

SIHAYO GOLD LIMITED
ABN 77 009 241 374(Company)
CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2017

This Corporate Governance Statement is current as at 30 September 2017 and has been approved by the Board of the Company on that date.

This Corporate Governance Statement discloses the extent to which the Company has, during the financial year ending 30 June 2017, followed the recommendations set by the ASX Corporate Governance Council in its publication Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations (**Recommendations**). The Recommendations are not mandatory, however the Recommendations that have not been followed for any part of the reporting period have been identified and reasons provided for not following them along with what (if any) alternative governance practices were adopted in lieu of the recommendation during that period.

The Company has adopted a Corporate Governance Plan which provides the written terms of reference for the Company's corporate governance duties.

The Company's Corporate Governance Plan is available on the Company's website at www.sihayogold.com

RECOMMENDATIONS (3 RD EDITION)	COMPLY	EXPLANATION
Principle 1: Lay solid foundations for management and oversight		
<p>Recommendation 1.1 A listed entity should have and disclose a charter which sets out the respective roles and responsibilities of the Board, the Chair and management, and includes a description of those matters expressly reserved to the Board and those delegated to management.</p>	YES	<p>The Company has adopted a Board Charter that sets out the specific roles and responsibilities of the Board, the Chair and management and includes a description of those matters expressly reserved to the Board and those delegated to management.</p> <p>The Board Charter sets out the specific responsibilities of the Board, requirements as to the Board's composition, the roles and responsibilities of the Chairman and Company Secretary, the establishment, operation and management of Board Committees, Directors' access to Company records and information, details of the Board's relationship with management, details of the Board's performance review and details of the Board's disclosure policy.</p> <p>A copy of the Company's Board Charter, which is part of the Company's Corporate Governance Plan, is available on the Company's website. www.sihayogold.com</p>
<p>Recommendation 1.2 A listed entity should:</p> <p>(a) undertake appropriate checks before appointing a person, or putting forward to security holders a candidate for election, as a Director; and</p> <p>(b) provide security holders with all material information relevant to a decision on whether or</p>	YES	<p>(a) The Company has guidelines for the appointment and selection of the Board in its Corporate Governance Plan. The Company's Remuneration and Nomination Committee Charter (in the Company's Corporate Governance Plan) requires the Remuneration and Nomination Committee (or, in its absence, the Board) to ensure appropriate checks</p>

not to elect or re-elect a Director.		<p>(including checks in respect of character, experience, education, criminal record and bankruptcy history (as appropriate)) are undertaken before appointing a person, or putting forward to security holders a candidate for election, as a Director.</p> <p>(b) Under the Remuneration and Nomination Committee Charter, all material information relevant to a decision on whether or not to elect or re-elect a Director must be provided to security holders in the Notice of Meeting containing the resolution to elect or re-elect a Director.</p>
<p>Recommendation 1.3 A listed entity should have a written agreement with each Director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment.</p>	PARTLY	<p>The Company's Remuneration and Nomination Committee charter requires the Remuneration and Nomination Committee (or, in its absence, the Board) to ensure that each Director and senior executive is a party to a written agreement with the Company which sets out the terms of that Director's or senior executive's appointment.</p> <p>The Company has prepared a written agreement for the CEO on his appointment and will prepare agreements with each of its Directors and senior executives as and when their terms are renewed.</p>
<p>Recommendation 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.</p>	YES	<p style="text-align: center;">EXPLANATION</p> <p>The Board Charter outlines the roles, responsibility and accountability of the Company Secretary. In accordance with this, the Company Secretary is accountable directly to the Board, through the Chair, on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the Board.</p>
<p>Recommendation 1.5 A listed entity should:</p> <p>(a) have a diversity policy which includes requirements for the Board or a relevant committee of the Board to set measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity and to assess annually both the objectives and the entity's progress in achieving them;</p> <p>(b) disclose that policy or a summary of it; and</p> <p>(c) disclose as at the end of each reporting period:</p> <p>(i) the measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity set by the Board in accordance with the entity's diversity policy and its progress towards achieving them; and</p> <p>(ii) either:</p> <p>(A) the respective proportions of men and women on the Board, in senior executive positions and across the whole organisation (including how the entity has defined "senior executive" for these purposes); or</p> <p>(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 the</p>	PARTLY	<p>(a) The Company has adopted a Diversity Policy which provides a framework for the Company to establish and achieve measurable diversity objectives, including in respect of gender diversity. The Diversity Policy allows the Board to set measurable gender diversity objectives, if considered appropriate, and to assess annually both the objectives, if any have been set and the Company's progress in achieving them.</p> <p>(b) The Diversity Policy is available, as part of the Corporate Governance Plan, on the Company's website.</p> <p>(c) The Board did not set measurable gender diversity objectives for the past financial year, because:</p> <p>a. the Board's view is that the existing Directors and senior executives have sufficient skill and experience to carry out the Company's plans; and</p> <p>b. if it became necessary to appoint any new Directors or senior executives, the Board considered the application of a measurable gender diversity objective requiring a specified proportion of women on the Board and in senior executive roles will, given the relatively small size of the Company and the Board, unduly limit the Company from applying the Diversity Policy as a whole and the Company's policy of appointing based on skills and merit.</p>

Workplace Gender Equality Act.		<p>(ii) The respective proportions of men and women on the Board, in senior executive positions and across the whole organisation (including how the entity has defined “senior executive” for these purposes) for the past financial year is disclosed below –</p> <table data-bbox="824 262 1226 388"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Female</th> <th>Male</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Board</td> <td>0%</td> <td>100%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Senior Executive*</td> <td>0%</td> <td>100%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Whole organisation</td> <td>20%</td> <td>80%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>* The Senior Executives are the individuals at the highest level of organisational management who have the day-to-day responsibilities of managing the Company below the Board. The Senior Executives include the Company’s CEO, CFO and Company Secretary, which in the case of Sihayo is only 2 persons.</p>		Female	Male	Board	0%	100%	Senior Executive*	0%	100%	Whole organisation	20%	80%
	Female	Male												
Board	0%	100%												
Senior Executive*	0%	100%												
Whole organisation	20%	80%												
<p>Recommendation 1.6 A listed entity should:</p> <p>(a) have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of the Board, its committees and individual Directors; and</p> <p>(b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether a performance evaluation was undertaken in the reporting period in accordance with that process.</p>	YES	<p>(a) The Company’s Remuneration Nomination Committee (or, in its absence, the Board) is responsible for evaluating the performance of the Board, its committees and individual Directors on an annual basis. It may do so with the aid of an independent advisor. The process for this is set out in the Company’s Corporate Governance Plan, which is available on the Company’s website.</p> <p>(b) The Company’s Corporate Governance Plan requires the Company to disclose whether or not performance evaluations were conducted during the relevant reporting period.</p> <p>The Company did not complete a formal performance evaluation in respect of the Board, its committees and individual Directors for the past financial year but plans to undertake such reviews when the Company begins construction of the Sihayo Pungkut project.</p>												
<p>Recommendation 1.7 A listed entity should:</p> <p>(a) have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of its senior executives; and</p> <p>(b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether a performance evaluation was undertaken in the reporting period in accordance with that process.</p>	YES	<p>(a) The Company’s Remuneration and Nomination Committee (or, in its absence, the Board) is responsible for evaluating the performance of the Company’s senior executives on an annual basis. The Company’s Remuneration and Nomination Committee (or, in its absence, the Board) is responsible for evaluating the remuneration of the Company’s senior executives on an annual basis. A senior executive, for these purposes, means key management personnel (as defined in the Corporations Act) other than a non-executive Director. The applicable processes for these evaluations can be found in the Company’s Corporate Governance Plan, which is available on the Company’s website.</p> <p>(b) The Company has completed informal evaluations in respect of the CEO, CFO and Company Secretary for the past financial year. Formal evaluations will begin when the Company begins construction of the Sihayo Pungkut project.</p>												
Principle 2: Structure the Board to add value														
<p>Recommendation 2.1 The Board of a listed entity should:</p> <p>(a) have a nomination committee which:</p>	PARTLY	<p>(a) The Board has not established a separate Nomination Committee. Given the current size and composition of the</p>												

<p>a) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent Directors; and</p> <p>b) is chaired by an independent Director,</p> <p>and disclose:</p> <p>a. the charter of the committee;</p> <p>b. the members of the committee; and</p> <p>c. as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or</p> <p>(c) 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, experience, independence and knowledge of the entity to enable it to discharge its duties and responsibilities effectively.</p>		<p>Board, the Board believes that there would be no efficiencies gained by establishing a separate Nomination Committee. Accordingly, the Board performs the role of the Nomination Committee. Items that are usually required to be discussed by a Nomination Committee are marked as separate agenda items at Board meetings when required. When the Board convenes as the Nomination Committee it carries out those functions which are delegated to it in the Company's Nomination Committee Charter. The Board deals with any conflicts of interest that may occur when convening in the capacity of the Nomination Committee by ensuring that the director with conflicting interests is not party to the relevant discussions.</p> <p>(b) As noted above, the full Board carries out the role of the Nomination Committee. The full Board did not officially convene in its capacity as a Nomination Committee during the Reporting Period, however nomination-related discussions occurred from time to time during the year as required.</p> <p>(c) The Board has adopted a Nomination Committee Charter which describes the role, composition, functions and responsibilities of the full Board in its capacity as the Nomination Committee.</p> <p>The Company's Nomination Committee Charter forms part of the Company's Corporate Governance Plan and is disclosed on the Company's website.</p>
<p>Recommendation 2.2</p> <p>A listed entity should have and disclose a Board skill matrix setting out the mix of skills and diversity that the Board currently has or is looking to achieve in its membership.</p>	<p>NO</p>	<p>Under the Remuneration and Nomination Committee Charter (in the Company's Corporate Governance Plan), the Remuneration and Nomination Committee (or, in its absence, the Board) is required to prepare a Board skill matrix setting out the mix of skills and diversity that the Board currently has (or is looking to achieve) and to review this at least annually against the Company's Board skills matrix to ensure the appropriate mix of skills and expertise is present to facilitate successful strategic direction.</p> <p>The Company has not yet prepared its Board Skills Matrix which will set out the mix of skills and diversity that the Board currently has or is looking to achieve in its membership. The Board believes that at this stage of the company's development there will be no efficiencies gained from such an exercise. The Board Skills Matrix will be reevaluated as the Company approaches the construction phase of its Sihayo Pungkut project.</p> <p>The Board Charter requires the disclosure of each Board member's qualifications and expertise. Full details as to each Director and senior executive's relevant skills and experience are available in the Annual Report.</p>
<p>Recommendation 2.3</p> <p>A listed entity should disclose:</p> <p>(a) the names of the Directors considered by the Board to be independent Directors;</p> <p>(b) if a Director has an interest, position, association or relationship of the type described in Box 2.3 of the ASX Corporate Governance Principles and</p>	<p>YES</p>	<p>(a) The Board Charter requires the disclosure of the names of Directors considered by the Board to be independent. The Company has disclosed the Directors it does not consider to be independent in its Annual Report.</p> <p>The Board currently consists of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Independent Non-executive Chairman, Misha Collins,

<p>Recommendation (3rd Edition), but the Board is of the opinion that it does not compromise the independence of the Director, the nature of the interest, position, association or relationship in question and an explanation of why the Board is of that opinion; and</p> <p>(c) the length of service of each Director</p>		<p>Non-executive Independent Director, Stuart Gula, Non-executive Director, Gavin Caudle who is not considered to be independent as he is the Board representative of Sihayo's major shareholder Provident Minerals Pte Ltd, and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Executive Director, Managing Director, Malcolm Paterson • Executive Director & Company Secretary, Daniel Nolan. <p>(b) There are no independent Directors who fall into this category.</p> <p>(c) The Company's Annual Report discloses the length of service of each Director, as at the end of each financial year.</p>
<p>Recommendation 2.4</p> <p>A majority of the board of a listed entity should be independent.</p>	NO	<p>The current composition of the Board does not result in a majority of independent Directors. The Board considers that the composition of the Board is appropriate for the Company at this stage of its development. However, the Board will look to appoint a further director when the Company moves to the construction phase, and will consider the independence of the candidate as a factor.</p> <p>The Board will consider the ASX Recommendations in assessing any future changes in Board composition.</p>
<p>Recommendation 2.5</p> <p>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>	YES	<p>The Board Charter provides that, where practical, the Chair of the Board should be an independent Director and should not be the CEO/Managing Director.</p> <p>The Chair of the Company during the past financial year was an Independent Director and was not the CEO/Managing Director.</p>
<p>Recommendation 2.6</p> <p>A listed entity should have a program for inducting new Directors and providing appropriate professional development opportunities for continuing Directors to develop and maintain the skills and knowledge needed to perform their role as a Director effectively.</p>	YES	<p>In accordance with the Company's Board Charter, the Nominations Committee (or, in its absence, the Board) is responsible for the approval and review of induction and continuing professional development programs and procedures for Directors to ensure that they can effectively discharge their responsibilities. The Company Secretary is responsible for facilitating inductions and professional development.</p>
<p><i>Principle 3: Act ethically and responsibly</i></p>		
<p>Recommendation 3.1</p> <p>A listed entity should:</p> <p>(a) have a code of conduct for its Directors, senior executives and employees; and</p> <p>(b) disclose that code or a summary of it.</p>	YES	<p>(a) The Company's Corporate Code of Conduct applies to the Company's Directors, senior executives and employees.</p> <p>(b) The Company's Corporate Code of Conduct (which forms part of the Company's Corporate Governance Plan) is available on the Company's website.</p>
<p><i>Principle 4: Safeguard integrity in financial reporting</i></p>		
<p>Recommendation 4.1</p> <p>The board of a listed entity should:</p> <p>(a) A have an audit committee which:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. has at least three members, all of whom are non-executive directors and a majority of whom are independent directors; and b. is chaired by an independent director, who is not the chair of the board, <p>and disclose:</p>	PARTLY	<p>(a) The Company had an Audit and Risk Committee for the past financial year. The Company's Audit and Risk Committee Charter provides for the creation of an Audit and Risk Committee (if it is considered it will benefit the Company), with at least two members, a majority of whom are independent Directors, and which must be chaired by an independent Director who is not the Chair of the Board. The Committee comprises the one independent Non-executive Director, Misha Collins and Non-executive Director, Gavin</p>

<p>c. the charter of the committee; d. the relevant qualifications and experience of the members of the committee; and e. in relation to each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; OR</p> <p>(b) if it does not have an audit committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs that independently verify and safeguard the integrity of its corporate reporting, including the processes for the appointment and removal of the external auditor and the rotation of the audit engagement partner.</p>		<p>Caudle. Misha Collins is also Chairman of the Board. The relevant qualifications and experience of the members of the Committee are disclosed in the Annual Report. Given the size of the Board and the Company, the Board believes no efficiencies or other benefits could be gained by establishing a larger Audit and Risk Committee.</p> <p>It is noted the membership of the Audit and Risk Committee will be re-assessed in future in line with changes in Board composition, Company operations and level of activity. The Board will consider the ASX Recommendations in assessing any future changes in the Committee's membership. The number of times the committee met during the last financial year, and the individual attendances of the members, are disclosed in the Annual Report.</p> <p>(b) The Company had an Audit and Risk Committee for the past financial year.</p>
<p>Recommendation 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 the financial records of the entity have been properly maintained and that the financial statements comply with the appropriate accounting standards and give a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the entity and that the opinion has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively.</p>	<p>YES</p>	<p>The Company's Audit and Risk Committee Charter requires the CEO and CFO (or, if none, the person(s) fulfilling those functions) to provide a sign off on these terms.</p> <p>The Company has obtained a sign off on these terms for the full year financial statements.</p>
<p>Recommendation 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.</p>	<p>YES</p>	<p>The Company's Corporate Governance Plan provides that the Board must ensure the Company's external auditor attends its AGM and is available to answer questions from security holders relevant to the audit.</p> <p>The Company's external auditor attended the Company's last AGM during the past financial year and will attend the next AGM in November 2017.</p>
<p>Principle 5: Make timely and balanced disclosure</p>		
<p>Recommendation 5.1 A listed entity should: have a written policy for complying with its continuous disclosure obligations under the Listing Rules; and (b) disclose that policy or a summary of it.</p>	<p>YES</p>	<p>(a) The Board Charter provides details of the Company's disclosure policy. In addition, the Corporate Governance Plan details the Company's disclosure requirements under the Continuous Disclosure Policy as required by the ASX Listing Rules and other relevant legislation.</p> <p>(b) The Corporate Governance Plan, which incorporates the Board Charter, is available on the Company website.</p>
<p>Principle 6: Respect the rights of security holders</p>		
<p>Recommendation 6.1 A listed entity should provide information about itself and its governance to investors via its website.</p>	<p>YES</p>	<p>Information about the Company and its governance is available in the Corporate Governance Plan which can be found on the Company's website at www.sihayogold.com.</p>
<p>Recommendation 6.2 A listed entity should design and implement an investor relations program to facilitate effective two-</p>	<p>YES</p>	<p>The Company has adopted a Shareholder Communications Strategy which aims to promote and facilitate effective two-way</p>

way communication with investors.		communication with investors. The Strategy outlines a range of ways in which information is communicated to shareholders and is available on the Company's website as part of the Company's Corporate Governance Plan.
Recommendation 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.	YES	Shareholders are encouraged to participate at all general meetings and AGMs of the Company. Upon the dispatch of any notice of meeting to Shareholders, the Company Secretary shall send out material stating that all Shareholders are encouraged to participate at the meeting.
Recommendation 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.	YES	The Shareholder Communication Strategy provides that security holders can register with the Company to receive email notifications when an announcement is made by the Company to the ASX, including the release of the Annual Report, half yearly reports and quarterly reports. Links are made available to the Company's website on which all information provided to the ASX is immediately posted. Shareholders queries should be referred to the Company Secretary at first instance.
Principle 7: Recognise and manage risk		
Recommendation 7.1 The Board of a listed entity should: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) have a committee or committees to oversee risk, each of which: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent Directors; and 2. is chaired by an independent Director, and disclose: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 process it employs for overseeing the entity's risk management framework. 	PARTLY	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) The Company had an Audit and Risk Committee for the past financial year. The Company's Audit and Risk Committee Charter provides for the creation of an Audit and Risk Committee (if it is considered it will benefit the Company), with at least two members, a majority of whom are independent Directors, and which must be chaired by an independent Director who is not the Chair of the Board. The Committee comprises the one independent Non-executive Director, Misha Collins and Non-executive Director, Gavin Caudle. Misha Collins is also Chairman of the Board. The relevant qualifications and experience of the members of the Committee are disclosed in the Annual Report. Given the size of the Board and the Company, the Board believes no efficiencies or other benefits could be gained by establishing a larger Audit and Risk Committee. It is noted the membership of the Audit and Risk Committee will be re-assessed in future in line with changes in Board composition, Company operations and level of activity. The Board will consider the ASX Recommendations in assessing any future changes in the Committee's membership. The number of times the committee met during the last financial year, and the individual attendances of the members, are disclosed in the Annual Report. (b) The Company had an Audit and Risk Committee for the past financial year.
Recommendation 7.2 The Board or a committee of the Board should: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) review the entity's risk management framework with management at least annually to satisfy itself that it continues to be sound; and (b) disclose in relation to each reporting period, 	YES	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) The Audit and Risk Committee Charter requires that the Audit and Risk Committee (or, in its absence, the Board) should, at least annually, satisfy itself that the Company's risk management framework continues to be sound. (b) The Company's Board Audit and Risk Committee reviews the

whether such a review has taken place.		risk matrix annually. A formal detailed review of the risk matrix will be undertaken when the company progresses to the construction phase of its Sihayo Pungkut project.
<p>Recommendation 7.3</p> <p>A listed entity should disclose:</p> <p>(a) if it has an internal audit function, how the function is structured and what role it performs; or</p> <p>(b) if it does not have an internal audit function, that fact and the processes it employs for evaluating and continually improving the effectiveness of its risk management and internal control processes.</p>	YES	<p>(a) The Audit and Risk Committee Charter provides for the Audit and Risk Committee to monitor the need for an internal audit function.</p> <p>(b) The company did not have an internal audit function for the past financial year. The board believes that at this stage of the company's development such a function is unwarranted. This position will be re-evaluated as the Company progresses to the construction phase of its Sihayo Pungkut project. The CFO continually monitors financial transactions and has put in place a robust system of internal controls.</p>
<p>Recommendation 7.4</p> <p>A listed entity should disclose whether it has any material exposure to economic, environmental and social sustainability risks and, if it does, how it manages or intends to manage those risks.</p>	YES	<p>The Audit and Risk Committee Charter requires the Audit and Risk Committee (or, in its absence, the Board) to assist management determine whether the Company has any material exposure to economic, environmental and social sustainability risks and, if it does, how it manages or intends to manage those risks.</p> <p>The Company's Corporate Governance Plan requires the Company to disclose whether it has any material exposure to economic, environmental and social sustainability risks and, if it does, how it manages or intends to manage those risks. The Company discloses this information in its Annual Report and on its ASX website as part of its continuous disclosure obligations.</p>
<p>Recommendation 8.1</p> <p>The Board of a listed entity should:</p> <p>(a) have a remuneration committee which:</p> <p>(i) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent Directors; and</p> <p>(ii) is chaired by an independent Director, and disclose:</p> <p>ii) the charter of the committee;</p> <p>iii) the members of the committee; and</p> <p>iv) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and</p> <p>v) the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or</p> <p>(b) if it does not have a remuneration committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs for setting the level and composition of remuneration for Directors and senior executives and ensuring that such remuneration is appropriate and not excessive.</p>	PARTLY	<p>(a) The Company did not have a Remuneration and Nomination Committee for the past financial year.</p> <p>The Company's Corporate Governance Plan contains a Remuneration and Nomination Committee Charter that provides for the creation of a Remuneration and Nomination Committee (if it is considered it will benefit the Company), with at least two members, a majority of whom must be independent Directors, and which must be chaired by an independent Director.</p> <p>(b) The full board considers remuneration regularly on an informal basis. There has been no change to remuneration in the last Financial Year for Directors or Executives. The board will review the need for a Remuneration committee as the Company progresses to the construction phase of its Sihayo Pungkut project</p>
<p>Recommendation 8.2</p> <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 and ensure that the different roles and responsibilities of non-executive Directors compared to executive Directors and other senior executives are reflected in</p>	YES	<p>The Company's Corporate Governance Plan requires the Board to disclose its policies and practices regarding the remuneration of Directors and senior executives, which is disclosed on the Company's website at: www.sihayogold.com</p>

the level and composition of their remuneration.		
<p>Recommendation 8.3 A listed entity which has an equity-based remuneration scheme should:</p> <p>(a) have a policy on whether participants are permitted to enter into transactions (whether through the use of derivatives or otherwise) which limit the economic risk of participating in the scheme; and</p> <p>(b) disclose that policy or a summary of it.</p>	NA	The Company does not have a LTI Scheme in place.