



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

The Company is committed to implementing the highest standards of corporate governance. In determining what those high standards should involve the Company has considered the ASX Corporate Governance Council's *Principles of Good Corporate Governance and Best Practice Recommendations*.

In line with the above, the Board has set out the way forward for the Company in its implementation of its Principles of Good Corporate Governance and Best Practice Recommendations. The approach taken by the board was to set a blueprint for the Company to follow as it introduces elements of the governance process. Due to the current size of the Company and the scale of its operations it is neither practical nor economic for the adoption of all of the recommendations approved via the board charter. Where the Company has not adhered to the recommendations it has stated that fact in the annual report however has set out a mandate for future compliance when the size of the Company and the scale of its operations warrants the introduction of those recommendations.

1. Board of Directors

1.1 Role of the Board

The Board's role is to govern the Company rather than to manage it. In governing the Company, the Directors must act in the best interests of the Company as a whole. It is the role of senior management to manage the Company in accordance with the direction and delegations of the Board and the responsibility of the Board to oversee the activities of management in carrying out those delegated duties.

In carrying out its governance role, the main task of the Board is to drive the performance of the Company. The Board must also ensure that the Company complies with all of its contractual, statutory and any other legal obligations, including the requirements of any regulatory body. The Board has the final responsibility for the successful operations of the Company.

To assist the Board carry its functions, it has developed a Code of Conduct to guide the Directors. A copy of the code is available on the Company's website (www.monitorenergy.com.au).

1.2 Composition of the Board

To add value to the Company the Board has been formed so that it has effective composition, size and commitment to adequately discharge its responsibilities and duties. The names of the Directors and their qualifications and experience are stated in the Directors' Report along with the term of office held by each of the Directors. Directors are appointed based on the specific skills required by the Company and on their decision-making and judgment.

The Company recognises the importance of Non-Executive Directors and the external perspective and advice that Non-Executive Directors can offer. There is currently one Non-Executive Directors on the board of the Company whom is also an independent director.

An Independent Director:

1. is a Non-Executive Director and;
2. is not a substantial shareholder of the Company or an officer of, or otherwise associated directly with, a substantial shareholder of the Company;
3. within the last three years has not been employed in an executive capacity by the Company or another group member, or been a Director after ceasing to hold any such employment;
4. within the last three years has not been a principal of a material professional adviser or a material consultant to the Company or another group member, or an employee materially associated with the service provided;
5. is not a material supplier or customer of the Company or another group member, or an officer of or otherwise associated directly or indirectly with a material supplier or customer;
6. has no material contractual relationship with the Company or other group member other than as a Director of the Company;



7. has not served on the Board for a period which could, or could reasonably be perceived to, materially interfere with the Director's ability to act in the best interests of the Company; and
8. is free from any interest and any business or other relationship which could, or could reasonably be perceived to, materially interfere with the Director's ability to act in the best interests of the Company.

Materiality for the purposes of points 1 to 8 above is determined on the basis of both quantitative and qualitative aspects with regard to the independence of directors. An amount over 5% of the Company's expenditure or 10% of the particular directors annual gross income is considered to be material. A period of more than six years as a director would be considered material when assessing independence.

Mr S Spencer is a Non-Executive Director and Chairman of the Company and meets the Company's criteria for independence. His experience and knowledge of the Company makes his contribution to the Board such that it is appropriate for him to remain on the Board and in his position as Chairman.

Mr M Gwynne is an Executive Director of the Company and does not meet the Company's criteria for independence. However, his experience and knowledge of the Company makes his contribution to the Board such that it is appropriate for him to remain on the Board.

1.3 Responsibilities of the Board

In general, the Board is responsible for, and has the authority to determine, all matters relating to the policies, practices, management and operations of the Company. It is required to do all things that may be necessary to be done in order to carry out the objectives of the Company.

Without intending to limit this general role of the Board, the principal functions and responsibilities of the Board include the following.

1. Leadership of the Organisation: overseeing the Company and establishing codes that reflect the values of the Company and guide the conduct of the Board.
2. Strategy Formulation: to set and review the overall strategy and goals for the Company and ensuring that there are policies in place to govern the operation of the Company.
3. Overseeing Planning Activities: the development of the Company's strategic plan.
4. Shareholder Liaison: ensuring effective communications with shareholders through an appropriate communications policy and promoting participation at general meetings of the Company.
5. Monitoring, Compliance and Risk Management: the development of the Company's risk management, compliance, control and accountability systems and monitoring and directing the financial and operational performance of the Company.
6. Company Finances: approving expenses and approving and monitoring acquisitions, divestitures and financial and other reporting.
7. Human Resources: appointing, and, where appropriate, removing Executive Officers as well as reviewing the performance of Executive Officers and monitoring the performance of senior management in their implementation of the Company's strategy.
8. Ensuring the Health, Safety and Well-Being of Employees: in conjunction with the senior management team, developing, overseeing and reviewing the effectiveness of the Company's occupational health and safety systems to ensure the well-being of all employees.
9. Delegation of Authority: delegating appropriate powers to the CEO to ensure the effective day-to-day management of the Company and establishing and determining the powers and functions of the Committees of the Board.

Full details of the Board's role and responsibilities are contained in the Board Charter. A copy of the charter is available on the Company's website (www.monitorenergy.com.au).



1.4 Board Policies

1.4.1 Conflicts of Interest

Directors must:

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

If a Director cannot or is unwilling to remove a conflict of interest then the Director must, as per the Corporations Act, absent himself or herself from the room when discussion and/or voting occurs on matters about which the conflict relates.

1.4.2 Commitments

Each member of the Board is committed to spending sufficient time to enable them to carry out their duties as a Director of the Company.

1.4.3 Confidentiality

In accordance with legal requirements and agreed ethical standards, Directors and key executives of the Company have agreed to keep confidential, information received in the course of the exercise of their duties and will not disclose non-public information except where disclosure is authorised or legally mandated.

1.4.4 Continuous Disclosure

The Board has designated the Company Secretary as the person responsible for overseeing and coordinating disclosure of information to the ASX as well as communicating with the ASX. In accordance with the ASX *Listing Rules* the Company immediately notifies the ASX of information:

1. concerning the Company that a reasonable person would expect to have a material effect on the price or value of the Company's securities; and
2. that would, or would be likely to, influence persons who commonly invest in securities in deciding whether to acquire or dispose of the Company's securities.

A copy of the strategy is available on the Company's website (www.monitorenergy.com.au).

1.4.5 Education and Induction

It is the policy of the Company that new Directors undergo an induction process in which they are given a full briefing on the Company. Where possible this includes meetings with key executives, tours of the premises, an induction package and presentations. Information conveyed to new Directors include:

- details of the roles and responsibilities of a Director;
- formal policies on Director appointment as well as conduct and contribution expectations;
- a copy of the Board Charter; and
- a copy of the Constitution of the Company.

In order to achieve continuing improvement in Board performance, all Directors are encouraged to undergo continual professional development.

1.4.6 Independent Professional Advice

The Board collectively and each Director has the right to seek independent professional advice at the Company's expense, up to specified limits, (that limit is currently set at \$2,000), to assist them to carry out their responsibilities.

1.4.7 Related Party Transactions

Related party transactions include any financial transaction between a Director and the Company. Unless there is an exemption under the Corporations Act from the requirement to obtain shareholder approval for the related party transaction, the Board cannot approve the transaction.



1.4.8 Shareholder Communication

The Company respects the rights of its shareholders and to facilitate the effective exercise of those rights the Company is committed to:

1. communicating effectively with shareholders through releases to the market via ASX, information mailed to shareholders and the general meetings of the Company;
2. giving shareholders ready access to balanced and understandable information about the Company and corporate proposals;
3. making it easy for shareholders to participate in general meetings of the Company; and
4. requesting the external auditor to attend the annual general meeting and be available to answer shareholder questions about the conduct of the audit and the preparation and content of the auditor's report.

The Company also makes available a telephone number and email address for shareholders to make enquiries of the Company. A copy of the policy is available on the Company's website (www.monitorenergy.com.au).

1.4.9 Trading in Company Shares

The Company has a Share Trading Policy which states that Directors, members of senior management, certain other employees and their associates likely to be in possession of unpublished price sensitive information may not trade in the Company's securities prior to that unpublished price sensitive information being released to the market via the ASX. A copy of the policy is available on the Company's website (www.monitorenergy.com.au). Unpublished price sensitive information is information regarding the Company, of which the market is not aware, that a reasonable person would expect to have a material effect on the price or value of the Company's securities.

1.4.10 Performance Review / Evaluation

It is the policy of the Board to conduct evaluation of its performance. The objective of this evaluation is to provide best practice corporate governance to the Company. During the financial year an evaluation of the performance of the Board and its members was not formally carried out. To date, there has been no formal process put in place for performance evaluation. However, a general review of the Board and executives occurs on an on-going basis to ensure that structures suitable to the Company's status as a listed entity are in place. A copy of the policy is available on the Company's website (www.monitorenergy.com.au).

1.4.11 Attestations by CEO and CFO

It is the Board's policy, that the CEO and the CFO make the attestations recommended by the ASX Corporate Governance Council as to the Company's financial condition prior to the Board signing the Annual Report. However, as at the date of this report the Company does not have a designated CEO or CFO. Due to the size and scale of operations of the Company these roles are performed by the Board, the Executive Directors and the Company Secretary and they will make the required attestations.

1.4.12 Risk Management Policy

The Company's risk management strategy policy states that the Board as a whole is responsible for the oversight of the Company's risk management and control framework. The objectives of the Company's risk management strategy are to:

- identify risks to the Company;
- balance risk to reward;
- ensure regulatory compliance is achieved; and
- ensure senior executives, the Board and investors understand the risk profile of the Company.



The Board monitors risk through various arrangements including:

- regular Board meetings;
- share price monitoring;
- market monitoring; and
- regular review of financial position and operations.

The Company's risk management strategy was formally reviewed by the Board on 28 July 2009 and was considered a sound strategy for addressing and managing risk. A copy of the strategy is available on the Company's website (www.monitorenergy.com.au).

2. Board Committees

2.1 Audit Committee

Due to the size and scale of operations of the Company, the Company does not have an Audit Committee. The full Board carries out the functions of the Audit Committee. The Board did not meet formally as the Audit Committee during the financial year however any relevant matters were discussed on an as-required basis from time to time during regular meetings of the Board.

2.2 Remuneration Committee

2.2.1 Role

The role of a Remuneration Committee is to assist the Board in fulfilling its responsibilities in respect of establishing appropriate remuneration levels and incentive policies for employees.

As the whole Board only consists of three (3) members, the Company does not have a remuneration committee because it would not be a more efficient mechanism than the full Board for focusing the Company on specific issues, however any relevant matters were discussed on an as-required basis from time to time during regular meetings of the Board.

2.2.2 Remuneration Policy

2.2.2.1 Non-Executive Director Remuneration Policy

Non-Executive Directors are to be paid their fees out of the maximum aggregate amount approved by shareholders for the remuneration of Non-Executive Directors. Non-Executive Directors do not receive performance based bonuses and do not participate in equity schemes of the Company. Non-Executive Directors are entitled to but not necessarily paid statutory superannuation.

2.2.2.2 Executive Director Remuneration

Executive Director remuneration is set by the board with the executive director in question not present.

2.2.3 Current Director Remuneration

Full details regarding the remuneration of Directors, is included in the Directors' Report. A copy of the statement is available on the Company's website (www.monitorenergy.com.au).

2.3 Nomination Committee

2.3.1 Role

The role of a Nomination Committee is to help achieve a structured Board that adds value to the Company by ensuring an appropriate mix of skills are present in Directors on the Board at all times.

As the whole Board only consists of three (3) members, the Company does not have a nomination committee because it would not be a more efficient mechanism than the full Board for focusing the Company on specific issues. The full Board carries out the functions of the Nomination Committee. The Board did not meet formally as the Nomination Committee during the financial year however any relevant matters were discussed on an as-required basis from time to time during regular meetings of the Board.



2.3.2 Criteria for selection of Directors

Directors are appointed based on the specific governance skills required by the Company. Given the size of the Company and the business that it operates, the Company aims at all times to have at least one Director with experience appropriate to the Company's target market. In addition, Directors should have the relevant blend of personal experience in:

- Accounting and financial management; and
- Director-level business experience.

A copy of the procedure is available on the Company's website (www.monitorenergy.com.au).

3. Company Code Of Conduct

As part of its commitment to recognising the legitimate interests of stakeholders, the Company has established a Code of Conduct to guide compliance with legal and other obligations to legitimate stakeholders. These stakeholders include employees, clients, customers, government authorities, creditors and the community as whole. The Company Code of Conduct was adopted by resolution of the Board on 30 June 2004. This Code includes the following:

Responsibilities to Shareholders and the Financial Community Generally

The Company complies with the spirit as well as the letter of all laws and regulations that govern shareholders' rights. The Company has processes in place designed to ensure the truthful and factual presentation of the Company's financial position and prepares and maintains its financial statements fairly and accurately in accordance with the generally accepted accounting and financial reporting standards.

Responsibilities to Clients, Customers and Consumers

The Company has an obligation to use its best efforts to deal in a fair and responsible manner with each of the Company's clients, customers and consumers and is committed to providing clients, customers and consumers with fair value.

Employment Practices

The Company policy is to endeavour to provide a safe workplace in which there is equal opportunity for all employees at all levels of the Company. The Company does not tolerate the offering or acceptance of bribes or the misuse of Company assets or resources. As at the date of this report there are no employees who are not also directors.

Obligations Relative to Fair Trading and Dealing

The Company aims to conduct its business fairly and to compete ethically and in accordance with relevant competition laws. The Company strives to deal fairly with the Company's customers, suppliers and competitors.

Responsibilities to the Community.

As part of the community the Company: is committed to conducting its business in accordance with applicable environmental laws and regulations

Responsibility to the Individual

The Company is committed to keeping private information from employees, clients, customers, consumers and investors confidential and protected from uses other than those for which it was provided.

Conflicts of Interest

Directors and Employees must avoid conflicts as well as the appearance of conflicts between personal interests and the interests of the Company.



How the Company Complies with Legislation Affecting its Operations

Within Australia, the Company strives to comply with the spirit and the letter of all legislation affecting its operations. Outside Australia, the Company will abide by local laws in all countries in which it operates. Where those laws are not as stringent as the Company's operating policies, particularly in relation to the environment, workplace practices, intellectual property and the giving of "gifts", Company policy will prevail.

How the Company Monitors and Ensures Compliance with its Code.

The Board of the Company is committed to implementing this Code of Conduct and each individual is accountable for such compliance. Disciplinary measures may be imposed for violating the Code. A copy of the code is available on the Company's website (www.monitorenergy.com.au).

This Corporate Governance Statement sets out Monitor Energy Limited's current compliance with the ASX Corporate Governance Council's Principles of Good Corporate Governance and Best Practice Recommendations (Best Practice Recommendations). The Best Practice Recommendations are not mandatory.

	BEST PRACTICE RECOMMENDATION	COMMENT	REFERENCE
1	<i>Lay solid foundations for management and oversight</i>		
1.1	Companies should establish the functions reserved to the board and those delegated to senior executives and disclose those functions.	The Company's Corporate Governance Policy includes a Board Charter, which discloses the specific responsibilities of the Board.	1.1, 1.3, Website
1.2	Companies should disclose the process for evaluating the performance of senior executives.	The Board will monitor the performance of senior management, including measuring actual performance against planned performance. The Board has also adopted a policy to assist in evaluating Board performance.	1.4.10, Website
1.3	Companies should provide the information indicated in the <i>Guide to reporting on Principle 1</i> .	The Company has explained any departures (if any) from best practice recommendations 1.1 and 1.2 in the Corporate Governance Statement and Policies.	1.1, 1.3, 1.4.10, Website
2	<i>Structure the board to add value</i>		
2.1	A majority of the board should be independent directors.	A majority of the Board are not independent Directors. There are three Directors on the Board, of which Mr Scott Spencer is independent. Mr Jon Roestenburg and Mr Mark Gwynne are not considered to be independent. Both Mr Roestenburg and Mr Gwynne are Directors with sound knowledge of Monitor's projects. This knowledge is considered important in enabling the Company to capitalize on the value of its projects to create shareholder wealth.	1.2
2.2	The chair should be an independent director.	The Chairman, Mr Scott Spencer, is considered to be independent.	1.2
2.3	The roles of chair and chief executive officer should not be exercised by the same individual.	The roles of chair and chief executive officer are not exercised by the same individual.	1.2



2.4	The board should establish a nomination committee.	No formal nomination committee has been adopted by the Company as yet. The Board, as a whole, currently serves as a nomination committee. The Board considers that the Company is not yet of a size that warrants the establishment of a nomination committee.	2.3
2.5	Companies should disclose the process for evaluating the performance of the board, its committees and individual directors.	The Chairman will review the composition of the Board and the performance of each Director to ensure that it continues to have a mix of skills and experience necessary for the conduct of the Company's activities. A new Director will receive an induction appropriate to his or her experience.	1.4.10, 2.3.2, 1.4.5, Website
2.6	Companies should provide the information indicated in the <i>Guide to reporting on Principle 2</i> .	The Company has provided details of each Director, such as their skills, experience and expertise relevant to their position, together with an explanation of any departures (if any) from best practice recommendations 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4 and 2.5 in its Annual Report and Corporate Governance Statement and Policies respectively.	1.2, 2.3, 1.4.10, 2.3.2, 1.4.5, 1.4.6, Website
3	<i>Promote ethical and responsible decision-making</i>		
3.1	Companies should establish a code of conduct and disclose the code or a summary of the code as to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the practices necessary to maintain confidence in the company's integrity • the practices necessary to take into account their legal obligations and the reasonable expectations of their stakeholders • the responsibility and accountability of individuals for reporting and investigating reports of unethical practices 	The Company's Corporate Governance Policy includes a Code of Conduct for Directors and Key Executives, which provides a framework for decisions and actions in relation to ethical conduct in employment.	3, 1.4.1, 1.4.2, 1.4.3, Website
3.2	Companies should establish a policy concerning trading in company securities by directors, senior executives and employees, and disclose the policy or a summary of that policy.	The Corporate Governance Policy includes a Share Trading Policy that provides comprehensive guidelines on trading in Company securities.	1.4.9, Website
3.3	Companies should provide the information indicated in the <i>Guide to reporting on Principle 3</i> .	The Company has explained any departures (if any) from best practice recommendations 3.1, 3.2 and 3.3 in the Corporate Governance Statement and Policies.	3, 1.4.1, 1.4.2, 1.4.3, 1.4.9, Website
4	<i>Safeguard integrity in financial reporting</i>		
4.1	The board should establish an audit committee.	No formal audit committee has been adopted by the Company as yet. The Board, as a whole, currently serves as an audit committee. The Board considers that the Company is not yet of a size that warrants the establishment of an audit committee.	2.1



4.2	The audit committee should be structured so that it: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • consists only of non-executive directors • consists of a majority of independent directors • is chaired by an independent chair, who is not chair of the board • has at least three members. 	No formal audit committee has been adopted by the Company as yet. The Board, as a whole, currently serves as an audit committee. The Board considers that the Company is not yet of a size that warrants the establishment of an audit committee.	2.1
4.3	The audit committee should have a formal charter.	No formal audit committee has been adopted by the Company as yet. The Board, as a whole, currently serves as an audit committee. The Board considers that the Company is not yet of a size that warrants the establishment of an audit committee.	2.1
4.4	Companies should provide the information indicated in the <i>Guide to reporting on Principle 4</i> .	The Company will explain any departures (if any) from best practice recommendations 4.1, 4.2 and 4.3 in its future annual reports.	2.1
5	<i>Make timely and balanced disclosure</i>		
5.1	Companies should establish written policies designed to ensure compliance with ASX Listing Rule disclosure requirements and to ensure accountability at a senior executive level for that compliance and disclose those policies or a summary of those policies.	The Company has a continuous disclosure program in place designed to ensure the compliance with ASX Listing Rule disclosure and to ensure accountability at a Board level for compliance and factual presentation of the Company's financial position.	1.4.4, Website
5.2	Companies should provide the information indicated in <i>Guide to Reporting on Principle 5</i> .	The Company will provide an explanation of any departures (if any) from best practice recommendation 5.1 in its future annual reports.	1.4.4, Website
6	<i>Respect the rights of shareholders</i>		
6.1	Companies should design a communications policy for promoting effective communication with shareholders and encouraging their participation at general meetings and disclose their policy or a summary of that policy.	The Company's Corporate Governance Policy includes a Shareholder Communications Policy, which aims to ensure that the shareholders are informed of all major developments affecting the Company's state of affairs.	1.4.8, Website
6.2	Companies should provide the information indicated in the <i>Guide to reporting on Principle 6</i> .	The Company has provided an explanation of any departures (if any) from best practice recommendation 6.1 in the Corporate Governance Statement and Policies.	1.4.8, Website



7	<i>Recognise and manage risk</i>		
7.1	Companies should establish policies for the oversight and management of material business risks and disclose a summary of those policies.	The Board determines the Company's "risk profile" and is responsible for overseeing and approving risk management strategy and policies, internal compliance and internal control. The Company's Corporate Governance Policy includes a Risk Management Policy which aims to ensure that material business risks are identified and mitigated.	1.4.12, Website
7.2	The board should require management to design and implement the risk management and internal control system to manage the company's material business risks and report to it on whether those risks are being managed effectively. The board should disclose that management has reported to it as to the effectiveness of the company's management of its material business risks.	The Board requires either the individual performing the role of Chief Executive Officer or the Chief Financial Officer will design and implement risk management and internal control systems and provide a report at the relevant time.	1.4.11, 1.4.12 Website
7.3	The board should disclose whether it has received assurance from the chief executive officer (or equivalent) and the chief financial officer (or equivalent) that the declaration provided in accordance with section 295A of the Corporations Act is founded on a sound system of risk management and internal control and that the system is operating effectively in all material respects in relation to financial reporting risks.	The Board will seek this relevant assurance from the individuals performing the role of Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer.	1.4.11, 1.4.12 Website
7.4	Companies should provide the information indicated in <i>Guide to Reporting on Principle 7</i> .	The Company has provided an explanation of any departures (if any) from best practice recommendations 7.1, 7.2 and 7.3 in the Corporate Governance Statement and Policies.	1.4.11, 1.4.12 Website
8	<i>Remunerate fairly and responsibly</i>		
8.1	The board should establish a remuneration committee.	No formal remuneration committee has been adopted by the Company as yet. The Board, acting without the affected Director participating in the decision making process, currently serves as a remuneration committee.	2.2.1



8.2	Companies should clearly distinguish the structure of non-executive directors' remuneration from that of executive directors and senior executives.	The Board will distinguish the structure of non executive Director's remuneration from that of executive Directors and senior executives. Relevantly, the Company's Constitution provides that the remuneration of non-executive Directors will be not be more than the aggregate fixed sum determined by a general meeting. The Board is responsible for determining the remuneration of any Director or senior executives (without the participation of the affected Director).	2.2.2, Website
8.3	Companies should provide the information indicated in the <i>Guide to reporting on Principle 8</i> .	The Company has provided an explanation of any departures (if any) from best practice recommendations 8.1 and 8.2 in the Corporate Governance Statement and Policies.	2.2.1, 2.2.2, Website