

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT NORTHERN STAR RESOURCES LIMITED 18 AUGUST 2016

This Corporate Governance Statement is current as at 18 August 2016 and was reviewed and approved by the Board of Directors on that date.

On behalf of the Directors

CHRISTOPHER ROWE
Non-Executive Chairman

22 August 2016

Introduction

Northern Star Resources Limited (**Northern Star** or the **Company**) has an established corporate governance framework, the key features of which are set out in this statement. In fulfilling its obligations and responsibilities to various Stakeholders, the Board of Directors (**Board**) continues to advocate a corporate governance framework that ensures that the management of the Company is conducted in a manner which is directed at achieving the Company's objectives in a proper and ethical manner, whilst increasing Shareholder value and ensuring compliance with the Company's legal and regulatory requirements.

This Corporate Governance Statement makes reference to the ASX Corporate Governance Council Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations 3rd edition (March 2014) (**ASX Recommendations**).

During the 2015-16 reporting period the Company's corporate governance practices have followed the ASX Recommendations in their entirety and the Board has made appropriate statements reporting on the adoption of each of the recommendations.

The Board reviews all Corporate Governance Codes, Charters, Policies and Guidelines on an annual basis as part of its Corporate Governance review processes. Any amendments are formally adopted and controlled, and communicated internally, and uploaded to the Company's website as required.

This Corporate Governance Statement and further information about the Company's governance practices is set out on its website at http://www.nsrltd.com/about/corporate-governance/.



Prin	ciple		Comment
1.	Lay solid foundations for management and oversight		
1.1	A listed entity should disclose: (a) the respective roles and responsibilities of its board and management; and (b) those matters expressly reserved to the board and those delegated to management.	√	The Company's Board Charter (disclosed on the Company's website) sets out the specific responsibilities of the Board, and those delegated to Senior Management.
		~	The Board is collectively responsible for promoting the success of the Company through its key functions of setting strategic direction, overseeing management of the Company, providing overall corporate governance, monitoring financial performance, engaging appropriate management and Directors commensurate with the desired structure and objectives of the Company, and reviewing, ratifying and monitoring systems of risk management and internal control, codes of conduct, policy and legal compliance.
			As at the date of this report, the Board has established the following committees to assist it in discharging its functions: Audit and Risk Committee, Remuneration Committee and Nomination Committee. The Board and Committees hold regular meetings throughout the year, a timetable for which is agreed annually in advance. The Chairs of the Board and Committees liaise with the Senior Management Team regarding agenda items for meetings, and information for consideration at the meetings is prepared by the Senior Management Team. The Company Secretary is the Secretary to the Board and each Committee, and circulates appropriate agendas for meetings in advance for due considerationi.
			The Senior Management Team is regularly involved in Board and Committee Meetings as appropriate. In addition to attending the regular Board and Committee Meetings, the Directors allocate time for strategy and risk review sessions, and for inspecting the operations of the Company. Additional meetings and discussions are conducted on an ad hoc basis as required.
			The Managing Director, supported by other members of the Senior Management Team, is responsible for managing the day to day activities of the Company and advancing the strategic direction of the Company as set by the Board. The Company also has in place delegated authorities which are approved by the Board and circulated throughout the Company to ensure that every employee is aware of the scope of their authority. Items requiring Board approval are either tabled at the Board Meetings, or if urgent, distributed via email for consideration and approval by circular resolution.
1.2	A listed entity should: (a) undertake appropriate checks before appointing a person, or putting forward to security holders a candidate for election, as a director; and (b) provide security holders with all material information in its possession relevant to a decision on whether or not to elect or re-elect a director.	✓	The Company has made no new appointments to the Board since November 2012. Should the Company act to appoint any new Director in the future, then appropriate checks will be undertaken which will include checks such as the person's character, experience, education, criminal record and bankruptcy history.
		✓	A profile of each Director is included in the Annual Report and in any notice of meeting where a Director is standing for election or reelection. A copy of the Directors' and Senior Management's profiles also appears on the Company's website.
1.3	A listed entity should have a written agreement with each director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment.	✓	The Company has a written agreement in place with each Director and Senior Executive which sets out the terms of their appointment, duties and responsibilities, remuneration details, and the circumstances under which the agreement can be terminated. Any material variations to written agreements with Directors are disclosed to the ASX.
1.4	The company secretary of a listed entity should be	✓	The Company Secretary has a dual reporting function to the Managing Director and the Board.
	accountable directly to the board, through the chair, on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the board.		The Company Secretary has a direct line of communication with the Chairman and all Directors, and is responsible for supporting the proper functioning of the Board which includes, but is not limited to, providing advice on governance and procedural issues, and the preparation of detailed Board papers and minutes. The Company Secretary also communicates with the ASX and ASIC on all regulatory matters, and is the Company's Responsible Officer and Report and Investigation Officer. In addition, the Company Secretary is also an approved Media Spokesperson for the Company.
1.5	A listed entity should: (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; (b) disclose that policy or a summary of it; and (c) disclose as at the end of each reporting period the measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity set by the board or a relevant committee of the	✓ ✓	The Company has established a Diversity Policy (disclosed on the Company's website) which has the objective of providing a fair and equitable workplace, free from discrimination related to age, gender, ethnic, cultural or other personal factors and is aligned to the Company's Equal Employment Opportunities Policy. The Diversity Policy includes requirements for the Board to establish measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity. The Board assesses annually the objectives, and progress towards achieving them.



Principle		Comment				
board in accordance with the entity's diversity policy and its progress towards achieving them, and either: (i) 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 (ii) 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.		The following table indicates current targets and progress of previous years: Objectives Target/Timeframe Progress towards achieving				
		Increase the % proportion of womer	n in Northern Star's direct workforce	e.1 Increase of >5% on previous year's measure.	2016: 14.11%, an increase of 6.65% (2015: 13.23%) (2014: 12.03%) (2013: 18.75%)	
		Maintain % proportion of women in (numbers exclude the Managing Dir		Maintain at least 20%.	2016: 25.00% - maintained (2015: 25.00%) (2014: 20.00%) (2013: 25.00%)	
		Increase the % proportion of womer (ie. senior professional levels).	n in Northern Star's senior positions	Increase of >5% on previous year's measure.	2016: 2.6%, an increase of 29.35% (2015: 2.01%) (2014: 1.74%) (2013: 6.25%)	
		Recruit a female Director to the Boo subsidiaries) – Subject to vacancy b matrix fit.		30 June 2017	Not achieved in FY2016. Target extended to 30 June 2017. The Board is currently undertaking a review process regarding the Board composition.	
		Introduce a formal process for succe to provide development opportuniti senior management and Board pos candidates.	es and pathways for promotion to		Ongoing – target extended to 30 June 2017. The Company progressed its succession planning and mentoring in FY2016. Two new senior levels positions were created and awarded to two highly experienced female candidates. The Company continued with its mentoring of emerging female talen by exposing young up and coming professionals to the Company! Leadership Forum, and made positive increases in the appointment of female candidates in new graduate positions. Al recruitment was conducted on the basis of the best candidate to the position at the time of recruitment.	
		The proportions of women employees in the whole organisation (excluding contractors), women in senior executive positions and women on the Board as at 30 June 2016 are set out in the following table:				
			Proportion of Women			
		Employees in whole organisation	125 out of 886			
			(14.11%)			
		Senior executive positions ¹	1 out of 4 (25%)	30 June 2016, "Senior executive positief Financial Officer, Company Secret		
		Senior executive positions ¹	1 out of 4 (25%)			
		Board	1 out of 4 (25%) At Chi	ief Financial Officer, Company Secret	ary, Chief Geological Officer.	
A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a process for periodically	✓	Board The Company's 2015-16 Workp	1 out of 4 (25%) 0 out of 4 (0%) clace Gender Equality Rep	port can be viewed on the	ary, Chief Geological Officer. Company's website under the Corporate Governanc	
	· ·	Board The Company's 2015-16 Works Section. The Company has a Process process of the Board, committed the Chairman is responsible for regularly discussed the perforn concerns as they arose. This or	1 out of 4 (25%) 1 out of 4 (0%) Dlace Gender Equality Representations of the Board of the Boa	ief Financial Officer, Company Secret bort can be viewed on the on (disclosed on the Comp id Senior Executives, and its members, as well as the Board and various Cor ed in-house and informal the	company's website under the Corporate Governance any's website) which details the performance review the various Committees. The Chairman and the Boarnmittees during the 2015-16 period, considering issues to oughout the year, relying on regular discussion between the Chairman was not undertaken.	
(a) have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of the board, its committees and individual directors; and (b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether a performance evaluation was undertaken in the reporting period in accordance with that process.	✓	Board The Company's 2015-16 Works Section. The Company has a Process process of the Board, committed the Chairman is responsible for regularly discussed the perforn concerns as they arose. This or	1 out of 4 (25%) 1 out of 4 (0%) Dlace Gender Equality Report for Performance Evaluation ees, individual Directors and arrevaluation of the Board	ief Financial Officer, Company Secret bort can be viewed on the on (disclosed on the Comp id Senior Executives, and its members, as well as the Board and various Con ed in-house and informal the formal performance review	company's website under the Corporate Governance coany's website) which details the performance reviet the various Committees. The Chairman and the Boan mittees during the 2015-16 period, considering issues to uphout the year, relying on regular discussion between vof the Chairman was not undertaken.	
 (a) have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of the board, its committees and individual directors; and (b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether a performance evaluation was undertaken in the 		Board The Company's 2015-16 Works Section. The Company has a Process process of the Board, committed the Chairman is responsible for regularly discussed the performance oncerns as they arose. This or the Chairman, Directors, and the Chairman	1 out of 4 (25%) 1 out of 4 (25%) 1 out of 4 (0%) Dlace Gender Equality Reports for Performance Evaluation ees, individual Directors and revaluation of the Board of the Various Committees. A cance Evaluation (disclosed the Non-Executive Directors of the reporting period.	port can be viewed on the company secret or (disclosed or (disclosed on the Company secret or (disclosed or (disclos	company's website under the Corporate Governance coany's website) which details the performance reviet the various Committees. The Chairman and the Boan mittees during the 2015-16 period, considering issues to uphout the year, relying on regular discussion between vof the Chairman was not undertaken.	

¹ Target amended in September 2014 to an annual % increase due to significant change in number of women in the organisation following the acquisition of four new operations.



Principle			Comment
2.	Structure the Board to add value		
2.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a nomination committee which: (i) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (ii) is chaired by an independent director; and disclose: (iii) the charter of the committee; (iv) the members of the committee; and (v) as at the end of the 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 the fact and the processes it employs to address board succession issues and to ensure that the board has the appropriate skills, knowledge, experience, independence and diversity to enable it to discharge its duties and responsibilities effectively.	v n/a	A Nomination Committee is in place and at this stage comprises of the whole Board (ie. Christopher Rowe, Peter O'Connor, John Fitzgerald and William (Bill) Beament), a majority of whom are independent and Non-Executive Directors. The Chairman of the committee is Christopher Rowe (an Independent Non-Executive Director). A copy of the Nomination Committee Charter is available on the Company's website, together with the Policy for the Selection of Directors. The key responsibilities for the Committee are determining the size and composition of the Board, overseeing the selection process of new directors, undertaking performance appraisal competency, and reviewing the Company's succession plans. The Committee met four times formally during the reporting period. Nomination
2.2	A listed entity should have and disclose a board skills matrix setting out the mix of skills and diversity that the board currently has or is looking to achieve in its membership.	√	The Board has identified that the appropriate mix of skills and diversity required of its members on the Board to operate effectively and efficiently is achieved by personnel having substantial skills and experience in operational management, exploration and geology, mining engineering, corporate law, finance, listed resource companies, equity markets and global funds management. Each Director brings a unique and varied skillset covering relevant aspects of the desired mix of skills and diversity required in the composition of the Board, and each Director has the right of access to all Company information and to the senior Executive team. Further, each Director and Board collectively has the right to seek independent professional advice from a suitably qualified advisor at the Company's expense with the approval of the Chairman, to assist them to carry out their responsibilities. A profile of each Director setting out their skills, experience, expertise and period of office is set out in the Directors' Report in the 2016 Annual Report. The Company's Policy and Procedure for the Selection and Re (Appointment) of Directors is disclosed on the Company's website.
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, association or relationship of the type described in Box 2.3 but the board is of the opinion that it does not compromise the independence of the director, the nature of the interest, position, association or relationship in question and an explanation of why the board is of that opinion; and (c) the length of service of each director.	<i>* *</i>	The Board comprises four Directors, three of which are independent (Christopher Rowe [13 years], Peter O'Connor [4 years] and John Fitzgerald [3.5 years]). William (Bill) Beament [9 years] is not independent as he is an executive Director. The Board assesses the independence of Directors taking into consideration the criteria of the type described in Box 2.3 of the ASX Recommendations. In accordance with these guidelines, a Director will be considered to be independent if he/she is free of any interest, position, association or relationship that might influence or reasonably be perceived to influence in a material respect his or her capacity to bring an independent judgement to bear on issues before the Board and to act in the best interest of the Company, and its Shareholders generally. The Board considers the materiality of a Director's interest on a case by case basis. The Board acknowledges that Christopher Rowe has been a long-serving Director of the Company with greater than ten years of service. The Board considers that Mr Rowe has successfully chaired the Company through two very different stages of the Company's life cycle: one of a junior exploration company (prior to 2010); and secondly, that of an active and growing producer. The Board acknowledge that Mr Rowe has been a significant contributor to the success of the Company in both phases of its lifecycle to date. The Board has formed the view that Mr Rowe has significant experience and still brings independent contribution to the Board processes, and that his tenure does not compromise his ability to be classified as an independent Director.
2.4	A majority of the board of a listed entity should be independent directors.	√	At the date of this report, three of the four Directors are independent. Bill Beament is the Managing Director and is therefore, not independent.
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.	✓	At the date of this report, the Chairman (Christopher Rowe) is an Independent Non-Executive Director and does not perform the role of CEO.



Prin	ciple		Comment
2.6	A listed entity should have a program for inducting new directors and provide appropriate professional development opportunities for directors to develop and maintain the skills and knowledge needed to perform their role as directors effectively.	✓	The Nomination Committee reviews the skills and experience of prospective Directors and ascertains any shortcomings and development opportunities. It also oversees any induction program, and ongoing education requirements concerning key developments in the Company, and in the industry and environment in which the Company operates. Subject to approval, the Company will pay reasonable expenses to enable Directors to seek independent professional advice if required to properly discharge their responsibilities. Each new Director is inducted into the Company's policies and processes on engagement.
3	Promote ethical and responsible decision making		
3.1	A listed entity should: (a) have a code of conduct for its directors, senior executives and employees; and (b) disclose that code or a summary of it.	✓ ✓	The Company has an established Code of Conduct as a framework for decisions and actions promoting ethical conduct in employment to maintain confidence in the Company's integrity, the practices necessary to take into account its legal obligations and the reasonable expectations of its Stakeholders, and the responsibility and accountability of individuals for reporting and investigating reports of unethical practices. A review of the Code of Conduct was approved in the current period, a copy of which is disclosed on the Company's website. In addition, the Company has subsequent to the period performed a further review of the Code, together with all other relevant governance policies, procedures, codes and guidelines.
4	Safeguard integrity in financial reporting		
-	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have an audit committee which: (i) has at least three members, all of whom are non-executive directors and a majority of whom are independent directors; and (ii) is chaired by an independent director, who is not chair of the board, and disclose: (iii) the charter of the committee; (iv) the relevant qualifications and experience of the 'members of the committee; and (v) 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.	n/a	The Company's Audit and Risk Committee comprises John Fitzgerald (Chair), Christopher Rowe and Peter O'Connor all of whom are Non-Executive Independent Directors. John Fitzgerald is an accountant by discipline, and all members of the Audit and Risk Committee consider themselves to be financially literate and have significant understanding of the industry in which the Company operates. The Audit and Risk Committee charter is disclosed on the Company's website. Key responsibilities of the Committee include reviewing financial reporting and considering internal controls, considering auditor appointment and review of performance, reporting to the Board regarding relevant matters, including compliance with the Company's Whistleblower Policy. The qualifications and experience of the members are outlined in the profiles in the Directors' Report contained within the 2016 Annual Report. The Committee met four times during the reporting period. The Audit and Risk Committee Chair meets regularly with the Chief Financial Officer to discuss relevant issues, and also meets with the Auditor as required. The Company Secretary is also the Secretary to the Audit and Risk Committee. AUDIT Director Attended Held Christopher Rowe 4 4 Peter O'Connor 4 4 Peter O'Connor 4 4 Peter O'Connor
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.	V	The Company's Chief Executive Officer (William (Bill) Beament, Managing Director) and Chief Financial Officer (Shaun Day) have provided the Board with the appropriate assurances in relation to full year and half year statutory financial reports during the reporting period. These assurances include declarations in accordance with Section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth) that, in their opinion, the financial records have been properly maintained and that the financial statements comply with the appropriate accounting standards, and that they 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 control which is operating effectively.



Principle			Comment		
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.	√	The Company's external auditor, Deloitte Touche Tomatsu, is invited to, and attends, the Annual General Meeting. The Auditor's presence is made known to Shareholders during the meeting, and Shareholders are provided with an opportunity to address questions to the Auditor relevant to the audit and the preparation and content of the Auditor's Report.		
			The external auditor is invited to attend Audit and Risk Committee Meetings at least twice yearly, or at the request of the Committee.		
5	Make timely and balanced disclosure				
5.1	A listed entity should: (a) have a written policy for complying with its continuous	✓ ✓	The Company's Policy on Continuous Disclosure and its Compliance Procedures (disclosed on the Company's website) are designed to ensure compliance with ASX Listing Rule disclosure requirements and accountability at a senior executive level for that compliance.		
	disclosure obligations under the Listing Rules; and		The Company's Continuous Disclosure Policy and its Compliance Procedures are listed on the Company's website.		
	(b) disclose that policy or a summary of it.		The Board has designated the Company Secretary as the Responsible Officer and the Managing Director as the Substitute Responsible Officer. The role of the Responsible Officer is to oversee and coordinate disclosure of information to the ASX and act as the primary contact with the ASX.		
			The Board has also designated the Company Secretary as the Share Price Officer, whose role is to monitor movements in the Company's securities to ensure a proper market is maintained that supports Shareholder and investor confidence.		
			The Board has also designated the Managing Director as the Company's Media Officer, and has also designated the Company Secretary, Investor Relations Officer, Chief Operating Officer, Chief Financial Officer and the Chief Geological Officer as substitute Media Officers, who are authorised to speak to media on the Company's behalf.		
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.	✓	The Company's website (www.nsrltd.com) provides information on the Company including its background, objectives, projects and contact details. The Corporate Governance page provides access to key policies, procedures and charters of the Company, such as the Board and Committee charters, securities trading policy, diversity policy and the latest Corporate Governance Statement.		
			ASX announcements, Company reports and presentations are uploaded to the website following release to the ASX and editorial content is updated on a regular basis.		
6.2	A listed entity should design and implement an investor relations program to facilitate effective two-way communication with investors.	✓	The Company has a proactive approach to communicating the Company's business to Shareholders and the wider investment community, and encourages ongoing Shareholder feedback and participation at general meetings. The Company conducts conference calls following the release of its quarterly and full year results. These calls may also be conducted following the release of material price sensitive information, such as a major acquisition or discovery. The conference calls are hosted by the Managing Director, and accompanied by other substitute Media Officers as required, and are open for investors, analysts and the media to attend via telephone. Sufficient time is allowed for questions and answers. The general public can access the conference call at the time it is being undertaken, or access it at a later time.		
			To support the Company's communication strategy, the Company has appointed a dedicated Investor Relations professional to promote the Company's investor relations program, with their contact details provided in each announcement which gives Shareholders an additional opportunity to communicate directly with the Company.		
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.	√	The Board encourages the attendance of Shareholders at Shareholders' meetings and sets the time and place of each meeting to promote maximum attendance by Shareholders. Notices of meetings are despatched to all Shareholders and are also placed on the Company's website.		
			The Company encourages Shareholders to submit questions in advance of a general meeting, and for the responses to these questions to be addressed through disclosure relating to that meeting.		
			The Company's Shareholder Communication Policy is disclosed on the Company's website.		
6.4	A listed entity should give security holders the option to receive communications from, and send communications to, the entity and its security register electronically.	✓	The Company welcomes electronic communication from its Shareholders via its publicised email address (info@nsrltd.com). In addition, details of ASX announcements and Company reports are distributed to interested parties via email as well as being uploaded to the website.		
			The Company's share registry also engages with Shareholders electronically and makes available a range of relevant forms on its website. Shareholders can register with the Share Registry to access their personal information and shareholdings via the internet.		



Principle			Comment
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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: (i) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (ii) is chaired by an independent director; and disclose: (iii) the charter of the committee; (iv) the members of the committee; and (v) 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.	v n/a	The Company has an Audit and Risk Committee which assumes responsibility for overseeing the internal financial control systems and risk management systems and assessments, and makes recommendations to the Board. For details of the Audit and Risk Committee refer to Section 4.1 above. The Directors have significant experience in, and understanding of, the industry in which the Company operates, and the risks associated with public companies in the gold mining industry, to perform the functions associated with risk under the Audit and Risk Committee and Board Charters.
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 (b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether such a review has taken place.	✓ ✓	The Company operates under a Risk Management Policy and Risk Management Standard, which provides the process for risk management and internal control systems and applies to the management of all types of risk throughout the business. The Company's risk reporting and control mechanisms are designed to ensure strategic, operational, legal, financial, reputational and other risks are identified, assessed and appropriately managed. The Risk Management Policy and Standards are reviewed by the Audit and Risk Committee and approved by the Board, on an annual basis in line with the Company's Governance Review processes. A copy of the Company's Risk Management Policy is located on the Company's website. The Audit and Risk Committee and the Board review the Company's Risk Management Register on a quarterly basis, and annual basis.
7.2	A listed entity should disclose:		The Board, through the Audit Committee, oversee the effectiveness of risk management and internal control processes.
7.3	 (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 risk management and internal control processes. 	✓ ✓	Management are charged with resourcing, operating and monitoring the system of internal control, incorporating risk responses in the form of controls into its management systems, and reporting results on balanced assessments regarding the effectiveness of internal controls to the Board. The Company has engaged PriceWaterhouseCoopers (PWC), an external consultant, to develop and implement a formal internal audit function. As part of this role, PWC express an opinion as to the adequacy of the Company's internal control procedures, identify any weaknesses and make recommendations regarding ongoing testing and review. PWC attend Audit and Risk Committee Meetings to report on their findings or to provide updates as required.
7.4	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.	~	 The Company has exposure to the following risks: Currency and Commodity Price: Northern Star is exposed to fluctuations in the Australian dollar gold price which can impact on revenue streams from operations. To mitigate downside fluctuations in the gold price, the Board has instigated a formal hedging program to assist in offsetting variations in the Australian dollar gold price. The Board reviews the level of hedging at each Board meeting to ensure it complies with the Company's Treasury Policy and is deemed appropriate. Government Charges: The gold mining industry is subject to a number of taxes, royalties and charges levied by various Government departments. Changes to rates of taxes, royalties and charges can impact on the profitability of the Company. The Company maintains communications with relevant parties to assist in mitigating potential increases. Environmental: The Company is subject to, and responsible for, existing environmental liabilities associated with its tenements as well as potential new liabilities through continuation of mining activities (with core risk areas including waste rock management, tailings management, chemical management, water management and energy efficiency). The Company will continually monitor its ongoing environmental obligations and risks, and implement rehabilitation and corrective actions as appropriate to ensure compliance. These



Prin	ciple		Comment
			risks may be impacted by change in Government policy. The Company monitors and manages environmental obligations and risks through compliance with the Company's environmental management system. Safety: Due to the nature of mining operations, the Company is exposed to risks associated with injury and work related health problems to its employees and service providers. The Company has a safety management system which aims to ensure all hazards and risks are identified, evaluated, managed or eliminated. The management system incorporates elements such as standard operating procedures, job safety assessments, incident and hazard reporting programs, and workplace inductions. Social Licence: the Company recognises that a failure to appropriately manage or meet local community stakeholder expectations may lead to dissatisfaction which has the potential to disrupt or prevent production and exploration activities. The Company's Stakeholder Policy and Social Responsibility Standards promote the Company's belief that it must be guided by a purpose beyond profit, and provides a framework for its approach to all Stakeholder engagement. The Company employees committed professionals who have the responsibility to monitor and manage the Company's activities whereby those activities may purpose a risk to its social licence to operate.
8	Remunerate fairly and responsibly		
8.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a remuneration committee which: (i) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (ii) is chaired by an independent director; and disclose: (iii) the charter of the committee; (iv) the members of the committee; and (v) 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.	n/a	A Remuneration Committee is in place and comprises three independent non-executive Directors: Christopher Rowe (Chairman), Peter O'Connor and John Fitzgerald. A copy of the Remuneration Committee Charter is available on the Company's website. The Committee's key responsibilities are to review and provide recommendations to the Board regarding remuneration policy, incentive programs, superannuation arrangements and other remuneration related matters. The Committee may meet on an ad hoc basis in addition to scheduled meetings. The Company Secretary is the Secretary to the Remuneration Committee. The Committee met three times during the reporting period. REMUNERATION Director Attended Held Christopher Rowe 3 3 John Fitzgerald 3 3 Peter O'Connor 3 3
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.	*	The structure of Non-Executive Director remuneration is clearly distinguishable from that of Executive Directors and other Senior Executives. The Company operates on a detailed Remuneration Framework which is reviewed annually. Non-Executive Directors are remunerated on a fixed fee basis for time, commitment and responsibility as part of an aggregate remuneration pool approved by Shareholders. Directors who sit on the Audit and Risk Committee and the Remuneration Committee receive fees in addition to the base fee for a Non-Executive Director. No fees are paid in relation to the Nomination Committee. No incentives are in place for Non-Executive Directors. Senior Executives (including the Managing Director) are remunerated on an annual basis with a total fixed remuneration (ie. cash base salary, superannuation capped at \$30,000, salary continuance insurance, medical insurance and parking) and variable "at risk" components (ie. a short term incentive (\$\mathbf{SII})\$ and a long term incentive (\$\mathbf{LII})\$). The STI variable component is designed to encourage and reward superior performance in a manner which aligns this element of remuneration with the creation of Shareholder wealth. The LTI variable component is designed to incentivise and motivate key management personnel (\$\mathbf{KMP}\$) to pursue the long term growth and success of the Company. Grant of the STI is based on achievement of Company key performance indicators, and personal performance and KPI achievement on an annual basis. Award of the LTIs, comprising of performance shares, is dependent on achievement of hurdles at the conclusion of a three year period. Further details on the Company's remuneration practices with regard to KMP are contained within the Remuneration Report which forms part of the Directors' Report in the 2016 Annual Report.



Principle		Comment
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.	✓ ✓	KMP are prohibited from entering into transactions which limit the risk of participating in unvested entitlements under any equity-based remuneration scheme. KMP are required to comply with the Company's Securities Trading Policy, a copy of which is posted on the Company's website. This Policy is reviewed on an annual basis