

Appendix 4G

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Name of entity:

Australian Leaders Fund Limited

ABN / ARBN:

64 106 845 970

Financial year ended:

30 June 2017

Our corporate governance statement² for the above period above can be found at:³

☐ These pages of our annual report:

☒ This URL on our website: <http://wffunds.com.au/fund/australian-leaders-fund/corporate-governance/>

The Corporate Governance Statement is accurate and up to date as at 24 August 2017 and has been approved by the board.

The annexure includes a key to where our corporate governance disclosures can be located.

Date:

19 September 2017

Name of Director or Secretary authorising
lodgement:

Mark Licciardo, Secretary

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.

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.

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.

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.

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 ...	We have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed ... ⁴
PRINCIPLE 1 – LAY SOLID FOUNDATIONS FOR MANAGEMENT AND OVERSIGHT			
1.1	A listed entity should disclose: (a) the respective roles and responsibilities of its board and management; and (b) those matters expressly reserved to the board and those delegated to management.	... the fact that we follow this recommendation: ☒ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ at [insert location] ... and information about the respective roles and responsibilities of our board and management (including those matters expressly reserved to the board and those delegated to management): ☐ at [insert location]	☐ 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
1.2	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 OR ☐ at [insert location]	☐ 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
1.3	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 OR ☐ at [insert location]	☐ 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
1.4	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 OR ☐ at [insert location]	☐ 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

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		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 ... 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 OR ☐ at [insert location] ... and a copy of our diversity policy or a summary of it: ☐ at [insert location] ... 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 OR ☐ at [insert location] ... and the information referred to in paragraphs (c)(1) or (2): ☐ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ at [insert location]	☒ 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 OR ☐ at [insert location] ... and the information referred to in paragraph (b): ☒ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ at [insert location]	☐ 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
1.7	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 OR ☐ at [insert location] ... and the information referred to in paragraph (b): ☐ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ at [insert location]	☒ 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

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 ... ⁴
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 OR ☐ at [insert location] ... and a copy of the charter of the committee: ☐ at [insert location] ... and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5): ☐ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ at [insert location] [If the entity complies with paragraph (b):] ... the fact that we do not have a nomination committee and the processes we employ 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: ☒ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ at [insert location]	☐ 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 OR ☐ at [insert location]	☐ 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

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 ... ⁴
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 OR ☐ at [insert location] ... and, where applicable, the information referred to in paragraph (b): ☒ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ at [insert location] ... and the length of service of each director: ☒ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ at [insert location]	☐ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement
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 OR ☐ at [insert location]	☒ 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
2.5	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 OR ☐ at [insert location]	☒ 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
2.6	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 OR ☐ at [insert location]	☒ 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
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 OR ☐ at [insert location]	☐ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement

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 ... ⁴
PRINCIPLE 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 OR ☐ at <i>[insert location]</i> ... and a copy of the charter of the committee: ☒ at http://wfunds.com.au/fund/australian-leaders-fund/corporate-governance/ ... and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5): ☐ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☒ in the annual report [If the entity complies with paragraph (b):] ... the fact that we do not have an audit committee and the processes we employ that independently verify and safeguard the integrity of our corporate reporting, including the processes for the appointment and removal of the external auditor and the rotation of the audit engagement partner: ☐ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ at <i>[insert location]</i>	☐ 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 OR ☐ at <i>[insert location]</i>	☐ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement

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 ... ⁴
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 OR ☐ at [insert location]	☐ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity that does not hold an annual general meeting and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
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 OR ☐ at [insert location]	☐ 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 http://wffunds.com.au/fund/australian-leaders-fund/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 OR ☐ at [insert location]	☐ 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 OR ☐ at [insert location]	☐ 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 OR ☐ at [insert location]	☐ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement

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 ... ⁴
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 OR ☐ at [insert location] ... and a copy of the charter of the committee: ☒ at http://wffunds.com.au/fund/australian-leaders-fund/corporate-governance/ ... and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5): ☒ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ at [insert location] [If the entity complies with paragraph (b):] ... the fact that we do not have a risk committee or committees that satisfy (a) and the processes we employ for overseeing our risk management framework: ☐ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ at [insert location]	☐ 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 OR ☐ at [insert location] ... and that such a review has taken place in the reporting period covered by this Appendix 4G: ☒ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ at [insert location]	☐ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement

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 ... ⁴
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 OR ☐ at <i>[insert location]</i> [If the entity complies with paragraph (b):] ... the fact that we do not have an internal audit function and the processes we employ for evaluating and continually improving the effectiveness of our risk management and internal control processes: ☒ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ at <i>[insert location]</i>	☐ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement
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 OR ☐ at <i>[insert location]</i>	☐ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement

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 ... ⁴
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 OR ☐ at [insert location] ... and a copy of the charter of the committee: ☐ at [insert location] ... and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5): ☐ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ at [insert location] [If the entity complies with paragraph (b):] ... the fact that we do not have a remuneration committee and the processes we employ for setting the level and composition of remuneration for directors and senior executives and ensuring that such remuneration is appropriate and not excessive: ☒ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ at [insert location]	☐ 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 OR ☐ at [insert location]	☐ 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
8.3	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 OR ☐ at [insert location]	☐ 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

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 ... ⁴
ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES APPLICABLE TO EXTERNALLY MANAGED LISTED ENTITIES			
-	<i>Alternative to Recommendation 1.1 for externally managed listed entities:</i> The responsible entity of an externally managed listed entity should disclose: (a) the arrangements between the responsible entity and the listed entity for managing the affairs of the listed entity; (b) the role and responsibility of the board of the responsible entity for overseeing those arrangements.	... the information referred to in paragraphs (a) and (b): ☐ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ at <i>[insert location]</i>	☐ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement
-	<i>Alternative to Recommendations 8.1, 8.2 and 8.3 for externally managed listed entities:</i> An externally managed listed entity should clearly disclose the terms governing the remuneration of the manager.	... the terms governing our remuneration as manager of the entity: ☐ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ at <i>[insert location]</i>	☐ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement

Corporate Governance Statement

As an ASX-listed company, Australian Leaders Fund Limited (“**Australian Leaders**”) and its directors are committed to responsible and transparent financial and business practices to protect and advance shareholders’ interests. The Company’s strong corporate governance practices are based on the ASX Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations.

The Board has adopted these ASX principles and recommendations which are complemented by the Company’s core principles of honesty and integrity. The corporate governance policies and practices adopted by the Board are outlined in Australian Leaders Corporate Governance section <http://wfunds.com.au/fund/australian-leaders-fund/corporate-governance/>

This corporate governance statement aims to disclose in summary form as clearly as possible Australian Leaders corporate governance policies and practices so that they can be readily understood by our shareholders and other stakeholders.

This corporate governance statement relates to the 2017 financial year and accompanies Australian Leaders 2017 Annual Report. This corporate governance statement is dated 24 August 2017 and is approved by the Board.

Australian Leaders complies with the ASX Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations (3rd Edition March 2014) unless otherwise stated.

PRINCIPLE 1 – LAY SOLID FOUNDATIONS FOR MANAGEMENT AND OVERSIGHT

	Corporate Governance Council Recommendation	Compliance	Disclosure
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.	Complies	The Board is responsible for monitoring of the overall operation, managing contracts with Managers, strategic direction, leadership and integrity of the Company and in particular, is responsible for monitoring the Company’s growth and profitability. The Company’s operations are conducted through Watermark Funds Management Pty Limited (Investment Manager) and White Outsourcing Pty Limited (Administration Manager). These entities incorporate the specialist wholesale investment and administration personnel who undertake the Company’s executive operations. The Company has contracted with Watermark Funds Management Pty Limited and White Outsourcing Pty Limited to provide all investment management and administration services. The Company’s executive management arrangements have been structured to provide investors with a cost efficient investment vehicle and access to a significant depth of professional resources. Further details of the Board’s role and responsibilities are contained in the Board Charter, which is posted on the Company’s website (http://wfunds.com.au/fund/australian-leaders-fund/).

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.	Complies	Following the 2014 AGM all appropriate checks were undertaken by the entity for new and re-elected candidates. In addition, the Board will continue to provide security holders with all material information in its possession relevant to any decision to elect or re-elect a Director by inclusion in any Notice of Meeting.
1.3	A listed entity should have a written agreement with each director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment.	Complies	Australian Leaders has entered into written agreements with each of its directors 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.	Complies	Mr Mark Licciardo has been appointed Company Secretary. In accordance with Recommendation 1.4 he is directly accountable to all Board members, facilitates all Board meetings and papers, acts in an advisory manner for governance matters.
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	Does not comply	The Company does not employ staff directly, therefore, the Board do not consider a diversity policy incorporating gender, age, disability, ethnicity, marital or family status, religious or cultural background, sexual orientation and gender identity is relevant. The Board recognises that diversity of gender and background are two important criteria and take these into account in developing Board succession plans and appointment. However, other selection criteria, in particular business acumen and industry experience, are also fundamentally important. When a vacancy arises, the Board will identify candidates with appropriate expertise and experience and appoint the most suitable person taking into account the need for diversity in gender, age, ethnicity and cultural background. Given the Company has no employees, consideration of diversity does not extend beyond the Board and further disclosures in relation to policies are not considered relevant. The Company considers the impact of size in the practical implementation of its diversity policy, and accordingly does not believe it would be practical to set measurable objectives to achieve diversity.

	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.		
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.	Complies	In order for a specific opportunity for performance matters to be discussed with each Director, each year the Chairman of the Board conducts a formal review process. The Chairman meets with each Director individually to discuss issues including performance and discusses with each Director the effectiveness of the Board as a whole, its Committees, individual Directors and the Chairman with the intention of providing mutual feedback. The Chairman reports on the general outcome of the meetings to the Board annually. Directors whose performance is unsatisfactory are asked to retire. In respect of the current financial year all assessments under this process have taken place in accordance with the process disclosed. Individual directors are subject to continuous review by the Chairman. The Chair of the Audit Committee is responsible for review of the Chairman on an annual basis and reporting to the full Board. In addition, the performance of service providers (Watermark Funds Management Pty Limited and White Outsourcing Pty Limited) is the subject of continuous oversight by the Chairman and the Board as a whole. A performance review of service providers was conducted for the Board.
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.	Does not comply	There are no senior executive officers of the Company.

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 the charter of the committee, the members of the committee; and 3. 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: <u>OR</u> (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.	Complies	Due to the size of the Company it has not established a formal Nomination Committee and the functions of the Nomination Committee are undertaken by a full Board. The Board's target is to ensure that (as a minimum) directors collectively have investment accounting, general business experience and shareholder representation
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.	Complies	The skills, experience and expertise relevant to the position of each director in office at the date of the Annual Report is included in the Directors' Report of the Annual Report. The Board seeks to ensure as a minimum the Board's skills matrix includes: (a) Each Director must be capable of making a valuable contribution to the effective and prudential operation of the Company and Board deliberations and processes; (b) Directors must collectively have the necessary skills, knowledge and experience to understand the risks of the Company, including its legal and prudential obligations and to ensure that the Company is managed in an appropriate way taking into account these risks;

			(c) All Directors must be able to read and understand fundamental financial statements and if required, may seek guidance from an independent professional advisor who is appropriately qualified in the area of finance and accounting. The Board believes it has adequate representation of the necessary skills and requirements noted above. The Directors possess a range of skills. Every Director has had considerable exposure to current corporate governance practices and all Directors possess significant financial acumen. The following table summarises the key skills and experience of the Directors: <table><tr><th>Skills and experience</th><th>No. of Directors</th></tr><tr><td>Financial acumen</td><td>4</td></tr><tr><td>Expert experience in portfolio management</td><td>4</td></tr><tr><td>General management exposure to domestic and international operations</td><td>4</td></tr><tr><td>Experience as a non-executive director of at least one other listed entity</td><td>4</td></tr><tr><td>Held CEO of similar position in a non-financial organisation</td><td>2</td></tr></table>	Skills and experience	No. of Directors	Financial acumen	4	Expert experience in portfolio management	4	General management exposure to domestic and international operations	4	Experience as a non-executive director of at least one other listed entity	4	Held CEO of similar position in a non-financial organisation	2
Skills and experience	No. of Directors														
Financial acumen	4														
Expert experience in portfolio management	4														
General management exposure to domestic and international operations	4														
Experience as a non-executive director of at least one other listed entity	4														
Held CEO of similar position in a non-financial organisation	2														
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 of the ASX Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations 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	Complies	The names of the directors of the Company in office at the date of this statement are set out in the Directors' Report of the Annual Report. The Board currently comprises of 4 Directors of which (2) are Independent and (2) are Non-Independent. Length of service The term in office held by each director in office at the date of this report is as follows: <table><tr><th>Name</th><th>Term in office</th></tr><tr><td>J. Braitling</td><td>13.5 years</td></tr><tr><td>G. Wilson</td><td>13.5 years</td></tr><tr><td>J. Abernethy</td><td>13.5 years</td></tr></table>	Name	Term in office	J. Braitling	13.5 years	G. Wilson	13.5 years	J. Abernethy	13.5 years				
Name	Term in office														
J. Braitling	13.5 years														
G. Wilson	13.5 years														
J. Abernethy	13.5 years														

	and an explanation of why the board is of that opinion; and (c) the length of service of each director.		J. Gosse 13.5 years On an annual basis and in accordance with the company's Constitution, the number nearest to one third of Directors are required to retire by rotation and being eligible, stand for re-election. The Board assesses annually the term of office of all directors in particular those who have served on the Board for longer than 10 years to ensure the length of service does not compromise their independence. However, tenure alone is not considered by the Board to impair independence where Directors are not associated with the Investment Manager or its related entities. Although Directors have served in office for over 10 years this is not considered to impair their independence where all other criteria are met.
2.4	A majority of the board of a listed entity should be independent directors.	Does not comply	The Board is 50% independent. Whilst the Company agrees with the benefits of a majority of independent Directors, it believes that it can better achieve the results of the Company with the current Board's level of expertise and without burdening shareholders with the additional costs associated with adding further independent directors. An independent director is considered to be a director: a) who is not a member of management; b) who has not within the last three years been employed in an executive capacity by the Company or been a principal of a professional adviser or consultant to the Company; c) who is not a substantial shareholder of the Company or an officer of, or otherwise associated directly with, a substantial shareholder of the Company; d) who is not a significant supplier to the Company; e) who has no material contractual relationship with the Company other than as a director; f) who is free from any interest or business or other relationship which could materially interfere with the director's ability to act in the best interests of the Company; and g) has been a director of the entity for such a period of time that their independence may have been compromised. In the context of director independence, "materiality" is considered from both the company and individual director's perspective. The determination of materiality requires consideration of both quantitative and qualitative elements. An item is presumed to be quantitatively immaterial if it is equal or less than 5% of the appropriate base amount. It is presumed to be material (unless there is qualitative evidence to the contrary) if it is equal to or greater than 10% of the appropriate base amount. Qualitative factors considered include whether a relationship is strategically important, the competitive landscape, the nature of the relationship and the contractual or other arrangements governing it and other factors which point to the actual ability of the directors in question to shape the direction of the company's loyalty.

			In accordance with the definition of independence above, and the materiality thresholds set, the following directors are considered to be independent: <table><tr><td>Name</td><td>Position</td></tr><tr><td>J. Abernethy</td><td>Non-Executive Director</td></tr><tr><td>J. Gosse</td><td>Non-Executive Director</td></tr></table> J. Braitling and G. Wilson are not considered independent directors.	Name	Position	J. Abernethy	Non-Executive Director	J. Gosse	Non-Executive Director
Name	Position								
J. Abernethy	Non-Executive Director								
J. Gosse	Non-Executive Director								
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.	Does not comply	The Company believes that an independent Chairman does not necessarily improve the function of the Board. The Company believes that when the Chairman is a significant driver behind the business and is a shareholder, it adds value to the Company. There is no Chief Executive Officer of the Company.						
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.	Does not comply	Due to the small size of the Board an induction program or formal professional development program is not considered necessary for new and existing directors. The Chairman is best suited to address any queries a new Director may present on induction to the Board. Directors are expected to maintain their industry knowledge, however, can also enquire of the Investment Manager, Administration Manager and External Auditors as is necessary should technical queries arise. Further, each director has the right of access to all relevant Company information subject to prior consultation with the Chairman, may seek independent professional advice at the Company's expense. A copy of advice received by the director is made available to all other members of the Board. The Board will hold four scheduled meetings each year plus any other strategic meetings as and when necessitated by the Company's operations. The agenda for meetings is prepared through the input of the Chairman and the Company Secretary. Standing items include matters of compliance and reporting, financials, shareholder communications and investment strategy and outcomes. Submissions are circulated in advance.						

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.	Complies	The Board expects all directors to act professionally in their conduct and with the utmost integrity and objectivity. All non-executive directors must comply with the Company's Code of Conduct and Ethics. The directors in acting professionally in their conduct means that they will act with high standards of honesty, integrity and fairness, avoiding conflicts of interest, acting lawfully and ensuring confidential information is dealt with in accordance with the Company's Privacy Policy.
-----	--	----------	---

			The Board monitors its outsourced service provider's compliance with the Company's Code of Conduct and Ethics, which is accessible to outside parties via the Company's website.
--	--	--	--

PRINCIPLE 4 – SAFEGUARD INTEGRITY IN CORPORATE REPORTING

4.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have an audit committee which: - has at least three members, all of whom are non-executive directors and a majority of whom are independent directors; and - is chaired by an independent director, who is not the chair of the board; and disclose: - the charter of the committee; - the relevant qualifications and experience of the members of the committee; and (b) 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 (c) 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.	Complies	The Company has an Audit Committee with a documented Charter, approved by the Board. The Charter can be located in the Corporate Governance section in the Australian Leaders corporate website. All members must be non-executive directors and the majority be independent directors. The Chairman is not the Chairman of the Board. The Committee is responsible for considering the effectiveness of the systems and standards of internal control, financial reporting, risk management and any other matters at the request of the Board. The Audit Committee will meet at least two times per year. The Audit Committee may have in attendance at their meeting such members of management as may be deemed necessary to provide information and explanations. The external auditors attend meetings by invitation to report to the Committee. The members of the Audit Committee during the year were: J. Gosse (Chairman) G. Wilson J. Abernethy The responsibilities of the Audit Committee are to ensure that: - Relevant, reliable and timely information is available to the Board to monitor the performance of the Company; - External reporting is consistent with committee members' information and knowledge and is adequate for shareholder needs; - Management processes support external reporting in a format which facilitates ease of understanding by shareholders and institutions; - The external audit arrangements are adequate to ensure the maintenance of an effective and efficient external audit. This involves: - reviewing the terms of engagement, scope and auditor's independence; - recommendations as to the appointment, removal and remuneration of an auditor; and - reviewing the provision of non-audit services provided by the external auditor ensuring they do not adversely impact on audit independence. - Review the company's risk profile and assess the operation of the company's internal control system (via an annual risk management review). - Watermark Funds Management Pty Limited (Investment Manager) and White Outsourcing Pty Limited (Administration Manager) are required to table their half-yearly
-----	---	----------	---

			compliance sign off's at each audit committee meeting held prior to the Board meeting at which annual and half year accounts are signed. The Audit Committee also makes recommendations on the entity's insurance program having regard to the entity's business and the insurable risks associated with its business. In respect of the current financial year no additional recommendations were made to the Board regarding the entity's insurance. The Audit Committee Charter is accessible via the Company's website. For details on the number of meetings of the Audit Committee held during the year and the attendees at those meetings, refer to the Directors' Report in the Annual Report.
4.2	The board of a listed entity should, before it approves the entity's financial statements for a financial period, receive from its CEO and CFO a declaration that, in their opinion, the financial records of the entity have been properly maintained and that the financial statements comply with the appropriate accounting standards and give a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the entity and that the opinion has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively.	Complies	It is a requirement of the Board that White Outsourcing Pty Limited sign-off on the content of the financial statements, and that in their opinion, the financial records of the entity have been properly maintained, that the financial statements comply with the appropriate accounting standards and these statements represent a true and fair view of the Company's operations and financial position of the Company. White Outsourcing Pty Limited provides a declaration to the Board twice annually, to certify that the Company's financial statements and notes present a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the Company's financial condition and operational results and that they have been prepared and maintained in accordance with relevant Accounting Standards and the <i>Corporations Act 2001</i>. In respect of the current financial year all necessary declarations have been submitted to the Board. In addition, White Outsourcing Pty Limited confirms in writing to the Board that the declaration provided above is founded on a sound system of risk management and internal control and that the system is operating effectively in all material respects in relation to financial reporting risks and all material business risks have been effectively managed.
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.	Complies	A representative of the external auditors attends the (AGM) and is available to respond to any security holder queries about the conduct of the audit and the content and preparation of the auditor's report. The Board as a whole monitor the performance of the annual & half-yearly audit performed by the External Auditor. If the Board consider that the external auditor of the Company should be changed, a special resolution will be put to shareholder vote at the following Annual General

			Meeting. External audit engagement partners are required by legislation to rotate their appointment every five years.
--	--	--	---

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.	Complies	The Company will operate under the continuous disclosure requirements of the ASX Listing Rules as set out in its Disclosure Policy. The Company will ensure compliance with this Charter and will disclose: • price sensitive information to the ASX as soon as it becomes aware of that information; • ensure that the information is not false, misleading or deceptive so as to avoid creating what would constitute a false market; and • ensure that the information is disclosed clearly (expressed objectively), accurately and is complete. In doing so the Company will ensure compliance with Listing Rule 15.7 that requires an entity not to release information to anyone until it has given the information to the ASX and has received an acknowledgement from the ASX that the information has been released to the market. The Company Secretary is responsible for ensuring Australian Leaders Fund Limited complies with its continuous disclosure obligations. All staff of the Investment Manager and the Administration Manager are made aware of these obligations and are required to report any price sensitive information to the Company Secretary immediately they become aware of it. The Company Secretary in conjunction with the Chairman will decide whether the information should be disclosed to the ASX. Where possible, all continuous disclosure releases to the ASX are approved by the Board. The monthly net asset backing per share is prepared and approved by the Administration Manager and reviewed by the Chairman. Where time does not permit approval by the Board, the Chairman of directors must approve the release. All ASX releases are available on the Company's website via a direct link to the ASX website refer www.wfunds.com.au/fund/australian-leaders-fund/. In addition to the Disclosure Policy the Company has also adopted the following policies which can be located in the Company's Corporate Governance policy document: • No comments policy • Responding to analysts reports and forecasts • Trading halts • Advisors • Contravention of policy
-----	---	----------	--

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.	Complies	The Company seeks to keep its shareholders fully informed on all matters that affect their investment. Australian Leaders' internet website can be accessed at www.wfunds.com.au. The objective of the website is to provide shareholders and potential investors with information that will assist them to assess the Company's performance as well as general information about the Company and its governance. All announcements to the ASX are available from the website via a direct link to the ASX website. These include: • Release of preliminary gross performance at the beginning of each month; • Monthly Net Asset Backing per share; • Quarterly, Half year and Annual reports (released at approximately three month intervals) • Notice of Annual General Meeting and Explanatory Memorandum; and • The Chairman's Address to the Annual General Meeting. In addition; • Half-yearly investor updates are generally held each year, • Quarterly reports will be sent via email to shareholders who register their interest and by surface mail to all other shareholders; and • A hard copy Annual Report will be mailed to shareholders at the close of the financial year, where requested.
6.2	A listed entity should design and implement an investor relations program to facilitate effective two-way communication with investors.	Complies	The Company has adopted a Communications Policy that is designed to promote effective communication with shareholders and encourage effective participation at general meetings. The Communications Policy is accessible via the Company's website.
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.	Complies	Australian Leaders has policies and procedures in place to facilitate and encourage participation at shareholder meetings. Australian Leaders considers shareholder meetings, particularly the AGM, as an important forum for two-way communication between the Company and the shareholders. All shareholders have the opportunity to provide questions or comments ahead of the AGM. Where appropriate, these are read out at the AGM and then responded to at the AGM or a transcript of the question and written answer is provided at the AGM. This provides an opportunity for shareholders who are not able to attend the AGM, the opportunity to exercise their right to ask questions about, or make comments on, the management of Australian Leaders. Shareholders are entitled to vote on significant matters impacting on the business, which include the election and remuneration of Directors, changes to the constitution and are able to receive the annual and interim financial statements if requested. Shareholders are strongly encouraged to attend and participate in the Annual General Meetings of Australian Leaders Fund Limited, to lodge questions to be responded by the Board, and are able to appoint proxies.

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.	Complies	Shareholders queries outside of the Annual General Meeting are welcomed by the Company via telephone on (02) 9252 0225 or via email on info@wfunds.com.au. Any shareholding related enquiries should be directed to the Share Registrar, Boardroom Pty Limited on (02) 9290 9600 or via email on enquiries@boardroomlimited.com.au. Australian Leaders uses Boardroom Limited to administer the security holder register. Boardroom Limited provides the option for shareholder to receive and send communications electronically. Security holders are encouraged to create an online account via their website www.boardroomlimited.com.au.
-----	--	----------	---

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 the charter of the committee; the members of the committee; and (3) 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 (4) 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.	Complies	The Board has an Audit Committee as referenced in item 4.1 The Board is responsible for ensuring the existence of an efficient and effective system of internal control. It is also responsible for ensuring that risks, and opportunities, are identified on a timely basis and that the Company's objectives and activities are aligned with the risks and opportunities identified by the Board. The Board has delegated the role of reviewing the risk profile and reporting on the operation of the internal control system to the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee; a) requires the Administration Manager to report on the operation of internal controls, and for the investment manager to report on compliance with the board approved investment process on a half yearly basis; b) reviews the external audit of internal controls and liaises with the external auditor on an annual basis; c) conducts any other investigations and obtains any other information it requires in order to report to the Board on the effectiveness of the internal control system; and d) makes recommendations on the entity's insurance program, having regard to the entity's business and the insurable risks associated with its business. In respect of the current financial year all necessary declarations have been submitted to the Board.
-----	--	----------	--

			The Board identifies the following economic sustainability¹ risks as having the potential to significantly or materially impact the Company's performance (a) administrative risks including operational, compliance and financial reporting (b) market related risks. a. Administrative risks The Board is primarily responsible for recognising and managing administrative risks including (a) operational, (b) compliance and (c) financial reporting. The Company has outsourced its administrative functions to service providers accordingly risk issues associated with these activities are handled in accordance with the service provider's policies and procedures. The Board review, on an annual basis, the procedures and policies of outsourced service providers via direct discussion with the board and/or review of audit reports on their policies and procedures as well as obtaining certificates of currency of insurance cover which each service provider has in place." The Administrator provides a declaration to the Board twice annually, to certify that the Company's financial statements and notes present a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the Company's financial condition and operational results and that they have been prepared and maintained in accordance with relevant Accounting Standards and the Corporations Act 2001. In respect of the current financial year all necessary declarations have been submitted to the Board. In addition the administrator will confirm half-yearly in writing to the Board that the declaration provided above is founded on a sound system of risk management and internal control and the system is operating effectively in all material respects in relation to financial reporting risks. Both the Administrator and Watermark Funds Management Pty Limited are required to be audited on Internal Controls and required to submit a copy of their reports to the Audit Committee to confirm Compliance with the requirements of Australian Standard on Assurance Engagement ASAE3402 and the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board GS007. Any deficiencies identified in internal control policies or the financial affairs of the Company by the external auditor are tabled for discussion at Audit Committee meetings. In accordance with section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001, the Administration Manager will confirm half-yearly in writing to the Board that in all material respects: • The financial records of the company have been properly maintained in accordance with section 286 of the Corporations Act 2001;
--	--	--	---

¹ The term "economic sustainability risks" is defined as the ability of a listed entity to continue operating at a particular level of economic production over the long term (ASX Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations 3rd Edition, ASX Corporate Governance Council).

			• The financial statements and notes comply with the Accounting Standards; and • The financial statements and notes give a true and fair view. In addition, the Administration Manager will confirm half-yearly in writing to the Board that the declaration provided above: • is founded on a sound system of risk management and internal control and that the system is operating effectively in all material respects in relation to financial reporting risks; and • all material business risks have been effectively managed. b. Market related risks The Company seeks to reduce investment risk by a policy of diversification of investments across industries and companies operating in various sectors of the market. Watermark Funds Management Pty Limited (Investment Manager) is required to act in accordance with the Board approved investment management agreement and reports to the Board quarterly on the portfolio's performance, material actions of the Investment Manager during that quarter and an explanation of the Investment Manager's material proposed actions for the upcoming quarter. In addition, the Investment Manager is required to report half-yearly that Watermark Funds Management Pty Limited has invested the Company's assets in accordance with the approved investment mandate and complied with the Investment Management Agreement requirements during the reporting period. In respect of the current financial year all necessary declarations have been submitted to the Board. In assessing the Company's risk tolerance level the Board considers any instance which materially affects the Company's monthly Net Tangible Asset backing announcement released to the ASX. The Investment Manager monitors its compliance with respect to all relevant regulatory requirements. These compliance procedures are documented and are subject to regular monitoring and an independent auditor's opinion at financial year end. The Independent auditor's opinion at financial year end is provided to Australian Leaders when completed. Changes to the Investment Manager's compliance procedures are notified to Australian Leader's Board and remedial action is taken to effect changes, if necessary in procedures and practices of Australian Leader's. Further details on market related risks are located in the Financial Risk Management note to the Financial Statements in the Company's latest Annual Report.
7.2	The board or a committee of the board should:	Complies	The Audit Committee and the Board perform a risk review on an annual basis to ensure that adequate controls are in place to mitigate risk associated with investment manager performance, market risk, fraud, transaction reporting errors, material reporting risks and compliance risk. In

	(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.		relation to the current reporting period ended all reviews have taken place. These reviews are scheduled to be undertaken during August each year.
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 evaluation and continually improving the effectiveness of its risk management and internal control processes.	Complies	The Company does not have a designated internal audit function. The Audit Committee is responsible for evaluating and improving the effectiveness of its risk management and internal control processes. The external auditor is required to attend the Annual General Meeting and is available to answer shareholder questions.
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.	Complies	As a Listed Investment Company ("LIC"), the Company has no direct material exposure to environmental or social sustainability risks. There is potential for indirect material exposure to environmental, social and economic sustainability risks through the entities in which the Company invests. Overall risk within the investment portfolio is part of the Company's investment process and is reviewed regularly by the Investment Manager. The Company does not consider it has any material exposure to environmental or social sustainability risks under Recommendation 7.4.

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;	Complies	The Board does not have and does not intend to establish such a committee because the formation of such a committee would be inefficient given the Company's size and nature. It would not serve to protect or enhance the interest of shareholders. The Board will deal with this issue as a whole. Should the size of the Company change the Company will consider establishing a separate remuneration committee. The Board reviews the Remuneration Report to be included in the Annual Report to shareholders each year.
-----	--	----------	--

	(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.		
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.	Complies	Directors' base fees are set at a maximum of \$140,000 per annum. Non-Executive Directors do not receive bonuses nor are they issued options on securities and are remunerated by way of director fees and superannuation contributions. Directors' fees cover all main board activities and membership of committees. Under the ASX Listing Rules, the maximum fees paid to non-executive Directors may not be increased without approval from the Company at a general meeting. Directors will seek approval from time to time as appropriate. The Chairman of Australian Leaders Fund Limited is the sole Director and an employee of Watermark Funds Management Pty Limited and is further remunerated by that Company. Recommendation 8.2 states that the Company should "clearly distinguish the structure of non-executive directors' remuneration from that of executive directors and senior executives". The Company does comply with this recommendation as detailed in the Remuneration report. Justin Braithling is considered an Executive Director on the basis that he is a director and a shareholder of Watermark Funds Management Pty Limited and due to his role of an investment manager in that entity, is integrally involved in the operation of the Company.
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	Not applicable	The Company does not have an equity-based remuneration scheme.

	(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.		
--	---	--	--

Principle 8 provides alternatives to Recommendations 8.1, 8.2 and 8.3 for externally managed entities should disclose a summary of any management agreement terms relating to management fees or the equivalent, including performance fees. While the Company is not strictly an externally managed entity per the Recommendations definition which refers to having a Responsible Entity, the Company has provided details of the remuneration of the Investment Manager in the Annual Report at note 21(b) Transactions with other related parties.

Unless otherwise indicated, Australian Leaders corporate governance practices were in place for the financial year ended 30 June 2017 and to the date of signing the Directors' Report.

Various corporate governance practices are discussed within this statement. For further information on corporate governance policies adopted by the Company, refer to our website <http://wfunds.com.au/fund/australian-leaders-fund/corporate-governance/>