclusion in the financial reports.

During the 2020 financial year, the Audit and Risk Committee consisted of three members, one of which was considered independent being Michael Sandy (Committee Chair). Mr Andrew Purcell and Mr Peter Stickland were considered non-independent on the basis outlined in Recommendation 2.3.

Mr Sandy assumed the role of Interim Chief Executive Officer from 22 July 2019 to 20 February 2020 and is



now considered independent. For further information please refer to Recommendation 2.3. Details of meetings held by the Committee during the year and member attendances are set out in the 2020 Directors' Report.

In accordance with the Company's Audit and Risk Committee Charter the Committee also has delegated responsibilities in relation to risk management which includes assisting the Board to:

- review and make recommendations regarding the adequacy and integrity of the Company's risk management framework and system of internal controls; and
- reviewing compliance with relevant laws and regulations

RECOMMENDATION 7.2 – RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

The Group's risk management framework is supported by the Board of directors, management team and the Audit and Risk Committee. The Board is responsible for approving and review the Company's risk management strategy and policy. Management are responsible for monitoring that appropriate processes and controls are in place to effectively and efficiently manage risk.

Management, through the Chief Executive Officer is primarily responsible for identifying, monitoring and responding to risk events and communicating them to the Board. Regular updates are provided to the Board by management on the management of material business risks.

The systems of internal financial control have been determined by the Board as adequate to provide appropriate but not absolute, protection against fraud, material misstatement or loss.

RECOMMENDATION 7.3 – INTERNAL AUDIT

The Audit and Risk Committee Charter provides for the Committee to monitor the need for an internal audit function.

The Company did not have an internal audit function for the past financial year and due to the size of the Company the Board does not consider it necessary to have an internal audit function.

The Company will employ the following process for evaluating and continually improving the effectiveness of its risk management and internal control processes:

- the Audit and Risk Committee will monitor the need for an internal audit function having regard to the size, location and complexity of the Company's operations; and
- the Audit and Risk Committee will periodically undertake an internal review of financial systems and processes where systems are considered to require improvement these systems are developed.

RECOMMENDATION 7.4 – ECONOMIC, ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SUSTAINABILITY RISK

Management reports to the Board on material risks, along with their associated controls, based on standard risk assessment and acceptance criteria.

PRINCIPLE 8: REMUNERATE FAIRLY AND RESPONSIBLY

RECOMMENDATION 8.1: REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Company's Remuneration and Nomination Committee Charter provides for the creation of a Remuneration and Nomination Committee, with at least three members, a majority of whom are independent Directors, and which must be chaired by an independent Director. The Remuneration and Nomination Committee Charter is available on our website at http://www.melbana.com/site/About-Us/corporate-governance.



During the 2020 financial year, the Remuneration and Nomination Committee consisted of three members, one of which was considered independent being Mr Michael Sandy (Committee Chair). Mr Andrew Purcell and Mr Peter Stickland were considered non-independent on the basis outlined in Recommendation 2.3.

Mr Sandy assumed the role of Interim Chief Executive Officer from 22 July 2019 to 20 February 2020 and is now considered independent. For further information please refer to Recommendation 2.3.

Its role includes assisting the Board to:

- assessing the size and composition of the board, having regard the objective that the board comprise
 directors with a broad range of skills, expertise and experience from a broad range of backgrounds,
 including gender;
- assisting the board in reviewing the performance of the board, its committees and individual nonexecutive directors;
- reviewing and recommending to the board candidates for election and re-election as directors in accordance with the board's criteria; and
- annually reviewing and making recommendations to the board about the board diversity policy.

Details of meetings held by the Committee during the year and member attendances are set out in the 2020 Directors' Report.

RECOMMENDATION 8.2: REMUNERATION POLICIES AND PRACTICES

The Remuneration and Nomination Committee is responsible for determining and reviewing remuneration policies for the directors and senior executives. If necessary, it obtains independent advice on the appropriateness of remuneration packages given trends in comparable companies and in accordance with the objectives of the Company.

Details of the Company's remuneration practices for its Directors and senior executives are disclosed in the Remuneration Report in the Company's Annual Report. The Remuneration Report highlights the balance between fixed pay, short term incentive and long-term incentives, and includes details of the remuneration paid and the relationship to the Company's performance.

RECOMMENDATION 8.3: EQUITY BASED REMUNERATION SCHEME

The Company's Long-Term Incentive Plan prohibits participants from entering into transactions (whether through the use of derivatives or otherwise) which limit the economic risk of participating in the scheme.

The Company also has a Securities Trading Policy, as displayed on the Company's website, provides that participants must not, without prior approval of the Company Secretary, entering into transactions (whether through the use of derivatives or otherwise) which limit the economic risk of participating in the scheme.