



CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY REPORT

30 June 2017

WESTERN AREAS LTD

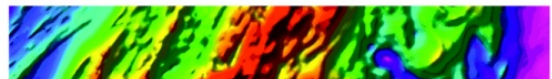


TABLE OF CONTENTS

CHAPTER 1	CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY AT WESTERN AREAS	3
CHAPTER 2	APPROACH TO CSR REPORTING	3
CHAPTER 3	CORPORATE GOVERNANCE	4
CHAPTER 4	ENGAGING STAKEHOLDERS	4
CHAPTER 5	ECONOMIC IMPACT.....	6
CHAPTER 6	PEOPLE.....	7
6.1	Safety	7
6.2	Employment	8
CHAPTER 7	ENVIRONMENT	10
7.1	Biodiversity	10
7.2	Emissions, Energy Consumption and Climate Change	12
7.3	Water	13
7.4	Mine Closure Planning	14
CHAPTER 8	SOCIAL	14
8.1	Local Communities	14
8.1.1	Traditional Owners and Land Custodians	14
8.1.2	Fire & Emergency Services.....	15
8.1.3	Local Communities - Varley, Lake King and Hyden	15
8.1.4	Local Communities - Esperance	15
8.2	Anti-corruption.....	16
8.3	Compliance	16
CHAPTER 9	GRI INDEX	17

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS & DISCLAIMER:

This report may contain certain forward-looking statements and historical operating and financial data. Often, but not always, forward looking statements can generally be identified by the use of forward looking words such as “may”, “will”, “expect”, “intend”, “plan”, “estimate”, “anticipate”, “continue”, and “guidance”, or other similar words and may include, without limitation, statements regarding plans, strategies and objectives of management, anticipated production and expected costs.

Forward-looking statements are subject to a variety of risks and uncertainties which are beyond the Company's ability to control and could cause actual events or results to differ materially from those anticipated in such forward-looking statements. Past performance is not always a reliable predictor of future performance.

This Report does not include reference to all available information on the Company and should not be used in isolation as a basis to invest in Western Areas. Any potential investors should refer to Western Areas’ other public releases and statutory reports and consult their professional advisers before considering investing in the Company.

CHAPTER 1 CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY AT WESTERN AREAS

The Board of Western Areas Limited (“Western Areas” or “Company”) is pleased to present its first Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Report with an effective date of 30 June 2017, unless noted otherwise.

Western Areas acknowledges that it operates within an extractive industry, however the Company is committed to minimising its impact and responsibly operating in the community. This commitment is reflected in its governance practices, its active engagement and strong relationships with stakeholders, and the resources it devotes to managing the health, safety, environmental and social impacts of the business.

Western Areas’ focus on sustainability is underpinned by five key principles:

1. Sustainability is a consideration in Western Areas’ daily business activities and operations;
2. The key to Western Areas’ success is the health, safety and targeted development of its employees;
3. Expertise, innovation and technology are important tools to ensure environmental, community and social impacts are minimised;
4. The communities in which Western Areas operate are partners in the Company’s development; and
5. Continual review and improvement is critical to maintaining the highest standards in sustainable business practice.

Western Areas approach to CSR is supported by its risk management program, which identifies and analyses material risks to the Company’s sustainability objectives, and ensures that these risks are both adequately managed and reported to the Board. As part of this program, Western Areas maintains a separate CSR risk register, which focus specifically on risk issues arising from the Global Reporting Initiative’s (GRI) Sustainability Reporting Guidelines (“the GRI Guidelines”). The GRI Guidelines are an internationally recognised standard for CSR reporting, referenced in the ASX Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations, and form the framework for this CSR report.

CHAPTER 2 APPROACH TO CSR REPORTING

This report provides an overview of how Western Areas manages its CSR. It contains standard disclosures from the GRI Guidelines, and a GRI Index can be found page 17 of this report.

Along with the GRI Guidelines, the content of this report has been prepared in conjunction with:

- A review of sustainability risks and other relevant risks identified as part of Western Areas’ risk management program; and
- The concerns of stakeholders, as understood from the Company’s ongoing engagement with them.

Based on these considerations, the material aspects selected for reporting are:

- Economic performance;
- Occupational Health and Safety;
- Employment;
- Biodiversity;
- Emissions;
- Energy consumption;
- Water;

- Mine closure;
- Local community impacts;
- Anti-corruption; and
- Compliance.

Unless otherwise stated, the impacts included in this report are those arising from the Company's own operations, which take place within Western Australia.¹

CHAPTER 3 CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Western Areas is committed to high standards of corporate governance. The Company believes that corporate governance is an essential component of sustained value creation and sound corporate governance practices are reflected in the Company's decision making and culture.

The Board has developed policies and charters to ensure that an appropriate level of corporate governance is in place. These can be found on the Company's website and include, but are not limited to:

- Risk Management and Compliance Policy;
- Remuneration Committee Charter;
- Nomination Committee Charter;
- Diversity Policy;
- Shareholder Communications Policy;
- Continuous Disclosure Policy; and
- Share Trading and Disclosure Policy.

Western Areas' Corporate Code of Conduct has been prepared to help stakeholders understand its standards of ethical business practice. This code applies to all employees, officers, directors, consultants, agents, and other representatives retained by Western Areas.

The corporate governance system is reviewed regularly by the Board to ensure that it fulfils the needs of all stakeholders and most importantly, Company shareholders.

CHAPTER 4 ENGAGING STAKEHOLDERS

Effective stakeholder engagement is the key to Western Areas' long-term social licence to operate. Western Areas is committed to ensuring it delivers the highest possible benefits to the Company's stakeholders over the long term.

The Company's key social licence stakeholder groups, their interests and concerns and how the Company engages with them is outlined below:

Customers	
Stakeholders: Customers that receive nickel products	
Interests and concerns: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safe, reliable and consistent supply of nickel products • Foster strong commercial relationships through open and honest communication 	Stakeholder engagement and response: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Executives engaged directly with customers • Regular face to face and electronic communication • Skilled and experienced logistics team

¹ On 6 May 2016, the Australian Government announced it would implement the fiscal transparency principles of the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI), an international standard for increased transparency and accountability in the oil, gas and mining sectors.

Employees Stakeholders: Employees working across WSA's operations	
Interests and concerns: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensuring a safe workplace Fostering a rewarding work environment, where employees feel empowered Building a strong culture Respect individual differences 	Engagement: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flat management structures and reporting lines Access to training and development Free flowing two-way exchange Equal opportunity and diversity policy
Traditional Owners Stakeholders: Traditional Owners and Native Title groups	
Interests and concerns: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Respect for local customs and laws Compliance with Land Access Agreements, including heritage and Native Title compliance Strengthening cultural awareness and understanding 	Engagement: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Senior managers responsible for Aboriginal heritage, Native Title and Aboriginal engagement Regular communication and consultation with Native Title groups Support of local community groups Local content engaged to provide services where possible Cultural awareness training
Government and regulators Stakeholders: Federal, State and Local Government agencies and regulators	
Interests and concerns: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Environmental, social and financial performance and compliance reporting Legislative and regulatory policy frameworks Land access and approvals 	Engagement: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regular engagement with Government and regulators at Federal, State and local levels Regulatory information Public information including financial results Royalty and Taxation filings and payments
Non-government organisations Stakeholders: Local, regional and international organisations concerning environment, human rights, sustainability and corporate social responsibility	
Interests and concerns: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Risk management Community engagement Environmental performance Compliance 	Engagement: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reporting ASX announcements and media releases Environment department Engagement and consultation Corporate policies Sponsorship of local community organisations
Suppliers and contractors Stakeholders: Businesses supporting our operations	
Interests and concerns: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Working with contractors to achieve sustainable and mutually beneficial outcomes 	Engagement: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regular meetings with primary contractors Transparent dealing during renewal or establishment of contracts

CHAPTER 5 ECONOMIC IMPACT

Despite a general weakening in commodity prices, the mining industry continues to underpin Western Australia's economic fortunes, contributing about 30% of the gross value added to the State economy in the 2017 financial year². Nickel is the State's fourth most valuable mineral sector, and fourth largest employer, following iron ore, gold and alumina.

Where possible, the Company supports local suppliers for goods and services. During the 2017 financial year, 85% of the Company's goods and services, by dollar value, were procured from suppliers based in Western Australia.

The following table highlights Western Areas' economic contribution to the community. For further detail on the Company's operational and financial performance, refer to the 2017 Annual Report.

The information contained in the table below has been prepared for CSR information purposes only and has not been prepared, audited or displayed in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards or Australian Accounting Standards. The information is derived from the Company's audited financial information.

<u>FINANCIAL INFORMATION</u>	FY17 (000's)	FY16 (000's)	FY15 (000's)
Revenue	213,920	209,117	312,680
Other income	4,247	2,670	5,517
Investment Proceeds	33,302	-	-
Total Economic value generated	251,469	211,787	318,197
Operating Costs	190,947	192,957	209,226
Salary and Wages	25,918	27,813	28,488
Payments to providers of capital	-	267	8,046
Payments to government *	13,419	19,966	30,386
Capital / Construction	30,628	52,928	70,463
Project Acquisition	-	27,105	-
Total Economic value distributed	260,912	321,036	346,609
Economic value retained	(9,443)	(109,249)	(28,412)

* Lower royalty and income tax payments reflect lower year on year nickel price and revenue lines.

² Australian Bureau of Statistics – Ausstats

CHAPTER 6 PEOPLE

Western Areas places people at the heart of its definition of corporate success, and this is reflected in the Company's emphasis on building a safe, healthy and rewarding work place.

6.1 Safety

At Western Areas, the safety of its employees is fundamental to the success and sustainability of the operations. This principle is supported by an organisational culture that emphasises individual empowerment and accountability. Combined with a robust and properly resourced health and safety management system, the way WSA elects to operate has contributed to very low injury rates and a fatality free operation. This is achieved against a background of operating two active underground operations, a processing facility, an active exploration program and a multitude of associated infrastructure, development and logistics processes.

1.1	110	9.97
Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate	Days without a Lost Time Injury – all sites ³	Total Recordable Injury Frequency Rate ⁴

These headline safety figures cover both Western Areas employees and independent contractors working at all Western Areas' sites. The table below shows days without a lost time injury at each site.⁵

Site or Activity	Days LTI Free
Haulage	1186
Flying Fox	110
Concentrator	1469
Village	1978
Spotted Quoll	2271
Exploration	3227

Safety in the workplace is fundamental to ensuring the Company's future success. As such, a number of new safety initiatives were implemented throughout Western Areas' Operations during the year, including upgrading site entry risk management, upgrading the operational software used to support safety management objectives, maintaining emergency response capabilities and significantly upgrading the already extensive site based training facilities. The Company also improved communications with regular news on topical issues related to site based safety and health.

An operational risk assessment review was conducted by the management team as part of ongoing efforts to provide leadership towards hazard reduction. Construction risk assessment and planning extended to the development of the Mill Recovery Enhancement Program (MREP) at the Forrestania Nickel Operation.

³ As at 30 June 2017.

⁴ LTIs plus incidents requiring medical treatment and/or restricted duties, but no lost time.

⁵ WSA uses an email flash alert system to report all safety incidents as soon as they occur. All incidents are captured in a dedicated computerised system by trained OHS coordinators, investigated for root causes and prevention. Each incident is discussed in management, contractor and safety meetings. All are reported to Western Areas' corporate office.

Considerable investment on training continued on site, including both soft and hard skills intended to help with management of site specific risks such as leadership training, working at heights, confined space, forklift, dogman, snake handling and first aid.

Our Aerodromes have passed inspections and audits, including technical, electrical and a Civil Aviation Safety Authority Audit.

Emergency Preparedness

Our Emergency Response Team (ERT) continues to represent a significant proportion of the workforce, with excellent input from Western Areas and Contractors on site. The ERT continued to undertake a combination of both formal (nationally recognised) and informal (site based) training, including simulated emergencies to maintain skills and response readiness. The upgrades to training facilities allow us to gain experience in smoke filled environments and improve our technical understanding of the latest firefighting techniques.



ERT Vehicle Training Course



ERT volunteers learning effective methods to contain and control fire

While there were no serious incidents over the year, isolated small engine fires and a missing drive-in drive-out contractor gave the ERT opportunities to practice its skills and teamwork in real life situations.

6.2 Employment

130	1	5
Full time employees	Part time employees	Casual employees

Western Areas contributes to the Western Australian community by providing well remunerated work to its full-time, part-time and casual employees.

The Company continues to employ new staff as required, however, turnover rates have dropped in the last few years, reflecting a relaxation of the labour market in the Western Australian resources sector.

Western Areas' part time employees enjoy all benefits of full time employees, on a pro rata basis. Casual employees do not receive the health care benefits provided to other employees, and receive only the statutory required superannuation provision.⁶

Supporting the Miners of the Future

For the last nine years, the Company has co-sponsored a Western Australian Mining Club Scholarship. In recent years a mining engineering student has been selected on the basis of academic achievement, community involvement and academic need. The scholarship, which is open to students at any University in Australia, provides \$10,000 as well as, mentoring and opportunities for vacation work.

The 2017 scholarship recipient is Elliot Puccinelli, a second year Mining Engineering student studying at the Western Australian School of Mines.

"I wish to contribute to the resources industry, becoming a major involvement in one of the world's biggest economical and environmental contributors. Discovering and designing newer, safer and more time and economically efficient methods of material extraction and metallurgical processes that will benefit our world greatly."



The Company has also hosted Central TAFE Surveying students on site to complete their underground work experience. This 2 day program included a site induction, exposure to survey office procedures, underground work, downloading data, updating mine plans, modelling a drive, producing a survey memo, mentoring sessions and the completion of their own project, which formed part of an assessed assignment required to successfully complete the practical component of their qualification.

Diversity

Western Areas has a diversity policy that includes, but is not limited to, gender, age, ethnicity and cultural background. The policy ensures that roles and positions are filled by the best possible candidate available without discrimination.

1	1	26
Women on the Board (14%)	Women in Senior Management (5%)	Total Women Employees (18%)

⁶ While the sample is small, there is a 50% retention rate among employees who took extended parental leave, all of whom, were female.

CHAPTER 7 ENVIRONMENT

7.1 Biodiversity

Western Areas operates in proximity to a number of important biodiverse areas. Consequently, the Company takes great care to manage activities that might potentially impact flora and fauna, particularly vehicle movements and clearing for exploration drill sites. This management includes flora and fauna surveys, modifying drill plans to stay away from protected areas, fencing off protected zones in high traffic areas, weed management procedures, weed reduction programs in mining areas and compliance with relevant regulatory requirements.

Western Areas conducts progressive rehabilitation at the Forrestania Nickel Operation each year. The Company collects native seeds from around the project area which are then propagated into seedlings at a local nursery. The annual rehabilitation planting program was completed in July 2017 with 16,000 seedlings planted on the Spotted Quoll waste rock dump, rehabilitating approximately three hectares. The Company has successfully rehabilitated over 200 hectares in total as part of the progressive rehabilitation program.

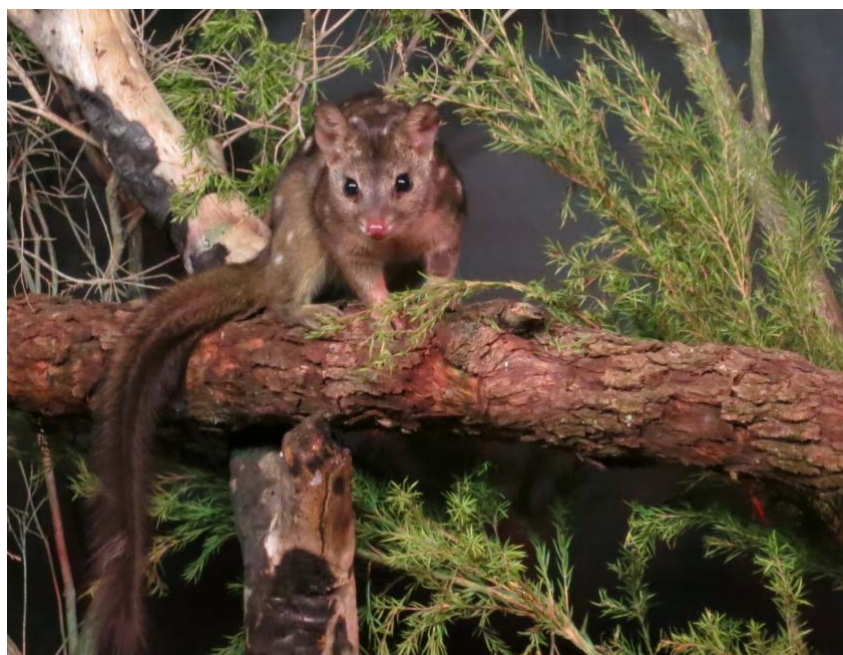
In 2017 Western Areas had no significant oil, fuel, waste, chemical or other spills, nor any other significant environmental incidents or regulatory breaches.



Black Carnaby Cockatoo



Spider Orchid



Chuditch enclosure at Perth Zoo

The following table provides an overview of the significant biodiversity areas in and around the active Western Areas worksites in the Forrestania Nickel Operations, Cosmos Nickel Complex and Western Gawler project area.

Biodiversity Area	Great Western Woodlands	Lake Cronin Nature Reserve	Jilbadgi Nature Reserve	Priority Ecological Communities (Ironcap Hills vegetation complexes; North, Middle and South Ironcap, Mt Holland and Hatter Hill, Violet Range complexes)
Position in relation to Western Areas land or activity	The Forrestania Mine is situated within the Great Western Woodlands	Adjacent to Flying Fox Mine	40km north of Forrestania Mine site	Scattered around within a radius of 30km, some within several kilometres
Subsurface and underground land that may be owned, leased, or managed by the organisation	All tenements except for three (Mossco Farm)	None, but entered for exploration	None, but entered for exploration	Cosmic Boy Operations and exploration Cosmos Nickel Complex (within buffer of Violet Range complexes)
Type of operation	Mine, processing, exploration	Mine, processing, exploration	Mine, processing, exploration	Mine, processing, exploration
Biodiversity value characterised by	Largest intact temperate woodland on Earth (16 million ha) ¹ , hosting over 3,300 species of flowering plants and a quarter of Australia's Eucalyptus species.	Biodiversity of flora and fauna (malleefowl, black cockatoos etc.); Density and complexity	Biodiversity of flora and fauna (malleefowl, black cockatoos etc.); Density and complexity	Biodiversity of flora and fauna (malleefowl, black cockatoos etc.); Density and complexity
Listing of protected status	Not IUCN etc. regulatory protections only	Not IUCN etc. regulatory protections only	Not IUCN etc. regulatory protections only	Not IUCN etc. regulatory protections only

Western Shield, Perth Zoo and National Malleefowl Monitoring Team

Over the past 100 years, more mammals have become extinct in Australia than anywhere else in the world. Since European settlement, Western Australia has seen 11 mammal species become extinct, and many remaining species are considered under threat or endangered, due to predation by introduced species such as cats and foxes and loss of habitat.

Western Shield is the Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Attractions lead animal conservation program, and one of the biggest wildlife conservation programs ever undertaken in Australia. Through repopulation, baiting of feral predators and community education, the program aims to return the balance and mix of native animals in selected areas of WA's environment to levels comparable to pre-European settlement.

In recognition of this important work, Western Areas has committed to sponsor Western Shield for five years from 2015 – 2020.

In addition to this sponsorship, the Company also sponsors the Perth Zoo's Chuditch Enclosure. Working with the Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Attractions, Perth Zoo has released five populations of captive-bred Chuditch into feral-proofed environments in Western Australia. This program has been so successful that the status of the Chuditch has been down-listed from endangered to vulnerable.

Western Areas also undertake monitoring of Malleefowl mounds within the Forrestania region and provide the results to the National Malleefowl Recovery Database. Currently there are 111 mounds that are monitored annually, with another 65 mounds expected to be added within the next monitoring season.

Seed collection and revegetation efforts

As part of the Company's environmental efforts, Western Areas employees collect seeds for flora known to sustain local black cockatoos and malleefowls (both endangered or threatened species). These seeds are propagated by Chatfields nursery in the central Wheatbelt, and the plants returned to Western Areas for use when rehabilitating waste rock dumps and other areas.

Western Areas has also provided the Museum of Western Australia with \$200 000 over a period of five years (2012 – 2017) to support its ongoing research into black cockatoos.



Rehabilitated waste rock pile at Diggers Rocks

7.2 Emissions, Energy Consumption and Climate Change

Western Areas actively tracks and reports on energy consumption and activities that lead to carbon emissions, in compliance with the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act. Western Areas believes it rates as one of the lowest CO² emitters per tonne of nickel produced in Australia, by virtue of the Company's primary operation at Forrestania being fed via the main Western Australian power grid, rather than burning fossil fuels on site to generate electricity. The announced Western Australian State Government energy policy is focussed on reducing the emissions intensity of the Western Australian power grid. Any reduction in emissions that result from this policy will also consequently reduce the Company's carbon footprint into the future.

The table below shows emissions and energy consumption since 2012/2013 across all operations the Company owns.

Year	Total Emissions tonnes CO ₂ e-	Scope 1 tonnes CO ₂ e-	Scope 2 tonnes CO ₂ e-	Energy Consumption GJ
2016/17	52,231	14,046	38,185	398,274
2015/16	56,603	14,641	41,965	413,457
2014/15	61,855	17,021	44,834	463,625
2013/14	61,709	16,271	45,438	447,235
2012/13	59,989	14,560	45,429	412,486

As part of its risk management program, senior management has considered the potential risks and opportunities at our mining operations arising from climate change. It was concluded that, due to the relatively low energy requirements of Western Areas' operations and the inland location of its sites, climate change poses no material risks nor provides any material opportunities.

7.3 Water

Water in Western Australia requires responsible management. The vast majority of water extracted or used at Western Areas operations is hypersaline and unsuitable for drinking; however, the Company works with regulators to ensure it manages its use of fresh water so as not to permanently impact overall water supplies. Over the last year, the Company used approximately 12% of its allowable limit. The remote locations of the Company's operating and exploration properties mean that no fresh water supplies are susceptible to damage due to the Company's activities.

Groundwater is extracted as part of mine dewatering from the Flying Fox Mine, the Spotted Quoll Mine and the Cosmic Boy underground workings. Potable groundwater is extracted from the Jackson Rock Borefield.⁷ These sources supply water for mineral processing, mining activities and a potable water supply for the camp and mine sites. Excess water is evaporated at the Mossco Farm evaporation facility and also reinjected into the groundwater aquifer at the Sibelius injection field.

The table below shows groundwater extraction at the Forrestania Nickel Operations against allowable regulated limits since 2013/2014.

Year	Total GW extraction (kL)	Net GW extraction (kL)	Allowable Regulated Limit (kL)	Percentage of Allowable Limit (%)
2016/17	1,459,877	1,035,135	8,500,000	12.2
2015/16	1,412,841	1,037,869	8,500,000	12.2
2014/15	1,503,198	1,062,564	8,500,000	12.5
2013/14	1,611,970	312,368	8,500,000	15.4

Water extraction at the Cosmos Nickel Complex was minimal given its care and maintenance status. However, 11,704 kL of water was extracted to support the camp and exploration activities, which was only 0.2% of the allowable regulated limit of 4,500,000 kL.

7.4 Tailings Management

Tailings management is independently reviewed and audited by Coffey Geotechnics⁸. Risks associated with tailings were considered by the risk management program and found to be not material. The table below sets out the total tonnage of tailings deposited in tailings dams, the nickel tonnage contained in the tails deposited and nickel concentration percentage for 2013/14 to 2016/17.

Year	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
Tonnes	424,172	434,951	454,242	467,789
Ni Tonnes	3,110	2,882	2,859	2,950
Nickel in tails (%)	0.73	0.66	0.63	0.63

It is noted that the innovative construction of the MREP at Forrestania will increase the overall recovery of nickel from operation of the Cosmic Boy Concentrator. This will reduce the tonnage of nickel in tails deposited on the tailings dam in the future.

⁷ Note - none of these water sources are designated as protected areas or of value or importance to local communities or indigenous people.

⁸ In general accordance with the requirements of the Department of Mines and Petroleum (DMP) (2013)1 'Code of practice: tailings storage facilities in Western Australia' and DMP (2015)2 'Guide to Departmental requirements for the management and closure of tailings storage facilities (TSFs)'.

7.5 Mine Closure Planning

In September 2016, Western Areas completed a three year update of its mine closure plans. This followed close engagement with key regulators within the Department of Mines and Petroleum, the Department of Environmental Regulation and the Environmental Protection Authority, as well as the Shire of Kondinin, to receive their input to the plan and completion criteria.

CHAPTER 8 SOCIAL

8.1 Local Communities

While there are no local towns or communities in close proximity to Western Areas' Forrestania operations, the Company actively supports the nearest communities, of Varley, Lake King and Hyden and continues to develop good relationships with the various Aboriginal communities that are located near the regional exploration programs.

The Company carefully manages the potential impacts arising from transport of its concentrate products via road to Kambalda and via the Esperance Port.

8.1.1 Traditional Owners and Land Custodians

Western Areas has established excellent relations with the traditional owners and land custodians who live near its Cosmos Nickel Complex and Western Gawler exploration sites. In particular, the Company has:

- Conducted introductory and project update meetings;
- Completed heritage surveys;
- Engaged local native title group (the Tjiwarl) to provide cultural awareness training;
- At Cosmos, employed Tjiwarl group members to clear and prepare drill pads and to act as heritage monitors;
- At Western Gawler, employed traditional owners to complete rehabilitation of drilling sites; and
- Provided the Leonora Women's Group with sewing machines, overlockers and fabric printed with aboriginal designs, and raffia basket weaving supplies.



Representative from the Leonora Women's Group and Western Areas staff

8.1.2 Fire & Emergency Services

The Forrestania Nickel Operations ERT is a registered fire brigade within the Kondinin Shire. The ERT regularly support the community in emergency events, including responding to uncontrolled bushfire emergencies on properties outside of the Forrestania nickel operation footprint and provides first aid assistance to vehicle accidents that are suffered by third parties on the various public roads that surround the operations.

8.1.3 Local Communities - Varley, Lake King and Hyden

The Company regularly supports towns in the regions of its operations and exploration activities. This includes donating funds to the many individual requests from the local communities and active sponsorship of programs such as Hyden Primary School's small marsupial conservation program and support of the Forrestdale Primary School Year 6 careers initiative.



Forrestdale Primary School Year 6 visit to WSA corporate office in Perth

8.1.4 Local Communities - Esperance

Nickel concentrates are transported via road freight to Kambalda for local customers and shipped through the Esperance Port to export customers. Nickel concentrates are not classified as dangerous goods and Western Areas' original intention had been to bulk transport the concentrate to Esperance Port and then use conveyors to load nickel concentrates onto ships. In response to community concerns regarding wind-blown concentrate dust, the Company completely redesigned its plans to introduce an innovative containerised method for export shipments.

Concentrate is currently shipped via sealed shipping containers which are inspected after loading for external residue and dust prior to leaving site. Containers are then transported to a location outside Esperance, where they are re-inspected for any residual concentrate on the outside of containers, prior to transport through the access roads to the port, where they are loaded, still in the sealed containers, onto vessels for shipment to China. This process effectively eliminates the local communities potential exposure to the Company's nickel concentrate.

8.2 Anti-corruption

There have been no cases of corruption at Western Areas. Risks related to corruption have been formally considered as part of Western Areas' CSR risk review, but found not to be significant due to the Company predominantly operating in Western Australia in accordance with state and national laws, the robust quality of systems and processes around contractor selection, management, invoice preparation and payments. Western Areas code of conduct specifically addresses fraud and corruption and is signed by all employees.

8.3 Compliance

Western Areas has incurred no notable fines, penalties or non-monetary sanctions for non-compliance with laws and regulations.

CHAPTER 9 GRI INDEX

G4	Disclosure	Location
G4-1	Statement from the most senior decision-maker of the organisation	Annual Report: Chairman's Letter Report Annual Report: Managing Director's Report
G4-3	Name of the organisation	Annual Report: Corporate Directory
G4-4	Primary brands, products, and/or services	Annual Report: Operations Review
G4-5	Location of organisation's headquarters	Annual Report: Corporate Directory
G4-6	Countries where the organisation operates	Australia
G4-7	Nature of ownership and legal form	Annual Report: Shareholder Information
G4-8	Markets served	Annual Report: Managing Director's Report
G4-9	Scale of the reporting organisation	Annual Report: Managing Director's Report Annual Report: Operations Review
G4-10	Number of employees	Corporate Social Responsibility – People
G4-11	Employees covered by collective bargaining agreements	Corporate Social Responsibility – People
G4-12	Description of supply chain	Western Areas has over 160 suppliers and contractors, which provide electrical power, diesel fuel, mining plant equipment and services, etc.
G4-13	Significant changes to organisation	Annual Report: Annual Report: Chairman's Letter Report Annual Report: Managing Director's Report Annual Report: Directors' Report
G4-14	Use of precautionary principles	Corporate Social Responsibility – CSR at Western Areas
G4-15	List of charters, principles or initiatives	Corporate Social Responsibility – Corporate Governance
G4-16	Membership of associations	Annual Report: Chairman's Letter Report
G4-17	Entities included in financial statements	Annual Report: Financial Statements Annual Report: Notes to the Financial Statements
G4-18	Defining report content	Corporate Social Responsibility – Approach to CSR Reporting
G4-19	Material aspects identified	Corporate Social Responsibility – Approach to CSR Reporting
G4-20	Aspect boundary within the organisation	Corporate Social Responsibility – Approach to CSR Reporting
G4-21	Aspect boundary outside the organisation	Corporate Social Responsibility – Approach to CSR Reporting
G4-22	Restatements of information	None
G4-23	Significant changes	None
G4-23	Stakeholder Groups	Corporate Social Responsibility – Engaging Our Stakeholders
G4-25	Basis for identification	Corporate Social Responsibility – Engaging Our Stakeholders
G4-26	Approach to stakeholder engagement	Corporate Social Responsibility – Engaging Our Stakeholders
G4-27	Topics raised through stakeholder engagement	Corporate Social Responsibility – Engaging Our Stakeholders
G4-28	Reporting period	FY 2016/2017
G4-29	Date of most recent previous report	None
G4-30	Reporting cycle	Annual
G4-31	Contact point	Annual Report: Corporate Directory
G4-32	GRI reporting standard	Corporate Social Responsibility – Approach to CSR Reporting

G4	Disclosure	Location
G4 - DMA		Annual Report: Chairman's Letter Report Annual Report: Managing Director's Report Corporate Social Responsibility – CSR at Western Areas
G4-EC1	Direct economic value generated and distributed	Corporate Social Responsibility – Economic
G4-EC2	Risks and opportunities posed by climate change	Corporate Social Responsibility – CSR at Western Areas
G4-EN3	Energy consumption	Corporate Social Responsibility – Environment
G4-EN8	Water withdrawal	Corporate Social Responsibility – Environment
G4-EN9	Water sources affected	Corporate Social Responsibility – Environment
G4-EN11	Operations proximity to areas of biodiversity value	Corporate Social Responsibility – Environment
G4-EN13	Habitats protected or restored	Corporate Social Responsibility – Environment
G4-MM1	Land disturbed or rehabilitated	Corporate Social Responsibility – Environment
G4-EN15	Emissions Scope 1	Corporate Social Responsibility – Environment
G4-EN16	Emissions Scope 2	Corporate Social Responsibility – Environment
G4-EN22	Water discharge	Corporate Social Responsibility – Environment
G4-EN24	Significant spills	Corporate Social Responsibility – Environment
G4-EN26	Affected water bodies	Corporate Social Responsibility – Environment
G4-EN29	Compliance	Corporate Social Responsibility – Environment
G4-LA1	New employee hires	Corporate Social Responsibility – People
G4-LA2	Benefits to full-time, part-time and casual employees	Corporate Social Responsibility – People
G4-LA3	Retention rates after parental leave	Corporate Social Responsibility – People
G4-LA5	Health & safety committees	Corporate Social Responsibility – People
G4-LA6	Type and rates of injuries, occupational diseases	Corporate Social Responsibility – People
G4-LA7	Diseases related to occupation	Corporate Social Responsibility – People
G4-LA8	Health & safety topics covered in trade union agreements	Corporate Social Responsibility – People
G4-SO1	Local community engagement	Corporate Social Responsibility – Social
G4-SO2	Actual or potential negative impacts on local communities	Corporate Social Responsibility – Social
G4-SO3	Significant corruption risks	Corporate Social Responsibility – Social
G4-SO4	Anti-corruption training	Corporate Social Responsibility – Social
G4-SO5	Incidents of corruption and steps taken	Corporate Social Responsibility – Social
G4-SO8	Significant fines for non-compliance	Corporate Social Responsibility – Social