

Appendix 4G

Key to Disclosures

Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Name of entity

Whitefield Limited

ABN/ARBN

50 000 012 895

Financial year ended:

31st March 2022

Our corporate governance statement¹ for the period above can be found at:²

☐ These pages of our annual report:

☒ This URL on our website:

<https://www.whitefield.com.au/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/WHF-Corporate-Governance-Statement-2022.pdf>

The Corporate Governance Statement is accurate and up to date as at 16th May 2022 and has been approved by the board.

The annexure includes a key to where our corporate governance disclosures can be located.³

Date: 30th June 2022

Name of authorised officer authorising lodgement: Stuart Madeley

¹ "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.

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 Listing Rule 4.10.3.

Under Listing Rule 4.7.3, an entity must also lodge with ASX a completed Appendix 4G at the same time as it lodges its annual report with ASX. The Appendix 4G serves a dual purpose. It acts as a key designed to assist readers to locate the governance disclosures made by a listed entity under Listing Rule 4.10.3 and under the ASX Corporate Governance Council's recommendations. It also acts as a verification tool for listed entities to confirm that they have met the disclosure requirements of Listing Rule 4.10.3.

The Appendix 4G is not a substitute for, and is not to be confused with, the entity's corporate governance statement. They serve different purposes and an entity must produce each of them separately.

² Tick whichever option is correct and then complete the page number(s) of the annual report, or the URL of the web page, where your corporate governance statement can be found. You can, if you wish, delete the option which is not applicable.

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.

See notes 4 and 5 below for further instructions on how to complete this form.

ANNEXURE – KEY TO CORPORATE GOVERNANCE DISCLOSURES

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
PRINCIPLE 1 – LAY SOLID FOUNDATIONS FOR MANAGEMENT AND OVERSIGHT			
1.1	A listed entity should have and disclose a board charter setting out: (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.	☒ and we have disclosed a copy of our board charter at: https://www.whitefield.com.au/wp-content/uploads/2020/12/Board_Charter_2019.pdf	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
1.2	A listed entity should: (a) undertake appropriate checks before appointing a director or senior executive or putting someone forward 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.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
1.3	A listed entity should have a written agreement with each director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
1.4	The company secretary of a listed entity should be accountable directly to the board, through the chair, on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the board.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

⁴ Tick the box in this column only if you have followed the relevant recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Where the recommendation has a disclosure obligation attached, you must insert the location where that disclosure has been made, where indicated by the line with “*insert location*” underneath. If the disclosure in question has been made in your corporate governance statement, you need only insert “our corporate governance statement”. If the disclosure has been made in your annual report, you should insert the page number(s) of your annual report (eg “pages 10-12 of our annual report”). If the disclosure has been made on your website, you should insert the URL of the web page where the disclosure has been made or can be accessed (eg “www.entityname.com.au/corporate-governance/charters/”).

⁵ 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.

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation	Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
1.5 A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a diversity policy; (b) through its board or a committee of the board set measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity in the composition of its board, senior executives and workforce generally; and (c) disclose in relation to each reporting period: (1) the measurable objectives set for that period to achieve gender diversity; (2) the entity's progress towards achieving those objectives; and (3) either: (A) the respective proportions of men and women on the board, in senior executive positions and across the whole workforce (including how the entity has defined "senior executive" for these purposes); or (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 and published under that Act. If the entity was in the S&P / ASX 300 Index at the commencement of the reporting period, the measurable objective for achieving gender diversity in the composition of its board should be to have not less than 30% of its directors of each gender within a specified period.	☒ and we have disclosed a copy of our diversity policy at: https://www.whitefield.com.au/wp-content/uploads/2020/12/Diversity_Policy_2019.pdf and we have disclosed the information referred to in paragraph (c) at: https://www.whitefield.com.au/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/WHF-Corporate-Governance-Statement-2022.pdf and if we were included in the S&P / ASX 300 Index at the commencement of the reporting period our measurable objective for achieving gender diversity in the composition of its board of not less than 30% of its directors of each gender within a specified period.	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
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 for each reporting period whether a performance evaluation has been undertaken in accordance with that process during or in respect of that period.	☒ and we have disclosed the evaluation process referred to in paragraph (a) at: https://www.whitefield.com.au/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/WHF-Corporate-Governance-Statement-2022.pdf and whether a performance evaluation was undertaken for the reporting period in accordance with that process at: https://www.whitefield.com.au/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/WHF-Corporate-Governance-Statement-2022.pdf	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
1.7	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a process for evaluating the performance of its senior executives at least once every reporting period; and (b) disclose for each reporting period whether a performance evaluation has been undertaken in accordance with that process during or in respect of that period.	☒ and we have disclosed the evaluation process referred to in paragraph (a) at: https://www.whitefield.com.au/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/WHF-Corporate-Governance-Statement-2022.pdf and whether a performance evaluation was undertaken for the reporting period in accordance with that process at: https://www.whitefield.com.au/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/WHF-Corporate-Governance-Statement-2022.pdf	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
PRINCIPLE 2 - STRUCTURE THE BOARD TO BE EFFECTIVE AND 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.	☒ <i>[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):]</i> and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at: https://www.whitefield.com.au/wp-content/uploads/2020/12/Nomination_Committee_Charter_2019.pdf and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) at: https://www.whitefield.com.au/wp-content/uploads/2022/06/Annual-Report-2022.pdf (pages 16 to 18) <i>[If the entity complies with paragraph (b):]</i> and we have disclosed 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 at: <i>[insert location]</i>	☐ set out 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 that the board currently has or is looking to achieve in its membership.	☒ and we have disclosed our board skills matrix at: https://www.whitefield.com.au/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/WHF-Corporate-Governance-Statement-2022.pdf	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

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Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
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, affiliation 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 or relationship in question and an explanation of why the board is of that opinion; and (c) the length of service of each director.	☒ and we have disclosed the names of the directors considered by the board to be independent directors at: https://www.whitefield.com.au/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/WHF-Corporate-Governance-Statement-2022.pdf and, where applicable, the information referred to in paragraph (b) at: https://www.whitefield.com.au/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/WHF-Corporate-Governance-Statement-2022.pdf and the length of service of each director at: https://www.whitefield.com.au/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/WHF-Corporate-Governance-Statement-2022.pdf	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
2.4	A majority of the board of a listed entity should be independent directors.	☒	☐ set out 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.	☐	☒ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
2.6	A listed entity should have a program for inducting new directors and for periodically reviewing whether there is a need for existing directors to undertake professional development to maintain the skills and knowledge needed to perform their role as directors effectively.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

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Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
PRINCIPLE 3 – INSTIL A CULTURE OF ACTING LAWFULLY, ETHICALLY AND RESPONSIBLY			
3.1	A listed entity should articulate and disclose its values.	☒ and we have disclosed our values at: https://www.whitefield.com.au/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/WHF-Corporate-Governance-Statement-2022.pdf	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
3.2	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a code of conduct for its directors, senior executives and employees; and (b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material breaches of that code.	☒ and we have disclosed our code of conduct at: https://www.whitefield.com.au/wp-content/uploads/2020/12/Code_of_Conduct_Ethics_2019.pdf	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
3.3	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a whistleblower policy; and (b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material incidents reported under that policy.	☒ and we have disclosed our whistleblower policy at: https://www.whitefield.com.au/wp-content/uploads/2020/12/Code_of_Conduct_Ethics_2019.pdf	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
3.4	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose an anti-bribery and corruption policy; and (b) ensure that the board or committee of the board is informed of any material breaches of that policy.	☒ and we have disclosed our anti-bribery and corruption policy at: https://www.whitefield.com.au/wp-content/uploads/2020/12/Code_of_Conduct_Ethics_2019.pdf	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

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PRINCIPLE 4 – SAFEGUARD THE INTEGRITY OF CORPORATE REPORTS			
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.	☒ <i>[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):]</i> and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at: https://www.whitefield.com.au/wp-content/uploads/2021/06/Audit_Risk_Committee_2019-1.pdf and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) at: https://www.whitefield.com.au/wp-content/uploads/2022/06/Annual-Report-2022.pdf (pages 16 - 18) <i>[insert location]</i> <i>[If the entity complies with paragraph (b):]</i> and we have disclosed 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 at: <i>[insert location]</i>	☐ set out 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.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
4.3	A listed entity should disclose its process to verify the integrity of any periodic corporate report it releases to the market that is not audited or reviewed by an external auditor.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

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Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
PRINCIPLE 5 – MAKE TIMELY AND BALANCED DISCLOSURE			
5.1	A listed entity should have and disclose a written policy for complying with its continuous disclosure obligations under listing rule 3.1.	☒ and we have disclosed our continuous disclosure compliance policy at: https://www.whitefield.com.au/wp-content/uploads/2020/12/Disclosure_Policy_2019.pdf	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
5.2	A listed entity should ensure that its board receives copies of all material market announcements promptly after they have been made.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
5.3	A listed entity that gives a new and substantive investor or analyst presentation should release a copy of the presentation materials on the ASX Market Announcements Platform ahead of the presentation.	☒	☐ set out 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.	☒ and we have disclosed information about us and our governance on our website at: https://www.whitefield.com.au/company-details/	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
6.2	A listed entity should have an investor relations program that facilitates effective two-way communication with investors.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
6.3	A listed entity should disclose how it facilitates and encourages participation at meetings of security holders.	☒ and we have disclosed how we facilitate and encourage participation at meetings of security holders at: https://www.whitefield.com.au/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/WHF-Corporate-Governance-Statement-2022.pdf	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
6.4	A listed entity should ensure that all substantive resolutions at a meeting of security holders are decided by a poll rather than by a show of hands.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
6.5	A listed entity should give security holders the option to receive communications from, and send communications to, the entity and its security registry electronically.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
PRINCIPLE 7 – RECOGNISE AND MANAGE RISK			
7.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a committee or committees to oversee risk, each of which: (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the members of the committee; and (5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have a risk committee or committees that satisfy (a) above, disclose that fact and the processes it employs for overseeing the entity's risk management framework.	☒ <i>[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):]</i> and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at: https://www.whitefield.com.au/wp-content/uploads/2021/06/Audit_Risk_Committee_2019-1.pdf and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) at: https://www.whitefield.com.au/wp-content/uploads/2022/06/Annual-Report-2022.pdf (pages 16 - 18) <i>[If the entity complies with paragraph (b):]</i> and we have disclosed 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 at: <i>[insert location]</i>	☐ set out 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 that the entity is operating with due regard to the risk appetite set by the board; and (b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether such a review has taken place.	☒ and we have disclosed whether a review of the entity's risk management framework was undertaken during the reporting period at: https://www.whitefield.com.au/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/WHF-Corporate-Governance-Statement-2022.pdf	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
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 governance, risk management and internal control processes.	☒ <i>[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):]</i> and we have disclosed how our internal audit function is structured and what role it performs at: <i>[insert location]</i> <i>[If the entity complies with paragraph (b):]</i> and we have disclosed 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 at: https://www.whitefield.com.au/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/WHF-Corporate-Governance-Statement-2022.pdf	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
7.4	A listed entity should disclose whether it has any material exposure to environmental or social risks and, if it does, how it manages or intends to manage those risks.	☒ and we have disclosed whether we have any material exposure to environmental and social risks at: https://www.whitefield.com.au/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/WHF-Corporate-Governance-Statement-2022.pdf and, if we do, how we manage or intend to manage those risks at: <i>[insert location]</i>	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

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PRINCIPLE 8 – REMUNERATE FAIRLY AND RESPONSIBLY			
8.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a remuneration committee which: (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the members of the committee; and (5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have a remuneration committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs for setting the level and composition of remuneration for directors and senior executives and ensuring that such remuneration is appropriate and not excessive.	☒ [If the entity complies with paragraph (a):] and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at: https://www.whitefield.com.au/wp-content/uploads/2020/12/Remuneration_Committee_Charter_2019.pdf and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) at: https://www.whitefield.com.au/wp-content/uploads/2020/12/Remuneration_Committee_Charter_2019.pdf [If the entity complies with paragraph (b):] and we have disclosed 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: [insert location]	☐ set out 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.	☒ and we have disclosed separately our remuneration policies and practices regarding the remuneration of non-executive directors and the remuneration of executive directors and other senior executives at: [insert location]	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
8.3	A listed entity which has an equity-based remuneration scheme should: (a) have a policy on whether participants are permitted to enter into transactions (whether through the use of derivatives or otherwise) which limit the economic risk of participating in the scheme; and (b) disclose that policy or a summary of it.	☐ and we have disclosed our policy on this issue or a summary of it at: [insert location]	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☒ we do not have an equity-based remuneration scheme and this recommendation is therefore not applicable OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

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ADDITIONAL RECOMMENDATIONS THAT APPLY ONLY IN CERTAIN CASES			
9.1	A listed entity with a director who does not speak the language in which board or security holder meetings are held or key corporate documents are written should disclose the processes it has in place to ensure the director understands and can contribute to the discussions at those meetings and understands and can discharge their obligations in relation to those documents.	☐ and we have disclosed information about the processes in place at: <i>[insert location]</i>	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☒ we do not have a director in this position and this recommendation is therefore not applicable OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
9.2	A listed entity established outside Australia should ensure that meetings of security holders are held at a reasonable place and time.	☐	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☒ we are established in Australia and this recommendation is therefore not applicable OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
9.3	A listed entity established outside Australia, and an externally managed 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.	☐	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☒ we are established in Australia and not an externally managed listed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable ☐ we are an externally managed entity that does not hold an AGM and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES APPLICABLE TO EXTERNALLY MANAGED LISTED ENTITIES			
-	<i>Alternative to Recommendation 1.1 for externally managed listed entities:</i> The responsible entity of an externally managed listed entity should disclose: (a) the arrangements between the responsible entity and the listed entity for managing the affairs of the listed entity; and (b) the role and responsibility of the board of the responsible entity for overseeing those arrangements.	☐ and we have disclosed the information referred to in paragraphs (a) and (b) at: <i>[insert location]</i>	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
-	<i>Alternative to Recommendations 8.1, 8.2 and 8.3 for externally managed listed entities:</i> An externally managed listed entity should clearly disclose the terms governing the remuneration of the manager.	☐ and we have disclosed the terms governing our remuneration as manager of the entity at: [insert location]	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Corporate Governance Statement

Corporate Governance Approach

The Board is responsible for the governance of the Company and has adopted the following framework to ensure that the Company is managed efficiently, effectively and ethically.

The framework and associated practices outlined in this statement comply with the ASX Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations 4th Edition unless otherwise stated. The framework and associated practices in place for financial year ended 31st March 2022 complied with the ASX Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations 3rd Edition. This statement was approved by the Board on 16th May 2022.

Copies of the Company's Charters and Policies can be accessed through the company's website, www.whitefield.com.au.

Principle 1: Lay Solid Foundations for Management and Oversight

Board Objectives & Responsibilities

The Company's primary objective is to provide shareholders with long term investment returns from a portfolio of Australian shares. The Board's role is to facilitate the satisfactory achievement of this overarching objective, while carefully controlling risk.

The Board operates under a formal Board Charter which may be viewed through the Company's website. The Board is specifically responsible for:

- the prudential control of the Company's operations;
- the resourcing, review, challenging, monitoring and holding to account of executive and outsourced management;
- the timeliness and accuracy of reporting to shareholders;
- approving changes to the Company's capital structure and dividend policy;
- ensuring that remuneration policies are consistent with Company values and objectives; and
- the determination of the Company's broad objectives.

Board Meetings

The Board holds four standard quarterly meetings each year, and holds additional specific purpose meetings as and when necessitated by the Company's operations. Board meetings are designed to cover a broad range of matters including corporate strategy, operating processes, outcomes, reporting and risk management. The number of Board meetings held and attendance at those meetings is shown in the Company's Annual Report.

Board Committees

To assist in carrying out its responsibilities the Board has established an Audit & Risk Committee, a Nomination Committee and a Remuneration Committee. Each Committee operates under its own formal charter, each of which may be viewed through the Company's website. The number of Committee meetings held and attendance at those meetings is shown in the Company's Annual Report.

The current committees are comprised of the following directors:

Audit & Risk Committee

Jenelle Webster – (Chairman)
Mark A Beardow
Lance Jenkins

Nomination Committee

Mark Beardow (Chairman)
Lance Jenkins
Jenelle Webster
Angus J Gluskie
Will Seddon

Remuneration Committee

Lance Jenkins (Chairman)
Mark A Beardow
Jenelle Webster

The role and responsibilities of the Nomination Committee are shown under Principle 2 below, the Audit & Risk Committee under Principles 4 and 7 and the Remuneration Committee under Principle 8.

Executive Operations

The executive operations of the Company are performed by the Investment Manager (White Funds Management Pty Ltd), the Administrator (Link Fund Solutions Pty Ltd), the Custodian (Citicorp Nominees Pty Ltd) and the Share Registry (Computershare Investor Services Pty Ltd). The Executive Directors of the Company (A.Gluskie and W.Seddon) are also directors of the Investment Manager.

The Company Secretary is appointed by and accountable directly to the Board and is responsible for:

- The effective functioning of the Board and Committees in accordance with the Company's policies and procedures;
 - The timely distribution of materials to the Board and Committees and accurate minuting of meetings; and
 - Maintaining an efficient process of communication directly with Board and Committee members.
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Board Policies

The board has also established a range of policies which govern its operation and the actions of executives. These policies are:

- Code of Conduct and Ethics
- Diversity Policy
- Risk Management Policy
- Disclosure Policy
- Securities Trading Policy

Performance Assessments

The Chairman of the Board and one other director conduct a formal annual review of Board member performance, consideration of director commitments, currency of director experience, professional development requirements and aggregate Board effectiveness, involving both a structured assessment and one-on-one meetings. The Chairman of the Nomination Committee conducts a similar review on the Board Chairman. Both the Board and Committee Chairman report on the outcome of these meetings to the Nomination Committee. In respect of the current financial year all assessments under this process have taken place in accordance with the process disclosed.

The Audit & Risk Committee undertakes a review of the Chief Executive Officer's performance against relevant qualitative and quantitative measures and brings to the Board an assessment of the Chief Executive Officer's performance. In respect of the current financial year the performance review of the Chief Executive Officer has been undertaken in accordance with the process disclosed.

Principle 2: Structure for the Board to be Effective and Add Value

Structure of the Board

The Board structure involves:

- The number of Board members (other than a managing director) being a minimum of three and not more than five;
 - A majority of the Board to consist of independent non-executive directors;
 - The Board to contain a suitable balance of both non-executive and executive directors to ensure that decision making appropriately embraces both external and internal knowledge and experience;
 - The Chairman of the Board to be either independent, or where non-independent, for a senior independent director to fill the role of Deputy Chairman in situations where the Chairman is conflicted.
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Current Board

Names, roles, independence status and tenure of the current Board, including their specific skills are shown in the table below, while details of Director qualifications and experience are shown in the Company's Annual Report and on the Company's website.

Name	Role	Skills & Experience Matrix							
		Independent	First Appointed	Shareholder	Financial Services	Investment Management	Structures & Distribution	Legal & Governance	Accounting / Audit / Tax
Mark Beardow , BEc, CFA, GDip App Fin & Inv, Cert Mgt MGSM Over 25 years' experience in investment management and financial markets. He has worked with JPMorgan, UBS and served as Chief Investment Officer Global Equities and Fixed Income for AMP Capital. He is currently a principal of Darling Macro.	Deputy Chairman Non-Executive Director	Yes	2017	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Angus Gluskie , BEc, GDip App Fin & Inv, CA, FFin. Over 30 years' experience in the investment management, insurance and financial services fields. He has worked with Whitefield and associated entities since 1987.	Chairman Managing Director	No	2003	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Lance Jenkins , LLB, BCA (Vic), MBA (New York) Over 20 years of financial markets experience. He has held senior roles with Goldman Sachs JBWere in New York, was CEO and Managing Director of Goldman Sachs JBWere New Zealand, Head of Cash Equities at the Commonwealth Bank of Australia and was an Executive Director of Waterman Capital. He is a past director of Partners Life Ltd, Spicers Portfolio Management (NZ) Ltd (an AMP subsidiary) and My Food Bag Ltd. He is currently an Executive Director of CCA Capital Limited, and a Non-Executive Director of BePure Health Limited and Stuart Drummond Transport Ltd.	Non-Executive Director	Yes	2017	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Will Seddon , BEc, CFA, CAIA, SAFin Over 18 years' experience as a wholesale investment manager and analyst, including more than a decade working with Whitefield. He has significant experience in fundamental analysis, investment strategy and quantitative techniques.	Executive Director	No	2017	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Jenelle Webster , BCom, CA, Reg Company Auditor, IIAA, GIAA. Over 20 years' experience in audit, accounting and financial services. She has worked with Price Waterhouse Coopers, Moore Stephens Australia and Ernst & Young and was previously the Chief Financial Officer of St Vincent's Private Hospital Sydney. She is currently the Director of Advancement at The Scots College.	Non-Executive Director	Yes	2018	✓	✓			✓	✓

Appointment and Renewal

The Company's Constitution requires directors other than the managing director to retire and seek re-election at least every three years. Any new Director appointed, other than the managing director, must seek election at the next Annual General Meeting following their appointment.

The Company holds a written agreement with each Director setting out the terms of their appointment. A newly appointed Director to the Board is issued with a copy of all Company Policies and Charters, and is provided with opportunities to meet and liaise with investment management and administration personnel. Within the annual Board review process, the Nomination Committee considers and encourages Board members to undertake appropriate levels of professional development.

Nomination Committee

The Nomination Committee operates under a formal charter. The Committee has a majority of independent directors and is chaired by an independent director. The Committee meets a minimum of once per year, and will meet on additional occasions as considered appropriate during the processes of Board renewal.

The Nomination Committee is responsible for the determination of the appropriate size and composition of the Board, criteria for Board membership, the assessment of Board independence, identification and review of potential candidates, including the conduct of appropriate checks into a prospective director's background including their character, education, criminal or bankruptcy records, terms and conditions of appointment to and retirement from the Board, and the assessment of Board performance. Background checks are undertaken on both Executive and Non-Executive directors and the Company Secretary.

The Committee utilises a skills matrix when assessing Board composition. The Committee's target is to ensure that director's skills collectively include investment, accounting, taxation, general business experience and shareholder representation.

Diversity Policy

The Company has a Diversity Policy which recognises the importance and benefits of being able to attract, retain and motivate Board members from the widest possible pool of available talent. The Company seeks to have no barriers to the selection or retention of Board members relating to disability, ethnicity, marital or family status, religious or

cultural background, sexual orientation or gender, and will purely seek to select Board members on the basis of their merit on relevant metrics.

The Company does not set measurable objectives to achieve diversity as the compact size of the Board and executive team and the low turnover of Board and executives make it impractical to apply specific timelines around personnel changes. As noted above, the Board will however actively encourage and promote diversity where this can be done fairly and in a manner which enhances the capabilities of the Company.

The Company currently has the following gender diversity profile:

	Male		Female	
Non-Executive Directors	2	67%	1	33%
Executive Directors / Company Sec	3	100%	0	0%

Independence of Directors

The Board has a majority of independent directors.

Whitefield's Chairman is an executive, non-independent director, who has been selected to provide the company with the important benefits of experience, continuity and a deep knowledge of the company's operations and the industry. In accordance with the ASX Corporate Governance Guidelines the company balances this by maintaining the overall independence of the Board by:

- Having an independent Deputy Chairman who fills the Chair role in situations where the Chairman is conflicted;
- Ensuring the majority of the Board are fully independent non-executive directors who collectively hold the ability to independently review executive actions, determine and contribute agenda items and hold management accountable.

An independent director is considered to be a director:

- (a) who is not an executive;
- (b) who has not within the last three years been employed in an executive capacity by the Company or been a principal of a professional adviser or consultant to the Company;
- (c) is not a significant supplier to the Company;
- (d) is not in receipt of performance based remuneration;
- (e) has no material contractual relationship with the Company other than as a director; and
- (f) is free from any interest or business or other relationship which could materially interfere with the director's ability to act in the best interests of the Company.

Principal 3: Act Lawfully, Ethically and Responsibly

Whitefield's Statement of Values

Whitefield seeks to act with the utmost integrity, and to be professional, fair, equitable, honest and transparent in its operation as a listed investment entity.

Ethical Standards

The Board expects non-executive and executive directors and company executives to understand, embrace and act in accordance with these values at all times, and to encourage these values to be upheld by all parties working for or providing services to the Company. In upholding these values, Directors and executives must comply with the company's Code of Conduct and Ethics at all times.

Under the Code of Conduct directors, executives and officers must:

- Act with high standards of honesty, integrity, fairness and equity, avoiding actual or potential conflicts of interest;
- Act lawfully and comply with the Company's Constitution, ASX Listing Rules, the Corporations Act 2001 and applicable Accounting Standards;
- Ensure confidential information is held, used and disclosed consistently with the Company's Privacy Policy
- Ensure that internal and external reporting is balanced, fair, accurate and timely.

The Code of Conduct also includes the Company's Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy. This policy prohibits the payment of bribes or equivalents, and prohibits personnel from receiving personal benefits from third parties as a consequence of their role with the Company, other than inconsequential and immaterial benefits that are incidental to the proper pursuit of company business.

The Code also provides a formal Whistleblower Protection framework to facilitate the reporting and independent investigation of concerns about unlawful actions or breaches of Company policy, in a manner that protects individuals who report such behaviour in good faith.

Share Trading Policy

The Company has a formal Securities Trading Policy. Generally, Directors and senior management can acquire shares in the Company, but are prohibited from dealing in Company shares (a) between the close of a month and the release of the company's net asset backing to the ASX, (b) between the end of a reporting period and the release of results and (c) whilst in possession of price-sensitive information.

Principle 4: Safeguard Integrity in Corporate Reporting

Audit & Risk Committee

The Board has established an Audit & Risk Committee to oversee the company's risk control framework and the integrity of the financial reporting process.

The Committee operates under a formal charter, consists of three non-executive directors and has a Chairman who is not the Chairman of the Board. The Committee meets a minimum of two times per year.

The Audit & Risk Committee is responsible for the review of:

1. The Company's accounting policies, the content of financial statements and the content of non-audited reports;
2. The Company's risk management and internal control framework, including taxation risks and controls;
3. The conduct, effectiveness and independence of the external audit

External Audit

External audit is considered an important element in the Company's risk management framework. The Company's current external auditor is MNSA Pty Ltd.

The Audit & Risk Committee adopts a structured process to assess and review the conduct, effectiveness and independence of the external audit. The Audit & Risk Committee meets on a regular basis with the auditor and where appropriate meets with the auditor in the absence of management.

The auditor has policies in place to ensure their compliance with the Corporations Law and best practice which mandate the rotation of the auditor every five years.

The external auditor is required to attend the Annual General Meeting and is available to answer shareholder questions.

Written Affirmations

Prior to approving the financial statements at half and full year ends, the Board requires written affirmations to be provided by the Managing Director, Company Secretary, Investment Manager and Administrator as to the Company's financial statements, the proper maintenance of financial records, the effectiveness of the Company's internal controls, compliance with accounting standards and that the financial statements provide a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the Company.

External Reporting Verification

The company subjects all publicly released reports to a series of checks which are aligned to the risk and materiality of the documents as shown below:

- Six Monthly Financial Statements are subject to internal executive cross checking, Board/Committee review and external Audit/Review;
- Quarterly Shareholder Reports are subject to internal executive cross checking and Board/Committee review;
- Asset Backing Releases and all other publicly released reports are subject to internal executive cross-checking, and are made available to the Board for post-issuance scrutiny.

Principle 5: Make Timely and Balanced Disclosure

The Company aims to keep the market appropriately informed on a timely basis in accordance with its obligations under the Corporations Act and ASX Listing Rules.

The Company has a formal Disclosure Policy setting out the procedures and responsibilities of Board and management to ensure that it can satisfactorily meet these obligations. The Board receives a copy of all material market announcements promptly after they are made, if they have not otherwise received them before.

Principle 6: Respect the Rights of Security Holders

The Company seeks to respect the rights of shareholders by providing them with appropriate information on a regular basis and by providing them with facilities to exercise their rights as shareholders.

The Company has a website www.whitefield.com.au which contains information on the Company, its objectives, corporate governance policies, periodic reports and pertinent financial information. All announcements lodged with the ASX are available via a direct link from the Company's website.

The Company also communicates with shareholders via its Annual Report and Quarterly Reports, all of which are available by mail, email or via the Company's website. The Company prepares a monthly Net Asset Backing Report which is released to the ASX by the 14th day following each month-end.

The Chief Executive Officer and Company Secretary are available to take shareholder queries by contacting the Company directly during office hours. If either the Chief Executive Officer or Company Secretary are unavailable to take shareholder queries a response will be provided as soon as practically possible. Shareholders can also submit enquires by post or by email to mail@whitefield.com.au

All shareholders receive an invitation to the Company's Annual General Meeting, at which event they are provided with the opportunity to put questions to the Board and management. Votes on all substantive resolutions shall be taken by poll.

The Company has also adopted all available electronic options from the Company's Share Register to allow electronic delivery of information where selected by shareholders and where possible provides shareholders with the ability to cast votes electronically.

Principle 7: Recognise and Manage Risk

The Board has a formal Risk Management Policy which sets out the Company's framework for the identification, control and review of risk.

The Board delegates responsibility for reviewing the Risk Management framework and its effectiveness to the Audit & Risk Committee. A review of the Risk Management framework has been undertaken during the financial year confirming that the Company is operating with due regard to its risk appetite.

The Risk Management framework identifies and assesses the risks to which the Company is exposed and establishes the control structure and responsibilities to appropriately constrain and monitor those risks. However it should be appreciated that no cost effective internal control system can preclude all errors and irregularities.

The Board identifies the following business risks as having the potential to significantly or materially impact the company's performance (a) administrative risks including operational, compliance and financial reporting and (b) investment risk.

Administrative Risks

The Company has outsourced its administrative functions to service providers, Citicorp Nominees Pty Ltd (custody), Link Fund Solutions Pty Limited (accounting and administration) and White Funds Management Pty Limited (investment and business management). Each of these organisations has its own risk management policy and framework to control the specific risks related to the function provided.

Link Fund Solutions Pty Limited [Link] is responsible for the management of administrative risks associated with financial administration and reporting. Link provides a declaration to the Board twice annually to certify that the Company's financial statements and notes present a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the Company's financial condition and operational results and that they have been prepared and maintained in accordance with relevant Accounting Standards and the Corporations Act 2001, and that their processes of risk management and control are sound, appropriate and operating effectively. In respect of the current financial year all necessary declarations from Link have been received by the Board.

The Custodian, Administrator and Investment Manager provide the Company with an annual external audit report as to the satisfactory existence and operation of their internal control framework.

Investment Risk

The Company outsources its investment functions to White Funds Management Pty Ltd.

By its nature as a Listed Investment Company, the Company will always carry investment risk because it must invest its capital in securities which are not risk free. However, the Company seeks to reduce this investment risk by a policy of diversification of investments across industries and companies operating in various sectors of the market.

The investment manager operates in accordance with a formal investment management agreement approved by the Board and reports to the Board regularly on the portfolio's performance, transactions, exposures, strategy and operating resources and procedures.

The investment manager certifies on a twice yearly basis that they have complied with the requirements of the Investment Management Agreement. In respect of the current financial year all necessary declarations have been received by the Board.

Environmental and Social Risks

As a Listed Investment Company Whitefield has an indirect exposure to environmental and social risks through its investment portfolio. The company assesses and monitors the outlook and risks for its investment holdings and periodically adjusts its investment exposure to such holdings as part of its core business operations.

Internal Audit

The Company does not have an internal audit function as its executive functions are provided by the Investment Manager, Administrator and Custodian. Each of these entities is subject to an annual audit as to the satisfactory operation of their internal controls by an external auditor.

Principle 8: Remunerate Fairly and Responsibly

The Company seeks to remunerate executives and directors in a manner that allows the Company to attract and retain high quality personnel and to align the interests of those persons with the objectives and values of the Company and the creation of value for shareholders.

Remuneration Committee

The Company has established a Remuneration Committee to oversee the remuneration of non-executive directors. The Remuneration Committee consists of three independent directors and is chaired by an independent director. The Committee operates under a formal charter. The Remuneration Committee annually reviews and makes recommendations to the Board on the remuneration of the non-executive directors. Only non-executive directors receive remuneration in the form of directors' fees.

The executive functions of the Company have been outsourced to Link Fund Solutions Pty Limited (accounting and administration) and White Funds Management Pty Limited (funds management and business management). The Remuneration Committee also holds responsibility for considering and determining the contractual arrangements with these parties.
