

ATC ALLOYS LIMITED
ACN 118 738 999
(Company)

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2018

This Corporate Governance Statement is current as at 30 June 2018 and has been approved by the Board of the Company on that date.

This Corporate Governance Statement discloses the extent to which the Company has, during the financial year ending 30 June 2018, followed the recommendations set by the ASX Corporate Governance Council in its publication Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations (**Recommendations**). The Recommendations are not mandatory, however the Recommendations that have not been followed for any part of the reporting period have been identified and reasons provided for not following them along with what (if any) alternative governance practices were adopted in lieu of the recommendation during that period.

The Company has adopted a Corporate Governance Plan which provides the written terms of reference for the Company's corporate governance duties.

Due to the current size and nature of the existing Board and the magnitude of the Company's operations, the Board does not consider that the Company will gain any benefit from individual Board committees and that its resources would be better utilised in other areas as the Board is of the strong view that at this stage the experience and skill set of the current Board is sufficient to perform these roles. Under the Company's Board Charter, the duties that would ordinarily be assigned to individual committees are currently carried out by the full Board under the written terms of reference for those committees.

The Company's Corporate Governance Plan is available on the Company's website at www.atcalloys.com.

RECOMMENDATIONS (3 RD EDITION)	COMPLY	EXPLANATION
<i>Principle 1: Lay solid foundations for management and oversight</i>		
Recommendation 1.1 A listed entity should have and disclose a charter which sets out the respective roles and responsibilities of the Board, the Chair and management, and includes a description of	YES	The Company has adopted a Board Charter that sets out the specific roles and responsibilities of the Board, the Chair and management and includes a description of those matters

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those matters expressly reserved to the Board and those delegated to management.		<p>expressly reserved to the Board and those delegated to management.</p> <p>The Board Charter sets out the specific responsibilities of the Board, requirements as to the Board's composition, the roles and responsibilities of the Chairman and Company Secretary, the establishment, operation and management of Board Committees, Directors' access to Company records and information, details of the Board's relationship with management, details of the Board's performance review and details of the Board's disclosure policy.</p> <p>A copy of the Company's Board Charter, which is part of the Company's Corporate Governance Plan, is available on the Company's website.</p>
<p>Recommendation 1.2</p> <p>A listed entity should:</p> <p>(a) undertake appropriate checks before appointing a person, or putting forward to security holders a candidate for election, as a Director; and</p> <p>(b) provide security holders with all material information relevant to a decision on whether or not to elect or re-elect a Director.</p>	YES	<p>(a) The Company has guidelines for the appointment and selection of the Board in its Corporate Governance Plan. The Company's Nomination Committee Charter (in the Company's Corporate Governance Plan) requires the Nomination Committee (or, in its absence, the Board) to ensure appropriate checks (including checks in respect of character, experience, education, criminal record and bankruptcy history (as appropriate)) are undertaken before appointing a person, or putting forward to security holders a candidate for election, as a Director.</p> <p>(b) Under the Nomination Committee Charter, all material information relevant to a decision on whether or not to elect or re-elect a Director must be provided to security holders in the Notice of Meeting containing the resolution to elect or re-elect a Director.</p>
Recommendation 1.3		The Company's Nomination Committee Charter requires the Nomination Committee (or, in its absence, the Board) to ensure

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<p>A listed entity should have a written agreement with each Director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment.</p>	<p>YES</p>	<p>that each Director and senior executive is a party to a written agreement with the Company which sets out the terms of that Director's or senior executive's appointment.</p> <p>The Company has had written agreements with each of its Directors and senior executives for the past financial year.</p>
<p>Recommendation 1.4</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>YES</p>	<p>The Board Charter outlines the roles, responsibility and accountability of the Company Secretary. In accordance with this, the Company Secretary is accountable directly to the Board, through the Chair, on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the Board.</p>
<p>Recommendation 1.5</p> <p>A listed entity should:</p> <p>(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;</p> <p>(b) disclose that policy or a summary of it; and</p> <p>(c) disclose as at the end of each reporting period:</p> <p>(i) the measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity set by the Board in accordance with the entity's diversity policy and its progress towards achieving them; and</p> <p>(ii) either:</p> <p>(A) the respective proportions of men and women on the Board, in senior executive positions and across the whole organisation</p>	<p>YES</p>	<p>(a) The Company has adopted a Diversity Policy which provides a framework for the Company to establish and achieve measurable diversity objectives, including in respect of gender diversity. The Diversity Policy allows the Board to set measurable gender diversity objectives, if considered appropriate, and to assess annually both the objectives if any have been set and the Company's progress in achieving them.</p> <p>(b) The Diversity Policy is available, as part of the Corporate Governance Plan, on the Company's website.</p> <p>(c)</p> <p>[The Board did not set measurable gender diversity objectives for the past financial year, because the Board considers that the setting of quantitative gender based measurable targets is not consistent with the merit and ability-based policies currently implemented by the Company. The Board will consider the future implementation of gender based diversity measurable objectives when it is more appropriate to the size and nature of the Company's operations</p>

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<p>(including how the entity has defined “senior executive” for these purposes); or</p> <p>(B) if the entity is a “relevant employer” under the Workplace Gender Equality Act, the entity’s most recent “Gender Equality Indicators”, as defined in the Workplace Gender Equality Act.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - the Board did not anticipate there would be a need to appoint any new Directors or senior executives due to limited nature of the Company’s existing and proposed activities and the Board’s view that the existing Directors and senior executives have sufficient skill and experience to carry out the Company’s plans; and - if it became necessary to appoint any new Directors or senior executives, the Board considered the application of a measurable gender diversity objective requiring a specified proportion of women on the Board and in senior executive roles will, given the small size of the Company and the Board, unduly limit the Company from applying the Diversity Policy as a whole and the Company’s policy of appointing based on skills and merit:] and <p>(i) 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) for the past financial year is disclosed [in the Company’s Annual Report/on the Company’s website].</p>
<p>Recommendation 1.6</p> <p>A listed entity should:</p> <p>(a) have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of the Board, its committees and individual Directors; and</p>	<p>YES</p>	<p>(a) The Company’s Nomination Committee (or, in its absence, the Board) is responsible for evaluating the performance of the Board, its committees and individual Directors on an annual basis. It may do so with the aid of an independent advisor. The process for this is set out in the Company’s</p>

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(b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether a performance evaluation was undertaken in the reporting period in accordance with that process.		<p>Corporate Governance Plan, which is available on the Company's website.</p> <p>(b) The Company's Corporate Governance Plan requires the Company to disclose whether or not performance evaluations were conducted during the relevant reporting period. The Company has completed performance evaluations in respect of the Board, its committees (if any) and individual Directors for the past financial year in accordance with the above process.</p>
<p>Recommendation 1.7</p> <p>A listed entity should:</p> <p>(a) have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of its senior executives; and</p> <p>(b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether a performance evaluation was undertaken in the reporting period in accordance with that process.</p>	YES	<p>(a) The Company's Nomination Committee (or, in its absence, the Board) is responsible for evaluating the performance of the Company's senior executives on an annual basis. The Company's Remuneration Committee (or, in its absence, the Board) is responsible for evaluating the remuneration of the Company's senior executives on an annual basis. A senior executive, for these purposes, means key management personnel (as defined in the Corporations Act) other than a non-executive Director. The applicable processes for these evaluations can be found in the Company's Corporate Governance Plan, which is available on the Company's website.</p> <p>(b) The Company has completed performance evaluations in respect of the senior executives (if any) for the past financial year in accordance with the applicable processes.</p>
Principle 2: Structure the Board to add value		
<p>Recommendation 2.1</p> <p>The Board of a listed entity should:</p> <p>(a) have a nomination committee which:</p>	YES	<p>(a) The Company's Nomination Committee Charter provides for the creation of a Nomination Committee (if it is considered it will benefit the Company), with at least three members, a</p>

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<p>(i) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent Directors; and</p> <p>(ii) is chaired by an independent Director, and disclose:</p> <p>(iii) the charter of the committee;</p> <p>(iv) the members of the committee; and</p> <p>(v) 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</p> <p>(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, experience, independence and knowledge of the entity to enable it to discharge its duties and responsibilities effectively.</p>		<p>majority of whom are independent Directors, and which must be chaired by an independent Director</p> <p>(b) The Company did not have a Nomination Committee for the past financial year as the Board did not consider the Company would benefit from its establishment. In accordance with the Company's Board Charter, the Board carries out the duties that would ordinarily be carried out by the Nomination Committee under the Nomination Committee Charter, including the following processes to address succession issues and to ensure the Board has the appropriate balance of skills, experience, independence and knowledge of the entity to enable it to discharge its duties and responsibilities effectively:</p> <p>(i) devoting time at least annually to discuss Board succession issues and updating the Company's Board skills matrix; and</p> <p>(ii) all Board members being involved in the Company's nomination process, to the maximum extent permitted under the Corporations Act and ASX Listing Rules.</p>

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<p>Recommendation 2.2</p> <p>A listed entity should have and disclose a Board skill matrix setting out the mix of skills and diversity that the Board currently has or is looking to achieve in its membership.</p>	<p>YES</p>	<p>Under the Nomination Committee Charter (in the Company's Corporate Governance Plan), the Nomination Committee (or, in its absence, the Board) is required to prepare a Board skill matrix setting out the mix of skills and diversity that the Board currently has (or is looking to achieve) and to review this at least annually against the Company's Board skills matrix to ensure the appropriate mix of skills and expertise is present to facilitate successful strategic direction.</p> <p>The Company has, for the past financial year, had a Board skill matrix setting out the mix of skills and diversity that the Board currently has or is looking to achieve in its membership. A copy is available on the Company's website.</p> <p>The Board Charter requires the disclosure of each Board member's qualifications and expertise. Full details as to each Director and senior executive's relevant skills and experience are available [in the Company's Annual Report/on the Company's website.</p>
<p>Recommendation 2.3</p> <p>A listed entity should disclose:</p> <p>(a) the names of the Directors considered by the Board to be independent Directors;</p> <p>(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 Recommendation (3rd Edition), 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 the length of service of each Director</p>	<p>YES</p>	<p>(a) The Board Charter requires the disclosure of the names of Directors considered by the Board to be independent. The Board considers the following Directors are independent: Imants Kins</p> <p>(b) The Company has disclosed in its Annual Report and the Company's website any instances where this applies and an explanation of the Board's opinion why the relevant Director is still considered to be independent</p> <p>(c) The Company's Annual Report discloses the length of service of each Director, as at the end of each financial year.</p>

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<p>Recommendation 2.4</p> <p>A majority of the Board of a listed entity should be independent Directors.</p>	NO	<p>The Company's Board Charter requires that, where practical, the majority of the Board should be independent.</p> <p>There was not an independent majority of the Board for all of the past financial year.</p> <p>The Board did not consider an independent majority of the Board was appropriate for the past financial year given:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the speculative nature of the Company's business, and its limited scale of activities, means the Company only needs, and can only commercially sustain, a small Board of five (5) Directors and no senior executives; (b) the Company considers at least one Director need to be executive Directors for the Company to be effectively managed; (c) the Company considers it necessary, given its speculative and small scale activities, to attract and retain suitable Directors by offering Directors an interest in the Company; and (d) the Company considers it appropriate to provide remuneration to its Directors in the form of securities in order to conserve its limited cash reserves. <p>The Board has taken the following steps to structure the Board to add value despite not having an independent majority of Directors:</p> <p>The Board currently comprises a total of 5 directors, of whom one is considered to be independent.</p>
<p>Recommendation 2.5</p> <p>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.</p>	YES/	<p>The Board Charter provides that, where practical, the Chair of the Board should be an independent Director and should not be the CEO/Managing Director.</p>

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		The Chair of the Company during the past financial year was an independent Director and was not the CEO/Managing Director.
<p>Recommendation 2.6</p> <p>A listed entity should have a program for inducting new Directors and providing appropriate professional development opportunities for continuing Directors to develop and maintain the skills and knowledge needed to perform their role as a Director effectively.</p>	YES	In accordance with the Company's Board Charter, the Nominations Committee (or, in its absence, the Board) is responsible for the approval and review of induction and continuing professional development programs and procedures for Directors to ensure that they can effectively discharge their responsibilities. The Company Secretary is responsible for facilitating inductions and professional development.
Principle 3: Act ethically and responsibly		
<p>Recommendation 3.1</p> <p>A listed entity should:</p> <p>(a) have a code of conduct for its Directors, senior executives and employees; and</p> <p>(b) disclose that code or a summary of it.</p>	YES	<p>(a) The Company's Corporate Code of Conduct applies to the Company's Directors, senior executives and employees.</p> <p>(b) The Company's Corporate Code of Conduct (which forms part of the Company's Corporate Governance Plan) is available on the Company's website.</p>
Principle 4: Safeguard integrity in financial reporting		
<p>Recommendation 4.1</p> <p>The Board of a listed entity should:</p> <p>(a) have an audit committee which:</p> <p>(i) has at least three members, all of whom are non-executive Directors and a majority of whom are independent Directors; and</p> <p>(ii) is chaired by an independent Director, who is not the Chair of the Board,</p>	No	<p>(a) The Company did not had an Audit and Risk Committee for the past financial year.</p> <p>The Company did not have an Audit and Risk Committee for the past financial year as the Board did not consider the Company would benefit from its establishment, and does not currently have one. In accordance with the Company's Board Charter, the Board carries out the duties that would ordinarily be carried out by the Audit and Risk Committee under the Audit and Risk Committee Charter including the following processes to independently verify and safeguard</p>

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<p>and disclose:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (iii) the charter of the committee; (iv) the relevant qualifications and experience of the members of the committee; and (v) 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 <p>(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 financial reporting, including the processes for the appointment and removal of the external auditor and the rotation of the audit engagement partner.</p>		<p>the integrity of its financial reporting, including the processes for the appointment and removal of the external auditor and the rotation of the audit engagement partner:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) the Board devotes time at annual Board meetings to fulfilling the roles and responsibilities associated with maintaining the Company's internal audit function and arrangements with external auditors; and (ii) all members of the Board are involved in the Company's audit function to ensure the proper maintenance of the entity and the integrity of all financial reporting.
<p>Recommendation 4.2</p> <p>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 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.</p>	<p>YES</p>	<p>The Company's Audit and Risk Committee Charter requires the CEO and CFO (or, if none, the person(s) fulfilling those functions) to provide a sign off on these terms.</p> <p>The Company has obtained a sign off on these terms for each of its financial statements in the past financial year.</p>
<p>Recommendation 4.3</p>	<p>YES</p>	<p>The Company's Corporate Governance Plan provides that the Board must ensure the Company's external auditor attends its AGM and is available to answer questions from security holders relevant to the audit.</p>

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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 Company's external auditor attended the Company's last AGM during the past financial year.
Principle 5: Make timely and balanced disclosure		
<p>Recommendation 5.1</p> <p>A listed entity should:</p> <p>(a) have a written policy for complying with its continuous disclosure obligations under the Listing Rules; and</p> <p>(b) disclose that policy or a summary of it.</p>	YES	<p>(a) The Company's Corporate Governance Plan details the Company's Continuous Disclosure policy.</p> <p>(b) The Corporate Governance Plan, which incorporates the Continuous Disclosure policy, is available on the Company's website.</p>
Principle 6: Respect the rights of security holders		
<p>Recommendation 6.1</p> <p>A listed entity should provide information about itself and its governance to investors via its website.</p>	YES	Information about the Company and its governance is available in the Corporate Governance Plan which can be found on the Company's website.
<p>Recommendation 6.2</p> <p>A listed entity should design and implement an investor relations program to facilitate effective two-way communication with investors.</p>	YES	The Company has adopted a Shareholder Communications Strategy which aims to promote and facilitate effective two-way communication with investors. The Strategy outlines a range of ways in which information is communicated to shareholders and is available on the Company's website as part of the Company's Corporate Governance Plan.
<p>Recommendation 6.3</p> <p>A listed entity should disclose the policies and processes it has in place to facilitate and encourage participation at meetings of security holders.</p>	YES	Shareholders are encouraged to participate at all general meetings and AGMs of the Company. Upon the despatch of any notice of meeting to Shareholders, the Company Secretary shall

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		send out material stating that all Shareholders are encouraged to participate at the meeting.
<p>Recommendation 6.4</p> <p>A listed entity should give security holders the option to receive communications from, and send communications to, the entity and its security registry electronically.</p>	YES	<p>The Shareholder Communication Strategy provides that security holders can register with the Company to receive email notifications when an announcement is made by the Company to the ASX, including the release of the Annual Report, half yearly reports and quarterly reports. Links are made available to the Company's website on which all information provided to the ASX is immediately posted.</p> <p>Shareholders queries should be referred to the Company Secretary at first instance.</p>
<p>Principle 7: Recognise and manage risk</p>		
<p>Recommendation 7.1</p> <p>The Board of a listed entity should:</p> <p>(a) have a committee or committees to oversee risk, each of which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent Directors; and (ii) is chaired by an independent Director, <p>and disclose:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (iii) the charter of the committee; (iv) the members of the committee; and (v) 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 	YES	<p>(a) The Company's Corporate Governance Plan contains an Audit and Risk Committee Charter that provides for the creation of an Audit and Risk Committee (if it is considered it will benefit the Company), with at least three members, all of whom must be independent Directors, and which must be chaired by an independent Director.</p> <p>A copy of the Corporate Governance Plan is available on the Company's website.</p> <p>(b) The Company did not have an Audit and Risk Committee for the past financial year as the Board did not consider the Company would benefit from its establishment, and does not currently have one. In accordance with the Company's Board Charter, the Board carries out the duties that would ordinarily be carried out by the Audit and Risk Committee under the Audit and Risk Committee Charter including the following processes to oversee the entity's risk management framework:</p>

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(b) if it does not have a risk committee or committees that satisfy (a) above, disclose that fact and the process it employs for overseeing the entity's risk management framework.		(i) . the Board devotes time at quarterly Board meetings to fulfilling the roles and responsibilities associated with overseeing risk and maintaining the entity's risk management framework and associated internal compliance and control procedures
<p>Recommendation 7.2</p> <p>The Board or a committee of the Board should:</p> <p>(a) review the entity's risk management framework with management at least annually to satisfy itself that it continues to be sound; and</p> <p>(b) disclose in relation to each reporting period, whether such a review has taken place.</p>	YES	<p>(a) The Audit and Risk Committee Charter requires that the Audit and Risk Committee (or, in its absence, the Board) should, at least annually, satisfy itself that the Company's risk management framework continues to be sound.</p> <p>(b) The Company's Board has completed a review of the Company's risk management framework in the past financial year.</p>
<p>Recommendation 7.3</p> <p>A listed entity should disclose:</p> <p>(a) if it has an internal audit function, how the function is structured and what role it performs; or</p> <p>(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.</p>	YES	<p>(a) The Audit and Risk Committee Charter provides for the Audit and Risk Committee to monitor the need for an internal audit function.</p> <p>(b) The Company did not have an internal audit function for the past financial year.</p>
<p>Recommendation 7.4</p> <p>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.</p>	YES	The Audit and Risk Committee Charter requires the Audit and Risk Committee (or, in its absence, the Board) to assist management determine whether the Company has any material exposure to economic, environmental and social sustainability risks and, if it does, how it manages or intends to manage those risks.

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		<p>The Company's Corporate Governance Plan requires the Company to disclose whether it has any material exposure to economic, environmental and social sustainability risks and, if it does, how it manages or intends to manage those risks. The Company discloses this information in its Annual Report/on the Company's website and as an ASX Announcement dated [insert] in compliance with its continuous disclosure obligations.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(b) Risk Management Policy</p> <p>The Board has not formed a separate risk management committee.</p> <p>The Board has adopted a Risk Management Policy, which is available on the Company's website that sets out a framework for a system of risk management and internal compliance and control, whereby the Board monitors the day-to-day management of risk. The Board is responsible for supervising management's framework of control and accountability systems to enable risk to be assessed and managed.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(c) Risk management and the internal control system</p> <p>The Board has responsibility for identifying, assessing, treating and monitoring risks.</p> <p>In order to implement the Company's Risk Management Policy, it was considered important that the Company establish an internal control regime in order to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Assist the Company to achieve its strategic objectives;

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Safeguard the assets and interests of the Company and its stakeholders; and - Ensure the accuracy and integrity of external reporting. <p>Key identified risks to the business are monitored on an ongoing basis, and at least annually, as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Business risk management</u> <p>The Company manages its activities within budgets and operational and strategic plans.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Internal controls</u> <p>The Board has implemented internal control processes typical for the Company's size and stage of development. It ensures the proper functioning of internal controls and in addition it obtains advice from the external auditors as considered necessary.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Financial reporting</u> <p>Directors approve budgets for the Company and review performance against budgets at each Board Meeting.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Environment and safety</u> <p>The Company is committed to ensuring that sound environmental management and safety practices are maintained in its activities. This is achieved by training staff and ensuring that they are aware of and follow all legislative, Company and industry standards in relation to environmental management and safety practices.</p>

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		<p>The Company's risk management strategy is evolving and its development is an ongoing process. It is recognised that the level and extent of the strategy will develop with the growth of and changes in the Company's activities.</p> <p>The Company has not yet developed a formal risk management and internal control system to identify and manage material business risks.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(d) Risk Reporting</p> <p>As the Board has responsibility for the monitoring of risk management it has not required a formal report regarding the material risks that have been identified and whether those risks are managed effectively therefore not complying with Recommendation 7.2 of the Corporate Governance Council. The Board believes that the Company's affairs are not of sufficient complexity to justify the implementation of a more formal system than that which is in place for identifying, assessing, monitoring and managing risk.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(e) Material risk</p> <p>(i) <i>Economic, Environmental and Social Sustainability Risks</i></p> <p>The Company is focused on the production of ferrotungsten at its jointly owned production facility in Vietnam and operates in diverse physical environments. As a result there is some potential for material exposure to economic, environmental and social sustainability risks.</p>

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		<p>The Company is very aware of the potential for risk in this area and is committed to ensuring that sound environmental management and safety practices are carried out in its production activities.</p> <p>ATC Alloys' underlying goals relating to environmental sustainability are to minimise any adverse impacts upon the environment resulting from the Company's activities.</p> <p>The Company's activities are conducted in a manner that minimises our environmental "footprint" as much as possible, and are conducted strictly in accordance with all necessary permits and approvals from regulators.</p> <p>The Company does not believe it is of a size that warrants an internal audit function. The Board acknowledges that it is responsible for the overall internal control framework, but recognizes that no cost effective internal control system will preclude all errors and irregularities. To assist in discharging this responsibility, the Board has instigated an internal control framework that deals with:</p> <p>Financial reporting - there is a comprehensive budgeting system with an annual budget, updated on a regular basis approved by the Board. Monthly actual results are reported against these budgets.</p>

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		<p>Investment appraisal - the Company has clearly defined guidelines for capital expenditure including annual budgets, detailed appraisal and review procedures, levels of authority and due diligence requirements where businesses or assets are being acquired or divested.</p> <p>Quality and integrity of personnel - the Company's policies are detailed in an approved induction manual. Formal appraisals are conducted annually for all employees.</p>
Principle 8: Remunerate fairly and responsibly		
<p>Recommendation 8.1</p> <p>The Board of a listed entity should:</p> <p>(a) have a remuneration committee which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent Directors; and (ii) is chaired by an independent Director, <p>and disclose:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (iii) the charter of the committee; (iv) the members of the committee; and 	YES	<p>(a) The Company does not have a separate Remuneration Committee for the past financial year. The Company's Corporate Governance Plan contains a Remuneration Committee Charter that provides for the creation of a Remuneration Committee (if it is considered it will benefit the Company), with at least three members, a majority of whom must be independent Directors, and which must be chaired by an independent Director.</p> <p>(b) The Company did not have a Remuneration Committee for the past financial year as the Board did not consider the Company would benefit from its establishment, and does not</p>

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<p>(v) 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</p> <p>(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.</p>		<p>currently have one. In accordance with the Company's Board Charter, the Board carries out the duties that would ordinarily be carried out by the Remuneration Committee under the Remuneration Committee Charter including the following processes to set the level and composition of remuneration for Directors and senior executives and ensuring that such remuneration is appropriate and not excessive:</p> <p>(i) the Board devotes time at the annual Board meeting to assess the level and composition of remuneration for Directors and senior executives.</p>
<p>Recommendation 8.2</p> <p>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 and ensure that the different roles and responsibilities of non-executive Directors compared to executive Directors and other senior executives are reflected in the level and composition of their remuneration.</p>	<p>YES</p>	<p>The Company's Corporate Governance Plan requires the Board to disclose its policies and practices regarding the remuneration of Directors and senior executives, which is disclosed in the remuneration report contained in the Company's Annual Report as well as being disclosed on the Company's website.</p> <p>(a) Remuneration Committee</p> <p>The Board does not have a separate Remuneration Committee and as such does not comply with Recommendation 8.1 of the Corporate Governance Council. Remuneration arrangements for Directors are determined by the full Board. The Board is also responsible for setting performance criteria, performance monitors, share option schemes, superannuation, termination and retirement entitlements, and professional indemnity and liability insurance cover.</p> <p>The Board considers that the Company is effectively served by the full Board acting as a whole in remuneration matters. All matters of remuneration continue to be decided upon in accordance with Corporations Act requirements, by ensuring that no Director</p>

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		<p>participates in any deliberations regarding their own remuneration or related issues.</p> <p>(b) Distinguish Between Executive and Non-Executive Remuneration</p> <p>The Company does distinguish between the remuneration policies of its Executive and Non-Executive Directors in accordance with Recommendation 8.2 of the Corporate Governance Council.</p> <p>Executive Directors of the Company may receive remuneration which may include performance based components, designed to reward and motivate, which may include the granting of share options, subject to shareholder approval and vesting conditions relating to continuity of engagement.</p> <p>Non-Executive Directors receive fees agreed on an annual basis by the Board, within total Non-Executive remuneration limits voted upon by shareholders at Annual General Meetings. In the current financial year, no Non-Executive Director received share options as remuneration.</p>

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<p>Recommendation 8.3</p> <p>A listed entity which has an equity-based remuneration scheme should:</p> <p>(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</p> <p>(b) disclose that policy or a summary of it.</p>	NO	<p>(a) The Company did not have an equity based remuneration scheme during the past financial year. The Company did not 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.</p> <p>(b) A copy of the policy is provided on the Company's website.</p>