

Appendix 4G

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Name of entity:

Cazaly Resources Limited

ABN / ARBN:

23 101 049 334

Financial year ended:

30 June 2018

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://cazalyresources.com.au/corporate/corporate-governance>

The Corporate Governance Statement is accurate and up to date as at 26 September 2018 and has been approved by the Board.

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

Date: 26 September 2018

Name of Secretary authorising lodgement: Mike Robbins

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 and a copy of our Board Charter is at: http://cazalvresources.com.au/wp-content/uploads/2015/08/CAZ-Board-Charter.pdf	NA
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	NA
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	NA
1.4	The company secretary of a listed entity should be accountable directly to the board, through the chair, on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the board.	... the fact that we follow this recommendation: ☒ in our Corporate Governance Statement	☐ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement 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 <i>[insert location]</i> ... and a summary of the Cazaly Diversity Policy can be viewed at http://cazalyresources.com.au/wp-content/uploads/2015/08/CAZ-Summary-Diversity-Policy.pdf ... 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 <i>[insert location]</i> ... and the information referred to in paragraphs (c)(1) or (2): ☒ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ at <i>[insert location]</i>	☐ 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 <i>[insert location]</i> ... and the information referred to in paragraph (b): ☒ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ at <i>[insert location]</i>	☐ 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 <i>[insert location]</i> ... and the information referred to in paragraph (b): ☒ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ at <i>[insert location]</i>	☐ 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 <i>[insert location]</i> ... and, where applicable, the information referred to in paragraph (b): ☒ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ at <i>[insert location]</i> ... and the length of service of each director: ☒ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ at <i>[insert location]</i>	☐ 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 <i>[insert location]</i>	☒ 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 <i>[insert location]</i>	☒ 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 inducing 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 <i>[insert location]</i>	☐ 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 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 and a summary of the Cazaly Code of Conduct can be viewed at http://cazalyresources.com.au/wp-content/uploads/2015/08/CAZ-Summary-Code-of-Conduct.pdf	☐ 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 [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 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 [insert location]	☐ 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 [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
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 and a summary of the Cazaly Policy of Continuous Disclosure can be viewed at http://cazalyresources.com.au/wp-content/uploads/2015/08/CAZ-Summary-Continuous-Disclosure-Policy.pdf	☐ 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: http://cazalyresources.com.au http://cazalyresources.com.au/corporate/corporate-governance/ ☐ at [insert location]	☐ 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

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
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 <i>[insert location]</i>	☐ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement
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 <i>[insert location]</i> ... and a copy of the charter of the committee: ☐ at <i>[insert location]</i> ... and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5): ☐ 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 a risk committee or committees that satisfy (a) and the processes we employ for overseeing our risk management framework: ☒ in our Corporate Governance Statement and a summary of the Cazaly Risk Management Policy can be viewed at http://cazalyresources.com.au/wp-content/uploads/2015/08/CAZ-Summary-Risk-Management-Policy.pdf	☐ 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
7.2	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 <u>OR</u> ☐ at <i>[insert location]</i> ... and that such a review has taken place in the reporting period covered by this Appendix 4G: ☒ in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> ☐ at <i>[insert location]</i>	☐ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement
7.3	A listed entity should disclose: (a) if it has an internal audit function, how the function is structured and what role it performs; or (b) if it does not have an internal audit function, that fact and the processes it employs for evaluating and continually improving the effectiveness of its risk management and internal control processes.	[if the entity complies with paragraph (a):] ... how our internal audit function is structured and what role it performs: ☐ in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> ☐ 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 <u>OR</u> ☐ 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 <u>OR</u> ☐ 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 <i>[insert location]</i> ... and a copy of the charter of the committee: ☐ at <i>[insert location]</i> ... and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5): ☐ 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 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 <i>[insert location]</i>	☐ 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 <i>[insert location]</i>	☐ 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 <i>[insert location]</i>	☐ 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.	NA	NA
-	<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.	NA	NA



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT FOR FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

The Board of Directors of Cazaly Resources Limited ('Cazaly' or 'the Company') is responsible for corporate governance of the Company. The Board guides and monitors the business and affairs of Cazaly on behalf of the shareholders by whom they are elected and to whom they are accountable.

Cazaly has adopted policies, procedures and practices as tools to support the Board's strong belief in good corporate governance. Commensurate with the spirit of the Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations (3rd edition) published by the ASX Corporate Governance Council ('Council'), the Company has followed each recommendation where the Board has considered the recommendation to be an appropriate benchmark for its corporate governance practices. Where the Company's corporate governance practices follow a recommendation, the Board has made appropriate statements reporting on the adoption of the recommendation. In compliance with the "if not, why not" regime, where, after due consideration, the Company's corporate governance practices depart from a recommendation, the Board has offered full disclosure and an explanation for the adoption of its own practice.

Where the Company's corporate governance practices do not correlate with the practices recommended by the Council, the Company is working towards compliance however it does not consider that all the practices are appropriate for the Company due to the size and scale of its operations.

The Company reports below on how it has followed (or otherwise departed from) each of the Principles & Recommendations during the financial year ended 30 June 2018 (Reporting Period).

PRINCIPLES & RECOMMENDATIONS	COMMENT
Principle 1: Lay solid foundations for management and oversight	
Recommendation 1.1	The Company has established the functions reserved to the Board, and those delegated to senior executives and has set out these functions in its Board Charter. The Company's Board Charter can be viewed at http://cazalyresources.com.au/wp-content/uploads/2015/08/CAZ-Board-Charter.pdf The Board is collectively responsible for promoting the success of the Company through its key functions of overseeing the management of the Company, providing overall corporate governance of the Company, monitoring the financial performance of the Company, engaging appropriate management commensurate with the Company's structure and objectives, involvement in the development of corporate strategy and performance objectives, and reviewing, ratifying and monitoring systems of risk management and internal control, codes of conduct and legal compliance.
Recommendations 1.2 to 1.4	In determining candidates for the Board, Board members follow a process whereby they evaluate the mix of skills, experience and expertise of the existing Board and identify the particular skills that will best increase the Board's effectiveness. Consideration is also given to the balance of independent directors. Potential candidates are identified and, if relevant, will be recommended to the Board. Any appointment made by the Board is subject to ratification by shareholders at the next general meeting. All Directors and officers of the Company have appointment contracts. The financial and other remuneration details of Directors and officers are disclosed in the Directors Report of each annual report. The Company Secretary is charged with facilitating the Company's corporate governance processes and so shares primary responsibility.

	along with the joint Managing Directors, for ensuring that the Board processes and procedures run efficiently and effectively.																				
Recommendation 1.5	Diversity includes, but is not limited to, gender, age, ethnicity and cultural background. The Company is committed to diversity and recognises the benefits arising from employee and board diversity and the importance of benefiting from all available talent. The Company has established a Diversity Policy, a summary of which can be viewed at http://cazalyresources.com.au/wp-content/uploads/2015/08/CAZ-Summary-Diversity-Policy.pdf The Board has also adopted a policy to address harassment and discrimination in the Company, which it believes will facilitate an environment that encourages a diverse workforce. The proportion of women in senior executive positions and on the Board, as at 30 June 2018 and 30 June 2017, are set out below: <table><tr><th></th><th colspan="2">2018</th><th colspan="2">2017</th></tr><tr><th></th><th>No.</th><th>%</th><th>No.</th><th>%</th></tr><tr><td>Women on the Board</td><td>0</td><td>0%</td><td>0</td><td>0%</td></tr><tr><td>Women in senior management roles</td><td>0</td><td>0%</td><td>0</td><td>0%</td></tr></table>		2018		2017			No.	%	No.	%	Women on the Board	0	0%	0	0%	Women in senior management roles	0	0%	0	0%
	2018		2017																		
	No.	%	No.	%																	
Women on the Board	0	0%	0	0%																	
Women in senior management roles	0	0%	0	0%																	
Recommendations 1.6 & 1.7	The Board undertakes an informal annual review of its own performance with external advice as appropriate. The evaluation of the Managing Directors is undertaken via an informal interview and appraisal process which occurs at least annually, at the Board's discretion. This process was undertaken during the Reporting Period. The Managing Directors are responsible for evaluating the performance of senior executives. The evaluation of senior executives is undertaken via an informal interview and appraisal process which occurs at least annually and otherwise takes place as part of the annual salary review under the senior executives' employment contract. This process was undertaken during the Reporting Period.																				
Principle 2: Structure the Board to add value																					
Recommendation 2.1	The Board has not established a separate nomination committee. Given the current size and composition of the Board, the Board believes that there would be no efficiencies gained by establishing a separate nomination committee. Accordingly, the Board performs the role of the nomination committee. Items that are usually required to be discussed by a nomination committee are marked as separate agenda items at Board meetings when required. The Board deals with any conflicts of interest that may occur when convening in the capacity of the nomination committee by ensuring that any Director with conflicting interests is not party to the relevant discussions.																				
Recommendation 2.2	The Company does not comply with Recommendation 2.2 as it has decided that due size, composition and structure of the Board, there is no current requirement for the disclosure of a board skills matrix. However, it does disclose the skills and expertise of its Directors on its website and in the Directors Report of each annual report.																				

Recommendation 2.3	The Board currently consists of three (3) directors, which includes two executive directors and one non-executive director. Details of their experience and qualifications are set in the Director's Report of each annual report as well as their equity holdings. The following Directors have been in office since the start of the Reporting Period to the date of the annual report unless otherwise stated: Nathan McMahon – Managing Director from June 2003 (not independent) Clive Jones – Managing Director since August 2003 (not independent) Terry Gardiner – Non-Exec Director since December 2016 (independent)
Recommendation 2.4	The Company does not comply with Recommendation 2.4 in that only 33.3% of the current serving Directors are independent. Mr Gardiner is a Non-Executive Director and is considered to be independent. Mr Gardiner is independent as he is a Non-Executive Director who is not a member of management and is free of any business or other relationship that could materially interfere with, or could reasonably be perceived to materially interfere with, the independent exercise of his judgement. Mr McMahon is a Joint Managing Director of the Company and does not meet the Company's criteria for independence. Mr McMahon's experience and knowledge of the Company make his contribution to the Board such that it is appropriate for him to remain on the Board. Mr Jones is a Joint Managing Director of the Company and does not meet the Company's criteria for independence. Mr Jones' experience and knowledge of the Company make his contribution to the Board such that it is appropriate for him to remain on the Board. Given the size of the Company and the industry in which it operates, the current Board structure is considered to best serve the Company in meeting its objectives, given its small market capitalisation, limited resources and existing projects. The composition of the Board is reviewed on an annual basis to ensure that the Board has the appropriate mix of expertise and experience.
Recommendation 2.5	The Company does not comply with Recommendation 2.5 in that the Chairman is not independent. The Company considers this to be appropriate and in its best interests. Given the size of the Company and the nature of its activities, it is best served by a chairman with sound Company and industry specific knowledge as well as significant equity in the Company.
Recommendation 2.6	Any new directors will undergo an induction process in which they are given a full briefing on the Company. They will also be provided with letters of appointment to the Board, setting out the key terms and conditions relative to their appointment. To assist Directors with independent judgement, it is the Board's policy that if a Director considers it necessary to obtain independent professional advice to properly discharge the responsibility of their office as a director then, provided the Director first obtains approval from the Chairman for incurring such expense, the Company will pay the reasonable expenses associated with obtaining such advice. In order to achieve continuing improvement in Board performance, all Directors are encouraged to undergo continual professional development. Specifically, Directors are provided with the resources and training to address skills gaps where they are identified and to receive continuing education concerning key developments in the Company and in the industry and environment within which the Company operates.

Principle 3: Promote ethical and responsible decision making	
Recommendation 3.1	The Company has in place a Code of Conduct which guides the practices necessary to maintain confidence in the Company's integrity, the practices necessary to take into account its legal obligations and the reasonable expectations of its stakeholders, and the responsibility and accountability of individuals for reporting and investigating reports of unethical practices. A summary of the Cazaly Code of Conduct can be viewed at http://cazalyresources.com.au/wp-content/uploads/2015/08/CAZ-Summary-Code-of-Conduct.pdf
Principle 4: Safeguard integrity of financial reporting	
Recommendation 4.1	The Board has not established a separate audit committee. Given the current size and composition of the Board, the Board believes that there would be no efficiencies gained by establishing a separate audit committee. Accordingly, the Board performs the role of audit committee. Items that are usually required to be discussed by an audit committee are marked as separate agenda items at Board meetings when required. The Board deals with any conflicts of interest that may occur when convening in the capacity of the audit committee by ensuring that any Director with conflicting interests is not party to the relevant discussions. All of the Directors consider themselves to be financially literate and to possess relevant industry experience. Details of each of the Director's qualifications and skill sets are set out in the Directors' Report of each annual report.
Recommendation 4.2	The Managing Director and the CFO provide a declaration to the Board in accordance with section 295A of the Corporations Act on at least an annual basis. Such declaration 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. The above declaration has been provided for the Reporting Period.
Recommendation 4.3	The auditor of the Company attends the AGM and is available to answer any questions from the shareholders that are relevant to the accounts or the audit of the Company.
Principle 5: Make timely and balanced disclosure	
Recommendation 5.1	The Board has designated the Joint Managing Directors (Primary) and the Company Secretary (Secondary) as the persons responsible for overseeing and coordinating disclosure of information to the ASX as well as communicating with the ASX. The Company has established written policies and procedures designed to ensure compliance with ASX Listing Rule disclosure requirements and accountability at a senior executive and management level for that compliance. A summary of the Cazaly Policy of Continuous Disclosure can be viewed at http://cazalyresources.com.au/wp-content/uploads/2015/08/CAZ-Summary-Continuous-Disclosure-Policy.pdf

Principle 6: Respect the rights of security holders	
Recommendations 6.1, 6.2, 6.3 & 6.4	The Company is owned by its shareholders and the Board's primary responsibility is to shareholders and to achieve the Company's corporate objectives and therefore increase the Company's value. The Board of Cazaly is committed to open and effective shareholder communication to ensure they are informed of all significant developments concerning the Company. The Company principally engages with its shareholders via general meetings and its AGM or personally as requested by individual shareholders, a practice that the Company encourages. The Company has in place a Shareholder Communications Policy which can be viewed at http://cazalyresources.com.au/wp-content/uploads/2015/08/CAZ-Shareholder-Communication-Policy.pdf
Principle 7: Recognise and manage risk	
Recommendation 7.1	The Board has not established a separate risk management committee. Given the current size and composition of the Board, the Board believes that there would be no efficiencies gained by establishing a separate risk management committee.
Recommendations 7.2 to 7.4	The Board has adopted a Risk Management Policy. Under the policy, the Board is responsible for approving the Company's policies on risk oversight and management and satisfying itself that management has developed and implemented a sound system of risk management and internal control. A summary of the Cazaly Risk Management Policy can be viewed at http://cazalyresources.com.au/wp-content/uploads/2015/08/CAZ-Summary-Risk-Management-Policy.pdf Under the policy, the Board delegates day-to-day management of risk to the Managing Directors, who are responsible for identifying, assessing, monitoring and managing risks. The Managing Directors are also responsible for updating the Company's material business risks to reflect any material changes, with the approval of the Board. In fulfilling the duties of risk management, the Managing Directors may have unrestricted access to Company employees, contractors and records and may obtain independent expert advice on any matter they believe appropriate, with the prior approval of the Board. In addition, the following risk management measures have been adopted by the Board to manage the Company's material business risks: • the Board has established authority limits for management, which, if proposed to be exceeded, requires prior Board approval; • the Board has adopted a compliance procedure for the purpose of ensuring compliance with the Company's continuous disclosure obligations; and • the Board has adopted a corporate governance manual which contains other policies to assist the Company to establish and maintain its governance practices. As a minimum, during the Reporting Period, management regularly reported to the Board on operational, native title, financial reporting, sovereignty and market related risks affecting the Company, as part of the Company's systems and processes for managing material business risks. The Company does not have an internal audit function. The Company does have comprehensive internal controls and processes with respect to certain classes or risk.

	The Company considers that its exposure to risks is within the spectrum of what would be typical for a company of its size and activities. The disclosure of potential risk to the Company is disclosed in the Directors Report of each annual report.
Principle 8: Remunerate fairly and responsibly	
Recommendation 8.1	The Board has not established a separate remuneration committee. Given the current size and composition of the Company, the Board believes that there would be no efficiencies gained by establishing a separate remuneration committee. Accordingly, the Board performs the role of remuneration committee. Items that are usually required to be discussed by a remuneration committee are marked as separate agenda items at Board meetings when required. The Board deals with any conflicts of interest that may occur when convening in the capacity of the remuneration committee by ensuring that any Director with conflicting interests is not party to the relevant discussions.
Recommendation 8.2	The Company discloses information on an annual basis in respect of the remuneration of the Board and key management personnel in the Remuneration Report (Audited) section of each annual report.
Recommendation 8.3	The Company discloses information on an annual basis in respect of its Employee Incentive Plan in the notes to the financial statements contained in the annual report. A copy of the Cazaly Securities Trading Policy can be viewed at http://cazalyresources.com.au/wp-content/uploads/2015/08/CAZ-Trading-Policy-.pdf.