Rules 4.7.3 and 4.10.31

# **Appendix 4G**

# Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Introduced 01/07/14 Amended 02/11/15

Name of entity				
Evolution Mining Limited				
ABN / ARBN	Financial year ended:			
74 084 669 036	30 June 2016			
Our corporate governance statement <sup>2</sup> for	the above period above can be found at: <sup>3</sup>			
These pages of our annual report	:			
This URL on our website:	http://www.evolutionmining.com.au/corporate-governance/			
The Corporate Governance Statement is accurate and up to date as at [insert effective date of statement] and has been approved by the board.				
The annexure includes a key to where our corporate governance disclosures can be located.				
Date: 24 October 2016				
Name of Secretary authorising lodgement: Evan Elstein				
999				

Listing Rule 4.10.3 requires an entity that is included in the official list as an ASX Listing to include in its annual report either a corporate governance statement that meets the requirements of that rule or the URL of the page on its website where such a statement is located. The corporate governance statement must disclose the extent to which the entity has followed the recommendations set by the ASX Corporate Governance Council during the reporting period. If the entity has not followed a recommendation for any part of the reporting period, its corporate governance statement must separately identify that recommendation and the period during which it was not followed and state its reasons for not following the recommendation and what (if any) alternative governance practices it adopted in lieu of the recommendation during that period.

Under Listing Rule 4.7.4, if an entity chooses to include its corporate governance statement on its website rather than in its annual report, it must lodge a copy of the corporate governance statement with ASX at the same time as it lodges its annual report with ASX. The corporate governance statement must be current as at the effective date specified in that statement for the purposes of rule 4.10.3.

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

2 November 2015

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Under Listing Rule 4.7.3, an entity must lodge with ASX a completed Appendix 4G at the same time as it lodges its annual report with ASX.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> "Corporate governance statement" is defined in Listing Rule 19.12 to mean the statement referred to in Listing Rule 4.10.3 which discloses the extent to which an entity has followed the recommendations set by the ASX Corporate Governance Council during a particular reporting period.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Mark whichever option is correct and then complete the page number(s) of the annual report, or the URL of the web page, where the entity's corporate governance statement can be found. You can, if you wish, delete the option which is not applicable.

<sup>+</sup> See chapter 19 for defined terms

# ANNEXURE - KEY TO CORPORATE GOVERNANCE DISCLOSURES

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed	ave NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole e period above. We have disclosed $\dots^4$
PRINC	IPLE 1 – LAY SOLID FOUNDATIONS FOR MANAGEMENT AND OVE	RSIGHT	
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 fact that we follow this recommendation:  in our Corporate Governance Statement	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
1.2	A listed entity should:     undertake appropriate checks before appointing a person, or putting forward to security holders a candidate for election, as a director; and     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 fact that we follow this recommendation:  in our Corporate Governance Statement	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
1.3	A listed entity should have a written agreement with each director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment.	the fact that we follow this recommendation:  in our Corporate Governance Statement	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
1.4	The company secretary of a listed entity should be accountable directly to the board, through the chair, on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the board.	the fact that we follow this recommendation:  in our Corporate Governance Statement	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> If you have followed all of the Council's recommendations in full for the whole of the period above, you can, if you wish, delete this column from the form and re-format it.

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed	We have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed $\ldots^4$
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 fact that we have a diversity policy that complies with paragraph (a):  ☑ in our Corporate Governance Statement and a copy of our diversity policy or a summary of it:  ☑ at <a href="http://www.evolutionmining.com.au/corporate-governance/">http://www.evolutionmining.com.au/corporate-governance/</a> and the measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity set by the board or a relevant committee of the board in accordance with our diversity policy and our progress towards achieving them:  ☑ in our Corporate Governance Statement and the information referred to in paragraphs (c)(1) or (2):  ☑ in our Corporate Governance Statement	□ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement OR □ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
1.6	A listed entity should:         (a) have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of the board, its committees and individual directors; and         (b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether a performance evaluation was undertaken in the reporting period in accordance with that process.	the evaluation process referred to in paragraph (a):  in our Corporate Governance Statement and the information referred to in paragraph (b):  in our Corporate Governance Statement	<ul> <li>□ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement OR</li> <li>□ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable</li> </ul>
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.	the evaluation process referred to in paragraph (a):	□ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> □ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

<sup>+</sup> See chapter 19 for defined terms 2 November 2015

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		te Governance Council recommendation  We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed	
PRINCIP	PLE 2 - STRUCTURE THE BOARD TO ADD VALUE		
2.1	The board of a listed entity should:  (a) have a nomination committee which:  (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and  (2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose:  (3) the charter of the committee;  (4) the members of the committee; and  (5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or  (b) if it does not have a nomination committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs to address board succession issues and to ensure that the board has the appropriate balance of skills, knowledge, experience, independence and diversity to enable it to discharge its duties and responsibilities effectively.	[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):] the fact that we have a nomination committee that complies with paragraphs (1) and (2):  ☑ in our Corporate Governance Statement and a copy of the charter of the committee: ☑ at <a href="http://www.evolutionmining.com.au/corporate-governance/">http://www.evolutionmining.com.au/corporate-governance/</a> and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5): ☑ in our Corporate Governance Statement	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement OR we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
2.2	A listed entity should have and disclose a board skills matrix setting out the mix of skills and diversity that the board currently has or is looking to achieve in its membership.	our board skills matrix:  in our Corporate Governance Statement	<ul> <li>an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u></li> <li>we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable</li> </ul>
2.3	<ul> <li>A listed entity should disclose:</li> <li>(a) the names of the directors considered by the board to be independent directors;</li> <li>(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</li> <li>(c) the length of service of each director.</li> </ul>	the names of the directors considered by the board to be independent directors:  in our Corporate Governance Statement and, where applicable, the information referred to in paragraph (b):  in our Corporate Governance Statement and the length of service of each director:  in our Corporate Governance Statement	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement

<sup>+</sup> See chapter 19 for defined terms 2 November 2015

# Appendix 4G Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

		We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed	We have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed $\dots^4$
2.4	A majority of the board of a listed entity should be independent directors.	the fact that we follow this recommendation: in our Corporate Governance Statement	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement
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.	the fact that we follow this recommendation: in our Corporate Governance Statement	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement
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 fact that we follow this recommendation:  in our Corporate Governance Statement	□ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance     Statement <u>OR</u> □ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
PRINCIPLE 3 – 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.	our code of conduct or a summary of it:  in our Corporate Governance Statement	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement

<sup>+</sup> See chapter 19 for defined terms 2 November 2015

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed	We have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed $\dots^4$
PRINCIPI	E 4 – SAFEGUARD INTEGRITY IN 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 independently verify and safeguard the integrity of its corporate reporting, including the processes for the appointment and removal of the external auditor and the rotation of the audit engagement partner.	[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):] the fact that we have an audit committee that complies with paragraphs (1) and (2):  ☑ in our Corporate Governance Statement and a copy of the charter of the committee:  ☑ at <a href="http://www.evolutionmining.com.au/corporate-governance/">http://www.evolutionmining.com.au/corporate-governance/</a> and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5):  ☑ in our Corporate Governance Statement	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement
4.2	The board of a listed entity should, before it approves the entity's financial statements for a financial period, receive from its CEO and CFO a declaration that, in their opinion, the financial records of the entity have been properly maintained and that the financial statements comply with the appropriate accounting standards and give a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the entity and that the opinion has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively.	the fact that we follow this recommendation:  in our Corporate Governance Statement	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement
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 fact that we follow this recommendation:  in our Corporate Governance Statement	<ul> <li>an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement OR</li> <li>we are an externally managed entity that does not hold an annual general meeting and this recommendation is therefore not applicable</li> </ul>

<sup>+</sup> See chapter 19 for defined terms 2 November 2015

# Appendix 4G Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed		have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole e period above. We have disclosed $\dots^4$
PRINCIPI	LE 5 – MAKE TIMELY AND BALANCED DISCLOSURE			
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 that policy or a summary of it.	our continuous disclosure compliance policy or a summary of it:  in our Corporate Governance Statement		an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement
PRINCIPLE 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.	information about us and our governance on our website:  at <a href="http://www.evolutionmining.com.au/corporate-governance/">http://www.evolutionmining.com.au/corporate-governance/</a>		an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement
6.2	A listed entity should design and implement an investor relations program to facilitate effective two-way communication with investors.	the fact that we follow this recommendation:  in our Corporate Governance Statement		an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement
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.	our policies and processes for facilitating and encouraging participation at meetings of security holders:  in our Corporate Governance Statement		an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> we are an externally managed entity that does not hold periodic meetings of security holders and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
6.4	A listed entity should give security holders the option to receive communications from, and send communications to, the entity and its security registry electronically.	the fact that we follow this recommendation:  in our Corporate Governance Statement		an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement

<sup>+</sup> See chapter 19 for defined terms 2 November 2015

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed	We have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed4		
PRINCIPI	PRINCIPLE 7 – RECOGNISE AND MANAGE RISK				
7.1	The board of a listed entity should:  (a) have a committee or committees to oversee risk, each of which:  (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and  (2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose:  (3) the charter of the committee;  (4) the members of the committee; and  (5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or  (b) if it does not have a risk committee or committees that satisfy (a) above, disclose that fact and the processes it employs for overseeing the entity's risk management framework.	[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):] the fact that we have a committee or committees to oversee risk that comply with paragraphs (1) and (2):  ☑ in our Corporate Governance Statement and a copy of the charter of the committee:  ☑ at <a href="http://www.evolutionmining.com.au/corporate-governance/">http://www.evolutionmining.com.au/corporate-governance/</a> and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5):  ☑ in our Corporate Governance Statement	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement		
7.2	The board or a committee of the board should:  (a) review the entity's risk management framework at least annually to satisfy itself that it continues to be sound; and  (b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether such a review has taken place.	the fact that board or a committee of the board reviews the entity's risk management framework at least annually to satisfy itself that it continues to be sound:  in our Corporate Governance Statement and that such a review has taken place in the reporting period covered by this Appendix 4G:  in our Corporate Governance Statement	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement		
7.3	A listed entity should disclose:     (a) if it has an internal audit function, how the function is structured and what role it performs; or     (b) if it does not have an internal audit function, that fact and the processes it employs for evaluating and continually improving the effectiveness of its risk management and internal control processes.	[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):] how our internal audit function is structured and what role it performs:  ☑ in our Corporate Governance Statement	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement		

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# Appendix 4G Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed	We have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed $\dots^4$
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.	whether we have any material exposure to economic, environmental and social sustainability risks and, if we do, how we manage or intend to manage those risks:  in our Corporate Governance Statement	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement

<sup>+</sup> See chapter 19 for defined terms 2 November 2015

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed	We have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed $\dots^4$
PRINCIP	LE 8 – REMUNERATE FAIRLY AND RESPONSIBLY		
8.1	The board of a listed entity should:  (a) have a remuneration committee which:  (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and  (2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose:  (3) the charter of the committee;  (4) the members of the committee; and  (5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or  (b) if it does not have a remuneration committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs for setting the level and composition of remuneration for directors and senior executives and ensuring that such remuneration is appropriate and not excessive.	[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):] the fact that we have a remuneration committee that complies with paragraphs (1) and (2):  ☑ in our Corporate Governance Statement and a copy of the charter of the committee: ☑ at <a href="http://www.evolutionmining.com.au/corporate-governance/">http://www.evolutionmining.com.au/corporate-governance/</a> and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5): ☑ in our Corporate Governance Statement	<ul> <li>□ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement OR</li> <li>□ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable</li> </ul>
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.	separately our remuneration policies and practices regarding the remuneration of non-executive directors and the remuneration of executive directors and other senior executives:  in our Corporate Governance Statement	<ul> <li>□ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement OR</li> <li>□ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable</li> </ul>
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.	our policy on this issue or a summary of it:  in our Corporate Governance Statement	<ul> <li>□ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement OR</li> <li>□ we do not have an equity-based remuneration scheme and this recommendation is therefore not applicable OR</li> <li>□ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable</li> </ul>

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CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT 2016



# Corporate Governance Statement

Evolution Mining Limited (Evolution or the Company) has implemented and is committed to the ASX Corporate Governance Council's (Council) Third Edition Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations for the financial year ended 30 June 2016 and to maintaining a high standard of corporate governance. Where the Company's corporate governance practices do not meet with all the practices recommended by the Council, or the Board does not consider it practicable or necessary to implement some principles due to the size and stage of development of its operations, the Board's reasoning for any departure is explained.

Set out below are the corporate governance practices of the Company.

# PRINCIPLE 1: LAY SOLID FOUNDATIONS FOR MANAGEMENT AND OVERSIGHT

# RECOMMENDATION

# **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.

# **EVOLUTION'S COMPLIANCE WITH RECOMMENDATIONS**

# Role of the Board

The Board is responsible for the governance of the Company and its authority to act is derived from the Constitution and has thereby established the functions reserved to the Board. The role of the Board is to provide overall strategic guidance and effective oversight of management. In fulfilling these duties, the Directors must act in the best interests of the Company as a whole and each member of the Board is committed to spending sufficient time to enable them to effectively carry out their duties as a Director of the Company.

# Responsibilities of the Board and Board Processes

The Board's functions and the functions delegated to Senior Executives are set out in the Board Charter which is available on the Company's corporate governance page on the Company's website or can be accessed via <a href="this link">this link</a>.

The key functions of the Board include:

- adopting a strategic plan for the Company
- selecting the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) (or equivalent)
- adopting clearly defined delegations of authority from the Board to the CEO (or equivalent)
- agreeing key performance indicators with Management
- taking steps designed to protect the Company's financial position and its ability to meet its debts and other obligations as they fall due
- establishing and monitoring policies directed to ensuring that the Company complies with the law and conforms with the highest standards of financial and ethical behaviour
- adopting an annual budget for the financial performance of the Company and monitoring results in accordance with its Charter
- determining that the Company has instituted adequate reporting systems and internal controls (both operational and financial) together with appropriate monitoring of compliance activities
- determining that the Company financial reports are true and fair and conform with Australian Accounting Standards (cont.)



# EVOLUTION'S COMPLIANCE WITH RECOMMENDATIONS

- (cont.) determining that satisfactory arrangements are in place for auditing the Company's financial affairs and that the scope of the external audit is adequate
- selecting and recommending the appointment of auditors to shareholders at general meetings
- adopting formal processes for the selection of new directors and recommending them for the consideration of shareholders at general meetings, with adequate information to allow shareholders to make informed decisions
- reviewing its own processes and effectiveness, and the balance of competence of the Board

As at the date of this report, the Board has established the following committees to assist it in discharging its functions:

- Audit Committee
- Nomination and Remuneration Committee
- Risk Management Committee

The Board holds regular meetings and is expected to meet periodically throughout the year. Timetables for Board and Committee meetings are agreed annually in advance. Directors' attendance at meetings this year is set out in the Directors' Report section of the Annual Report. Information for the Board meeting is prepared and circulated in advance. Senior Executives are regularly involved in Board discussions.

In general, the Board is ultimately responsible for, and has the authority to determine all matters relating to the policies, practices, management and operations of the Company. The Board is responsible for establishing the corporate governance standards and management framework. This framework divides the functions of running the Company between the Board, the Executive Chairman and Senior Executives. The Board guides and monitors the business affairs of the Company on behalf of the shareholders by whom they are elected and to whom they are accountable. It is required to do all things that may be necessary to be done in order to carry out the objectives of the Company. The Board delegates authority to Senior Executives to carry out delegated duties in support of the objectives of the Company. It is the role of Senior Executives 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 these delegated duties.



## EVOLUTION'S COMPLIANCE WITH RECOMMENDATIONS

# **1.2** A listed entity should:

# **Board Appointments**

(a) undertake appropriate checks before appointing a person, or putting forward to security holders a candidate for election, as a director; and

When considering Board appointments, the Company ensures that appropriate checks are undertaken on the candidate's character, education, qualifications, criminal record and bankruptcy history and that sufficient information is provided to shareholders when a candidate is standing for election or re-election as a Director to enable them to make an informed decision on whether or not to elect or re-elect the candidate. Information regarding the Directors who were re-appointed in the 2016 financial year at the Annual General Meeting held on 25 November 2015 was provided in the Notice of Meeting dispatched to shareholders on 23 October 2015.

(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

# **Executive Service Agreements**

**1.3** A listed entity should have a written agreement with each director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment.

The Leadership Team comprises the Executive Chairman and the six Senior Executives who report directly to the Executive Chairman. Each Executive is employed under an Executive Service Agreement which sets out the employment terms, duties and responsibilities, remuneration details and the circumstances under which employment can be terminated. Similarly, each Non-Executive Director is employed under a written letter of appointment.

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.

# **Company Secretary**

The Company Secretary reports directly to the Board through the Executive Chairman on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the Board. All Directors have access to the Company Secretary, who advises the Board and its committees on governance matters, attends and takes minutes at all Board and Board sub-committee meetings, communicates with the ASX and ASIC on all regulatory matters, monitors adherence to Board policies and procedures and retains all professional advisors at the Board's request.



# EVOLUTION'S COMPLIANCE WITH RECOMMENDATIONS

# 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.

# **Diversity Policy**

Evolution is dedicated to growing a rich culture, diverse workforce and a work environment in which every employee is treated fairly, respected and has the opportunity to contribute to business success, while being given the opportunities to realise their full potential as individuals. The Board is committed to having appropriate diversity within the Group.

A copy of the Diversity Policy is available on the Company's corporate governance page on the Company's website or can be accessed via <a href="this link">this link</a>.

The Company's Diversity Policy recommends an inclusive workplace culture that supports gender diversity and includes the following key objectives:

- attract and retain a skilled and diverse workforce that best represents the talent available in the communities in which our assets are located and our employees reside
- promote and maintain a work environment that values and utilises the contributions of employees with diverse backgrounds, experience and perspectives through improved awareness of the benefits of workplace diversity, human resources policies, systems and processes and successful management of diversity
- set measurable objectives for gender diversity which will be monitored and reviewed against this policy and associated procedures
- ensure that succession and talent management processes provide the necessary learning and development opportunities to develop the skills and experience necessary for employees to be considered for advancement to more senior roles, including the executive team and the Board
- ensure appropriate selection criteria based on diverse skills, experience and perspectives is used when hiring new staff, including Board members
- ensure that applicants and employees of all backgrounds are encouraged to apply for and have fair opportunity to be considered for all available roles
- comply with equal opportunity and anti-discrimination legislation

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee is responsible for reviewing and reporting on the relative proportion of males and females in the workforce. At the end of the financial year ended 30 June 2016, the relative proportion of males and females at Board and Senior Management level and across the Company is detailed below, with the proportion of females in Senior Management positions increasing by 5% compared to the prior period.

	Male	Female
Board	100%	Nil
Senior Management*	87.7%	12.3%
Group	87.8%	12.2%

The Board recognises that mining is a heavily dominated male industry and continually looks at ways to improve the representation of women in its workforce. The Board is committed to appointing the best person into any position in the Company and where multiple candidates are capable for any available position, preference will be provided to female candidates. In support of this objective, the Company believes that focusing on our Graduate Program is a good way to increase the representation of females in the business who we can develop into our future leaders. In this area, it is pleasing to note that for the 2017 Graduate Program, 27% of the applicants were female and of the graduates who were successfully appointed, 44% are female. The Board has also determined that it would seek to appoint a female to the Board who is a suitable candidate and has the right skills, experience and expertise when a vacancy arises.

\*We have defined 'senior executive' as 'senior management' which is defined as Group/Site Managers and above



# EVOLUTION'S COMPLIANCE WITH RECOMMENDATIONS

# 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.
- **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.

# **Evaluating Performance**

The Board has in place a performance appraisal and remuneration system for the Executive Chairman and Senior Executives designed to enhance performance. Management performance is formally reviewed twice per year. The criterion for the evaluation of the Executive Chairman and Senior Executives is their performance against key performance indicators. The performance of Senior Executives, including the Executive Chairman is also periodically assessed by way of a 360 degree appraisal process, after which the results are reviewed and discussed with each Executive. The performance of the Executive Chairman is also monitored and assessed by the members of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, as input to determine future remuneration.

The Board periodically reviews its own performance and that of the individual Directors with the most recent review having been conducted during the 2015 financial year. The process involved each Director completing a questionnaire which included:

- a self-evaluation component
- an individual feedback component
- the composition of the Board and the Committees
- the effectiveness of the performance of the Board, the Committees and individual Directors

The results of the review were circulated to all Board members and discussed at a subsequent workshop.

In the 2016 financial year, the Company completed two significant transactions, being the acquisition of the Mungari operations from La Mancha and the Cowal gold mine from Barrick. During the same period, our previous major shareholder exited our share register, thereby removing their right to two Board seats. Whilst they retained that right, the structure and membership of the Board remained fairly static. Following these transactions and the change in the share register, the composition of the Board and sub-committees changed, with the two La Mancha nominees joining the Board in September 2015 and the retirement of Mr Rowe in March 2016. At the time of these changes, the Board conducted an appropriate assessment of the relative skills, experience and performance of each Board member. The Board has further determined that a more formal review of its performance and that of its sub-committees would be undertaken in the 2017 financial year.



# PRINCIPLE 2: STRUCTURE THE BOARD TO ADD VALUE

# RECOMMENDATION

# EVOLUTION'S COMPLIANCE WITH RECOMMENDATIONS

- **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.

# **Nomination and Remuneration Committee**

The Board has established a Nomination and Remuneration Committee. In accordance with its Charter, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee is structured such that it consists of Non-Executive Directors, is chaired by an independent Non-Executive Director and has at least three Non-Executive Directors as members.

The Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee is Mr McKeith, a Non-Executive Director. The other members of the Committee are Mr Askew and Mr de Montessus, who both are Non-Executive Directors. Mr de Montessus became a member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee during the 2016 financial year, following the departure from the Committee by Mr Rowe, who resigned as a Non-Executive Director on 31 March 2016.

The role of the Committee is to:

- review and recommend to the Board remuneration policies and packages and terms of employment contracts in relation to certain Executives and Directors
- · review and recommend proposals for share plans and incentive programmes
- review and recommend policies on retirement and termination payments for Directors
- identify and recommend to the Board candidates for the Board after considering the necessary and desirable competencies of new Board members to ensure the appropriate mix of skills and experience and after assessment of how the candidates can contribute to the strategic direction of the Company
- approve and review induction procedures for new appointees of the Board to ensure that they can effectively discharge their responsibilities
- assess and consider the amount of time required by a Non-Executive Director to properly fulfill their duty to the Company
- consider and recommend to the Board, candidates for election or re-election to the Board at each annual shareholders' meeting
- review Directorships in other public companies held by or offered to Directors and Senior Executives of the Company
- review succession plans for the Board with a view to maintaining an appropriate balance of skills and experience on the Board

Details of the number of meetings held and the Directors' attendances are set out below and in the Directors Report.

Name of Director	Position	Independent	No. of Meetings Held*	No. of Meetings Attended
Mr Thomas (Tommy) McKeith	Non-Executive Director	Yes	4	4
Mr Sebastien de Montessus	Non-Executive Director	No	1	1
Mr James (Jim) Askew	Non-Executive Director	Yes	4	4
Mr John Rowe	Non-Executive Director	Yes	3	3
*Meetings held whilst in office				



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.

## EVOLUTION'S COMPLIANCE WITH RECOMMENDATIONS

# **Board Composition**

As at 30 June 2016, the Board comprised of eight Directors, including Mr Klein, who is the Executive Chairman, and Mr Conway, who is the Finance Director and six Non-Executive Directors. Following the completion of the La Mancha transaction on 24 August 2015, Mr Sawiris and Mr de Montessus were appointed as Directors with effect from 1 September 2015. Mr Benoit and Mr El Adawy were appointed as their alternates. The six Non-Executive Directors have a mix of commercial, exploration, project development, mining and financial skills and experience. The Board believes that the current composition, diversity of skills and experience is appropriate to effectively review and challenge the performance of Management and to exercise independent judgement in discharging their responsibilities and in making decisions.

Details of the skills, experience and expertise of each Director are set out on pages 44 to 46 of the 2016 Annual Report.



Each Director has the right of access to all Company information and to Senior Executives. Further, each Director and the Board collectively, subject to informing the Executive Chairman, has the right to seek independent professional advice from a suitably qualified advisor, at the Company's expense, with the approval of the Executive Chairman, to assist them to carry out their responsibilities. Where appropriate, a copy of this advice is to be made available to all other members of the Board. Further details about the Directors including skills, experience and term of office are set out in the Directors' Report section of the Annual Report and in the table below, which sets out the skills, attributes and experience on the Non-Executive Directors serving on the Board as at 30 June 2016.

# **Board Experience, Skills and Attributes Matrix as at 30 June 2016**

Experience, skills and attributes			
Total Non-Executive Directors	6		
Experience and Skills	General	Good	Extensive
Corporate Governance Expertise	1	3	2
Strategy Skills	-	-	6
Executive Leadership Experience	-	-	6
Resources Industry Experience	-	1	5
Financial Acumen	1	3	2
Other Board Level Experience	-	3	3
Capital Projects	-	-	6
International Experience	-	1	5
Health, Safety and Environmental Management Skills	-	1	5
Remuneration Management Skills	-	3	3
Tertiary Qualifications	Economics, commerce and/or business	Chartered accounting	Engineering, mining, geology
Number of Non-Executive Directors	2	1	4



# EVOLUTION'S COMPLIANCE WITH RECOMMENDATIONS

- **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 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.
- **2.4** A majority of the board of a listed entity should be independent directors.

# Independence

The Company recognises the importance of Non-Executive Directors and the external perspective and advice that Non-Executive Directors can offer, and the importance of ensuring that Directors are free from interests and relationships that could or could reasonably be perceived to materially interfere with the Director's ability to exercise independent judgement and act in the Company's best interests.

It is the approach and attitude of each Non-Executive Director which determines independence and this must be considered in relation to each Director, while taking into account all other relevant factors including whether the Director:

- is a substantial shareholder of the Company or a representative or officer or founding shareholder of a substantial shareholder
- has been employed by the Company in an executive capacity within the last three years
- has been a principal or employee of a material professional advisor or consultant to the Company within the last three years
- has been a substantial supplier or customer of the Company or related bodies corporate
- has a material contractual relationship with the Company
- has any interest, or any business or other relationship which could or could reasonably be perceived to materially interfere with the Independent Non-Executive Director's ability to act in the best interests of the Company

Determination of the independence of each Director is made with reference to the factors set out above. Following the appointment in September 2015 of the two La Mancha nominees to the Board as a consequence of the acquisition of the Mungari operations and the recent departure of Mr Rowe, the Board is currently comprised of an equal number of independent and non-independent Directors. However, the Board is committed to restoring a majority of independent directors during the 2017 financial year.

The Board, at least annually, assesses the independence of its Non-Executive Directors. This assessment may occur more than once each year if there is a change in circumstances that may impact upon the independence of a Non-Executive Director. Individual Directors must not participate in assessing their own independence, and must provide to the Board all information relevant to the assessment. In assessing independence, the Board considers all circumstances relevant to determining whether the Non-Executive Director is free from any interest and any business or other relationship which could, or could reasonably be perceived to materially interfere with that Director's ability to exercise unfettered and independent judgement on Company issues. Directors are required to take into consideration any potential conflicts of interest when accepting appointments to other boards.

Directors are initially appointed by the full Board subject to election by shareholders at the next general meeting. Under the Company's constitution the tenure of a Director is subject to reappointment by shareholders not later than the third anniversary following his or her last appointment. There is no maximum age for Directors.

The Board has made the determination that Mr Freestone, Mr McKeith, Mr Askew and Mr Johnstone are independent Directors. Mr Rowe was considered to be an independent Director up until his departure on 31 March 2016. Mr Conway is the Finance Director and Chief Financial Officer and is therefore not considered to be independent. By virtue of La Mancha's 30.4% shareholding (as at 30 June 2016) in the Company, Mr Sawiris and Mr de Montessus, who both joined the Board on 1 September 2015, are not considered to be independent.



The length of service and an assessment of the independence of each director is detailed in the table below.

Name of Director	Position	Length of Service	Independent
Mr Jacob (Jake) Klein	Executive Chairman	4 years 8 months	No
Mr Lawrence (Lawrie) Conway	Finance Director & CFO	4 years 8 months	No
Mr Graham Freestone	Non-Executive Director	6 years 6 months	Yes
Mr Colin (Cobb) Johnstone	Lead Independent Director	2 years 9 months	Yes
Mr Thomas (Tommy) McKeith	Non-Executive Director	2 years 6 months	Yes
Mr James (Jim) Askew	Non-Executive Director	4 years 8 months	Yes
Mr Naguib Sawiris	Non-Executive Director	10 months	No
Mr Sebastien de Montessus	Non-Executive Director	10 months	No
Mr John Rowe	Non-Executive Director	9 years 5 months*	Yes

<sup>\*</sup>Resignation effective 31 March 2016

# RECOMMENDATION

# EVOLUTION'S COMPLIANCE WITH RECOMMENDATION

# **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.

# Chair of the Board

Mr Klein is the Executive Chairman of the Company. This role requires Mr Klein to operate as the Chairman of the Board and also in the capacity of a role equivalent to a Chief Executive Officer. As a result there is not a clear division of responsibility between these functions. Also, as an Executive Chairman, Mr Klein is not independent of the Company in accordance with Recommendation 2.5 of the ASX Principles and Recommendations. However, the dual role of Mr Klein is balanced by the appointment of Mr Johnstone as Lead Independent Director. In this role, Mr Johnstone chairs the discussions of the Non-Executive Directors and represents the Board and the Company in situations where the Executive Chairman may be conflicted. As such the Board believes Mr Klein is the best person to undertake the Executive Chairman role and does not believe it is necessary at this stage to appoint an Independent Chair of the Board.

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.

# Induction

All new Directors are appointed through a written agreement with the Company that sets out all their duties, rights and responsibilities. In addition, the Company Secretary is responsible for ensuring that the new Directors are provided with an information pack consisting of a detailed overview of the strategy, vision and values of the Company, details of each operation, the Company and organisational structure, and the constitution, policies and charters of the Company. New Directors are also provided with the Board schedule and have the opportunity to visit at least two of the operations each year on a rotational basis as part of the familiarisation process. During the year, Mr Sawiris and Mr De Montessus were provided with the Board induction material shortly after joining the Company. During the year ended 30 June 2016, the Board visited the Cowal, Cracow, Mt Rawdon, Mt Carlton and Pajingo operations.



# PRINCIPLE 3: ACT ETHICALLY AND RESPONSIBLY

# RECOMMENDATION EVOLUTION'S COMPLIANCE WITH RECOMMENDATIONS

# **3.1** A listed entity should:

# (a) have a code of conduct for its directors, senior executives and employees;

# (b) disclose that code or a summary of it.

and

# **Code of Conduct**

(a) have a code of conduct The Board has adopted a Board Code of Conduct that deals with:

- obligations under legislation
- personal behaviour
- conflicts of interest
- · remuneration, expenses and other benefits
- access to information and records
- trading in Company securities

One of the Board's key aims is to avoid conflicts of interest (both real and apparent) and to ensure that all Board issues receive proper consideration, unfettered by outside influences. If a conflict does exist, there are various courses of action available, depending upon the significance of the conflict.

In addition, as part of its commitment to recognising its legal obligations, the legitimate expectations of stakeholders and promoting practices necessary to maintain confidence in the Company's integrity, the Company has established a Code of Conduct that applies to all Directors, employees and contractors. A copy of the Board Code of Conduct Policy is available on the Company's corporate governance page on the Company's website or can be accessed via <a href="mailto:this.">this link</a>.

The code aims to provide guidance on the standards of personal and corporate behaviour and the responsibility and accountability required of the Company's personnel for reporting and investigating unethical practices. The code contains practices necessary to maintain external stakeholders' confidence in the Company's integrity, the practices necessary to take into account their legal obligations and the responsibilities of individuals for reporting and investigating reports of unethical practices.



# PRINCIPLE 4: SAFEGUARD INTEGRITY IN CORPORATE REPORTING

# RECOMMENDATION

# EVOLUTION'S COMPLIANCE WITH RECOMMENDATIONS

- **4.1** The board of a listed entity should:
- (a) have an audit committee which:
- (1) has at least three members, all of whom are non-executive directors and a majority of whom are independent directors; and
- (2) is chaired by an independent director, who is not the chair of the board.
- and disclose:
- (3) the charter of the committee:
- (4) the relevant qualifications and experience of the members of the committee; and
- (5) in relation to each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or
- (b) if it does not have an audit committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs that independently verify and safeguard the integrity of its corporate reporting, including the processes for the appointment and removal of the external auditor and the rotation of the audit engagement partner.

# **Audit Committee**

The Board has established an Audit Committee to assist the Board to safeguard the integrity of financial reporting. The responsibilities of the Committee are set out in a formal Charter approved by the Board. This Charter is available on the Company's corporate governance page on the Company's website or can be accessed via <a href="this link">this link</a>.

The Audit Committee currently comprises three Non-Executive Directors. Mr Freestone is the Chair of the Audit Committee and an independent Non-Executive Director. Mr McKeith and Mr Johnstone, both Non-Executive Directors, are also members of the Committee.

The composition of the Audit Committee satisfies the Board's requirements in performing the Committee's function given the size and complexity of the business at present. There were no other changes to the composition of the Audit Committee during the financial year. The Executive Chairman, the Chief Financial Officer, senior members of the finance team and the external auditor attend Committee meetings at the discretion of the Committee. Other Board members are invited to attend these meetings.

Further details of the members of the Audit Committee and their attendance at Committee meetings are set out below and in the Directors' Report section of the Annual Report.

The Charter sets out the purpose, membership, responsibilities, authority and reporting requirements of the Committee. The primary responsibilities of the Committee are detailed in Charter and include the following areas:

- Audit
- Reporting
- · Financial Risk Management
- Financial Corporate Governance

Name of Director	Position	Independent	No. of Meetings Held*	No. of Meetings Attended
Mr Graham Freestone	Lead Independent Director	Yes	5	5
Mr Colin (Cobb) Johnstone	Non-Executive Director	Yes	5	5
Mr Thomas (Tommy) McKeith	Non-Executive Director	Yes	5	5

<sup>\*</sup>Meetings held whilst in office

The Committee meets with the external auditor without Executive Management on general matters concerning the audit and other matters. The Company Secretary is also the Secretary to the Committee and copies of the minutes of the meeting are distributed to the Board ahead of the next full Board meeting. The Chair of the Audit Committee reports to the Board on the Committee's discussions, conclusions and recommendations.



# EVOLUTION'S COMPLIANCE WITH RECOMMENDATIONS

# 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

# Attestations by Executive Chairman and Chief Financial Officer

In accordance with recommendation 4.2 of the ASX Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations, the Executive Chairman and Chief Financial Officer are required to state in writing to the Board 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 of the entity in accordance with Section
  295A of the Corporations Act; and
- That an opinion has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively.

The Board receives regular updates from Management on whether the Company's material business risks are being managed effectively. A General Manager for Health, Safety, Environment and Risk has overall responsibility for the management, identification, monitoring, reporting and mitigation of environmental, health and safety risks. The management and reporting of risks is communicated by Management to the Executive Chairman and is included in the Board pack material at regular Board and Risk Management Committee meetings.

**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.

effectively.

The Company's external auditor is PricewaterhouseCoopers (PwC). All Audit Committee and Board papers are available to the external auditor and they are invited to attend all Audit Committee meetings and are available to Audit Committee members at any time. The external auditor also attends the AGM to answer any questions from shareholders relevant to the audit and the preparation and content of the auditors report.



# PRINCIPLE 5: MAKE TIMELY AND BALANCED DISCLOSURE

RECOMMENDATION	EVOLUTION'S COMPLIANCE WITH RECOMMENDATIONS
<b>5.1</b> A listed entity should:	Continuous Disclosure
(a) have a written policy for complying with its continuous disclosure obligations under the Listing Rules; and	The Board has designated the Executive Chairman, Company Secretary and the Vice President Investor Relations as the individuals responsible for overseeing and coordinating disclosure of information to the ASX as well as communicating with the ASX.
	The Board has established a written policy for ensuring compliance with ASX listing rule disclosure requirements and accountability at Senior Executive level for that compliance.
(b) disclose that policy or a summary of it.	A copy of the Continuous Disclosure Policy is available on the Company's corporate governance page on the Company's website or can be accessed via <a href="this link">this link</a> .
	In accordance with this policy, Senior Executives that become aware of potentially price sensitive information must immediately report this to the individuals noted above.
	The policy is periodically reviewed by the Board to ensure that it is effective and remains consistent and current with relevant laws and ASX requirements.
	The Board provides shareholders with timely, factual and clear information by applying this policy. The policy includes identifying matters that may have a material effect on the price of the Company's securities, notifying them to the ASX, posting them on the Company's website and issuing media releases to enable investors to assess the impact of the information when making investment decisions.

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# PRINCIPLE 6: RESPECT THE RIGHTS OF SECURITY HOLDERS

# RECOMMENDATION

# EVOLUTION'S COMPLIANCE WITH RECOMMENDATIONS

- **6.1** A listed entity should provide information about itself and its governance to investors via its website.
- **6.2** A listed entity should design and implement an investor relations program to facilitate effective twoway communication with investors.
- **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.
- **6.4** A listed entity should give security holders the option to receive communications from, and send communications to, the entity and its security registry electronically.

The Board respects the rights of its shareholders by promoting effective communication with shareholders and encourages shareholder participation at General Meetings. To facilitate this, the Company has established a Shareholder Communication Policy which is available on the Company's corporate governance page on the Company's website or can be accessed via this link.

The Board encourages full participation of shareholders at the General Meetings, to ensure a high level of accountability and identification with the Company's strategy and goals. Important issues are presented to the shareholders as single resolutions.

The Company also invites its external auditor to attend the Annual General Meeting and to be available to answer shareholders' questions about the conduct of the audit and the preparation and content of the auditor's report.

The Company conducts conference calls following the release of its quarterly, half year 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 details of the conference call are lodged with the ASX and published on its website. The conference calls are hosted by the Executive Chairman and members of the Senior Executive team and are open for investors, analysts and the media to attend via telephone. Sufficient time is allowed for questions and answers. Shareholders are able to listen to a live audio stream of the conference call which is subsequently uploaded to the Company's website at the conclusion of each conference call and can be accessed at any time. The contact details of the Investor Relations manager is also provided in each announcement which gives shareholders an additional opportunity to communicate directly with the Company.

From time to time, briefings are arranged to give analysts and others who advise shareholders an understanding of the Company's activities. In conducting briefings the Company takes care to ensure that any price sensitive information released is made available to all shareholders (institutional and private) and the market at the same time. These announcements are lodged with the ASX and then posted on the Company's website.

Shareholders have the option of electing to receive communications from and sending communications to the Company and its share registry electronically.



# PRINCIPLE 7: RECOGNISE AND MANAGE RISK

# RECOMMENDATION

## EVOLUTION'S COMPLIANCE WITH RECOMMENDATIONS

- **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.

# Risk Management Committee

The Board has established a Risk Management Committee to oversee the Company's risk management systems, policies, practices and plans on behalf of the Board and report the results of its activities to the Board. The Risk Management Committee currently comprises three Non-Executive Directors. The Chairman of the Risk Management Committee is Mr Johnstone, a Non-Executive Director. The other members of the Committee are Mr Askew and Mr Freestone who both are Non-Executive Directors. Mr Freestone became a member of the Risk Management Committee during the 2016 financial year, following the departure from the Committee by Mr Rowe, who resigned as a Non-Executive Director on 31 March 2016.

The Board considers all of the Non-Executive Directors on the Committee to be independent. The composition of the Risk Management Committee satisfies the Board's requirements in performing the Committee's function given the size and complexity of the business at present. The Executive Chairman and the Chief Operating Officer attend Committee meetings at the discretion of the Committee, along with the General Manager for Health, Safety, Environment and Risk, who is regularly invited to attend and present at these meetings. Other Board members are invited to attend these meetings.

Further details of the members of the Risk Management Committee and their attendance at Committee meetings are set out below and in the Directors' Report section of the Annual Report.

Name of Director	Position	Independent	No. of Meetings Held*	No. of Meetings Attended
Mr James (Jim) Askew	Non-Executive Director	Yes	2	2
Mr Colin (Cobb) Johnstone	Non-Executive Director	Yes	2	2
Mr Graham Freestone	Non-Executive Director	Yes	1	1
Mr John Rowe	Non-Executive Director	Yes	1	1

<sup>\*</sup>Meetings held whilst in office

The Company Secretary is also the Secretary to the Committee and copies of the minutes of the meeting are distributed to the Board ahead of the next full Board meeting. The Chair of the Risk Management Committee reports to the Board on the Committee's discussions, conclusions and recommendations.

The Company is committed to the identification, monitoring and management of material business risks of its activities via its risk management framework. Copies of the Risk Management Policy and the Risk Management Committee Charter are available on the Company's corporate governance page on the Company's website or can be accessed via this link.

The responsibilities of the Risk Management Committee include oversight of the following areas:

- · Health and Safety
- Environment
- Community
- Operational Risk Management
- Business Risk Management
- Legal and Regulatory Compliance



# EVOLUTION'S COMPLIANCE WITH RECOMMENDATIONS

- **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 Board assumes ultimate responsibility for the oversight and management of material business risks and satisfies itself annually, or more frequently as required, that Management has developed and implemented a sound system of risk management and internal control to manage the Company's material business risks. The Board delegates the detailed work of this task to the Risk Management Committee and the Board periodically reviews this work. A key element in the risk management framework is the reporting by Management on the Company's key risks. The Risk Management Committee oversees the adequacy and content of risk reporting from Management. Based on reports compiled throughout the year, Management prepares an annual summary report to indicate the effectiveness of the Company's management of its material business risks. This report is prepared for the Risk Management Committee but will ultimately be provided to the Board for its review.

The Company manages the risks listed above, and other day-to-day risks through an established management framework which conforms to Australian and international standards and guidelines. 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. These are reviewed by the Risk Committee throughout the year. The financial reporting and control mechanisms are reviewed during the year by Management, the Audit Committee and the external auditors. The Group has policies in place to manage risk in the areas of Health and Safety, Environment, Community and Equal Employment Opportunity.

The Leadership Team, the Risk Committee and the Board regularly review the risk portfolio of the business and the effectiveness of the Company's management of those risks.

- **7.3** A listed entity should disclose:
- (a) if it has an internal audit function, how the function is structured and what role it performs; or
- (b) if it does not have an internal audit function, that fact and the processes it employs for evaluating and continually improving the effectiveness of its risk management and internal control processes.

The Company has an internal audit function that assists the Board by undertaking an objective evaluation of the Company's internal control framework. The internal audit role is currently filled by the Group Manager - Tax and Internal Audit who reports through to the Chief Financial Officer. The Group Manager - Tax and Internal Audit attends the Audit Committee Meetings to present internal audit activities, findings and recommendations. In the 2016 financial year, the Company engaged Protiviti, a global consulting firm that helps companies in governance, risk and internal audit matters, to assess the framework and the related internal controls, express an opinion as to their adequacy and identify any weaknesses inherent therein, and to make recommendations as regards ongoing testing and review. Protiviti also attend the Audit Committee meetings to provide an update to the Committee on their activities. Protiviti communicate regularly with the Company's external auditor, independent of Management.

The Audit Committee is responsible for overseeing the internal audit function and its key roles in this regard are:

- reviewing the performance of the internal auditor and the approval of the annual internal audit plan
- reviewing significant internal audit findings and action taken by Management to address these
- facilitating a direct line of communication from the internal auditor which is independent of Management

When requested by the Board, the Audit Committee also reviews the processes and internal controls that Management have put in place to ensure compliance with laws, regulations and internal codes of conduct.



# EVOLUTION'S COMPLIANCE WITH RECOMMENDATIONS

**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 an established community relations function, operating both at a group level and at each of its operations. The Company has developed a community engagement framework, including a set of principles, policies and procedures designed to provide a structured and consistent approach to community activities across the Company.

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. As such, the community relations policy is designed to support the Company's objectives of working with its community stakeholders to achieve their future aspirations and ensuring that, as a member of these communities, the company strives to make a positive difference and to earn the trust of its community stakeholders. Ultimately, the company seeks an outcome where its communities are better off overall for the Company having been there.

The following set of community principles guides the Company's approach to all stakeholder engagements:

Everyone has a role to play in building positive community relations

We consider our community impact with each decision that we make

We strive to ensure that every interaction with our community stakeholders is positive and aligned with our values

We communicate regularly with our stakeholders with integrity in an open, timely and transparent way

We work closely with our stakeholders, we share ideas and we actively seek opportunities to collaborate

We value the diversity of our stakeholders, respect their culture, backgrounds, and aspirations, and we strive to achieve outcomes of mutual benefit

The Company's community relations policies, procedures and guidelines cover various areas including complaints and grievances handling and community investment activities such as sponsorships and donations. The Company further ensures that every person covered by the community relations policy recognises, understands and accepts their responsibility to:

- Comply with all applicable laws, internal policies and other commitments to the company's stakeholders to which it subscribes, including commitments relating to safety, environment, cultural heritage, Native Title, land access, Indigenous land use and use of community facilities
- Avoid any behaviour that could harm the company's reputation or relationship with its local communities
- Respect the Indigenous cultural heritage of the communities in which the company operates and attend cultural heritage training where required
- Support the Company's aim of sharing the economic benefit with its local communities by, where possible, maximising local procurement

The Company is committed to identifying opportunities to form partnerships to deliver sustainable community development projects that create shared value, both for the company and for its community stakeholders. This is a key initiative aimed at providing long-term, sustainable outcomes for the community that last beyond the life of the mine through local economic development, education and training outcomes, environmental outcomes or sustainable health outcomes. (cont.)



# EVOLUTION'S COMPLIANCE WITH RECOMMENDATIONS

(cont.) The Company's first Shared Value Project, a partnership with Gudjuda Reference Group Aboriginal Corporation in Home Hill, near its Mt Carlton site, has already created over 20 new Indigenous jobs, 25 new Indigenous traineeship opportunities, helped secure employment for 8 of the 10 first round trainees and helped secure Gudjuda \$350,000 in Queensland government funding. The project will continue to provide industry-related transferable skills for Indigenous people in the region and will generate much needed revenue for Gudjuda to continue to grow their training arm.

The Company has an established Health, Safety and Environment (HSE) function, and has developed a HSE management system and framework which outlines the Company's approach to managing the risk associated with HSE aspects. The management system includes the need for the operations to implement HSE policy, Principle Hazard control plans, risk registers, standard operating procedures, risk assessments, environmental aspects and impacts registers, establish incident and hazard reporting programs, internal audit programs, risk monitoring programs and appropriate educational packages.

In relation to the management of environmental risk, a key component of the HSE management system is the need for the Company's operations to comply with the Company's environmental protocols which cover core risk areas including waste rock management, tailings management, chemical management, water management and energy efficiency. The Company employs the services of an environmental scientist to assist in the management of environmental aspects and impacts across the Company's operations.

All of the operations are subject to functional HSE risk control audits each year, these focuses in on compliance with Health and Safety requirements, environmental protection and risk management. The findings of these audits are communicated to the Leadership Team and the Risk Management Committee and action items are tracked within the Company's HSE data management system.

Matters relating to HSE are recorded in a database and communicated widely across the organisation on a monthly, quarterly and annual basis and the Company's HSE performance is monitored and reviewed by the Risk Management Committee at each meeting.

The mining operations across the Company are required to maintain and monitor a site risk register which outlines all key operational risks, including HSE and the appropriate control measures in place to mitigate those risks. The site risk register rolls up to the Company risk register which is reviewed at regular intervals by the Risk Management Committee.

Examples of the Company's management of material economic, environmental and social responsibility risks and the systems it has in place to manage these risks is included on pages 61 to 63 of the 2016 Annual Report. While the Company has implemented extensive HSE and community policies, protocols and initiatives at its sites to ensure the health and safety of its employees, contractors and members of the community affected by its operations as described herein and in the Annual Report, there is no guarantee that such measures will eliminate the occurrence of accidents or other incidents which may impact the community or result in personal injuries, damage to property or interruption to its production or exploration activities, and in certain instances such occurrences could give rise to regulatory fines and/or civil liability.



# PRINCIPLE 8: REMUNERATE FAIRLY AND RESPONSIBLY

# RECOMMENDATION

# EVOLUTION'S COMPLIANCE WITH RECOMMENDATIONS

- **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.

# Nomination and Remuneration Committee

In accordance with its Charter, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee is structured such that it consists of Non-Executive Directors, is chaired by an independent Non-Executive Director and has at least three Non-Executive Directors as members.

The Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee is Mr McKeith, a Non-Executive Director. The other members of the Committee are Mr Askew and Mr de Montessus who both are Non-Executive Directors. Mr de Montessus became a member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee during the 2016 financial year, following the departure from the Committee by Mr Rowe, who resigned as a Non-Executive Director on 31 March 2016. The role of the Committee is to:

- review and recommend to the Board remuneration policies and packages and terms of employment in relation to certain Executives and Directors
- · review and recommend proposals for employee share plans and incentive program
- · review and recommend policies on retirement and termination payments for Directors
- identify and recommend to the Board candidates for the Board after considering the necessary and desirable competencies of new Board members to ensure the appropriate mix of skills and experience and after assessment of how the candidates can contribute to the strategic direction of the Company
- approve and review induction procedures for new appointees of the Board to ensure that they can effectively discharge their responsibilities
- assess and consider the amount of time required to be committed by a Non-Executive Director to properly fulfill his or her duty to the Company and advise the Board
- consider and recommend to the Board candidates for election or re-election to the Board at each annual shareholders' meeting
- review Directorships in other public companies held by or offered to Directors and Senior Executives of the Company
- review succession plans for the Board with a view to maintaining an appropriate balance of skills and experience on the Board

Details of the number of meetings held and the Director's attendances are set out below and in the Annual Report.

Name of Director	Position	Independent	No. of Meetings Held*	No. of Meetings Attended
Mr Thomas (Tommy) McKeith	Non-Executive Director	Yes	4	4
Mr Sebastien de Montessus	Non-Executive Director	No	1	1
Mr James (Jim) Askew	Non-Executive Director	Yes	4	4
Mr John Rowe	Non-Executive Director	Yes	3	3
*Meetings held whilst in office				



- **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.
- **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.

# EVOLUTION'S COMPLIANCE WITH RECOMMENDATIONS

The Board (with the assistance of the Nomination and Remuneration and Committee) has established a policy to ensure that it remunerates fairly and responsibly. The remuneration philosophy of the Board is designed to ensure that the level and composition of remuneration is competitive, reasonable and appropriate for the results delivered and to attract and maintain talented and motivated Directors and employees. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee is responsible for the oversight of the Company's Performance Rights and the related plan.

Prior to the merger with Conquest Mining Limited (Conquest) and the acquisition of the two assets from Newcrest Mining Limited (Newcrest), the Company established a Remuneration Advisory Committee comprising members from each of the Company, Conquest and Newcrest. This Committee was charged with the responsibility for making recommendations to the Board regarding the principles of remuneration to be applied to the Key Management Personnel (KMP) of the Company, having regard to the ASX corporate governance principles and the remuneration practices of Australian mining companies of a comparable size to the Company.

The Remuneration Advisory Committee engaged an independent remuneration consultant, Mercer Australia, (Mercer) to prepare a report to assist the Nomination and Remuneration Committee (The Mercer Report), amongst other items to determine the appropriate levels for Non-Executive Directors fees and KMP remuneration. The Remuneration Advisory Committee was replaced by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee upon the formation of the Company in October 2011. The recommendations of the Mercer Report were adopted by the Board, having regard for the aggregate maximum Directors' fee pool limit, which is currently set at A\$950,000 for Non-Executive Directors and KMP. This limit is set by shareholders at an Annual General Meeting.

Non-Executive Directors of the Company currently do not participate in any equity plan of the Company and do not receive retirement benefits, other than statutory superannuation entitlements. A resolution to approve the grant of share rights under the Non Executive Equity Plan to Non-Executive Directors in office from time to time is being put to shareholders at the Company's 2016 AGM being held on 24 November 2016.

Further details on the structure of Executive Directors', Non-Executive Directors' and KMP remuneration are set out in the Remuneration Report in the Directors' Report section of the Annual Report.

Personnel of the Company are not permitted to enter into transactions which limit the economic risk of any unvested entitlements awarded under any equity-based remuneration scheme, or otherwise awarded, or which will be offered by the Company in the future.



