Corporate Governance Updates

ASX Announcement, 18 January 2023



Webcentral Limited provides the following updates in relation to corporate governance and related matters.

2022 AGM Recording

The audio recording of the 2022 Annual General Meeting (AGM) can be accessed by shareholders at the Company's website at

https://www.webcentral.au/corporate/agm/

and at https://webcast.openbriefing.com/9328/

Updated Corporate Governance Statement

The Company's Appendix 4G Corporate Governance Statement has been updated to reflect amendments to the Appendix 4G template and is attached to this announcement. There are no material changes to the previous Appendix 4G Corporate Governance Statement lodged with ASX on 28 September 2022.

Material Business Risks to Strategy and Financial Performance in Future Periods

In an addition to its FY22 Annual Report released in September 2022, Webcentral provides an update on material business risks that may affect the success of the Company's strategy and financial prospects for future years, including some which are not directly within Webcentral's control.

The Company's risk management approach involves the ongoing assessment, monitoring and reporting of risks that could impede the Company's progress in delivering the Company's strategic priorities. As Webcentral's business continues to grow and evolve, the material risk profile may change.

The material business risks affecting the Company are set out below. In addition to these risks, the Company may also face a range of other risks from time to time in conducting its business activities.

Customer retention and revenue growth

Continued growth in sales and profitability of the Company depends on a number of factors, including attracting new customers on a sufficiently profitable basis, and retaining and increasing revenue from existing customers. Customer revenue growth is particularly dependent upon the provision of consistently high-quality customer service and continued satisfaction of sales objectives.

In addition, the Company's success is heavily reliant on its positive reputation, and particularly its customer satisfaction, in relation to its operating brands. The occurrence of any unforeseen issue or event which impacts the performance of the Company's services may result in a diminution of customer satisfaction and loyalty and place the reputation of the Company's brands at risk. If these risks were to arise there may be an adverse impact on the financial performance of the Company.

Competition

The digital services industry is rapidly evolving with a heightened environment of change characterised by disruptive technologies. The Company faces the potential loss of its competitive or market position as a result of potential product innovation by existing competitors or new entrants to the market, which the Company may not anticipate or respond to with sufficient speed to maintain its market position.

Other competitive risks faced by the Company include price competition, competitor marketing campaigns, and mergers or acquisitions by competitors and possible new entrants to the Company's industry. The risks may have a negative impact on the Company's growth and financial performance.

Changes in technology

The Company operates in an industry in which technology is evolving rapidly with the frequent introduction of new technologies, products and innovations. Consumer behaviours, preferences and trends are also constantly changing upon the onset of new methods of communication and digital platforms. The Company must continue to evolve and adapt its products and service offerings to maintain its competitive position. There is a risk that the Company will not be able to introduce new and superior products and services at the rate seen by other competitors in the market generally. The Company's ability to do so is constrained by factors including its available capacity, resources and capital to invest in product development, innovation and design. This may adversely impact the Company's financial performance.







Infrastructure and technology failure

The Company's business is heavily dependent on the efficient and reliable provision of information communication technologies and systems for the delivery of its products and services. Should these systems not be adequately maintained, secured and updated, or the Company's business continuity and disaster recovery processes not be adequate, system failures may negatively impact the Company's operations. There may also be a failure to deliver an adequate service as a result of various factors including human error, power loss, failure of third-party equipment, services or networks, improper maintenance by landlords or security breaches. These factors may cause contractual and other losses to the Company.

In addition, the Company's IT transformation programs may cause unexpected disruptions, fail to provide anticipated benefits or otherwise be unsuccessful. A significant implementation and migration failure could result in a major impact on the Company's customer retention, revenues, costs and reputation.

Cyber and security risks

The Company retains a significant amount of sensitive customer and third-party information and customers and third parties have high expectations regarding the protection of their information. Additionally, the legal and regulatory environment surrounding information security and privacy is increasingly complex and demanding. Failures or breaches of data protection systems can result in reputational damage, regulatory impositions and financial loss, including claims for compensation by customers or penalties by telecommunications regulators or other authorities.

As a technology business, the Company's business may be adversely affected by technological disruptions, including through impacts of malicious third-party applications or other form of cyber-attack on the Company that could result in failures and interfere with its systems, products and platforms. It is possible that the measures taken by the Company will not prevent unauthorised access to its systems and technologies, risking third party access to confidential or otherwise sensitive data.

If, as a consequence, the Company is unable to provide services to its customers, it may experience loss of market share, damage to reputation and brand, customer compensation claims, increased costs and regulatory action.

Compliance and accreditation risks

The Company operates in regulated industries and is subject to compliance risk. The Company relies on certain accreditations and licenses which are essential for it to operate its business including a telecommunications carrier license, domain name registrar accreditations, ISO certifications and accreditations and software licenses. If these licenses or accreditations were to be cancelled it could severely restrict the ability of the Company to operate and could result in the Company breaching a number of its contractual obligations, which in turn could have a material adverse effect on its business, financial condition and results or operations of the Company.

Availability of infrastructure and equipment

The Company is dependent upon third party suppliers for IT and network infrastructure services and equipment. Any service failures or supply chain delays in supplying equipment may have a significant impact on the Company's ability to adequately service its customers, supply equipment to its customers or maintain its own network infrastructure. This could impact the Company's market share, revenue and profitability.

Equity and debt market risks

The Company's ability to service its existing debt depends upon its financial performance and cash flows which to some extent are subject to general economic, financial, regulatory and other factors beyond the control of the Company. If the Company is unable to generate sufficient cash flows to meet specific debt repayment obligations, it may incur higher borrowing costs or be unable to refinance its bank facilities when they fall due or on less favourable terms.

In addition, the Company may in the future require additional debt or equity capital in order to fund growth strategies, in particular for acquisition opportunities that may arise from time to time. There is a risk that the Company may be unable to access debt or equity funding from the capital markets when required on favourable terms, or at all.







Financial and economic conditions

The financial performance of the Company may fluctuate due to various factors, including movements in the Australian and international capital markets, recommendations by brokers and analysts, interest rates, exchange rates, inflation, Australian and international economic conditions, change in international economic conditions, change in government, fiscal, monetary and regulatory policies, prices of commodities, global geopolitical events and hostilities, global health pandemics and acts of terrorism, investor perceptions and other factors that may affect the Company's financial position and earnings.

In light of recent global macroeconomic events, including the impact of COVID-19, Australia may experience an economic recession or downturn of uncertain severity and duration which could impact the Company's ability to attract and retain customers, to invest sufficiently to develop, adopt and integrate the latest technologies into existing infrastructure, and to secure and maintain third party suppliers for IT and network infrastructure over whom the Company may have no direct operational or financial control. These economic disruptions may adversely impact the Company's earnings and assets, as well as the value of shares in the Company.

Employee and personnel risks

The Company's operations are dependent on the ability to retain and recruit employees which may be impacted by factors outside the Company's control including labour market shortages, wage cost increases and competitors. The Company may have to incur significant costs in identifying, hiring and retaining replacements for departing employees and may lose significant expertise and talent relating to the business which may impact customer service and satisfaction.

Investor Enquiries

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About Webcentral

Webcentral is an Australian owned digital services company who empower more than 330,000 customers to grow and thrive in the online world. Our portfolio of digital services is extensive, with market leading offers across domain management, website development and hosting, office and productivity applications and online marketing.

Webcentral currently owns and operates its own Nationwide highspeed Data Network with points of presence in all major Australian capital cities. In addition, the Company offers managed cloud solutions through its Cloud and Data Centre capabilities as well as managed services to optimise customers' IT and network environments. Supporting this is the Company's combined rack capacity of over 1,000 racks through its owned and operated Data Centres across Melbourne, Sydney, Brisbane and Adelaide.

Our customer focussed heritage has been built on expertise, innovation and personalised service; critical attributes delivered through our culture and embraced by our people. This is demonstrated through more than 25 years of online industry leadership across Australia's digital foundation brands such as Melbourne IT, Netregistry and WME.

The Webcentral mission is dedicated to leading online success for our customers. We achieve this by building trusted and valued client relationships which convert successful business outcomes at each milestone across the customers' digital journey.





Appendix 4G

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Name of entity				
Webcentral Limited				
ABN/A	RBN		Financial year ended:	
21 073	3 716 793		30 June 2022	
Our co	rporate governance stater	nent ¹ for the period above can be fo	ound at: ²	
☐ These pages of our annual report: 39 to 43				
	This URL on our website:			
The Corporate Governance Statement is accurate and up to date as at 27 September 2022 and has been approved by the board.				
The annexure includes a key to where our corporate governance disclosures can be located.3				
Date:	Date: 28 September 2022			

Glen Dymond - Company Secretary

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.

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

Name of authorised officer

authorising lodgement:

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.

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 "<u>OR</u>" at the end of the selection and you delete the other options, you can also, if you wish, delete the "<u>OR</u>" at the end of the selection.

ANNEXURE - KEY TO CORPORATE GOVERNANCE DISCLOSURES

Corpo	rate Governance Council recommendation	Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation in <u>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
PRINC	IPLE 1 – LAY SOLID FOUNDATIONS FOR MANAGEMENT AND O	/ERSIGHT	
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.webcentral.au/corporate/governance/	□ 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 <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.		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.

Corpo	orate 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.webcentral.au/corporate/governance/ and we have disclosed the information referred to in paragraph (c) at: https://www.webcentral.au/corporate/governance/ 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 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 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: our Corporate Governance Statement and whether a performance evaluation was undertaken for the reporting period in accordance with that process at: our Corporate Governance Statement	 □ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> □ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

Corp	orate Governance Council recommendation	Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation in <u>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
1.7	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: our Corporate Governance Statement and whether a performance evaluation was undertaken for the reporting period in accordance with that process at: our Corporate Governance Statement	 □ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> □ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

Corpora	te 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
PRINCIP	LE 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.	[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):] and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at: https://www.webcentral.au/corporate/governance/ and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) at: page 31 of the FY22 Annual Report [insert location] [If the entity complies with paragraph (b):] 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: [insert location]	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: in our Corporate Governance Statement	□ set out 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		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation in <u>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: our Corporate Governance Statement and, where applicable, the information referred to in paragraph (b) at: our Corporate Governance Statement [insert location] and the length of service of each director at: page 24 of the FY22 Annual Report	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 <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 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 <u>OR</u> □ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

Corpor	ate 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
PRINCI	PLE 3 – INSTIL A CULTURE OF ACTING LAWFULLY, ETHICALLY	Y AND RESPONSIBLY	
3.1	A listed entity should articulate and disclose its values.	and we have disclosed our values at: page 23 of our FY22 Annual Report	□ 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.webcentral.au/corporate/governance/	□ 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.webcentral.au/corporate/governance/	□ 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.webcentral.au/corporate/governance/	□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Corpor	ate 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
PRINCI	PLE 4 – SAFEGUARD THE INTEGRITY OF CORPORATE REPORT	TS	
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	[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):] and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at: https://www.webcentral.au/corporate/governance/	□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
	 (2) is chaired by an independent director, who is not the chair of the board, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; 	and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) at: page 31 of the FY22 Annual Report	
	(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 (b):] 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: [insert location]	
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

·		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
PRINCIP	LE 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.webcentral.au/corporate/governance/	□ 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
PRINCIP	LE 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.webcentral.au/corporate/governance/	□ 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: our Corporate Governance Statement	□ 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

Corpor	ate Governance Council recommendation	Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation in <u>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
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
PRINCI	PLE 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):] and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at: https://www.webcentral.au/corporate/governance/ and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) at: page 31 of the FY22 Annual Report [If the entity complies with paragraph (b):] 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: [insert location]	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: our Corporate Governance Statement	□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Corpora	te Governance Council recommendation	Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation in <u>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
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.	[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):] and we have disclosed how our internal audit function is structured and what role it performs at: our Corporate Governance Statement [If the entity complies with paragraph (b):] 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: [insert location]	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: our Corporate Governance Statement and, if we do, how we manage or intend to manage those risks at: our Corporate Governance Statement	□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Corpora	te 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
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):] and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at: https://www.webcentral.au/corporate/governance/ and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) at: page 31 of the FY22 Annual Report [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: our Remuneration Report at pages 33 to 38 of our Annual Report	□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> □ 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: our Share Trading Policy at https://www.webcentral.au/corporate/governance/	 □ set out 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

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		
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: [insert location]	□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> we do not have a director in this position and this recommendation is therefore not applicable <u>OR</u> 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 <u>OR</u> we are established in Australia and this recommendation is therefore not applicable <u>OR</u> 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 <u>OR</u> ☑ 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					
	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; 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: [insert location]	□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement		

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation in <u>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
-	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.	and we have disclosed the terms governing our remuneration as manager of the entity at: [insert location]	□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement