Corporate Governance Statement

The Board of Crown Resorts Limited (Crown or the Company) is committed to the implementation and maintenance of good corporate governance practices. This Statement sets out the extent to which Crown has followed the ASX Corporate Governance Council's Third Edition of the Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations (the Principles and Recommendations). This Statement is current as at 11 September 2018 and has been approved by the Board.

Principle 1: Lay solid foundations for management and oversight

Functions reserved for the Board and Senior Management

Functions reserved for the Board

The Board is responsible for guiding and monitoring Crown on behalf of its shareholders. In addition, the Board (in conjunction with management) is responsible for identifying areas of significant business risk and ensuring arrangements are in place to adequately manage those risks.

The Board has adopted a formal Board Charter which sets out a list of specific functions that are reserved for the Board.

Board appointments are made pursuant to formal terms of appointment.



More information

A full copy of the Crown Board Charter is available at: www.crownresorts.com.au under the heading Corporate Governance – Charters.

Functions delegated to Senior Executives

Crown's senior executives have responsibility for matters which are not specifically reserved for the Board (such as the day-to-day management of the operations and administration of Crown).

Crown Board Committees

To assist in carrying out its responsibilities, the Crown Board has established the following Committees:

Committees	Current Members
Audit and Corporate Governance Committee	Helen Coonan (Chair) Michael Johnston Antonia Korsanos
Corporate Social Responsibility Committee	Helen Coonan (Chair) John Horvath AO Harold Mitchell AC
Finance Committee	Helen Coonan (Chair) Michael Johnston Antonia Korsanos
Investment Committee	Guy Jalland (Chair) John Alexander Michael Johnston
Nomination and Remuneration Committee	Geoff Dixon (Chair) John Horvath AO Harold Mitchell AC
Occupational Health and Safety Committee	John Horvath AO (Chair) Jane Halton AO PSM Michael Johnston
Responsible Gaming Committee	John Horvath AO (Chair) John Alexander Antonia Korsanos
Risk Management Committee	Geoff Dixon (Chair) Andrew Demetriou Jane Halton AO PSM

Each Committee has adopted a formal Charter that outlines its duties and responsibilities.



More information

A full copy of each of the Crown Committee
Charters is available at: www.crownresorts.com.au
under the heading Corporate Governance – Charters.

Director probity reviews and elections

Every appointment of a Crown Director is subject to the receipt of necessary gaming regulatory approvals.

The gaming industry is highly regulated and each of the casinos in which Crown has an interest is subject to extensive regulation under the laws, rules and regulations of the jurisdiction where it is located.

Officers, Directors and certain key employees of Crown and its licensed subsidiaries must file applications with relevant gaming authorities and may be required to be licensed in certain jurisdictions. These investigations generally concern the responsibility, financial stability and character of the owners, managers and persons with financial interests in gaming operations and generally include requirements to obtain police checks and credit checks.

A Director will only be formally appointed once all necessary gaming regulatory approvals have been obtained. As a separate exercise, Crown undertakes its own internal investigations on the suitability of nominated Directors as a pre-condition to a recommendation to the Board to appoint a Director.

The Company's Constitution requires that an election of Directors must take place each year. In addition, Directors appointed to fill casual vacancies during the year must retire from office at the next annual general meeting following his or her appointment but are eligible for re-election by shareholders at that time. The Notice of Meeting for an annual general meeting sets out the background for the election and re-election of Directors, informs shareholders where they can find background information on the skills and experience of the relevant Director and provides a recommendation of the Board in relation to the proposed election or re-election.

Accordingly, shareholders are provided with all material information relevant to a decision on whether or not to elect or re-elect a Director.



More information

Copies of Crown's past and present Notices of Meeting are available at: www.crownresorts.com.au under the heading Investors & Media – Annual Reports.

Director and Senior Executive agreements

Crown Directors are provided with an induction pack upon appointment which, among other things, includes a letter agreement setting out the terms of that Director's appointment. The letter agreement, which each Director must countersign, describes when the appointment commences and when it ends, sets out the Director's powers and duties and the agreed remuneration arrangements and obliges the Director to comply with all Crown Policies, Procedures and the Code of Conduct for Directors. In addition, the letter agreement requires the Director to enter into a separate undertaking to inform Crown of any interests that Director may have in Crown securities (and contracts relevant to Crown securities) so that Crown is able to comply with its disclosure requirements under Listing Rule 3.19A to provide the ASX with completed Appendices 3X, 3Y and 3Z within the time period allowed by the ASX Listing Rules.

Each senior executive of Crown has an employment contract setting out the terms of that senior executive's appointment.

Company Secretary accountability

The Company Secretary is accountable directly to the Board, through the Chair, on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the Board. The decision to appoint or remove a Company Secretary must be made or approved by the Board.

The role of the Company Secretary is set out in the Crown Board Charter and includes:

- advising the Board and its committees on governance matters;
- monitoring that Board and committee policy and procedures are followed;
- coordinating the timely completion and despatch of Board and committee papers;
- ensuring that the business at Board and committee meetings is accurately captured in the minutes; and
- helping to organise and facilitate the induction and professional development of Directors.



More information

A full copy of the Crown Board Charter is available at: www.crownresorts.com.au under the heading Corporate Governance – Charters.

Diversity Policy

Crown has established a policy concerning diversity and disclosed its policy on its website. The policy includes requirements for the Board to establish measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity and for the Board to assess annually both the objectives and the progress in achieving them.

In accordance with the policy, Crown has established the measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity as set out below:

Objective

Crown's Progress

- To require that at least one female candidate is presented on candidate short lists and at least one female from Senior Management is involved in the interview process for all Senior Management and Senior Executive positions within the group for which a recruitment process is undertaken.
- Female candidates were shortlisted for 86% of Senior Management and Senior Executive positions within the group for which a recruitment process was undertaken during the financial year. For the positions that did not have a female candidate shortlisted, there were no female applicants.

A female from Senior Management was involved in the interview process for all Senior Management and Senior Executive positions within the group for which a recruitment process was undertaken.

- To maintain the level of female participation in leadership and development programs (which incorporate targeted mentoring/ coaching elements) across the group at no less than 45% of all participants.
- During the financial year, Crown Melbourne, Crown Perth, Aspinalls and Betfair achieved 44% female participation in leadership and development programs.

Whilst the participation rate was slightly below the target percentage, Crown Melbourne achieved a 45% participation rate, Crown Perth achieved an improved participation rate of 41% and Aspinalls achieved a 50% participation rate. Betfair, with its smaller employee numbers, only had one participant during the financial year who was not female.

 To conduct a review on an annual basis of the remuneration for key roles within the group to ascertain the existence of any gender pay gaps and to implement action plans to address any such gaps. Crown has continued to apply a variety of internal and external equity testing processes in relation to remuneration decisions at various points throughout the financial year, of which gender equity has been a key feature.

The internal testing and analysis applied has included:

- validation of salaries at the start of the recruitment process, whereby salaries of non-Enterprise Agreement roles are validated prior to approval to hire in order to remove any unintended bias;
- Workplace Gender Equity Agency (WGEA) reporting requirements, where gender demographics as well as the gender pay gap is assessed; and
- annual performance and remuneration review processes, whereby a
 detailed analysis of all salaried roles is undertaken to understand and
 identify 'like for like' roles and to ensure there is no gender based inequity.

The internal testing and analysis conducted into 'like for like' roles provided an unclear result in relation to pay parity. As a result, Crown engaged Mercer, a workforce consultancy firm, to undertake an independent external gender pay gap analysis for all salaried roles below the Business Operations Team at Crown Melbourne and Crown Perth.

The analysis conducted by Mercer utilised a validated predictive tool to analyse the pay data with consideration of all pay drivers to pinpoint any gender pay gaps and determine where corrections may be necessary.

The external analysis found that no meaningful gender pay gap existed for any of the salaried roles within the scope of the review.

The results of the external analysis, which considered like for like roles, are inconsistent with the WGEA data as the WGEA data considers the average pay of all salaried roles within the group, including senior executive positions up to and including the CEO.

Objective

To participate in the Male Champions of Change program and to implement relevant actions arising out of that program.

Crown's Progress

Ken Barton, Crown's Chief Financial Officer and CEO Crown Digital, has continued to represent Crown in the Male Champions of Change (MCC) program.

Crown's continued participation in a variety of discussion groups, seminars and forums hosted by the MCC program assists with increasing Crown's knowledge and understanding of best practice diversity and inclusion programs. Throughout the financial year, the following initiatives were achieved at Crown, in alignment with the MCC Action Group meetings:

Flexible work arrangements

 Enhancements were made to Crown's online application to allow employees to arrange shift swaps and increase or reduce shifts to suit their personal circumstances.

Violence against women

- Crown's Family and Domestic Violence Support Policy was updated to provide paid leave entitlements to employees experiencing, or supporting someone experiencing, family violence.
- A dedicated family violence support line was introduced for employees through Benestar, our Employee Assistance Provider.
- Dedicated training in relation to family violence for the Crown Melbourne operational Human Resources team was introduced.
- Dedicated family violence Contact Officers were appointed at Crown Melbourne.

Financial security for women

- A paid parental leave scheme was introduced.
- The statutory qualifying periods for full-time and part-time employees taking parental leave was removed.
- Financial and superannuation seminars were provided to employees with a specific focus for women.

Further MCC initiatives

- Crown supported the report of the MCC and Chief Executive Women
 Backlash and Buy-in: Responding to the Challenges in Achieving Gender Equality.
- Mercer, a workforce consultancy firm, was engaged to undertake an independent external gender pay gap analysis (as described in more detail above).

Objective	Crown's Progress
To task the Gender Equity Group to develop a Gender Action Plan for FY18 to FY21.	The draft Crown Resorts Gender Action Plan for FY18 to FY21 (GAP), which has been prepared by the Gender Equity Advisory Groups, is in the process of being finalised.
	Meanwhile, a number of initiatives from the GAP have progressed including:
	 each of the initiatives listed in Objective 4 above under the sub-heading Financial security for women;
	 the ability for full-time and part-time employees to accrue Long Service Leave entitlements in the first 12 months of parental leave; and
	 the launch of Gender Fitness at Crown in December 2017. Gender Fitness is an innovative, in-house digital solution that contributes to our diversity and inclusion strategy. The core value of the solution is to capture real-time data from meeting interactions to increase awareness of diversity and inclusion and to deliver an improved gender balance across Crown.

The proportion of women employees in the group, women in senior executive positions and women on the Board as at 30 June 2018 is as follows:

Measure	Result
Proportion of women employees in the group	There were 5,170 women in the group. This represents 42.5% of the total workforce of 12,169 employees.
Proportion of women in senior executive positions in the group	There were 18 women in senior executive positions in the group. This represents 24.3% of senior executive positions in the group. This is a 6.3% increase on FY17.
Proportion of women on the Board	There were three female Directors out of a total of ten Directors, or 30%.

For the purpose of these statistics, the term "senior executive position" refers to the Executive Team and Board members of Crown Resorts Limited, Crown Melbourne and Crown Perth as well as the most senior leaders from each operational unit therein. The Executive Team is comprised of persons with titles in the nature of, or similar to, Executive General Manager, General Manager, Chief Information Officer, Chief Marketing Officer and General Counsel together with the Chief Operating Officers, Chief Financial Officers, Chief Legal Officers and Chief Executive Officers within the group.

Crown's Audit and Corporate Governance Committee has been delegated responsibility for developing and monitoring the application of Crown's Diversity Policy.

As noted above, Crown's Diversity Policy requires that Crown reviews its Gender Objectives annually to ensure that they remain relevant and appropriate for Crown. The Audit and Corporate Governance Committee formally reviewed the Gender Objectives and resolved to amend Objectives 3 to 5. In summary:

Objective 3

Objective 3 has been strengthened to require that an external validation review be undertaken every two years to ascertain the existence of any gender pay gaps and to implement action plans to address any such gaps. This is in addition to the required annual internal review. This has resulted in the existing objective improved to read as follows:

To conduct an internal review on an annual basis of the remuneration for key roles within the group, with an external validation review to be undertaken every second year, to ascertain the existence of any gender pay gaps and to implement action plans to address any such gaps.

Objective 4

Objective 4 has been amended to reflect that Crown participates in programs that promote gender equity beyond the Male Champions of Change program. This has resulted in the existing objective improved to read as follows:

To participate in local and national programs which promote gender equity and to implement relevant actions arising out of those programs.

Objective 5

Objective 5 has been updated to reflect that the Gender Action Plan for FY18 to FY21 has largely been developed and therefore, going forward, the Company should assess its progress against the Plan's objectives. This has resulted in the existing objective improved to read as follows:

To progress the objectives of the Gender Action Plan for FY18 to FY21 (the Plan) and to annually assess the progress of the Plan's objectives.

Accordingly, the Audit and Corporate Governance Committee adopted the following revised Gender Objectives with effect from 1 July 2018:

- 1. To require that at least one female candidate is presented on candidate short lists and at least one female from Senior Management is involved in the interview process for all Senior Management and Senior Executive positions within the group for which a recruitment process is undertaken.
- 2. To maintain the level of female participation in leadership and development programs (which incorporate targeted mentoring/coaching elements) across the group at no less than 45% of all participants.
- 3. To conduct an internal review on an annual basis of the remuneration for key roles within the group, with an external validation review to be undertaken every second year, to ascertain the existence of any gender pay gaps and to implement action plans to address any such gaps. (Modified Objective).
- 4. To participate in local and national programs which promote gender equity and to implement relevant actions arising out of those programs. (*Modified Objective*).
- 5. To progress the objectives of the Gender Action Plan for FY18 to FY21 (the Plan) and to annually assess the progress of the Plan's objectives. (*Modified Objective*).

A report on the progress against the revised objectives will be provided in the 2019 Corporate Governance Statement.

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More information

A full copy of Crown's Diversity Policy is available at: www.crownresorts.com.au under the heading Corporate Governance – Policies.

Crown is a "relevant employer" under the *Workplace Gender Equality Act 2012* (Cth) and, in accordance with the requirements of the Act, Crown lodged its annual Public Report with the Workplace Gender Equality Agency for the 2017-2018 period which reports on the most recent "Gender Equality Indicators".



More information

A full copy of Crown's Workplace Gender Equality Report is available at: www.crownresorts.com.au under the heading Corporate Governance – Gender Equality.

Process for evaluating performance of the Board, its Committees and its Directors

A performance evaluation of the Board and of its Committees is undertaken annually, following completion of each financial year, by way of a questionnaire sent to each Director.

The questionnaire covers the role, composition, procedures and practices of the Board and of its Committees. The individual responses to the questionnaire are confidential to each Director, with questionnaire responses provided to the Chair of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee for consideration and provision of a report to the Board.

Crown's Nomination and Remuneration Committee is also responsible for reviewing Crown's procedure for the evaluation of the performance of the Board, its Committees and its Directors.

An evaluation of the Board and its Committees took place following the end of the 2018 financial year in accordance with the processes described above.

Process for evaluating performance of Senior Executives

Crown has established processes for evaluating the performance of its senior executives. In summary, each senior executive is evaluated against the achievement of pre-agreed performance objectives. The evaluation process is conducted annually and is followed by the determination of appropriate remuneration of the relevant senior executive.

Detailed information regarding Crown's remuneration practices is provided in the Remuneration Report. An evaluation of senior executives took place following the end of the 2018 financial year and in accordance with the processes described in the Remuneration Report.

Principle 2: Structure the Board to add value

Nomination and Remuneration Committee

Crown has established a Nomination and Remuneration Committee. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee has adopted a formal Charter that outlines its duties and responsibilities.

The current members of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee are Geoff Dixon (Chair), Professor John Horvath AO and Harold Mitchell AC who are each independent, Non-executive Directors. Information about each Committee member's qualifications and experience is set out in the Directors' Statutory Report. Information regarding the number of times the Committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings has also been provided in the Directors' Statutory Report.

The role of the Committee is to assist the Board to develop, maintain and implement policies in relation to:

- 1. the selection and appointment practices for Directors; and
- 2. the remuneration of Directors and relevant executives.

Selection, appointment and development of Directors

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee is required to:

- review Crown's procedure for the selection and appointment of new Directors (Selection Procedure) and make appropriate recommendations to the Board in relation to the Selection Procedure;
- implement the Selection Procedure and make nomination recommendations to the Board;
- develop succession plans in order for the Board to maintain appropriate experience, expertise and diversity;
- review Crown's procedure for the evaluation of the performance of the Board, its Committees and its Directors and be primarily responsible for the implementation of the evaluation process; and
- consider implementing a plan for enhancing Director competencies and ensure that an effective induction process is in place for new Directors.

The Selection Procedure requires that, in the event that a new Director appointment is required, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee (on behalf of the Board) must adhere to procedures including the following:

- the experience and skills appropriate for an appointee, the skills of the existing Board and any likely changes to the Board will be considered;
- upon identifying a potential appointee, specific consideration will be given to that candidate's:
 - competencies and qualifications;
 - independence;
 - other directorships and time availability; and
 - the effect that the appointment would have on the overall balance and composition of the Board, including by reference to the Crown Board Skills Matrix adopted from time to time; and
- finally, all existing Board members must consent to the proposed appointment.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee also has responsibility for reviewing the Board Skills Matrix on an annual basis to ensure it remains consistent with the objectives of Crown and existing regulatory requirements and recommendations.

Remuneration of Directors and relevant executives

The role of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee also includes:

- 1. the review and recommendation of appropriate fees to be paid to Non-executive Directors; and
- 2. consideration of remuneration policies to be applied to executives, including any equity-based remuneration plan that may be considered, subject to shareholder approval (where required).

Following the end of the 2018 financial year, the Committee reviewed and approved:

- the remuneration for Non-executive Directors and senior executives which will apply during the financial year ending 30 June 2019;
- the short term incentive payments made to senior executives referable to the financial year ended 30 June 2018; and
- the issue of options to a small number of senior executives under the Crown Senior Executive Incentive Plan.

A summary of current remuneration arrangements is set out in more detail in the Remuneration Report. The objective of Crown's remuneration policy is to ensure that:

- senior executives are motivated to pursue the long-term growth and success of Crown; and
- there is a clear relationship between the performance of senior executives and their remuneration.

Board Skills Matrix

As noted above, the Selection Procedure for Director nomination requires that the Nomination and Remuneration Committee (on behalf of the Board) considers the effect that any proposed Director candidate would have on the overall balance and composition of the Board including by reference to the Crown Board Skills Matrix adopted from time to time.

The Crown Board has adopted the following Board Skills Matrix which sets out the mix of skills and diversity that the Board is looking to achieve in its membership. The Board Skills Matrix highlights the key skills and experience of the Board and the extent to which those skills are currently represented on the Board and on each of its Committees as at 11 September 2018.

Skill / Competency	Board	Audit and Corporate Governance	Corporate Social Responsibility	Finance	Investment	Nomination and Remuneration	Occupational Health and Safety	Responsible Gaming	Risk Management
Total Number of Directors	10	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Executive Experience	40	0						_	
Experience in senior positions at executive levels.	10	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Strategic Planning and Execution									
Ability to develop and implement successful strategy and deliver agreed strategic	10	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
planning goals.									
Risk Management									
Experience in the oversight and management of material business risk including Board	10	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Risk Management Committee membership.									
Financial Acumen									
Senior executive or equivalent experience in financial accounting and reporting, capital	_	0			_	_	0	_	_
management, industry taxation, internal financial controls and corporate financing	9	3	2	3	3	2	2	2	3
arrangements.									
Governance									
Experience with listed and other organisations subject to robust governance	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
frameworks with an ability to assess the effectiveness of relevant governance	10	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
processes.									
Occupational Health and Safety		0					0		
Experience in relation to workplace health and safety.	8	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	3
Environment and Sustainability		0					0	_	
Experience in relation to environmental and social responsibility and community.	8	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3
Legal and Regulatory									
Experience in legal and regulatory matters including regulatory and contractual	10	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
frameworks governing gaming matters.									
Information Technology									
Senior executive experience in information technology including gaming systems and	5	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	2
data security.									
Human Resources / Remuneration									
Experience in relation to remuneration practices, development of incentive	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
plans, succession planning and director appointment processes including Board	10	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Remuneration Committee membership.									
Capital Projects									
Senior executive experience in executing large scale projects with long-term	8	2	1	2	3	2	2	2	3
investment horizons and substantial capital outlays.									
Sales and Marketing									
Senior executive experience in marketing coupled with a detailed understanding of	4	0	1	0	1	2	0	1	2
Crown's strategic direction and competitive environment.									
Industry Experience - Gaming and Entertainment	1	1	0	4	1	1	0	2	2
Senior executive experience in the gaming and entertainment industry.	4	<u> </u>	U	1	ı	I	U		
Industry Experience - Hospitality and Management	4	1	0	1	2	1	1	1	2
Senior executive experience in the hospitality, food and beverage industries.	4		<u> </u>	I		I	I	ı	
Industry Experience – Tourism	4	1	0	1	2	1	1	1	2
Senior executive experience in the tourism industry.	-4		<u> </u>						
Industry Experience – Public Policy			_	_					
,	7	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	3

The Board Skills Matrix, albeit important, is only part of the Selection Procedure that the Board is required to follow. As noted above, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee has responsibility for reviewing the appropriateness of the Board Skills Matrix on an annual basis.

Succession planning is an important part of the responsibilities of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee as it ensures that the Board maintains appropriate experience, expertise and diversity.

Relationships affecting independence

The table below, which sets out the Crown Directors as at 11 September 2018, indicates which of those Directors are considered to be independent Directors and notes the length of service of each Director from the date of their appointment to 11 September 2018:

Name of Director	Independence Status	Length of Tenure (By years and complete months)
John H Alexander BA Executive Chairman	Non-independent	11 Years, 2 Months
The Hon. Helen A Coonan BA, LLB Non-Executive Director	Independent	6 Years, 9 Months
Andrew Demetriou BA, BEd Non-Executive Director	Independent	3 Years, 8 Months
Geoffrey J Dixon Non-Executive Director	Independent	11 Years, 2 Months
Jane Halton AO PSM, BA (Hons) Psychology, FIML, FIPAA, NAM, Hon. FAAHMS, Hon. FACHSE, Hon. DLitt (UNSW) Non-Executive Director	Independent	4 Months
Professor John S Horvath AO, MB, BS (Syd), FRACP Non-Executive Director	Independent	8 Years
Guy Jalland LLB Non-Executive Director	Non-independent	5 Months
Michael R Johnston BEc, CA Non-Executive Director	Non-independent	11 Years, 2 Months
Antonia Korsanos BEc, CA Non-Executive Director	Independent	4 months
Harold C Mitchell AC Non-Executive Director	Independent	7 Years, 7 Months

Independent Board Directors

The Crown Board is currently comprised of ten Directors, seven of whom are independent Directors. A majority of Directors are therefore independent. The independence of Directors is assessed against a list of criteria and materiality thresholds. Those criteria have been formally enshrined in the Crown Board Charter. Each Director who is listed as an independent Director complies with the relevant criteria for independence set out in the Crown Board Charter.

Board Chair independence

John Alexander is the Executive Chairman of Crown.

Departure from Recommendation 2.5: The Principles and Recommendations recommend that the chair of the Board should be an independent Director and should not be the same person as the CEO. Crown's Executive Chairman is not an independent Director. Crown's Executive Chairman is a senior executive of Crown who has assumed the responsibilities of the former Chief Executive Officer. The Board believes that Crown's Executive Chairman is well placed to act on behalf of shareholders and in their best interests as a whole.

Director professional development

The induction process for new Directors involves both formal and informal elements. As noted above, new Directors are provided with a formal induction pack which includes important information that a Director must know about the Company and their appointment terms and includes copies of relevant constitutions, Board Charters and Policies. In addition, new Directors are provided with tours of Crown's main businesses and the opportunity to spend time with various members of senior management.

The professional development program for Directors has largely consisted of presentations from time to time to the Board regarding issues including developments in accounting standards, updates on legal issues and governance processes.

In an attempt to provide more structure to Director professional development, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee has been formally delegated with responsibility for implementing a plan for enhancing Director competencies and ensuring that an effective induction process is in place for new Directors. This process involves, amongst other things, a review of the Crown Board Skills Matrix and consideration of the extent to which those skills are currently represented on the Board and on each of its Committees. Where skills are not currently adequately represented, appropriate professional development in this area will be considered.

Principle 3: Act ethically and responsibly

Codes of Conduct

Crown has established separate Codes of Conduct that outline the standard of ethical behaviour that is expected of its Directors and of its employees at all times.

Code of Conduct for Directors

The purpose of the Code of Conduct for Directors is to ensure that they have a clear understanding of Crown's expectations of their conduct and to reinforce the statutory duties of Directors to, among other things:

- act with proper purpose and honesty, in good faith and in the best interests of Crown as a whole;
- use due care and diligence in fulfilling the functions of office; and
- avoid improper use of information acquired as a Director, improper advantage of the position of Director and conflicts of interest.

Crown Directors have an obligation to be independent in judgement and action and to take all reasonable steps to be satisfied as to the soundness of all decisions taken by the Board. Directors are required to maintain the confidentiality of confidential information received in the course of the exercise of their duties and are prohibited from engaging in conduct likely to bring discredit upon Crown.

Finally, Directors are obliged to, at all times, comply with the spirit as well as the letter of the law and with the principles of the Code of Conduct and must encourage the reporting and investigating of unlawful and unethical behaviour.

Code of Conduct for Employees

The Code of Conduct for Employees is a detailed statement of the:

- practices required by employees to maintain confidence in Crown's integrity;
- legal obligations of employees and the reasonable expectations of their stakeholders; and
- responsibility and accountability of individuals for reporting and investigating reports of unethical practices.



More information

Full copies of Crown's Code of Conduct for Directors and Code of Conduct for Employees are available at: www.crownresorts.com.au under the heading Corporate Governance – Codes.

Principle 4: Safeguard integrity in corporate reporting

Audit and Corporate Governance Committee

Crown has established a formal Audit and Corporate Governance Committee to review the integrity of Crown's financial reporting and to oversee the independence of Crown's external auditors.

The current members of the Audit and Corporate Governance Committee are Helen Coonan (Chair), Michael Johnston and Antonia Korsanos. All members of the Committee are Non-executive Directors and a majority of those Committee members are independent Directors.

The Chair of the Audit and Corporate Governance Committee, Ms Coonan is an independent Director who has extensive financial experience. Ms Coonan has served as the Minister for Revenue and Assistant Treasurer and had portfolio oversight of the Australian Taxation Office and the Australian Prudential Regulation Authority.

Further information about each Committee member's qualifications and experience is set out in the Directors' Statutory Report. Information regarding the number of times the Committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings has also been provided in the Directors' Statutory Report.

The Audit and Corporate Governance Committee has adopted a formal Charter that outlines its duties and responsibilities. The Charter includes information on the procedures for selection and appointment of the external auditor of Crown and for the rotation of external audit engagement partners.



More information

A full copy of the Audit and Corporate Governance Committee Charter is available at: www.crownresorts.com.au under the heading Corporate Governance – Charters.

CEO & CFO declarations

Before approving the financial statements for each financial period, the Board receives from the Executive Chairman and the Chief Financial Officer a declaration that, in their opinion:

- the financial records of Crown have been properly maintained:
- the financial statements comply with the appropriate accounting standards and give a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of Crown; and

 the opinion has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively.

Auditor's attendance at AGMs

Crown shareholders are provided with an opportunity at the AGM to ask questions and make comments on Crown's Annual Report and on the business and operations of the Company. Crown's Auditor is required to attend the AGM and shareholders are therefore also provided a reasonable opportunity to ask the Auditor questions about the Auditor's Report and the conduct of the audit of the Financial Report. Shareholders are informed of their opportunity to address the Auditor in the Notice of Meeting for the AGM.

Principle 5: Make timely and balanced disclosure

Policy to ensure compliance with ASX Listing Rule disclosure requirements

Crown has a formal Continuous Disclosure Policy in place which is designed to ensure compliance with ASX Listing Rule requirements. The policy details processes for:

- ensuring that any information that could be market sensitive or could involve reputational or material regulatory issues or risks are communicated to the Disclosure Officer;
- the assessment of information by the Disclosure Committee and, where appropriate, the Board, and for the disclosure of material information to the market; and
- the broader publication of material information to the media, analysts and investors.



More information

A full copy of Crown's Continuous Disclosure Policy is available at: www.crownresorts.com.au under the heading Corporate Governance – Policies.

Principle 6: Respect the rights of shareholders

Providing online information to investors

Crown has a dedicated corporate website which provides information about itself and its governance to investors. The website has a dedicated Corporate Governance tab which sets out Crown's Charters, Constitution, Policies and Codes, describes Crown's Board Committees and includes copies of current and historical Corporate Governance Statements and Remuneration Reports.



More information

For more information, visit: www.crownresorts.com.au under the heading Corporate Governance.

Promotion of effective communication with shareholders

The Board aims to ensure that shareholders and prospective investors are kept informed of all major developments affecting Crown.

Crown's investor relations program is designed to facilitate effective communication between shareholders, prospective investors and Crown.

Crown actively engages with shareholders and prospective investors through a program of scheduled interactions with institutional investors, sell-side and buy-side analysts and the financial media. In addition, meetings are held with shareholders and prospective investors on request and responses are provided to enquiries made from time to time.

Crown's investor relations program works in tandem with its obligations under its Continuous Disclosure Policy, a copy of which is available on Crown's website.

Crown's Chief Financial Officer regularly reports to the Board on investor relations matters.

In addition, Crown has a Communications Policy which seeks to promote effective communication with its shareholders. The policy explains how information concerning Crown will be communicated to shareholders. The communication channels include:

- Crown's Annual Report;
- · disclosures made to the ASX; and
- Notices of Meeting and other Explanatory Memoranda.

Advance notification of results announcements is made via Crown's website.



More information

Full copies of Crown's Continuous Disclosure Policy and Communications Policy are available at: www.crownresorts.com.au under the heading Corporate Governance – Policies.

Shareholder participation at meetings

Shareholders are encouraged to both attend and participate in all meetings of shareholders. The date of Crown's AGM is advertised well in advance on its website and is separately communicated to investors via its investor relations channels.

Shareholders are informed in the formal Notice of Meeting for the AGM of their opportunity to participate in the meeting by asking questions of either Crown Directors or its Auditor.

At the AGM itself, as an introduction to the formal business of the meeting, the Chairman encourages shareholders to ask questions on each item of business and offers a further opportunity to ask general questions at the conclusion of the formal business of the meeting.



More information

Copies of Crown's Notices of Meeting are available at: www.crownresorts.com.au under the heading Investors and Media – Annual Reports.

Shareholder communications

Crown shareholders have the option to receive communications from Crown and to send communications to Crown electronically. Crown's share registry (on behalf of Crown) actively encourages shareholders to receive their shareholder communications electronically and provides online access to shareholder information.

Separately, the Crown website includes a "Contact Us" feature which can be used by both shareholders and others to ask questions of the Company.

Principle 7: Recognise and manage risk

Policy for oversight and management of material business risks

Crown has established a formal Risk Management Committee to provide strategic risk management leadership, oversight and analysis to the Crown Board.

The current members of the Risk Management Committee are Geoff Dixon (Chair), Andrew Demetriou and Jane Halton AO PSM. The current Committee members are each independent, Non-executive Directors.

The Chairman of the Risk Management Committee, Mr Geoff Dixon, is an independent Director who has extensive experience in risk management having previously held a number of senior executive positions in large corporations. Further information about each Committee member's qualifications and experience is set out in the Directors' Statutory Report. Information regarding the number of times the Committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings has also been provided in the Directors' Statutory Report.

The Risk Management Committee has adopted a formal Charter that outlines its duties and responsibilities.



More information

A full copy of the Risk Management Committee Charter is available at: www.crownresorts.com.au under the heading Corporate Governance

- Charters.

Design and implementation of risk management and internal control systems

Crown has established a framework for the oversight and management of material business risks and has adopted a formal Risk Management Policy. Risk management is an integral part of the industry in which Crown operates.

Management is charged with monitoring the effectiveness of Crown's risk management systems and is required to report to the Board via the Risk Management Committee.

The Board convened Risk Management Committee administers Crown's Risk Management Policy.

The policy sets out procedures which are designed to identify, assess, monitor and manage risk at each of Crown's controlled businesses and requires that the results of those procedures are reported in a Risk Profile to the Crown Board. The Framework has been developed using the model outlined in AS/NZS ISO 31000:2009 Risk Management – Principles and Guidelines.

Crown's Risk Profile identifies specific head office risks in light of major risks identified at an operational level and provides the framework for the reporting and monitoring of material risks across the Crown group on an ongoing basis.

Management is required to conduct an annual review of its Risk Profile to ensure that risk ratings and definitions remain appropriate for Crown, and that adequate controls are in place to manage them.

A review has been conducted during the reporting period and presented to the Risk Management Committee (and the Board). In the course of that review the current Risk Profiles of Crown's major operating businesses were taken into account and the risk environment of its investments also considered.

In addition, the Board has received, and will continue to receive, periodic reports through the Risk Management Committee, summarising the results of risk management initiatives at Crown.

Disclosure of internal audit functions

Crown's major operating businesses (namely Crown Melbourne and Crown Perth) each had an internal audit function in place for the full year that meets the definition of "internal audit" under the Institute of Internal Auditor's International Professional Practices Framework.

The function is internally led and resourced at each business, with supplemental resourcing provided by specialist third parties as required.

Internal audit delivers a comprehensive audit program to provide additional comfort around significant risks, processes, systems and regulatory requirements where assurance is determined to be a priority for that period.

Internal audit coverage is determined using a structured approach. The Boards of each major operating business and management receive regular reports from internal audit on the control environment, areas for improvement and progress in addressing those areas for improvement.

To ensure independence of the function, the head of the Internal Audit department reports to the CEO – Australian Resorts. Further, the head of the department periodically meets with members of the relevant operating subsidiary's Board throughout the year.

As a holding company, Crown does not have a separate internal audit function, however its accounts are subject to third party independent audit.

Disclosure of sustainability risks

The Crown group is exposed to a number of economic, environmental and social sustainability risks.

Crown's goal is to be a leader in the entertainment and tourism industry by creating long-term value for its stakeholders across economic, social and environmental dimensions. Crown aspires to be a model corporate citizen and recognises that a company is assessed not only on its financial performance, but also by its commitment to corporate social responsibility (CSR), which includes consideration of, among others, the following factors:

- the quality of its workplace;
- its environmental footprint;
- its level of community engagement;
- the creation of a safe environment for its customers, employees and contractors; and
- the provision of employment opportunities.

Crown has established a Corporate Social Responsibility Committee to assist the Board in setting Crown's CSR policies and programs and assessing Crown's CSR performance. The Corporate Social Responsibility Committee has adopted a formal Charter that outlines its duties and responsibilities.

The current members of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee are Helen Coonan (Chair), Professor John Horvath AO and Harold Mitchell AC. Information about each Committee member's qualifications and experience is set out in the Directors' Statutory Report. Information regarding the number of times the Committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings has also been provided in the Directors' Statutory Report.

The responsibilities of the Committee extend to:

- establishing appropriate CSR policies and programs for Crown;
- monitoring and reviewing the operation and effectiveness of Crown's CSR policies and programs;
- promoting and supporting continuous improvement in Crown's CSR performance;
- encouraging and monitoring the establishment and maintenance of relationships with key stakeholders including non-government organisations, sporting and cultural organisations and other community groups; and
- encouraging and promoting awareness of CSR related issues at Crown among Crown's staff and other stakeholders.

The Committee oversees the development and publication of Crown's Corporate Social Responsibility Report. The Corporate Social Responsibility Report brings together the elements of Crown's CSR activities and programs and identifies and addresses all material economic, environmental and social sustainability risks and Crown's processes for managing them.



More information

A full copy of the Corporate Social Responsibility Report is available at: www.crownresorts.com.au under the heading Our Contribution – Corporate Social Responsibility Reports.

Principle 8: Remunerate fairly and responsibly

Nomination and Remuneration Committee

As noted in response to Recommendation 2.1, Crown has established a formal Nomination and Remuneration Committee. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee has adopted a formal Charter that outlines its duties and responsibilities.

The current members of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee are each independent, Non-executive Directors. Information about each Committee member's qualifications and experience is set out in the Directors' Statutory Report. Information regarding the number of times the Committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings has also been provided in the Directors' Statutory Report.

Policy for Director remuneration

A summary of current remuneration arrangements is set out in more detail in the Remuneration Report. Crown separately discloses the policies and practices regarding the remuneration of Key Management Personnel in the Remuneration Report.

Restrictions on dealing in equity based remuneration

The rules of the Senior Executive Incentive Plan specifically provide that a participant must not transfer, encumber, dispose of or have a Security Interest issued over Plan Shares, or any beneficial interest in Plan Shares, unless all restrictions on the transfer, encumbrance or disposal of the Plan Shares have been met or waived by the Board or the Board has provided prior written consent. A Security Interest is defined to include any mortgage, charge, pledge, lien, encumbrance or other third party interest of any nature. The rules of the Senior Executive Incentive Plan also require participants to comply with Crown's Securities Trading Policy at all times.

Rules 4.7.3 and 4.10.31

Appendix 4G

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Introduced 01/07/14 Amended 02/11/15

Name of entity					
Crown Resorts Limited					
ABN / ARBN	Financial year ended:				
39 125 709 953	30 June 2018				

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

☐ These pages of our annual report: Pages 23 to 36 of the 2018 Annual Report

This URL on our website: http://www.crownresorts.com.au/corporate-

governance/corporate-governance

The Corporate Governance Statement is accurate and up to date as at 11 September 2018 and has been approved by the board.

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

Date: 21 September 2018

Name of Secretary authorising lodgement: Mary Manos

Listing Rule 4.10.3 requires an entity that is included in the official list as an ASX Listing to include in its annual report either a corporate governance statement that meets the requirements of that rule or the URL of the page on its website where such a statement is located. The corporate governance statement must disclose the extent to which the entity has followed the recommendations set by the ASX Corporate Governance Council during the reporting period. If the entity has not followed a recommendation for any part of the reporting period, its corporate governance statement must separately identify that recommendation and the period during which it was not followed and state its reasons for not following the recommendation and what (if any) alternative governance practices it adopted in lieu of the recommendation during that period.

Under Listing Rule 4.7.4, if an entity chooses to include its corporate governance statement on its website rather than in its annual report, it must lodge a copy of the corporate governance statement with ASX at the same time as it lodges its annual report with ASX. The corporate governance statement must be current as at the effective date specified in that statement for the purposes of rule 4.10.3.

Throughout this form, where you are given two or more options to select, you can, if you wish, delete any option which is not applicable and just retain the option that is applicable. If you select an option that includes "OR" at the end of the selection and you delete the other options, you can also, if you wish, delete the "OR" at the end of the selection.

¹ Under Listing Rule 4.7.3, an entity must lodge with ASX a completed Appendix 4G at the same time as it lodges its annual report with ASX.

² "Corporate governance statement" is defined in Listing Rule 19.12 to mean the statement referred to in Listing Rule 4.10.3 which discloses the extent to which an entity has followed the recommendations set by the ASX Corporate Governance Council during a particular reporting period.

³ Mark whichever option is correct and then complete the page number(s) of the annual report, or the URL of the web page, where the entity's corporate governance statement can be found. You can, if you wish, delete the option which is not applicable.

⁺ See chapter 19 for defined terms 2 November 2015
CWN LEGAL 158175.1

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		ave NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole e period above. We have disclosed \dots^4			
PRINC	PRINCIPLE 1 – LAY SOLID FOUNDATIONS FOR MANAGEMENT AND OVERSIGHT						
1.1	A listed entity should disclose: (a) the respective roles and responsibilities of its board and management; and (b) those matters expressly reserved to the board and those delegated to management.	the fact that we follow this recommendation: in our Corporate Governance Statement OR at [insert location] and information about the respective roles and responsibilities of our board and management (including those matters expressly reserved to the board and those delegated to management): in our Corporate Governance Statement		an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable			
1.2	A listed entity should: (a) undertake appropriate checks before appointing a person, or putting forward to security holders a candidate for election, as a director; and (b) provide security holders with all material information in its possession relevant to a decision on whether or not to elect or re-elect a director.	the fact that we follow this recommendation: ⊠ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR □ at [insert location]		an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable			
1.3	A listed entity should have a written agreement with each director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment.	the fact that we follow this recommendation: ☑ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ at [insert location]		an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable			
1.4	The company secretary of a listed entity should be accountable directly to the board, through the chair, on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the board.	the fact that we follow this recommendation: ☑ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ at [insert location]		an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable			

2 November 2015

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.

⁺ See chapter 19 for defined terms

Corpo	rate Governance Council recommendation	We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed	We have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed \dots^4
1.5	A listed entity should: (a) have a diversity policy which includes requirements for the board or a relevant committee of the board to set measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity and to assess annually both the objectives and the entity's progress in achieving them; (b) disclose that policy or a summary of it; and (c) disclose as at the end of each reporting period the measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity set by the board or a relevant committee of the board in accordance with the entity's diversity policy and its progress towards achieving them and either: (1) the respective proportions of men and women on the board, in senior executive positions and across the whole organisation (including how the entity has defined "senior executive" for these purposes); or (2) if the entity is a "relevant employer" under the Workplace Gender Equality Act, the entity's most recent "Gender Equality Indicators", as defined in and published under that Act.	the fact that we have a diversity policy that complies with paragraph (a): in our Corporate Governance Statement OR at [insert location] and a copy of our diversity policy or a summary of it: at http://www.crownresorts.com.au/corporate-governance/policies and the measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity set by the board or a relevant committee of the board in accordance with our diversity policy and our progress towards achieving them: in our Corporate Governance Statement OR at [insert location] and the information referred to in paragraphs (c)(1) or (2): in our Corporate Governance Statement OR at [insert location]	 □ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement OR □ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
1.6	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of the board, its committees and individual directors; and (b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether a performance evaluation was undertaken in the reporting period in accordance with that process.	the evaluation process referred to in paragraph (a): ☑ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ at [insert location] and the information referred to in paragraph (b): ☑ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ at [insert location]	 □ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> □ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

⁺ See chapter 19 for defined terms 2 November 2015
CWN_LEGAL_158175.1

Corpo	rate G	overnance Council recommendation	We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed	ave NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole e period above. We have disclosed \dots^4
1.7	A list (a) (b)	have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of its senior executives; and disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether a performance evaluation was undertaken in the reporting period in accordance with that process.	the evaluation process referred to in paragraph (a): ⊠ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR □ at [insert location] and the information referred to in paragraph (b): ⊠ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR □ at [insert location]	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> 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 disclosed4
PRINCI	PLE 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 http://www.crownresorts.com.au/corporate-governance/charters 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 <u>OR</u> □ at [insert location]	 an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

⁺ See chapter 19 for defined terms 2 November 2015
CWN_LEGAL_158175.1

Corporat	e Governance Council recommendation	We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed	We have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed \dots^4
2.3	A listed entity should disclose: (a) the names of the directors considered by the board to be independent directors; (b) if a director has an interest, position, association or relationship of the type described in Box 2.3 but the board is of the opinion that it does not compromise the independence of the director, the nature of the interest, position, association or relationship in question and an explanation of why the board is of that opinion; and (c) the length of service of each director.	the names of the directors considered by the board to be independent directors: ☑ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ at [insert location] and, where applicable, the information referred to in paragraph (b): ☐ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ at [insert location] and the length of service of each director: ☑ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ at [insert location]	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement
2.4	A majority of the board of a listed entity should be independent directors.	 the fact that we follow this recommendation: ☑ in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> ☐ at [insert location] 	 □ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement OR □ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
2.5	The chair of the board of a listed entity should be an independent director and, in particular, should not be the same person as the CEO of the entity.	the fact that we follow this recommendation: in our Corporate Governance Statement OR at [insert location]	 ⊠ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> □ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
2.6	A listed entity should have a program for inducting new directors and provide appropriate professional development opportunities for directors to develop and maintain the skills and knowledge needed to perform their role as directors effectively.	the fact that we follow this recommendation: ☑ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ at [insert location]	□ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> □ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
PRINCIPI	LE 3 – ACT ETHICALLY AND RESPONSIBLY		
3.1	A listed entity should: (a) have a code of conduct for its directors, senior executives and employees; and (b) disclose that code or a summary of it.	our code of conduct or a summary of it: ☑ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ at [insert location]	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement

⁺ See chapter 19 for defined terms 2 November 2015
CWN_LEGAL_158175.1

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed	We have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed \dots^4
PRINCIP	LE 4 – SAFEGUARD INTEGRITY IN CORPORATE REPORTING		
4.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have an audit committee which: (1) has at least three members, all of whom are non-executive directors and a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, who is not the chair of the board, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the relevant qualifications and experience of the members of the committee; and (5) in relation to each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have an audit committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs that independently verify and safeguard the integrity of its corporate reporting, including the processes for the appointment and removal of the external auditor and the rotation of the audit engagement partner.	[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):] the fact that we have an audit committee that complies with paragraphs (1) and (2): ☑ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ at [insert location] and a copy of the charter of the committee: ☑ at http://www.crownresorts.com.au/corporate-governance/charters 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

⁺ See chapter 19 for defined terms 2 November 2015
CWN_LEGAL_158175.1

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed	We have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed \dots^4		
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 <u>OR</u> we are an externally managed entity that does not hold an annual general meeting and this recommendation is therefore not applicable	
PRINCIP	LE 5 – MAKE TIMELY AND BALANCED DISCLOSURE				
5.1	A listed entity should: (a) have a written policy for complying with its continuous disclosure obligations under the Listing Rules; and (b) disclose that policy or a summary of it.	our continuous disclosure compliance policy or a summary of it: in our Corporate Governance Statement OR at [insert location]		an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement	
PRINCIPLE 6 – RESPECT THE RIGHTS OF SECURITY HOLDERS					
6.1	A listed entity should provide information about itself and its governance to investors via its website.	information about us and our governance on our website: at http://www.crownresorts.com.au/corporate-governance		an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement	
6.2	A listed entity should design and implement an investor relations program to facilitate effective two-way communication with investors.	the fact that we follow this recommendation: in our Corporate Governance Statement 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 <u>OR</u> we are an externally managed entity that does not hold periodic meetings of security holders and this recommendation is therefore not applicable	
6.4	A listed entity should give security holders the option to receive communications from, and send communications to, the entity and its security registry electronically.	the fact that we follow this recommendation: ☑ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ at [insert location]		an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement	

⁺ See chapter 19 for defined terms 2 November 2015
CWN_LEGAL_158175.1

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed	We have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed \dots^4	
PRINCIPI	LE 7 – RECOGNISE AND MANAGE RISK			
7.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a committee or committees to oversee risk, each of which: (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the members of the committee; and (5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have a risk committee or committees that satisfy (a) above, disclose that fact and the processes it employs for overseeing the entity's risk management framework.	[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):] the fact that we have a committee or committees to oversee risk that comply with paragraphs (1) and (2): in our Corporate Governance Statement OR at [insert location] and a copy of the charter of the committee: at http://www.crownresorts.com.au/corporate-governance/charters and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5): in our Corporate Governance Statement OR at [insert location] [If the entity complies with paragraph (b):] the fact that we do not have a risk committee or committees that satisfy (a) and the processes we employ for overseeing our risk management framework: in our Corporate Governance Statement OR at [insert location]	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement	
7.2	The board or a committee of the board should: (a) review the entity's risk management framework at least annually to satisfy itself that it continues to be sound; and (b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether such a review has taken place.	the fact that board or a committee of the board reviews the entity's risk management framework at least annually to satisfy itself that it continues to be sound: in our Corporate Governance Statement OR at [insert location] and that such a review has taken place in the reporting period covered by this Appendix 4G: in our Corporate Governance Statement OR at [insert location]	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement	

⁺ See chapter 19 for defined terms 2 November 2015
CWN_LEGAL_158175.1

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 who of the period above. We have disclosed4	
7.3	A listed entity should disclose: (a) if it has an internal audit function, how the function is structured and what role it performs; or (b) if it does not have an internal audit function, that fact and the processes it employs for evaluating and continually improving the effectiveness of its risk management and internal control processes.	[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):] how our internal audit function is structured and what role it performs: □ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR □ at [insert location] [If the entity complies with paragraph (b):] the fact that we do not have an internal audit function and the processes we employ for evaluating and continually improving the effectiveness of our risk management and internal control processes: □ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR □ at [insert location]	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement	
7.4	A listed entity should disclose whether it has any material exposure to economic, environmental and social sustainability risks and, if it does, how it manages or intends to manage those risks.	whether we have any material exposure to economic, environmental and social sustainability risks and, if we do, how we manage or intend to manage those risks: in our Corporate Governance Statement OR at [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 \dots^4
PRINCIP	LE 8 – REMUNERATE FAIRLY AND RESPONSIBLY		
8.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a remuneration committee which: (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the members of the committee; and (5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have a remuneration committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs for setting the level and composition of remuneration for directors and senior executives and ensuring that such remuneration is appropriate and not excessive.	[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):] the fact that we have a remuneration committee that complies with paragraphs (1) and (2): ☑ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ at [insert location] and a copy of the charter of the committee: ☑ at http://www.crownresorts.com.au/corporate-governance/charters and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5): ☑ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ at [insert location] [If the entity complies with paragraph (b):] the fact that we do not have a remuneration committee and the processes we employ for setting the level and composition of remuneration for directors and senior executives and ensuring that such remuneration is appropriate and not excessive: ☐ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ at [insert location]	 □ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement OR □ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
8.2	A listed entity should separately disclose its policies and practices regarding the remuneration of non-executive directors and the remuneration of executive directors and other senior executives.	separately our remuneration policies and practices regarding the remuneration of non-executive directors and the remuneration of executive directors and other senior executives: in our Corporate Governance Statement OR in our Remuneration Report which is included in the 2018 Annual Report	 □ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> □ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

⁺ See chapter 19 for defined terms 2 November 2015
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Corporate Governance Council recommendation		We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed	_	We have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed \dots^4	
8.3	A listed entity which has an equity-based remuneration scheme should: (a) have a policy on whether participants are permitted to enter into transactions (whether through the use of derivatives or otherwise) which limit the economic risk of participating in the scheme; and (b) disclose that policy or a summary of it.	our policy on this issue or a summary of it: ☑ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ at [insert location]		an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> we do not have an equity-based remuneration scheme and this recommendation is therefore not applicable <u>OR</u> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable	
ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES APPLICABLE TO EXTERNALLY MANAGED LISTED ENTITIES					
-	Alternative to Recommendation 1.1 for externally managed listed entities: The responsible entity of an externally managed listed entity should disclose: (a) the arrangements between the responsible entity and the listed entity for managing the affairs of the listed entity; (b) the role and responsibility of the board of the responsible entity for overseeing those arrangements.	the information referred to in paragraphs (a) and (b): in our Corporate Governance Statement OR at [insert location]		an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement	
-	Alternative to Recommendations 8.1, 8.2 and 8.3 for externally managed listed entities: An externally managed listed entity should clearly disclose the terms governing the remuneration of the manager.	the terms governing our remuneration as manager of the entity: in our Corporate Governance Statement OR at [insert location]		an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement	