This statement outlines the Corporate Governance practices adopted by the Board of Directors for the financial year ending 31 October 2016.

The Board of Blackgold International Holdings Limited (**Blackgold** or the **Company**) is committed to conducting the Company's business in accordance with a high standard of corporate governance commensurate with its size, operations and the industry within which it participates. The Board has established a corporate governance framework, including corporate governance policies, procedures and charters to support this commitment. It is the Company's policy to regularly review and update its corporate governance practices to ensure they remain appropriate to the Company's circumstances.

The Directors of Blackgold are responsible for corporate governance of the Company and support the principles of the ASX Corporate Governance Council's Principles and Recommendations 3rd edition.

In addition to the information contained in this statement, the Company's website www.blackgoldglobal.net has a dedicated corporate governance section which includes copies of key corporate governance policies adopted by the Company.

The extent to which the Company has complied with the ASX Recommendations during the year ended 31 October 2016, and the main corporate governance practices in place, are set out below.

This statement is current as at 17 March 2017 and has been approved by the Board.

PRIN	NCIPLES AND RECOMMENDATIONS	COMPLY	DISCLOSURE
A lis	ciple 1: Lay solid foundations for management and oversight ted entity should establish and disclose the respective roles and relitored and evaluated.	esponsibilitie	s of its board and management and how their performance is
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.	Ø	The Company's Corporate Governance Manual includes a Board Charter, which outlines the specific responsibilities of the Board and defines the Board's relationship with Management. The Board delegates responsibility for the day-to-day operations and administration of the Company to the Group CEO. The Corporate Governance Manual, which includes the Board Charter, is available on the Corporate Governance page of the Company's website.
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's Corporate Governance Manual includes a Nomination Committee Charter. The Nomination Committee is responsible for the structure and balance of the Board and making recommendations regarding appointments, retirements and terms of office of Directors. All material information relevant to whether or not to elect or re-elect a Director is provided to the Company's shareholders as part of the Notice of Meeting and Explanatory Statement for the relevant meeting of shareholders which addresses the election or re-election of a Director. Details of the Directors in office, including their qualifications, experience, date of appointment and their status as Non-Executive, independent or Executive Director are set out in the Directors' Report in the Company's Annual Report. The Corporate Governance Manual, which includes the Nomination Committee Charter, is available on the Corporate Governance page of 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.	V	Each Executive Director and senior executive of the Company has an employment agreement and the Non-Executive Director has a letter of appointment which details the terms and conditions of appointment.

PRIN	ICIPLES AND RECOMMENDATIONS	COMPLY	DISCLOSURE
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.	V	The Company Secretary reports directly to the Board, through the Chair, on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the Board.
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 board in accordance with the entity's diversity policy and its progress towards achieving them, and either: (1) 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 (2) 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 Company is committed to diversity and recognises the benefits arising from employee and board diversity and the importance of benefiting from all available talent. Whilst the Company has not yet formally adopted a Diversity Policy, the Company recognizes that a talented and diverse workforce is a key competitive advantage and that success is a reflection of the quality and skills of its people. Diversity assists the business in achieving its objectives and delivering for its stakeholders by enabling it to attract and retain the most qualified and experienced individuals to the workforce. The Company's general policy when choosing employees is to recruit and manage on the basis of competence and performance regardless of age, nationality, race, gender, religious beliefs, sexuality, physical ability or cultural background. Consequently, the Board does not consider it appropriate at this time, to formally set measurable objectives for gender diversity. The Board continues to monitor diversity across the organisation and is satisfied with the current level of gender diversity within the Company. As at 31 October 2016, the proportion of women employees in the whole organisation, women in senior executive positions and women on the Board are set out below: Whole organisation 39 out of 705 (5.53%) Board 1 out of 6 (16.67%) Senior Executive 1 out of 4 (25%) For this purpose, "Senior Executive" is defined as a member of Key Management Personnel as outlined in the Remuneration Report in the Company's Annual Report. There are no senior executive positions outside of the Board. The Corporate Governance Manual, which includes the Diversity Policy, is available on the Corporate Governance page of the Company's website.
1.6	 A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of the board, its committees and individual directors; and (b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether a performance evaluation was undertaken in the reporting period in accordance with that process. 		The Company's Corporate Governance Manual includes a section on performance evaluation practices adopted by the Company. The Corporate Governance Manual, which includes the Board Charter, is available on the Corporate Governance page of the Company's website. The Nomination Committee is responsible for the performance evaluation of the Board, its committees (if any) and its individual Directors on an annual basis. The review will include: (a) comparing the performance of the Board with the requirements of its Charter; (b) examination of the Board's interaction with management; (c) the nature of information provided to the Board by management; and (d) management's performance in assisting the Board to meet its objectives. There was a formal performance evaluation undertaken during the 2016 financial year. The Board also reviews the performance of the Company (including the Board) on a regular basis.

PRIN	ICIPLES AND RECOMMENDATIONS	COMPLY	DISCLOSURE
1.7	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of its senior executives; and (b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether a performance evaluation was undertaken in the reporting period in accordance with that process.	V	All senior executives are subject to annual performance evaluations. For the period ended 31 October 2016, formal and informal performance evaluations for all member of staff have been undertaken and formed part of the remuneration assessment.
	ciple 2: Structure the board to add value	a skills and s	commitment to enable it to displayed its duties offectively
	ted entity should have a board of an appropriate size, composition		
2.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a nomination committee which: (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director; and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee. (4) the members of the committee; and (5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have a nomination committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs to address board succession issues and to ensure that the board has the appropriate balance of skills, knowledge, experience, independence and diversity to enable it to discharge its duties and responsibilities effectively.		The Company has a Nomination Committee. The Committee currently consists of five members of whom a majority are independent and non-executive directors. Committee members are John Wu ZhongHan, Sophia Wei-Her and Prof Guang Fu Yang, Dr Chi Ho (James) Tong, and Jun Ou. Professor Yang is the Chairman of the Committee, who is an independent non-executive director of the Company. The Company's Corporate Governance Manual includes a Nomination Committee Charter. The Corporate Governance Manual is available on the Corporate Governance page of the Company's website. The primary purpose of the Nomination Committee is to support and advise the Board in maintaining a Board with an appropriate mix of skills and experience and ensuring the Board is comprised of Directors who contribute to the successful management of the Company and discharge their duties having regard to the law and the highest standards of corporate governance.
2.2	A listed entity should have and disclose a board skills matrix setting out the mix of skills and diversity that the board is currently has or is looking to achieve in its membership.	V	The Board Charter provides that the Board will regularly review the appropriate mix of skills and expertise to facilitate successful strategic direction. In appointing new members to the Board, consideration is given to the ability of the appointee to contribute to the ongoing effectiveness of the Board, to exercise sound business judgment, to commit the necessary time to fulfill the requirements of the role effectively and to contribute to the development of the strategic direction of the Company. The Company provides details of each Director, such as their skills, experience and expertise relevant to their position in the Directors' Report in the Annual Report and also provides these details on its 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 that might cause doubt about the independence as a director 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. 	V	Three of the Company's six Directors are independent Directors. John Wu ZhongHan, Sophia Wei-Her and Prof Guang Fu Yang are independent non-executive Directors. Mr Wu, Professor Yang and Ms Wei-Her are independent as they are non-executive director who are not a members of management and who are free of any business or other relationship that could materially interfere with, or could reasonably be perceived to materially interfere with, the independent exercise of their judgment. The non-independent directors of the Company are Chi Ho (James) Tong, Yu Guo Peng and Jun Ou. The dates of appointment as a director are contained in the Directors' Report in the Annual Report.

PRIN	ICIPLES AND RECOMMENDATIONS	COMPLY	DISCLOSURE			
2.4	A majority of the board of a listed entity should be independent directors.	X	The Board does not have a majority of directors who are independent. The Board considers its structure is the most appropriate to add value to the Company. However, the Board will continue to monitor its composition and look to review its composition as its activities develop. It is the Board's policy that in determining candidates for the Board, consideration is given to the balance of independent directors on the Board.			
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.	X	The Chair is not an independent Director. The Chairman of the Board is Dr Chi Ho (James) Tong. Dr Tong is not an independent director because Prima Network Financial Group Limited, a company which Dr Tong controls, is a substantial shareholder of the Company. While he is not an independent Director, his role in the Company is non-executive. Whilst the Board recognises the importance of independence in decision making, it believes that Dr Tong to be the most appropriate person to act as Chair.			
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.	V	The Company's Corporate Governance Manual includes a Board Charter, which provides for the induction and professional development for the Board. The Corporate Governance Manual is available on the Corporate Governance page of the Company's website.			
	Principle 3: Act ethically and responsibly					
	ted entity should act ethically and responsibly.					
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's Corporate Governance Manual includes a Corporate Code of Conduct, which provides a framework for decisions and actions in relation to ethical conduct in employment. It underpins the Company's commitment to integrity and fair dealing in its business affairs and to a duty of care to all employees, clients and stakeholders. The Corporate Governance Manual, which includes the Corporate Code of Conduct, is available on the Corporate Governance page of the Company's website.			

	CIPLES AND RECOMMENDATIONS	COMPLY	DISCLOSURE
Princ	ciple 4: Safeguard integrity in financial reporting		
A list	ed entity should have formal and rigorous processes that indepen	dently verify	y and safeguard the integrity of its corporate reporting.
4.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have an audit committee which: (1) has at least three members, all of whom are non-executive directors and a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, who is not the chair of the board, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the relevant qualifications and experience of the members of the committee; and (5) in relation to each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have an audit committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs that 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.	V	The Committee currently consists of three members of whom the majority are independent non-executive Directors. Members of the Audit Committee are John Wu ZhongHan, Sophia Wei-Her, and Dr Chi Ho (James) Tong. The Committee is chaired by Mr Wu. The Company's Corporate Governance Manual includes an Audit Committee Charter. The Corporate Governance Manual is available on the Corporate Governance page of the Company's website. The role of the Audit Committee is to assist the Board in monitoring and reviewing any matters of significance affecting financial reporting and compliance. The members of the Audit Committee and the number of meetings held can be found in the Directors' Report in the Company's Annual Report.
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 CEO and CFO declaration is provided to the Board prior to the sign-off of both the full-year financial statements and the half-year financial statements.
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.	7	The Company invites the auditor to attend its AGM to answer questions from security holders relevant to the audit.
Princ	ciple 5: Make timely and balanced disclosure		
A list	red entity should make timely and balanced disclosure of all matter erial effect on the price or value of its securities.	rs concernir	ng it that a reasonable person would expect to have a
5.1	A listed entity should: (a) have a written policy for complying with its continuous disclosure obligations under the Listing Rules; and (b) disclose the policy or a summary of it.	☑	The Company's Corporate Governance Manual includes a summary of the continuous disclosure policy. The Corporate Governance Manual is available on the Corporate Governance page of the Company's website. The focus of the policy is on continuous disclosure compliance with the ASX Listing Rules and improving access to information for investors.
	ciple 6: Respect the rights of security holders		
Princ		ing them w	ith appropriate information and facilities to allow them to
A list			
A list	red entity should respect the rights of its security holders by providicise those rights effectively. A listed entity should provide information about itself and its	I	The Company's website provides information about itself and

	orporate Governance Statement ICIPLES AND RECOMMENDATIONS	COMPLY	DISCLOSURE
5.2	A listed entity should design and implement an investor relations program to facilitate effective two-way communication with investors.	V	The Company encourages security holders to attend and participate in general meetings and makes itself available to meet security holders and regularly responds to telephone or email enquiries from security holders.
5.3	A listed entity should disclose the policies and processes it has in place to facilitate and encourage participation at meetings of security holders.		The Company encourages security holders to attend and participate in general meetings.
5.4	A listed entity should give security holders the option to receive communications from, and send communications to, the entity and its security registry electronically.	V	The Company's share registry also provides security holders with the option to receive communications electronically.
Prin	ciple 7: Recognise and manage risk		
A list	ted entity should establish a sound risk management framework o	and periodic	ally review the effectiveness of that framework.
7.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a committee or committees to oversee risk, each of which: (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director; and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the members of the committee; and (5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) If it does not have a risk committee or committees that satisfy (a) above, disclose that fact and the processes it employs for overseeing the entity's risk management framework.	V	The Company's does not have a risk management policy. The Board as a whole determines the Company's "risk profile" and is responsible for overseeing and approving risk management strategy and policies, internal compliance and internal control. The Board has delegated to the Audit Committee to assist the board in fulfilling its corporate governance and oversight responsibilities in relation to the Company's financial reporting, internal control structure, risk management processes and external audit functions. The Company complies with 7.1(a)(1) as the Audit Committee is comprised of a majority independent non-executive directors. The members of the Audit Committee and the number of meetings held can be found in the Directors' Report in the Company's Annual Report.
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's does not have a risk management policy. The Board and the Audit Committee review assessments of the effectiveness of risk management and internal compliance and control on an annual basis. The Board meets on a regular basis to discuss the operating activities of the Company. As part of this, all risks are considered including but not limited to strategic, operational, legal, reputation and financial risks. This is an on-going process rather than a formal annual review.
7.3	A listed entity should disclose: (a) if it has an internal audit function, how the function is structured and what role it performs; and (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.	Ø	Due to the size of the Company, the Board does not consider it necessary at this time, to formally implement an internal audit function. The Board continually monitors the risk management and internal control processes adopted by the Company to ensure they are appropriate to the operations of the Company. The Board is satisfied with the current level of risk, risk management and control monitoring processes currently in place for the Company.
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.	V	The Company is of the view that its operations do not create a material exposure to economic, environmental or social sustainability risks.

	rporate Governance Statement		
PRIN	ICIPLES AND RECOMMENDATIONS	COMPLY	DISCLOSURE
	ciple 8: Remunerate fairly and responsibly		
	ted entity should pay director remuneration sufficient to attract a act, retain and motivate high quality senior executives and to alig		
8.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a remuneration committee, which: (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the members of the committee; and (5) as at the end of each reporting period the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have a remuneration committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs for setting the level and composition of remuneration for directors and senior executives and ensuring that such remuneration is appropriate and not excessive.		The Company's Corporate Governance Manual includes a Remuneration Committee Charter. The Corporate Governance Manual is available on the Corporate Governance page of the Company's website. The key responsibilities for the Committee is to support and advise the Board in fulfilling its responsibility to security holders by: (a) reviewing and approving the executive remuneration policy to enable the Company to attract and retain executives and Directors who will create value for shareholders; (b) ensuring that the executive remuneration policy demonstrates a clear relationship between key executive performance and remuneration; (c) recommending to the Board the remuneration of executive Directors; and (d) reviewing and approving any equity based plans and other incentive schemes. The Committee currently consists of five members of whom a majority are independent and non-executive directors. Committee members are John Wu ZhongHan, Sophia Wei-Her and Prof Guang Fu Yang, Dr Chi Ho (James) Tong, and Jun Ou. Professor Yang is the Chairman of the Committee, who is an independent non-executive director of the Company. The members of the Remuneration Committee and the number of meetings held can be found in the Directors' Report in the Company's Annual Report.
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.	V	Remuneration of the Company's Non-Executive Directors, Executive Directors and senior executives is set out in the Company's Remuneration Report (which forms part of the Directors' Report) in the Company's Annual Report.
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.		The Company does not presently have an equity-based remuneration scheme.