Appendix 4G

Key to DisclosuresCorporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Name of entity				
MAYFIELD CHILDCARE LIMITED				
ABN/ARBN Financial ye			Financial year ended:	
53 604	1 970 390		31 December 2023	
Our co	rporate governance statem	- lent ¹ for the period above can be fo	ound at: ²	
	These pages of our annual report:			
\boxtimes	This URL on our website:	www.mayfieldchildcare.com.au/investors/		
	orporate Governance State pproved by the Board.	ment is accurate and up to date as	at 29 February 2024 and has	
The an	nexure includes a key to w	here our corporate governance dis	closures can be located.3	
Date:		29 February 2024		
Name of authorised officer authorising lodgement: Tamara Barr, 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.

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

ANNEXURE - KEY TO CORPORATE GOVERNANCE DISCLOSURES

Corpo	rate 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
PRINC	IPLE 1 – LAY SOLID FOUNDATIONS FOR MANAGEMENT AND O	VERSIGHT	
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.mayfieldchildcare.com.au/investors/corporate- governance	□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> □ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
1.2	A listed entity should: (a) undertake appropriate checks before appointing a 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 <u>OR</u> □ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
1.3	A listed entity should have a written agreement with each director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment.		□ 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 <u>OR</u> □ 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 <u>full</u> for the <u>whole</u> 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.

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	and we have disclosed a copy of our diversity policy at:	□ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
	measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity in the composition of its board, senior executives and workforce generally; and	[insert location] and we have disclosed the information referred to in paragraph (c) at:	·
	(c) disclose in relation to each reporting period:	di.	
	 the measurable objectives set for that period to achieve gender diversity; 	[insert location]	
	(2) the entity's progress towards achieving those objectives; and	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	
	(3) either:	than 30% of its directors of each gender within a specified period.	
	 (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.		
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	and we have disclosed the evaluation process referred to in paragraph (a) at:	□ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
	(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.	[insert location] and whether a performance evaluation was undertaken for the reporting period in accordance with that process at:	
		[insert location]	

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
1.7	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.		 ⊠ 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 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 \	/ALUE	
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.		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.		 ⊠ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> □ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
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.		

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
2.4	A majority of the board of a listed entity should be independent directors.		 ⊠ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> □ 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
PRINCIP	LE 3 – INSTIL A CULTURE OF ACTING LAWFULLY, ETHICALLY	AND RESPONSIBLY	
3.1	A listed entity should articulate and disclose its values.		
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.mayfieldchildcare.com.au/investors/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 whistle-blower policy at: https://www.mayfieldchildcare.com.au/investors/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.mayfieldchildcare.com.au/investors/corporate-governance Fraud & Corruption Policy	□ 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	PLE 4 – SAFEGUARD THE INTEGRITY OF CORPORATE REPORT	rs	
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		
	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.		
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

Corpora	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 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: www.mayfieldchildcare.com.au/investors/	□ 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
PRINCI	PLE 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: www.mayfieldchildcare.com.au/investors/	□ 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: www.mayfieldchildcare.com.au/investors/	□ 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
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

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
PRINCIP	LE 7 – RECOGNISE AND MANAGE RISK		
7.1	The board of a listed entity should:		
	(a) have a committee or committees to oversee risk, each of which:		
	(1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and		
	(2) is chaired by an independent director,		
	and disclose:		
	(3) the charter of the committee;		
	(4) the members of the committee; and		
	(5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or		
	(b) if it does not have a risk committee or committees that satisfy (a) above, disclose that fact and the processes it employs for overseeing the entity's risk management framework.		
7.2	The board or a committee of the board should:	\boxtimes	□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
	(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.		
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.		

Corporat	e 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
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.		□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

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
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.		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.		 ⊠ 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:: https://www.mayfieldchildcare.com.au/investors/corporate-governance 'Employee Share and Option Plan'	 □ 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 <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
ADDITIO	NAL RECOMMENDATIONS THAT APPLY ONLY IN CERTAIN CA	ASES	
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.		 □ 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 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
ADDITIO	NAL DISCLOSURES APPLICABLE TO EXTERNALLY MANAGEI	D 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.	N/A	N/A
-	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.	N/A	N/A



MAYFIELD CHILDCARE LIMITED ACN 53 604 970 390 (Company)

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

Our Approach to Corporate Governance

Framework and approach to Corporate Governance and responsibility

The Board of Mayfield Childcare Ltd (**Mayfield**) is committed to maintaining the highest standards of Corporate Governance.

Corporate Governance in essence is about adopting and maintaining a set of values that underpin the Company's everyday activities; values that ensure fair dealing, transparency of actions and protect the interests of all stakeholders. The Board considers Corporate Governance forms part of a broader framework of corporate responsibility and regulatory oversight.

In pursuing its commitment to best practice governance standards, the Board will continue to:

- Review and improve its governance practices.
- Monitor global developments in best practice Corporate Governance.

The Board's approach has been to be guided by the principles and practices that are in our stakeholders' best interests while ensuring full compliance with legal requirements.

Compliance with the ASX Corporate Governance Principles & Recommendations (4th Edition)

The ASX Listing Rules requires listed companies to annually disclose the extent to which they have followed and complied with the ASX Corporate Governance Principles & Recommendations within the reporting period. Listed companies must identify the recommendations that have not been followed and further disclose the rationale for not adopting any of the best practice recommendations, a case of "if not, why not?".

This Corporate Governance Statement (**Statement**) discloses the extent to which the Company has followed the recommendations set by the ASX Corporate Governance Council in its publication Corporate Governance Principles & Recommendations (4th Edition) (**Recommendations**) for the financial year ended 31 December 2024. The Recommendations are not mandatory, however the Recommendations that have not been followed for any part of the reporting period and to the date of signing the Directors' Report have been identified and reasons provided for not following them along with what (if any) alternative governance practices that have been adopted in lieu of the recommendation during the period.

The Company has adopted a suite of Corporate Documents which provide the written terms of reference for the Company's Corporate Governance duties.

The Company's suite of Corporate Documents is available on the Company's website at

https://www.mayfieldchildcare.com.au/investors/corporate-governance

Date of this Statement

This Statement is current as at 29 February 2024 and has been approved by the Board of the Company on that date.



The Board and Committees

Membership and expertise of the Board

The Board has a broad range of relevant financial and industry skills, experience and expertise to meet its objectives. The current Board composition, with details of individual Directors' backgrounds, is set out within the Directors Report of the Company's 2023 Annual Report.

Board role and responsibility

The Board is accountable to Shareholders and stakeholders for Mayfield's performance. In summary, the Board's responsibilities include but are not limited to the following:

- Providing strategic direction and approving corporate strategic initiatives.
- Planning for Board and executive succession.
- Selecting and evaluating future Directors, the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and other executives.
- Setting CEO and Director remuneration within Shareholder approved limits.
- Approving Budgets, monitoring Management and financial performance.
- Considering and approving the periodical Financial Statements, Annual Report (including the Directors' Report and Declaration) and the Interim Report.
- Approving the Company's Risk Management strategy, monitoring its effectiveness and maintaining a direct and ongoing dialogue with the Company's Auditors and regulators.
- Considering and reviewing the social and ethical impact of the Company's activities, setting standards for social and ethical practices and monitoring compliance with Mayfield's social responsibility policies and practices.

The Board would normally delegate to Management responsibility for:

- Developing and implementing corporate strategies and making recommendations on significant corporate strategic initiatives.
- Maintaining an effective Risk Management Framework and keeping the Board and market fully informed about material risks.
- Developing the Company's annual Budget, recommending it to the Board for approval and managing day-to- day operations within Budget.
- Managing day-to-day operations in accordance with standards for social and ethical practices set by the Board.

The Company has adopted a Board Charter which sets out the specific responsibilities and requirements of the Board:

- Board's composition.
- Roles and responsibilities of the Chair, Company Secretary and Management.
- > The establishment and operations of Committees.
- Directors' access to Company records and information.
- Details of the Board's relationship with Management.
- Details the Board's performance review procedures.
- Details of the Board's disclosure policy.

Board size and composition

The Board determines its size and composition, subject to the limits imposed by the Company's Constitution. The Constitution requires a minimum of three (3) and a maximum of seven (7) Directors. In addition, at least



two (2) of the Directors shall ordinarily reside within Australia. Currently, the Board consists of three (3) Directors, two (2) Independent Non-Executive Directors and one (1) Executive Director (the Managing Director / CEO).

Election of Directors is substantially the province of the Shareholders at General Meetings of the Company; however, the Board may fill casual vacancies within the year and seek Shareholder approval at the next available General Meeting of the Company. Roseanne Healy was appointed during the current reporting period. Shareholder approval of R Healy's appointment will be sought at the 2024 Annual General Meeting (**AGM**) of the Company.

The selection and role of the Chair

The Chair is selected by the Board from the Non-Executive Directors. The Chair's role includes:

- Providing effective leadership on formulating the Board's strategy.
- Representing the views of the Board to the public.
- Ensuring that, when all Directors take office, they are fully briefed on the terms of their appointment, their duties and responsibilities.
- Ensuring that the Board meets at regular intervals throughout the year, and that Minutes of meetings accurately record decisions taken and, where appropriate, the views of individual Directors.
- Guiding the Agenda and conduct of all Board meetings.
- Reviewing the performance of Directors and the Board as a whole.

The Board Charter provides that where practical the Chair of the Board will be a Non-Executive Director. The Chair, David Niall, is a Non-Executive Director and is considered by the Board to be Independent.

Directors' Independence

The Board assesses each of the Directors against specific criteria to decide whether they are in a position to exercise independent judgement. Directors are considered to be independent if they are independent of Management and free from any business or other relationship that could materially interfere with, or could reasonably be perceived to materially interfere with, the exercise of their unfettered and independent judgement.

Materiality is assessed on a case-by-case basis by reference to each Directors' individual circumstances rather than general materiality thresholds. In assessing independence, the Board considers whether the Director has a business or any other relationship with the Company, either directly, or as a partner, Shareholder or officer of a company with Mayfield or group member. Presently the majority of the Board is represented by Independent Non-Executive Directors which includes David Niall and Roseanne Healy; Ashok Naveinthiran is Managing Director / CEO and, as such, an Executive Director of the Company, therefore is not considered to be independent.

Avoidance of conflicts of interest by a Director

In accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 (*Cth*) (**the Act**), any Director with a material personal interest in a matter being considered by the Board must recuse themselves when the matter is being considered and may not vote on such a matter in their capacity as a Director. Directors are provided with an opportunity to declare any existing or potential conflict of interest at the beginning of each Board meeting with regards to any business under consideration at that meeting.

Meetings of the Board and conduct

Meetings of the Board occur as appropriate. Currently Board meetings have been scheduled in advance to occur on a monthly basis. Details of Board meetings held and attended are tabled in the Directors' Report, which forms part of the Annual Report.



Succession planning

The Board plans succession of its own Directors taking into account the skills, experience and expertise required and currently represented as well as Mayfield's future direction. The Board is also responsible for CEO, Chief Financial Officer (**CFO**) and Company Secretary succession planning together with other executive appointments as required.

Review of Board performance

The Board is responsible for self-evaluation as well as the evaluation of individual Directors; this shall occur on a bi-annual basis, with the aid of an independent advisor if deemed required.

An Independent Board Review was conducted during FY23.

Nomination and appointment of new Directors

Mayfield has detailed guidelines surrounding the appointment and selection of Directors and requires the Board to undertake an appropriate evaluation before appointing a person, or putting forward to Shareholders a candidate for election as a Director.

All material information relevant to a decision on whether or not to elect or re-elect a Director will be provided to Shareholders ahead of General Meetings within a Notice of Meeting pursuant to which the Resolution to elect or re-elect such Director will be voted upon.

Retirement and re-election of Directors

The Company's Constitution states that the maximum period each Director can serve in any single term is three (3) years. Any Director who has been appointed during the year must retire at the next Annual General Meeting of the Company and may offer themselves for election at that meeting. Eligible Directors who retire each year in accordance with the rotation policy may offer themselves for re-election by Shareholders at the next Annual General Meeting. There must be an election for at least one (1) Director each year at Annual General Meetings.

Compulsory retirement of Directors

The Board has no limit on the number of terms of office which any Director may serve in accordance with the Company's constitution.

Board access to information and advice

All Directors have unrestricted access to company records and relevant information concerning the Company's operations. The Board is provided with regular detailed financial and operational reports and the Company Secretary provides Directors with ongoing guidance on issues such as Corporate Governance, the Company's Constitution and other regulatory considerations with assistance from external advisors where appropriate.

The Board collectively, and each Director individually has the right to seek independent professional advice at the Company's expense to the extent that it will enable them to carry out their responsibilities. The Chair's consent must be sought prior to seeking such legal advice however it is noted that such consent will not be unreasonably withheld and, in the Chair's absence, Board approval may be sought.

Diversity Policy

The Board has not formally adopted a Diversity Policy; however, through its broader Code of Conduct, the Board has provided a framework for the Company to achieve, amongst other things:

- A diverse and skilled workforce.
- A workplace culture characterised by inclusive practices and behaviours for the benefit of all staff
- Improved employment and career development opportunities for women



A work environment that values and utilises the contributions of employees with diverse backgrounds, experiences and perspectives.

The following table outlines the number of women employed by the group across all levels of employment:

	31 December 2023	
	Number	%
Women on the Board	1	33.3
Women in senior management roles	2	40.0
Women employees in the Company	932	97.5

Securities Trading Policy

Directors and employees are subject to the Act with regards to restrictions on trading in the Company's securities if they are in possession of inside information. Inside information is regarded as any information that is non-public and, if it were public that a reasonable person would expect to have a material effect on the price of the Company's securities.

In addition, the Company has established a Securities Trading Policy which applies to all Directors and employees. Key aspects of this policy are as follows:

- Directors and employees are encouraged to be long term holders of the Company's securities and are discouraged from any short-term trading.
- Directors and employees must not trade in shares one month prior to the release of the Company's Half-Year and Full-Year results.
- Directors and employees may trade shares for four (4) weeks following the announcement of the Full-Year results, Half-Year results and the Annual General Meeting, provided the market has been fully informed. However, a trading embargo of 24 hours applies immediately after any significant ASX announcement.
- Directors and employees need to ensure that the market is fully informed before they can trade and are encouraged to discuss any intended share trading with the Chair or Company Secretary.
- Trading outside the four (4) week period is required to be approved by the Chair, prior to any transaction occurring. Generally, if the market is fully informed, the approval will be granted.
- Directors are required to notify the Company Secretary within two (2) days of a change in their beneficial interest in the Company's shares.
- Directors are also required to obtain a written acknowledgement of the Chair (or the Board in the case of the Chair) prior to trading.

As part of the Company Secretary's Report, Directors' Interests are declared at each Board meeting held.



Committees of the Board

Due to the current size and nature of the existing Board and the magnitude of the Company's operations, the Board does not consider that the Company will gain any benefit from individual Board committees and that its resources would be better utilised in other areas as the Board is of the strong view that at this stage the experience and skill set of the current Board is sufficient to perform these roles.

Under the Company's Board Charter, are currently carried out by the full Board under the written terms of reference for those committees.

Pursuant to clause 3.2(s) of the Company's Board Charter, the full Board carries out the duties that would ordinarily be assigned to individual committees. The duties and responsibilities that would ordinarily be assigned to the following Committees are set out under the written Terms of Reference:

- Audit & Risk Committee
- Nomination Committee
- Remuneration Committee

Audit Governance and Independence

Approach to audit governance

The Board is committed to the following basic principles, prescribing that Mayfield must:

- Produce true and fair Financial Reports.
- Prepare a Risk Management Framework and internal controls.
- Ensure transparent and timely reporting.
- Ensure its accounting methods are comprehensive and relevant and comply with applicable accounting standards and policies.

Engagement and rotation of external auditor

The Company's independent External Auditor is PKF Melbourne and there is currently no set minimum or maximum term of engagement for the External Auditor of the Company. However, the Audit Partner responsible for the Audit Report must rotate at least once in any five (5) year period in accordance with the relevant regulations.

Discussions with external auditor on independence

The Board requires the External Auditor to confirm that the External Auditor has maintained its independence and this declaration is disclosed within the Financial Report and the Interim Report released by the Company and can be found within the Company's 2023 Annual Report.

Relationship with the External Auditor

- The Audit Partner, and any audit firm employee assigned to Mayfield Audits, are prohibited from being an Officer of the Company.
- An immediate family member of an Audit Partner or any audit firm employee assigned to a Mayfield Audit is prohibited from being a Director, Officer of the Company or being a person holding a significant position within the Company.
- A former audit firm partner or employee assigned to a Mayfield Audit is prohibited from being appointed as a Director or Officer of the Company or being engaged in a significant position within the Company



- for at least five (5) years.
- Members of the audit team and firm are prohibited from having a business relationship with Mayfield or any Officer of the Company unless the relationship is clearly insignificant to both parties.
- The audit firm, its partners, its employees who work on a Mayfield Audit and their immediate family members are prohibited from having a direct or material indirect investment in the Company.
- > Officers of the Company are prohibited from receiving any remuneration from the audit firm.
- The audit firm is prohibited from having a financial interest in any Company with a controlling interest in Mayfield.
- The audit firm engagement team in any given year cannot include a person who had been an Officer of Mayfield during that year or in the preceding two (2) years.

Restrictions on non-audit services by the external auditor

The External Auditor is not restricted in the provision of Non-Audit Services to the Company except as required by the Act or ASX Listing Rules. Any fees paid for Non-Audit Services are disclosed with the Auditor's Remuneration section of the Annual Report.

Attendance at Annual General Meeting

The Company's External Auditor is required to attend Annual General Meetings of the Company and is required to be available to answer Shareholders questions in relation to the conduct of the Audit of the Financial Report.

Controlling and Managing Risk

Approach to Risk Management

The Board recognize that managing risk is central to the business and building Shareholder value. Mayfield's approach is to identify, assess and control the risks which affect its business. The intention is to enable risks to be balanced against appropriate rewards. The Risk Management approach links the Company's vision, values, objectives, strategies, procedures and training.

Risk Management roles and responsibilities

The Board is responsible for approving and reviewing the Company's Risk Management strategy and policy, including:

- Oversight of implementation of the Board-approved Risk Management strategy.
- Oversight of development of policies, controls, processes and procedures to identify and manage risks in all of Mayfield's activities.

CFO assurance

The Board receives monthly reports regarding the financial condition and operational results of the Company and together with the CEO periodically provides formal statements to the Board that in all material respects:

- The Company's periodic financial statements present a true and fair view of the Company's financial condition and operational results for those reporting periods.
- That risk management and internal compliance and control systems are sound, appropriate and operating efficiently and effectively.



Remuneration Framework

Overview

The remuneration package of an Executive Director is set by the Board, without the affected executive Director participating in that decision-making process.

In respect of executive remuneration (which for the avoidance of doubt includes both Executive Directors and Senior Executives), remuneration packages are designed to include an appropriate balance of fixed and variable performance-based (at risk) remuneration and may contain any or all of the following:

Fixed remuneration

- Be reasonable and fair.
- Take into account the Company's legal and industrial obligations together with labour market conditions.
- Be relative to the scale of the Company's business.
- Reflect core performance requirements and expectations.
- Take into account incumbent skills and experience.

Variable performance-based remuneration

- Take into account individual and corporate performance.
- Be linked to clearly-specified performance targets, which should be:
 - aligned to the Company's short and long-term performance objectives.
 - appropriate to its circumstances, goals and risk appetite;

Equity-based remuneration

Can include Options or performance Rights and is especially effective when linked to hurdles that are aligned to the Company's longer-term performance objectives also taking into account executive performance. However, programs are designed so that they do not lead to "short-termism" on the part of Senior Executives or the taking of undue risks.

Termination payments

Termination payments are agreed in advance, and any agreement will clearly address what will happen in the case of early termination. There will be no payment for removal for serious misconduct. Employment contracts for executives will have regard to the maximum amount that can be paid under the termination provisions under the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth), and in particular the maximum amount that can be paid without requiring shareholder approval.

In respect of Non-Executive Director remuneration, remuneration packages contain cash fees, superannuation contributions and non-cash benefits in lieu of fees (such as salary sacrifice into superannuation or equity) and may contain any or all of the following:

- Fixed remuneration this reflects the time commitment and responsibilities of the role.
- No performance-based remuneration Non-Executive Directors do not receive performance-based remuneration as it may lead to bias in their decision-making and compromise their independence.
- Termination payments Non-Executive Directors are not to be provided with retirement benefits other than superannuation.

The total maximum remuneration of Non-Executive Directors is initially set by the Directors and subsequent variation is by carrying an ordinary resolution of Shareholders in General Meeting in accordance with the Constitution, the Act and the ASX Listing Rules, as applicable. The determination of Directors' remuneration within that maximum will be made by the Board having regard to the inputs and value to the Company of the respective contributions made by each Non-Executive Director. The current amount has been set at an amount not to exceed \$300,000 per annum.



In addition, a Director may be paid fees or other amounts, (e.g. subject to any necessary Shareholder approval, non-cash performance incentives such as Options) as the Board determine whether a Director performs special duties or otherwise performs services outside the scope of the ordinary duties of a Director.

Directors are also entitled to be reimbursed for reasonable travelling, hotel and other expenses incurred by them whilst carrying out their duties as Directors.

The Board reviews and approves the remuneration policy to enable the Company to attract and retain Senior Executives and Directors who will create value for Shareholders having consideration to the amount considered to be commensurate for a company of its size and level of activity as well as the relevant Directors' time, commitment and responsibility. The Board is also responsible for reviewing any employee incentive and equity-based plans including the appropriateness of performance hurdles and total payments proposed.

The Company can also engage an independent third party to advise on matters as they relate to remuneration including industry standards and market expectation however no such advice was sought or provided during the last 12months.

Employee Share & Options Plan

An Employee Share & Option Plan (**ESOP**) was formally adopted by the Directors of the Company on 27 October 2016. No Performance Rights or Options have been granted over un-issued shares to any Director or Senior Executive of Mayfield as part of their remuneration as at the date of this report.

Corporate Responsibility and Sustainability

Approach to corporate responsibility and sustainability

The Company's approach to corporate responsibility and sustainability is to manage its business in a way that produces positive outcomes for all stakeholders and maximizes economic, social and environmental value simultaneously. In doing so, Mayfield accepts that the responsibilities flowing from this go beyond both strict legal obligations and the financial bottom line. Transparency, the desire for fair dealing, and positive links into the community underpin the Company's everyday activities and corporate responsibility practices.

Code of conduct

The Company has in operation a formally adopted Code of Conduct that applies to all Directors, Executives and employees without exception. The intention of the Code is to govern workplace and Human Resource practices, Risk Management and legal compliance whilst ensuring alignment to Shareholders' interests.

The Directors of Mayfield believe the core values of teamwork, integrity and performance ensure ethical outcomes and the alignment of the shareholders and the Boards' interests.

The ASX Recommendations require that the Code of Conduct is reviewed periodically.

Insider trading policy and trading in Mayfield Childcare Limited shares

The Company Secretary together with the Board has responsibility for ensuring compliance with continuous disclosure requirements in accordance with ASX Listing Rules, plus overseeing and coordinating information disclosure to the ASX, analysts, brokers, Shareholders, the media and the public.

Mayfield is committed to giving all Shareholders comprehensive and equal access to information about its activities and to meet continuous disclosure obligations to the broader market. The Company's policy is designed to ensure compliance with ASX Listing Rules continuous disclosure requirements and it ensures that any information that a reasonable person would expect to have a material effect on the price of the Company's securities is disclosed.



Compliance with ASX Corporate Governance Council Recommendations

The table below outlines each of the ASX Best Practice Recommendations and the Company's compliance with those recommendations. Where the Company has met the relevant recommendation during the reporting period, this is indicated by a "YES" in the relevant column. Where the Company has not met or complied with a recommendation, this is indicated by a "No" and an accompanying note explaining the reasons why the Company has not met the recommendation.



RECOMMENDATIONS (4 TH EDITION)	COMPLY	EXPLANATION			
Principle 1: Lay solid foundations for management and oversight					
Recommendation 1.1					
A listed entity should have and disclose a Board Charter which sets out the respective roles and responsibilities of the Board, the Chair and Management, and includes a description of those matters expressly reserved to the Board and those delegated to management.	YES	The Company has adopted a Board Charter. The Board Charter sets out the specific responsibilities of the Board, the requirements as to the Boards composition, the roles and responsibilities of the Chair, Company Secretary and of the Committees. Further, the Charter sets out Directors' access to Company records and information, details of the Board's relationship with Management, details of the Board's performance review and details of the Board's disclosure policy.			
Recommendation 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 (a) 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.	YES	 (a) The Company has detailed guidelines for the appointment and selection of Directors. The Company's Corporate Governance Statement requires the Board to undertake an appropriate evaluation before appointing a person, or putting forward to Shareholders a candidate for election as a Director. (b) All material information relevant to a decision on whether or not to elect or re-elect a Director will be provided to Shareholders in a Notice of Meeting pursuant to which the Resolution to elect or re-elect such Director will be voted on. 			
Recommendation 1.3					
A listed entity should have a written agreement with each Director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment.	YES	The Company's Corporate Governance Statement requires the Board to ensure that each Director and Senior Executive is a party to a written agreement with the Company which sets out the terms of that Director's or Senior Executive's appointment. Each current Director has executed such an agreement.			



RECO	RECOMMENDATIONS (4 TH EDITION)					EXPLANATION
Recor	nmenda	tion 1.4				
directl	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.			YES	the (Board Charter outlines the role, responsibility and accountability of Company Secretary. The Company Secretary is accountable directly be Board, through the Chair, on all matters relating to the proper tioning of the Board.
Recor	nmenda	tion 1.5				
A liste	d entity s	hould:		PARTIALLY	(a)	The Company has not formally adopted a Diversity Policy.
(a) (b)	throug	jh its boa	se a diversity policy; and or a committee of the board set ectives for achieving gender diversity in			However, the broader Code of Conduct provides a framework for the Company to set and achieve measurable objectives that encompass gender equality.
	the co		of its board, senior executives and		(b)	The measurable objectives set by the Board will be included in the annual Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) for Senior Executives.
(c)	disclose in relation to each reporting period: (i) the measurable objectives set for that period to			In addition, the Board will review progress against the objectives in its annual performance.		
	()		e gender diversity;		(c)	The Board will include in its Corporate Governance Statement
	(ii)		tity's progress towards achieving those ves; and			each year, the proportion of male and female employees in the whole organisation, at Senior Management level and at Board
	(iii)	either:				level.
		(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 the Workplace Gender Equality Act.			



RECO	OMMENDATIONS (4 TH EDITION)	COMPLY		EXPLANATION
comm for ac should	e entity was in the S&P / ASX 300 Index at the encement of the reporting period, the measurable objective hieving gender diversity in the composition of its board do be to have not less than 30% of its directors of each or within a specified period.			
Recor	mmendation 1.6			
A liste (a) (b)	d entity should: have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of the Board, its committees and individual Directors; and disclose for each reporting period whether a performance evaluation has been undertaken in accordance with that process during or in respect of that period.	YES	(a)	The Board is responsible for evaluating the performance of the Board as a whole and of individual Directors with the aid of an independent advisor, if deemed required, in line with the Company's Corporate Governance Statement. An Independent Board Review was conducted during FY23.
Recor	nmendation 1.7			
A liste (a)	d entity should: have and disclose a process for evaluating the performance of its senior executives at least once every reporting period; and	PARTIALLY	(a)	The Board, as a whole, is responsible for evaluating the performance of Senior Executives and arranging performance evaluations in line with the Company's Corporate Governance Statement.
(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.		(b)	Given the changes in personnel amongst the Board and Senior Executives during 2023, no performance evaluations were undertaken.
Princi	iple 2: Structure the Board to be effective and add value			
Recor	mmendation 2.1			
The B (a)	oard of a listed entity should: have a nomination committee which: (i) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent Directors; and (ii) is chaired by an independent Director, and disclose:	PARTIALLY	(a)	Due to the size and nature of the Board and the magnitude of the Company's operations, the Company did not operate a Nomination Committee. Pursuant to clause 3.2(s) of the Company's Board Charter, the full Board carries out the duties that would ordinarily be assigned to a Nomination Committee under the written Terms of Reference.



RECOMMENDATIONS (4 TH EDITION)	COMPLY	EXPLANATION
(iii) the charter of the committee; (iv) the members of the committee; and (v) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or 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.		The Board has devoted time on an annual basis to discuss Board succession planning. All Diretors have been involved in the Company's nomination process, to the maximum extent permitted under the Act and the ASX Listing Rules.
Recommendation 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.	NO	The Board is required to prepare a Board Skills Matrix setting out the mix of skills and diversity that the Board currently has (or is looking to achieve). The composition of the Board is to be reviewed regularly against the Company's Board Skills Matrix to ensure the appropriate mix of skills and expertise is present to facilitate successful strategic direction. Due to Director changes on the Board during 2022 and 2023, a Board Skills Matrix has not been established. The Board shall seek to establish a Board Skills Matrix following a Board Performance Evaluation during 2024.
Recommendation 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 or relationship of the type described in Box 2.3 of the ASX Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations (4th Edition), 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 		 (a) The Board Charter provides for the disclosure of the names of Directors considered by the Board to be independent. Currently the Board has two (2) Independent Non-Executive Directors, David Niall (Chair) and Roseanne Healy. (b) The Board Charter requires Directors to disclose their interests, positions, associations and relationships and requires that the independence of Directors is regularly assessed by the Board in light of the interest disclosed by Directors. Details of the Directors interest, positions, associations and relationship are provided in this report.



RECOMMENDATIONS (4 TH EDITION)	COMPLY	EXPLANATION
and an explanation of why the Board is of that opinion; and		The Board considers the conflicts of interest register for all Dircectors at the comencement of each Board meeting.
(c) the length of service of each Director		(c) The length of services of each Director has been disclosed within the 2024 Annual Report within the Directors' Report.
Recommendation 2.4		
A majority of the Board of a listed entity should be independent Directors.	YES	The Board Charter requires that where practical the majority of the Board will consist of independent Directors.
		Details of each Director's independence is provided within the Directors Report.
		The current independent Directors are David Niall (Chair) and Roseanne Healy.
Recommendation 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	YES	The Board Charter provides that where practical, the Chair of the Board will be a Non-Executive Director.
CEO of the entity.		The Chair, David Niall, is a Non-Executive Director and considered by the Board to be independent.
Recommendation 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.	YES	The Chair is responsible for the approval and review of induction and continuing professional development programs and procedures for Directors to ensure that they can effectively discharge their responsibilities.
Principle 3: Instil a culture of acting lawfully, ethically and res	sponsibly	
Recommendation 3.1		
A listed entity should articulate and disclose its values.	YES	The Company articulates its values in the form of vision, mission and philosophy on its website at: https://www.mayfieldchildcare.com.au/about/



RECC	DMMENDATIONS (4 TH EDITION)	COMPLY		EXPLANATION
Recoi	mmendation 3.2			
A liste (a) (b)	have and disclose a code of conduct for its Directors, senior executives and employees; and ensure that the Board or a committee of the Board is informed of any material breaches of that code.	YES	(a)	The Company currently operates under a documented Code of Conduct which applies to the Company's Directors, Senior Executives and employees. The Company's Corporate Code of Conduct is published at: https://www.mayfieldchildcare.com.au/investors/corporate-governance The Board shall be informed of any material breaches of the Code of Conduct via the Company Secretary's Report presented at monthly Board meetings.
Reco	mmendation 3.3			
A liste (a) (a)	have and disclose a whistleblower policy; and ensure that the Board or a committee of the Board is informed of any material incidents reported under that policy.	YES	(a) (b)	The Company has published its Whistleblower Policy which can be found at: https://www.mayfieldchildcare.com.au/investors/corporate-governance The Board shall be informed of any material breaches of the Whistleblower Policy via the Company Secretary's Report presented at monthly Board meetings.
Reco	mmendation 3.4			
A liste (a) (b)	have and disclose an anti-bribery and corruption policy; and ensure that the Board or committee of the Board is informed of any material breaches of that policy.	YES	(a)	The Company has published its Fraud & Corruption Policy covering anti-bribery and corruption which can be found at: https://www.mayfieldchildcare.com.au/investors/corporate-governance The Board shall be informed of any material breaches of the Fraud & Corruption Policy via the CFO's Report presented at monthly Board meetings.



RECO	MMEND	ATIONS (4 TH EDITION)	COMPLY		EXPLANATION
Princi	ple 4: Sa	afeguard the integrity of corporate reports			
Recor	nmenda	tion 4.1			
The Bo	have a (i) (ii) and di (iii) (iv) (v) if it do and th and s includ remove	Isted entity should: an audit committee which: has at least three members, all of whom are non-executive Directors and a majority of whom are independent Directors; and is chaired by an independent Director, who is not the Chair of the Board, isclose: the charter of the committee; the relevant qualifications and experience of the members of the committee; and 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 sees not have an audit committee, disclose that fact the processes it employs that independently verify rafeguard the integrity of its corporate reporting, ling the processes for the appointment and val of the external auditor and the rotation of the engagement partner.	PARTIALLY	(a)	An Audit Committee has not been established and the function of the Audit Committee will be fulfilled by the Board having regard to the policies set out in the Audit & Risk Committee Terms of Reference, until such time as the size of the Company's operations and the Board justifies the establishment of such a Committee. The Company will review this position periodically. The Board will independently verify the integrity of the Company's periodic reports which are not audited or reviewed by an External Auditor, as well as manage the processes for the appointment and removal of the External Auditor and the rotation of the audit engagement partner. The Board will devote time at Board meetings to fulfill the roles and responsibilities associated with maintaining the Company's audit functions and arrangements with External Auditors. All Directors of the Board will be involved in the Company's audit functions to ensure the proper maintenance of the entity and the integrity of all financial reporting.



RECOMMENDATIONS (4 TH EDITION)	COMPLY	EXPLANATION
Recommendation 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 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.	YES	The Company's Corporate Governance Statement states that the duty and responsibility of the Board is to ensure that before the Board approves the entity's financial statements for a financial period, the Managing Director / CEO and CFO have declared 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.
Recommendation 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.	YES	The Company has protocols around internal reporting and continuous disclosure to ensure that any periodic corporate report it releases to the market is audited or reviewed by an External Auditor.
Principle 5: Make timely and balanced disclosure		
Recommendation 5.1		
A listed entity should have and disclose a written policy for complying with its continuous disclosure obligations under listing rule 3.1.	YES	The Company has adopted a Continuous Disclosure Policy which documents the Company's disclosure requirements as required by the ASX Listing Rules and other relevant legislation. The Company's Continuous Disclosure Policy is published at: https://www.mayfieldchildcare.com.au/investors/corporate-governance
Recommendation 5.2		
A listed entity should ensure that its board receives copies of all material market announcements promptly after they have been made.	YES	An email confirming release of all ASX Announcements is circulated to the Board by the Company Secretary together with a copy of the announcement.



RECOMMENDATIONS (4 TH EDITION)	COMPLY	EXPLANATION			
Recommendation 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.	YES	All substantive investor or analyst presentations will be released on the ASX Markets Announcement Platform ahead of such presentations.			
Principle 6: Respect the rights of security holders					
Recommendation 6.1					
A listed entity should provide information about itself and its governance to investors via its website.	YES	Information about the Company and its governance is available in the Corporate Governance Statement which is published at: https://www.mayfieldchildcare.com.au/investors/corporate-governance			
Recommendation 6.2					
A listed entity should have an investor relations program that facilitates effective two-way communication with investors.	YES	The Company has adopted a Shareholder Communications Policy which aims to promote and facilitate effective two-way communication with investors. The Policy outlines a range of ways in which information is communicated to Shareholders and is available at:			
		https://www.mayfieldchildcare.com.au/investors/corporate- governance			
Recommendation 6.3					
A listed entity should disclose how it facilitates and encourages participation at meetings of security holders.	YES	Links will be made available to the Company's updated website on which all information provided to the ASX is immediately posted.			
		Shareholders are encouraged to participate at all General Meetings and AGMs of the Company as per the Shareholder Communication Policy,			
Recommendation 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.	YES	The Company will call a poll at any General Meeting of Shareholders where substantive resolutions are put to the meeting			



RECC	MMENDATIONS (4 TH EDITION)	COMPLY	EXPLANATION
Reco	nmendation 6.5		
comm	d entity should give security holders the option to receive unications from, and send communications to, the entity security registry electronically.	YES	Shareholders can register with the Company or its Share Registry to receive email notifications when an announcement is made by the Company to the ASX. Shareholders' queries should be referred to the Company Secretary in the first instance.
Prince	ple 7: Recognise and manage risk		
Reco	nmendation 7.1		
Recommendation 7.1 The Board of a listed entity should: (a) have a committee or committees to oversee risk, each of which: (i) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent Directors; and (ii) is chaired by an independent Director, and disclose: (iii) the charter of the committee; (iv) the members of the committee; and (v) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have a risk committee or committees that satisfy (a) above, disclose that fact and the process it employs for overseeing the entity's risk management framework.		PARTIALLY	 (a) A Risk Committee has not been established and the function of the Risk Committee will be fulfilled by the Board having regard to the policies set out in the Audit & Risk Committee Terms of Reference, until such time as the size of the Company's operations and the Board justifies the establishment of such a Committee. The Company will review this position periodically. (b) The Board will devote time at Board meetings to fulfill the roles and responsibilities associated with overseeing risk and maintaining the entity's Risk Management Policy and associated internal compliance and control procedures.
Reco	nmendation 7.2		
The B (a)	oard or a committee of the Board should: 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	YES	(a) The Company's process for Risk Management and internal compliance includes a requirement on the Board to identify and measure risk, monitor the environment for emerging factors and trends that affect these risks, formulate Risk Management strategies and monitor the performance of Risk Management systems.



RECO	OMMENDATIONS (4 TH EDITION)	COMPLY	EXPLANATION
(b)	disclose in relation to each reporting period, whether such a review has taken place.		(b) The Board has evaluated the Company's Risk Management Framework at the date of this report.
Reco	mmendation 7.3		
A liste (a) (b)	if it has an internal audit function, how the function is structured and what role it performs; or 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.	PARTIALLY	 (a) Due to the magnitude of the Company's operations, the Company does not currently have an Internal Audit Function. (b) The full Board has reviewed the current internal controls in place and has deemed them sufficient after consultation with the Company's External Auditors.
Reco	mmendation 7.4		
expos	ed entity should disclose whether it has any material ure to environmental or social risks and, if it does, how it ges or intends to manage those risks.	YES	The Company currently has a Risk Management Policy in place which guides the Board, in the absence of the Audit & Risk Committee, on assessing and mitigating against economic, environmental and social sustainability risks.
Princ	iple 8: Remunerate fairly and responsibly		
Reco	mmendation 8.1		
The B	oard of a listed entity should: have a remuneration committee which: (i) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent Directors; and (ii) is chaired by an independent Director, and disclose: (iii) the charter of the committee; (iv) the members of the committee; and (v) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or	PARTIALLY	 (a) A Remuneration Committee has not been established and the function of the Remuneration Committee will be fulfilled by the Board having regard to the policies set out in the Remuneration Committee Charter, until such time as the size of the Company's operations and the Board justifies the establishment of such a Committee. The Company will review this position periodically. (b) The Board will devote time at annual Board meetings to assess the level and composition of remuneration for Directors and Senior Executives and ensure that such remuneration is appropriate and not excessive.



RECOMMENDATIONS (4 TH EDITION)	COMPLY	EXPLANATION
(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.		
Recommendation 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.	YES	The Company discloses its policies and practices regarding the remuneration of Non-Executive Directors and Executive Directors and other senior employees within its Annual Report.
Recommendation 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.	YES	 (a) Equity based executive remuneration is made in accordance with thresholds as set out in the Company's ESOP which was approved by the Board on 27 October 2016. (b) The Plan does not contain a policy on whether participants are permitted to enter into transactions to limit the economic risk of participating in the plan however it is noted that the Company's Securities Trading Policy sets the parameters of such transactions. A copy of the plan can be found at: https://www.mayfieldchildcare.com.au/investors/corporategovernance