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 2017		
Our corporate governance statement ² for the	ne above period above can be found at:3		
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: 20 October 2017			
Name of Secretary authorising lodgement: Evan Elstein			
2998			

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

¹ 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.

² "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.

³ 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.

⁺ 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 \dots	We have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed \ldots^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: (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 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

+ See chapter 19 for defined terms 2 November 2015 Page 2

⁴ 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		Governance Council recommendation We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed	
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 http://www.evolutionmining.com.au/corporate-governance/ 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	 □ 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
1.7	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): in our Corporate Governance Statement and the information referred to in paragraph (b): 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

⁺ 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	PRINCIPLE 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 http://www.evolutionmining.com.au/corporate-governance/ 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	 □ 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 			
2.3	 A listed entity should disclose: (a) the names of the directors considered by the board to be independent directors; (b) if a director has an interest, position, association or relationship of the type described in Box 2.3 but the board is of the opinion that it does not compromise the independence of the director, the nature of the interest, position, association or relationship in question and an explanation of why the board is of that opinion; and (c) the length of service of each director. 	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			

⁺ 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	We have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed4
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
PRINCIP	LE 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

⁺ See chapter 19 for defined terms 2 November 2015

Corpora	te 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 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 http://www.evolutionmining.com.au/corporate-governance/ 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	 an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> we are an externally managed entity that does not hold an annual general meeting and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

⁺ See chapter 19 for defined terms 2 November 2015

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

Corpora	ate 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 who of the period above. We have disclosed \dots^4		
PRINCI	PRINCIPLE 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		
PRINCI	PLE 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 http://www.evolutionmining.com.au/corporate-governance/	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 OR 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		

⁺ 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	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 http://www.evolutionmining.com.au/corporate-governance/ 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	

⁺ 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	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

⁺ See chapter 19 for defined terms 2 November 2015

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Overnance Council recommendation We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed			
PRINCIP	PRINCIPLE 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 http://www.evolutionmining.com.au/corporate-governance/ 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		
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	 □ 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 		
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	 □ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement OR □ we do not have an equity-based remuneration scheme and this recommendation is therefore not applicable OR □ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable 		

⁺ See chapter 19 for defined terms 2 November 2015





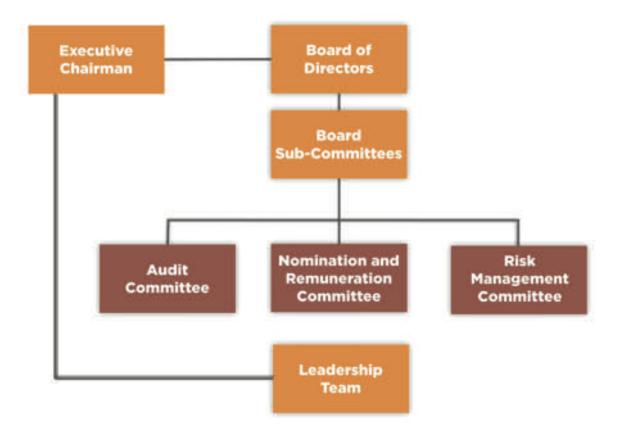
CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT 2017



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, and to maintaining a high standard of corporate governance which reflects the requirements of the market regulators and the expectations of the Company's securityholders. 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. Corporate Governance related documentation, including Board and Sub-Committee charters, policies and codes are located in the corporate governance section on the Evolution Mining Limited website at https://evolutionmining.com.au/.

Governance Framework





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;
- (b) those matters expressly reserved to the board and those delegated to management.

and

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 this link.

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
- 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



EVOLUTION'S COMPLIANCE WITH RECOMMENDATIONS

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.

Day to day management of the operations of the Company is delegated by the Board to the Executive Chairman and to Senior Executives subject to the delegation of authority limits approved by the Board. Whilst retaining control of decision making on strategic matters and policy, the Board has delegated to management responsibility for:

- Strategy: development of strategies and the management and performance of the business and operations, and making recommendations to the Board on such strategies
- Operational performance: managing the operations of the Company in accordance with the strategy, life of mine plans and policies approved by the Board
- Financial performance: developing the annual budget, managing the operations in accordance with the budget and life of mine plans
- Risk management: establishing and maintaining effective risk management policies, frameworks, systems and procedures to effectively manage financial, health, safety, environment community and other operational risks
- Continuous disclosure: ensuring that the Board and the market are fully informed about all material matters pertaining to the Company
- Selection of senior management: making recommendations for the appointment of senior executives, determining terms of appointment, evaluating performance and developing and maintaining succession plans for senior management

The Board receives regular updates from the Executive Chairman on matters of strategic, operational or financial importance occurring outside of the Board meeting cycle.



EVOLUTION'S COMPLIANCE WITH RECOMMENDATIONS

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

Board Appointments

It is the function of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee under their Charter, to identify and recommend 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 how the candidates can contribute to the strategic direction of the Company. 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 2017 financial year at the Annual General Meeting held on 24 November 2016 was provided in the Notice of Meeting dispatched to shareholders on 24 October 2016.

Executive Service Agreements

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.

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 this link.

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. The relative proportion of males and females at Board and Senior Management level and across the Company at the end of the financial year 30 June 2017 is detailed below.

	Male	Female
Board	100%	Nil
Senior Management*	87.1%	12.9%
Group	87.0%	13.0%

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 position, preference will be provided to female candidates. In support of this objective, the Board has recently announced the appointment of a female non-executive director, Ms Andrea Hall, effective 1 October 2017. In relation to operational roles, the Company believes focusing the Graduate Program is a good way to increase the representation of females in the business who can be developed into our future leaders. In this area, it is pleasing to note that for the 2017 Graduate Program, 44% of the graduates who were successfully appointed are female against a target of 30%.

The Company builds strong relationships with its Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities and have targeted training and employment programs in place to encourage greater ATSI participation in the Company's workforce. This diversity is reflected in 3.3% of the Company's direct employees identifying as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander.

*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 agreed 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 outcomes of the Senior Executive's annual performance review are discussed with the Board. 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 by Mr Johnstone, Lead Independent Director, in the 2017 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.



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. The other members of the Committee are Mr Askew and Mr de Montessus. All Committee members are Non-Executive Directors.

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	3	3
Mr Sebastien de Montessus	Non-Executive Director	No	3	2
Mr James (Jim) Askew	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

The membership of the Board is reviewed by the Board from time to time, having regard to the ongoing requirements of the Company. The objective is that the Board should be of a size and composition that is conducive to effective decision making with the benefit of a variety of perspectives, skills and experience. As at 30 June 2017, 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. Under the Board Charter, the composition of the Board should comprise a majority of Non-Executive Directors who should also be independent directors. With the retirement of Mr John Rowe in 2016, the number of independent directors decreased, such that there was equal proportion of independent and non-independent directors which proportion the Board committed to address as part of the Board renewal process. In this regard, the Company recently announced the appointment of Ms Hall, an independent director, who joined the Board on 1 October 2017, increasing the proportion of independent directors to a majority from that date. The current six Non-Executive Directors have a mix of commercial, exploration, project development, mining and financial skills and experience. The Board believes that with the addition of Ms Hall, the 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.

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 and with the approval of the Executive Chairman, has the right to seek independent professional advice from a suitably qualified advisor, at the Company's expense, 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 on pages 80 to 83 of the 2017 Annual Report. In addition to the Annual Report, the table on the following page sets out the skills, attributes and experience of the Directors serving on the Board as at 30 June 2017.



Board Experience, Skills and Attributes Matrix as at 30 June 2017

Domain Area	Board Skills & Experience	From 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017 (out of 8 directors)	
Legal and Governance	Experience in a large organisatio high governance standards	n with a strong focus on and adherence to	7
	Listed entity board and/or sub-c	ommittee experience	8
	Experience in corporate legal affidepartments	airs and/or regulatory/governmental	3
	Relevant legal tertiary degree or	professional qualification	1
Executive Management	Experience as Director, CEO, CFO or other office holder or similar in medium to large entities		8
Mining and Resources	Mining or resources industry executive management	Senior executive, advisory or board experience in a large mining or resources organisation	8
	Geology and Exploration	Senior executive responsibility for exploration or long-term board experience in a large mining and resources organisation with exploration as a key part of its business	3
	Relevant tertiary degree or professional qualification		3
	Health, Safety Environment and Community	Executive or board sub-committee experience in a mining and resources organisation with responsibility for health and workplace safety, and/or environmental and social responsibility	7
	Capital projects and engineering	Senior executive experience with capital projects and/or engineering in a mining or resources environment; tertiary or professional engineering qualification	7
Human Resources / Organisational Development & Culture	Senior executive management in policy development or board ren experience	8	
Finance	Senior executive experience in fir development and/or mergers and	7	
	Board audit sub-committee expe	6	
	Relevant tertiary degree or profe	4	
Risk Management	Senior executive experience in ris	5	
	Board risk sub-committee experi	5	



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. As at 30 June 2017, the Board was comprised of an equal number of independent and non-independent Directors. With the appointment of independent director Ms Andrea Hall, effective 1 October 2017, the Board comprises a majority of independent directors.

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 Conway is the Finance Director and Chief Financial Officer and is therefore not considered to be independent. By virtue of La Mancha's 26.87%* shareholding in the Company, Mr Sawiris and Mr de Montessus, who both joined the Board on 1 September 2015, are not considered to be independent.

*Relevant interest (as at 2 October 2017)



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 (as at June 30 2017)	Independent
Mr Jacob (Jake) Klein	Executive Chairman	5 years 8 months	No
Mr Lawrence (Lawrie) Conway	Finance Director & CFO	5 years 8 months	No
Mr Graham Freestone	Non-Executive Director	7 years 6 months	Yes
Mr Colin (Cobb) Johnstone	Lead Independent Director	3 years 9 months	Yes
Mr Thomas (Tommy) McKeith	Non-Executive Director	3 years 6 months	Yes
Mr James (Jim) Askew	Non-Executive Director	5 years 8 months	Yes
Mr Naguib Sawiris	Non-Executive Director	1 year 10 months	No
Mr Sebastien de Montessus	Non-Executive Director	1 year 10 months	No

EVOLUTION'S COMPLIANCE WITH RECOMMENDATIONS

RECOMMENDATION

Chair of 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.

Mr Klein is the Executive Chairman of the Company. In this role, Mr Klein is required 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, and as an Executive Chairman, Mr Klein is not independent of the Company. Notwithstanding the ASX Corporate Governance Council's recommendation that listed companies should have an independent director as Chairman, the Board believes Mr Klein to be most appropriate person to act as Chairman of the Company at this time for the reasons set out below:

Mr Klein was instrumental in the formation of Evolution Mining and since his appointment to the Board in 2011, has overseen its rapid growth and success, helping to create Australia's second largest gold producer and one of the lowest cost gold producers globally. He has extensive skills and experience in managing and developing mining companies. The dual role of Mr Klein is balanced by the appointment of Mr Johnstone as Lead Independent Director (effective from 25 November 2015, replacing Mr. Freestone). 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 ended 30 June 2017, the Board visited the Cowal, Edna May, Mungari and Mt Carlton 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 or personal influences. If a conflict does exist, there are various courses of action available, depending upon the significance of the conflict.

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 this link.

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.

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.



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 this link.

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 changes to the composition of the Audit Committee during the financial year. Subsequent to the 2017 financial year end, the Company has advised that Ms Hall has been appointed to the Board and the Audit Committee with effect from 1 October 2017. 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	Non-Executive Director	Yes	4	4
Mr Colin (Cobb) Johnstone	Non-Executive Director	Yes	4	4
Mr Thomas (Tommy) McKeith	Non-Executive Director	Yes	4	4

^{*}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 and both external and internal auditors have a direct line of communication at any time to the Chairman of the Committee or the Chairman of the Board.



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 its AGM and is available to answer questions from the audit.

effectively.

The Company's external auditor is PricewaterhouseCoopers (PwC). All Audit Committee an AGM should ensure that and Board papers are available to the external auditor and they are invited to attend all its external auditor attends 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. In the 2017 security holders relevant to financial year, PwC attended all 4 Audit Committee meetings.



PRINCIPLE 5: MAKE TIMELY AND BALANCED DISCLOSURE

EVOLUTION'S COMPLIANCE WITH RECOMMENDATIONS
Continuous Disclosure
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.
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 this link .
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.



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 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 General 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 are both Non-Executive Directors.

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	3	1
Mr Colin (Cobb) Johnstone	Non-Executive Director	Yes	3	3
Mr Graham Freestone	Non-Executive Director	Yes	3	3

*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, Safety and Security
- Environment and Tailings Dam Governance
- 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, reputational and other risks are identified, assessed and appropriately managed. These are reviewed by the Risk Management Committee throughout the year. The financial reporting and control mechanisms are reviewed during the year by Management, the Audit Committee and the internal and 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 2016/2017, 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 regularly 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.) Examples of the Company's sustainable community development projects are included on pages 24 to 26 of the 2017 Annual Report.

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 focus 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 6 to 26 of the 2017 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. 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	3	3
Mr Sebastien de Montessus	Non-Executive Director	No	3	2
Mr James (Jim) Askew	Non-Executive Director	Yes	3	3

^{*}Meetings held whilst in office



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. This limit is set by shareholders at an Annual General Meeting.

Following an independent review of the fees paid to the Company's Non-Executive Directors (NEDs) in 2016 by Mercer, the Board and the Remuneration Committee determined that annual remuneration paid to NEDs will be delivered partially in cash and partially in equity, under the NED Equity Plan (Plan) approved by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting held on 24 November 2016. Under the Plan, NEDs are granted Share Rights as part of their remuneration. The number of Share Rights granted is calculated in accordance with the following formula:

"Equity Amount" (A\$) for the financial year/Value per Share Right

Where:

- "Equity Amount" is an amount determined by the Board having regard to the level of board and committee fees paid in cash and independent advice received. For FY17, the Equity Amount is A\$40,000 for each Non-Executive Director
- The Value per Share Right is the volume weighted average price (VWAP) of Evolution's ordinary shares traded on the ASX over the 5 day trading period up to and including 30 June each year. For FY17, the VWAP used to determine the number of share rights granted to each Non-Executive Director was A\$2.4542

Non-Executive Directors do not receive retirement benefits, other than statutory superannuation entitlements.

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.



