#### **Appendix 4G**

## Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Name of entity				
9 Spok	ces International Limited			
ABN/AF	RBN	_	Financial year ended:	
610 518 075			31 March 2021	
Our corporate governance statement <sup>1</sup> for the period above can be found at: <sup>2</sup>			und at: <sup>2</sup>	
	These pages of our annual report:			
$\boxtimes$	This URL on our website:	https://www.9spokes.com/corporate-governance		

The Corporate Governance Statement is accurate and up to date as at 31 May 2021 and has been approved by the board.

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

Date:31 May 2021 Neil Hopkins, Company Secretary

<sup>1</sup> "Corporate governance statement" is defined in Listing Rule 19.12 to mean the statement referred to in Listing Rule 4.10.3 which discloses the extent to which an entity has followed the recommendations set by the ASX Corporate Governance Council during a particular reporting period.

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

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

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

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

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> 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

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, <sup>4</sup> 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: <a href="https://www.9spokes.com/corporate-governance">https://www.9spokes.com/corporate-governance</a>	□ 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.		<ul> <li>□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u></li> <li>□ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable</li> </ul>
1.3	A listed entity should have a written agreement with each director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment.		<ul> <li>□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u></li> <li>□ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable</li> </ul>
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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> 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/").

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> 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, <sup>4</sup> 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: <sup>5</sup>
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.9spokes.com/corporate-governance  and we have disclosed the information referred to in paragraph (c) at: section 1.5 of the Corporate Governance Statement.	<ul> <li>□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR</li> <li>□ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable</li> </ul>
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:  [insert location] and whether a performance evaluation was undertaken for the reporting period in accordance with that process at:  [insert location]	<ul> <li>         ⊠ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> </li> <li>         we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable     </li> </ul>

Corpo	orate Governance Council recommendation	Where a box below is ticked, <sup>4</sup> 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.	and we have disclosed the evaluation process referred to in paragraph (a) at:  Section 1.7 of the Corporate Governance Statement  and whether a performance evaluation was undertaken for the reporting period in accordance with that process at:  Section 1.7 of the 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

Corpor	ate Governance Council recommendation	Where a box below is ticked, <sup>4</sup> 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
PRINCI	PLE 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: <a href="https://www.9spokes.com/corporate-governance">https://www.9spokes.com/corporate-governance</a> and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) at: section 2.1 of the Corporate Governance Statement and in the New Zealand Statutory Information section of the Annual Report on page 61	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: <a href="https://www.9spokes.com/corporate-governance">https://www.9spokes.com/corporate-governance</a>	<ul> <li>□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u></li> <li>□ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable</li> </ul>

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, <sup>4</sup> 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: section 2.3 of the Corporate Governance Statement  and, where applicable, the information referred to in paragraph (b) at: section 2.3 of the Corporate Governance Statement.  and the length of service of each director at: section 2.3 of the Corporate Governance Statement.	Set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
2.4	A majority of the board of a listed entity should be independent directors.		<ul> <li>         ⊠ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> </li> <li>         □ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable     </li> </ul>
2.5	The chair of the board of a listed entity should be an independent director and, in particular, should not be the same person as the CEO of the entity.		set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR  we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
2.6	A listed entity should have a program for inducting new directors and for periodically reviewing whether there is a need for existing directors to undertake professional development to maintain the skills and knowledge needed to perform their role as directors effectively.		□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <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, <sup>4</sup> 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	PLE 3 – INSTIL A CULTURE OF ACTING LAWFULLY, ETHICALL	Y AND RESPONSIBLY	
3.1	A listed entity should articulate and disclose its values.	and we have disclosed our values at:  [insert location]	⊠ 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: <a href="https://www.9spokes.com/corporate-governance">https://www.9spokes.com/corporate-governance</a>	□ 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: <a href="https://www.9spokes.com/corporate-governance">https://www.9spokes.com/corporate-governance</a>	□ 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: <a href="https://www.9spokes.com/corporate-governance">https://www.9spokes.com/corporate-governance</a>	□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Corpora	ate Governance Council recommendation	Where a box below is ticked, <sup>4</sup> 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: <sup>5</sup>
PRINCIP	PLE 4 – SAFEGUARD THE INTEGRITY OF CORPORATE REPOR	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  (2) is chaired by an independent director, who is not the chair of the board, and disclose:  (3) the charter of the committee;  (4) the relevant qualifications and experience of the members of the committee; and  (5) in relation to each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or  (b) if it does not have an audit committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs that independently verify and safeguard the integrity of its corporate reporting, including the processes for the appointment and removal of the external auditor and the rotation of the audit engagement partner.	[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):] and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at: <a href="https://www.9spokes.com/corporate-governance">https://www.9spokes.com/corporate-governance</a> and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) at: <a href="https://www.9spokes.com/corporate-governance">https://www.9spokes.com/corporate-governance</a> and in the New Zealand Statutory Information section of the Annual Report on pages 60 and 61.  [	set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
4.2	The board of a listed entity should, before it approves the entity's financial statements for a financial period, receive from its CEO and CFO a declaration that, in their opinion, the financial records of the entity have been properly maintained and that the financial statements comply with the appropriate accounting standards and give a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the entity and that the opinion has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively.		□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
4.3	A listed entity should disclose its process to verify the integrity of any periodic corporate report it releases to the market that is not audited or reviewed by an external auditor.		□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Corpora	te Governance Council recommendation	Where a box below is ticked, <sup>4</sup> 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 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: <a href="https://www.9spokes.com/corporate-governance">https://www.9spokes.com/corporate-governance</a>	□ 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	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: <a href="https://www.9spokes.com/corporate-governance">https://www.9spokes.com/corporate-governance</a>	□ 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: section 6.3 of the 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

Corpora	te Governance Council recommendation	Where a box below is ticked, <sup>4</sup> 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
PRINCIP	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: <a href="https://www.9spokes.com/corporate-governance">https://www.9spokes.com/corporate-governance</a> and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) at: <a href="https://www.9spokes.com/corporate-governance">https://www.9spokes.com/corporate-governance</a> and in the New Zealand Statutory Information section of the Annual Report on pages 60 and 61.	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: section 7.2 of the Corporate Governance Statement	□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, <sup>4</sup> 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 (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: section 7.3 of the Corporate Governance Statement.	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: section 7.3 of the Corporate Governance Statement  and, if we do, how we manage or intend to manage those risks at: [insert location]	□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, <sup>4</sup> 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: <sup>5</sup>
8.1	PLE 8 – REMUNERATE FAIRLY AND RESPONSIBLY  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	[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):] and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at:	
	(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.	https://www.9spokes.com/corporate-governance  and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) at:  Section 8.1 of the Corporate Governance Statement and in the New Zealand Statutory Information section of the Annual Report on page 61.	
8.2	A listed entity should separately disclose its policies and practices regarding the remuneration of non-executive directors and the remuneration of executive directors and other senior executives.	and we have disclosed separately our remuneration policies and practices regarding the remuneration of non-executive directors and the remuneration of executive directors and other senior executives at:  [insert location]	<ul> <li>         ⊠ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> </li> <li>         □ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable     </li> </ul>
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.9spokes.com/corporate-governance	<ul> <li>□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u></li> <li>□ we do not have an equity-based remuneration scheme and this recommendation is therefore not applicable <u>OR</u></li> <li>□ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable</li> </ul>

Corporat	e Governance Council recommendation	Where a box below is ticked, <sup>4</sup> 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	
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.	and we have disclosed information about the processes in place at: [insert location]	<ul> <li>□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u></li> <li>□ we do not have a director in this position and this recommendation is therefore not applicable <u>OR</u></li> <li>□ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable</li> </ul>	
9.2	A listed entity established outside Australia should ensure that meetings of security holders are held at a reasonable place and time.		□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR □ we are established in Australia and this recommendation is therefore not applicable OR □ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable	
9.3	A listed entity established outside Australia, and an externally managed listed entity that has an AGM, should ensure that its external auditor attends its AGM and is available to answer questions from security holders relevant to the audit.		□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR     □ we are established in Australia and not an externally managed listed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable     □ we are an externally managed entity that does not hold an AGM and this recommendation is therefore not applicable	

### 9 Spokes International Limited

# Corporate Governance Statement

Last Updated: 31 May 2021

The Directors and management of 9 Spokes International Limited (9 Spokes or Company) are committed to conducting business in an ethical manner, and in accordance with the highest standards of corporate governance. Accordingly, the Company has adopted, and substantially complies with, the ASX Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations (Fourth Edition) (Recommendations) to the extent appropriate to the size and nature of the Company's operations.

This statement identifies and provides reasons if some Recommendations have not been followed.

This statement is current as at 31 May 2021 and has been approved by the Board of the Company.

The Company's corporate governance policies and charters are available at the Company's governance section of its website: <a href="https://www.9spokes.com/corporate-governance">https://www.9spokes.com/corporate-governance</a> (Website).

ASX	ASX Recommendation		Reference/Comment
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.	Status  Complying	Reference/Comment  The Board has adopted a Board Charter that sets out in detail the responsibilities of the Board.  The Board Charter requires that the Board comprise Directors with a range of skills, expertise, experience and diversity which are relevant to the Company's business and the Board's responsibilities.  The Board Charter and the Constitution of the Company allows the Board to delegate powers and responsibilities to Committees established by the Board. In addition, the Board has adopted a Delegated Authority Policy which provides detail of the permitted delegation to the CEO, other
			specified members of the Executive or to other Committees. This delegation permits the CEO to delegate responsibility and authority to other Senior Management.
			The Board retains ultimate accountability to security holders in discharging the Company's duties.
			The Board will review the Board Charter from time to time to ensure it appropriately meets the needs of the Company, as it grows and develops. The internal Delegated Authority Policy was last reviewed and updated in December 2020.
			A copy of the Board Charter is available on the website, last reviewed in May 2021.

ASX	ASX Recommendation		Reference/Comment
1.2	A listed entity should:     a) undertake appropriate checks before appointing a director or senior executive or putting forward for	Complying	The Board has a Remuneration and Nomination Committee, with functions and powers as set out in the Remuneration and Nomination Committee Charter, a copy of which is available on the website.
	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.		Prior to, and following the Company's admission to the official list of the ASX, the Company arranged for background checks to be undertaken on all Directors, to the extent possible, including criminal history checks and insolvency checks.
			All directors are required to declare they have no criminal history and to keep the Company updated if there is any material change.
			The Company will provide information to security holders about Directors seeking re-election at a general meeting to enable them to make an informed decision on whether to re-elect that Director.
			In the event a person stands for election as a Director for the first time, the Company will provide all material information in its possession to security holders to enable them to make an informed decision.
1.3	A listed entity should have a written agreement with each director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment.	Complying	All Directors and senior executives have entered into written agreements with the Company setting out the terms of their appointment.
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.	Complying	The Company Secretary is responsible for day to day secretarial duties, including the administration of the Board and Committee meetings, overseeing the Company's relationship with its share registry and liaising with the ASX when appropriate, and ongoing compliance with the ASX Listing Rules.  The Company Secretary is accountable to the Board, through the Chair, and all Directors have access to the Company Secretary as required.

ASX	(Recommendation	Status	Reference/Comment
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: (i) the measurable objectives set for that period to achieve gender diversity; (ii) the entity's progress towards achieving those objectives; and: (iii) either 1) the respective proportions of men and women on the board, in senior executive positions and across the whole organisation (including how the entity has defined "senior executive" for these purposes); or 2) if the entity is a "relevant employer" under the Workplace Gender Equality Act, the entity's most recent "Gender Equality Indicators", as defined in and published under that Act.	Complying	The Company's employees and Directors have diverse skills, backgrounds, perspectives and experiences.  The Company does not discriminate on any grounds and determines appointments based on merit only.  The Company has a Diversity Policy, a copy of which is available on the website, last reviewed in December 2020. The Diversity Policy includes relevant and measurable gender diversity targets to be established within the next reporting period. The Company endeavours to achieve social diversity and has an ethnically diverse workforce.  Under the Diversity Policy's adoption, the Company has:  • Designated an employee to be responsible for implementing and reporting to the CEO on progress towards achieving the objectives of the Policy; • Reviewed and amended all human resources policies of the Company to ensure they reflect the goal stated in the Diversity Policy; • Adopted a Flexible Working Policy; • Increased the percentage of females appointed to leadership management positions and as at the date of this report the number of females in the leadership team (that is acting in a management capacity) exceeds males: 8 women and 5 men  • Maintained the proportion of men and women non-executive members on the Board: 1 woman and 2 men.  While the Company follows its Diversity policy, as a New Zealand registered entity it is not governed by the Workplace Gender Equality Act.

ASX	Recommendation	Status	Reference/Comment
1.6	<ul> <li>A listed entity should:</li> <li>a) have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of the board, its Committees and individual directors; and</li> <li>b) disclose for each reporting period, whether a performance evaluation was undertaken in accordance with that process or in respect of that period.</li> </ul>	Complying	A central role of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee is to assist the Board in undertaking regular reviews of the Board, its Committees and individual Directors.  The Board Charter provides that the Board will review its overall performance, the performance of its Committees and individuals.  The Company discloses, in relation to each reporting period, whether a performance evaluation was undertaken in the reporting period in accordance with the Board Charter, and with assistance as required from the Remuneration and Nomination Committee.  A performance evaluation is currently being undertaken at the date of this report and the Board will continue to evaluate its performance on an annual basis.
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 or in respect of that period.	Complying	A central role of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee is to assist the Board in undertaking regular reviews of key Senior Management.  The Board Charter provides that the Board will review the performance of key Senior Management, including the Chair of the Board reviewing the performance of the CEO annually. The performance of other key Senior Management is reviewed annually by the CEO against predetermined goals and criteria and also reviewed by the Remuneration and Nomination Committee, and if required, the Board.  The Company discloses, in relation to each reporting period, whether a performance evaluation was undertaken in the reporting period in accordance with the Board Charter, with assistance as required from the Remuneration and Nomination Committee.  A formal performance evaluation of the CEO's performance against Company strategic objectives was undertaken in this reporting period.  Performance evaluations were undertaken by the Board, on key Senior Management during the reporting period, while the Board also provided continuous feedback and guidance to the CEO in relation to overall performance and appointments of Senior Management.

ASX Recommendation		Status	Reference/Comment	
The	boa have 1)  2)  and 3)  4)  5)  if Country the ker in er	ard of a listed entity should:  ve a nomination Committee which:  has at least three members, a  majority of whom are  independent directors; and  is chaired by an independent  director,  ad disclose:  the charter of the Committee;  the members of the Committee;  and  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  it does not have a nomination  ommittee, disclose that fact and  the processes it employs to  didress board succession issues  and to ensure that the board has  the appropriate balance of skills,  nowledge, experience,  dependence and diversity to  hable it to discharge its duties and	Status  Part Complying	The Board has a Remuneration and Nomination Committee currently comprising three nonexecutive Board members: Paul Reynolds (Chair of the Board and Chair of this Committee), Thomas Power and Shelley Ruha.  Shelley Ruha is an Independent Director and Chair of the Audit & Risk Committee.  Throughout the year Paul Reynolds and Thomas Power have been regarded as non-independent Directors. The Board considers that, as from 31 May 2021, Paul Reynolds and Thomas Power will be Independent Directors.  Refer to section 2.4 regarding the reassessment of the independence status of Paul Reynolds and Thomas Power.  The Remuneration and Nomination Committee has three members and the Committee to date has not been chaired by an Independent Director, however all members are Non-Executive Directors, and one member is an Independent Director As from 31 May 2021, all members will be Independent Directors.  As a result, the entity partly complies with this recommendation. The Board is of the view that the current members of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee are the most appropriate to achieve its objectives (having regard to their experience and skills) and that each member brings independent judgment to its deliberations.
th kı ir el	nowledge, experience, dependence and diversity to		achieve its objectives (having regard to their experience and skills) and that each member brings	

ASX	Recommendation	Status	Reference/Comment
2.2	A listed entity should have and disclose a board skills matrix setting out the mix of skills and diversity that the board currently has or is looking to achieve in its membership.	Complying	The Board has adopted a specific Board skills matrix which sets out the mix of skills and diversity that the Board currently has in its membership, a copy of which is available on the website, last reviewed in December 2020.
2.3	<ul> <li>A listed entity should disclose:</li> <li>a) the names of the directors considered by the board to be independent directors;</li> <li>b) if a director has an interest, position, association or relationship of the type described in Box 2.3 but the board is of the opinion that it does not compromise the independence of the director, the nature of the interest, position, or relationship in question and an explanation of why the board is of that opinion; and</li> <li>c) the length of service of each director.</li> </ul>	Complying	The Board is currently comprised of four Directors: one Executive Director and three non-executive Directors.  As from 31 May 2021, the Board will be comprised of three Independent Directors and one Executive Director.  The length of service of each Director is set out below by reference to each Director's date of appointment:  Paul Reynolds appointed on 10 September 2014  Thomas Power appointed on 7 October 2014  Adrian Grant (CEO) appointed on 17 August 2017  Shelley Ruha appointed on 14 October 2019  The Annual Report discloses the following information on the Directors:  • Annual directors' fees (page 57)  • Fees for any other services (page 57)  • Amounts owed to and from Directors (page 58)  • Shareholdings (page 61)  • Any options issued (page 47)  See section 2.4 regarding independence, including the reassessment of the independence status of Paul Reynolds and Thomas Power.
2.4	A majority of the board of a listed entity should be independent directors.	Part Complying	The Board comprised non-executive Directors Paul Reynolds (Chair), Thomas Power, and Shelley Ruha, and executive Director and CEO, Adrian Grant Shelley Ruha was appointed on 14 Octobers as an independent Director.  Assessment of directors' independence At the time of the IPO (9 June 2016) Paul Reynolds and Thomas Power were considered to be non-independent directors as they were providing corporate advisory services to the Company pursuant to independent contract agreements, in addition to their role as directors. Since August 2018 neither Paul Reynolds nor Thomas Power has provided any services under these contract agreements. Those contracts will terminate as of 31 May 2021.  As a result of these circumstances, the Board considers that, as of 31 May 2021, both Paul

ASX Recommendation	Status	Reference/Comment
		Reynolds and Thomas Power will cease on that date to be non-Independent Directors because at that time they will have ceased to have any business relationship with the Company and any material business relationship will have ceased more than three years ago.
		On 24 October 2017 both Paul Reynolds and Thomas Power were issued options over fully paid ordinary shares in the Company under the Company's Employee Share Option Plan ( <b>Director</b> <b>Options</b> ):
		Paul Reynolds holds 667,013 options (representing 0.04% of share capital).
		Thomas Power holds 476,400 options (representing 0.03% of share capital).
		The vesting of the Director Options is subject to a performance hurdle, being the Company's share price reaching A\$0.30 which may raise an issue about the independence of the Directors holding the Director Options. More details of the Director Options are available on page 47 of the 2020 Annual Report issued to the ASX on 31 May 2021.
		Notwithstanding the nature of the Director Options, given the immateriality of the proportion of the Company's share capital represented by the Director Options, their issue in 2017 was not considered by the Board to impact on the independent judgement of the relevant directors' deliberations as board members. The Board remains of that view.
		As a result of the matters set out above, effective 31 May 2021, it is the view of the Board that Paul Reynolds and Thomas Power should be regarded as Independent Directors.
		The entity is partly complying with this recommendation and will comply with this recommendation as from 31 May 2021. The Board has previously considered whether the majority of the Board should be independent and concluded that due to the unique operations of the Company, particularly in light of its accelerated expansion and development, the requirement of a majority of Independent Directors was not appropriate for the Company at the time having regard to the experience and skills of the non-independent members and that each member brings independent judgment to its deliberations.  The independence of Directors will be reviewed by the Board from time to time.

ASX	Recommendation	Status	Reference/Comment
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.	Part Complying	Although the CEO and the Chairman is not the same person, the Company has a non-independent Chairman.  The entity partly complies with this recommendation. Paul Reynolds, Chair does however have extensive experience in all areas of operation of the Company and has served on the boards of large public companies in telecommunications and financial services.  For these reasons, the Board considers Paul
			Reynolds is best placed to guide the Company as its Non-executive, non-independent Chairman.  Refer to <b>section 2.4</b> regarding the reassessment of the independence status of Paul Reynolds.  As a result of this reassessment, from 31 May 2021, the Board considers that the Company will have an
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.	Complying	independent Chairman.  The Remuneration and Nomination Committee is responsible for reviewing and making recommendations to the Board on induction and continuing professional development programs for Directors.  During the process of the Company being admitted to the official list of the ASX, the Directors cultivated their existing skills in relation to the corporate governance requirements applicable to publicly listed companies.  Directors are also made aware of legislative and regulatory changes from time to time, they are supported by the Company Secretary, and have an opportunity to seek independent advice from professional advisors, ensuring they develop and maintain the skills needed to perform their roles effectively.

#### Principle 3: Instil a culture of acting lawfully, ethically and responsibly

A listed entity should instil and continually reinforce a culture across the organisation of acting lawfully, ethically and responsibly.

ASX	ASX Recommendation		Reference/Comment
3.1	A listed entity should articulate and disclose its values.	Part Complying	The Company articulates its values and priorities with all employees, including in the annual Business Plan approved by the Board.
3.2	A listed entity should:  a) have a code of conduct for its directors, senior executives and employees; and b) disclose that code or a summary of it.	Complying	The Board has adopted a Code of Conduct, a copy of which is available on the website. This was last reviewed in May 2021  This Code sets out the guidelines that Directors, Senior Managers and employees of the Company are required to follow in performing their duties, with a view to achieving the highest possible standards in the discharge of their obligations, and to assist them to achieve best practice in all facets of corporate governance.
3.3	A listed entity should:     a) have and disclose a whistle-blower policy; and     b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material incidents reported under that policy.	Complying	The Board has adopted a Whistle-blower Policy, a copy of which is available on the Company website, this was last reviewed in June 2020.  This document sets out the Company's policy for reporting concerns of past, present or anticipated future instances of unethical or unlawful behaviour.
3.4	A listed entity should:  a) have and disclose an anti-bribery and corruption policy; and  b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material breaches of the policy.	Complying	The Board has adopted an Anti-bribery Policy, a copy of which is available on the Company Website. This was last reviewed in June 2019 and is scheduled for review in June 2021.  The policy acknowledges that the Company is committed to good corporate conduct in all of its business dealings and ensuring that it and all members of the business act honestly, ethically and with integrity. The Company takes a zerotolerance approach to bribery and corruption and is committed to acting professionally, fairly and with integrity in all our dealings wherever we operate. The Company is also committed to implementing and enforcing effective systems to counter bribery and corruption.  Any material breaches of the policy will be reported to the Board.

#### Principle 4: Safeguard integrity in corporate reports

 $\hbox{A listed entity should have appropriate processes to verify the integrity of its corporate reports.}\\$ 

ASX	ASX Recommendation			Status	Reference/Comment
4.1	The		ard of a listed entity should: we an audit Committee which: has at least three members, all of whom are non-executive directors and a majority of whom	Part Complying	The Board has established an Audit and Risk Committee comprising three non-executive Directors: Thomas Power Paul Reynolds and Shelley Ruha Shelley Ruha is an Independent Director and Chair of the Audit & Risk Committee.
		2)	are independent directors; and is chaired by an independent director, who is not the chair of the board,		Throughout the year Paul Reynolds and Thomas Power have been regarded as non-independent Directors, but as from 31 May 2021 will be regarded as Independent Directors.
		an 3) 4)	the charter of the Committee; the relevant qualifications and experience of the members of the Committee; and		The Company partly complies with this recommendation. The Board is of the view that the current members of Audit and Risk Committee are the most appropriate to achieve its objectives (having regard to their experience and skills) 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		that each member will bring independent judgement to its deliberations.  Refer to <b>section 2.4</b> regarding the reassessment of the independence status of Paul Reynolds and Thomas Power.
	b)	those meetings; or ) 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		A copy of the Audit and Risk Committee's Charter is available on the website last updated April 2020.  The principal audit role of the Audit and Risk Committee involves overseeing the Company's financial reporting and its internal and external audit and risk management functions.	
		the	the appointment and removal of external auditor and the rotation the audit engagement partner.		The Audit and Risk Committee meets regularly, at the times determined by the Chair of the Committee. A member of the Committee, or the external auditor, may request that a meeting of the Committee be convened at any other time.
					The Company will disclose in the New Zealand Statutory Information section of its Annual Report, the number of times the Audit and Risk Committee meets throughout each financial year and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings. These disclosures are recorded on pages 60 and 61 of the 2021 Annual report

#### Principle 4: Safeguard integrity in corporate reports

A listed entity should have appropriate processes to verify the integrity of its corporate reports.

ASX	Recommendation	Status	Reference/Comment
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.	Complying	The Directors are committed to the preparation of financial statements that present a balanced and fair assessment of the Company's financial position.  The Audit and Risk Committee (established by the Audit and Risk Committee Charter, a copy of which is available on the website) review the Company's financial statements.  The Audit and Risk Committee has a responsibility to ensure that before the Board approves the Company's financial statements for each relevant financial period, including ensuring that the Board receives declarations regarding the accuracy of the Company's financial position as disclosed in those financial statements from the CEO and CFO.
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 external auditor.	Complying	The Company's processes with respect to any periodic corporate report that is released to the market is set out in the Audit & Risk Charter which is published on the Company's website.
4.3	A listed entity that has an AGM should ensure that its external auditor attends its AGM and is available to answer questions from security holders relevant to the audit.	Complying	The Company invites its external financial auditors to the AGM so that they are available to answer questions from security holders relevant to the financial audit.

#### Principle 5: Make timely and balanced disclosure

A listed entity should make timely and balanced disclosure of all matters concerning it that a reasonable person would expect to have a material effect on the price or value of its securities.

ASX	Recommendation	Status	Reference/Comment
5.1	A listed entity should have and disclose a written policy for complying with its continuous disclosure obligations under Listing Rule 3.1.	Complying	The Board has adopted a Continuous Disclosure Policy, a copy of which is available on the website and was last reviewed in May 2021. The Company is committed to promoting investor confidence by complying with all continuous disclosure obligations imposed by the ASX Listing Rules, and as otherwise required by law.
			The Company also ensures that its announcements are presented in a factual, clear and balanced way and that all security holders have equal and timely access to material information.
5.2	A listed entity should ensure that its board receives copies of all material market announcements promptly after they have been made.	Complying	The Company Secretary or the Company's Head of Communications ensures copies of all material market announcements are provided to the Board after they have been made.

#### Principle 5: Make timely and balanced disclosure

A listed entity should make timely and balanced disclosure of all matters concerning it that a reasonable person would expect to have a material effect on the price or value of its securities.

ASX Recommendation		Status	Reference/Comment
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.	Complying	The Company has adopted a Continuous Disclosure Policy (last reviewed in May 2021), which requires that any substantive investor or analyst presentation must be filed with the ASX ahead of any such presentation.

#### Principle 6: Respect the rights of security holders

A listed entity should provide its security holders with appropriate information and facilities to allow them to exercise those rights as security holders effectively.

ASX	Recommendation	Status	Reference/Comment
6.1	A listed entity should provide information about itself and its governance to investors via its website.	Complying	The Governance section on the Company's website enables security holders and the public to review the Company's announcements, financial reports, corporate governance policies, constitution and Board charters.
6.2	A listed entity should have an investor relations program that facilitates effective two-way communication with investors.	Complying	The Board has adopted a Shareholder Communications Policy, a copy of which is available on the Website and was last reviewed in May 2021. The Company supports open communication with its investors and is committed to providing security holders with balanced and understandable information about its business and performance.
6.3	A listed entity should disclose how it facilitates and encourages participation at meetings of security holders.	Complying	The Company's policies and processes it implements to facilitate and encourage participation at meetings of security holders are set out in its Shareholder Communications Policy. In particular, security holders are encouraged to attend the Company's annual general meeting. The notice of this meeting is given in accordance with the Constitution of the Company, the <i>Companies Act 1993</i> (NZ), and the ASX Listing Rules. The Company will assist security holders to participate in the meeting using audio-visual facilities, or otherwise encourage them to participate by appointing a proxy, attorney or representative to participate on their behalf.  For the Annual Shareholder meeting in September 2020 the Company conducted an online Annual General Meeting (AGM) using video facilities that invite all shareholders to attend. The facilities further provide attending shareholders with the ability to ask questions of the Chair and senior executives through the online platform. This approach will be adopted for future AGMs.

#### Principle 6: Respect the rights of security holders

A listed entity should provide its security holders with appropriate information and facilities to allow them to exercise those rights as security holders effectively.

ASX	Recommendation	Status	Reference/Comment
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.	Complying	The Company has a policy of reviewing all resolutions proposed at meetings of security holders and promotes a policy of utilising a poll rather than a show of hands where appropriate.
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.	Complying	Investors are able to communicate with the Company electronically by emailing: investors@9spokes.com.  Investors are also able to communicate with the Company's share registry by contacting Boardroom by visiting the following website: www.boardroomlimited.com.au/contact-us.  The Company encourages its security holders to receive information of the Company electronically by registering their email addresses online with the Company's share registry, Boardroom.

#### Principle 7: Recognise and manage risk

A listed entity should establish a sound risk management framework and periodically review the effectiveness of that framework

that	that framework.				
ASX	ASX Recommendation			Status	Reference/Comment
7.1	,		Part Complying	The Board has established an Audit and Risk Committee comprising three non-executive Directors: Thomas Power, Paul Reynolds and Shelley Ruha	
		•,	majority of whom are independent directors; and		Shelley Ruha is an Independent Director and Chair of the Audit & Risk Committee.
		2) an	is chaired by an independent director, d disclose:		Throughout the year Paul Reynolds and Thomas Power have been regarded as non-independent Directors, but as from 31 May 2021 will be regarded as Independent Directors.
		<ul><li>3)</li><li>4)</li><li>5)</li></ul>	the charter of the Committee; the members of the Committee; and as at the end of each reporting		The Company <b>partly complies</b> with this recommendation. The Board is also of the view that the current members of Audit and Risk Committee are the most appropriate to achieve its objectives
			period, the number of times the Committee met throughout the period and the individual		(having regard to their experience and skills) and that each member will bring independent judgement to its deliberations
	b)		attendances of the members at those meetings; or does not have a risk Committee		Refer to <b>section 2.4</b> regarding the reassessment of the independence status of Paul Reynolds and Thomas Power.
		abo	Committees that satisfy (a)  ove, disclose that fact and the ocesses it employs for overseeing		The Audit and Risk Committee meets regularly, at the times determined by the Chair of the Committee. A member of the Committee, or the

#### Principle 7: Recognise and manage risk

A listed entity should establish a sound risk management framework and periodically review the effectiveness of that framework.

ASX	ASX Recommendation		Reference/Comment
	the entity's risk management framework.		external auditor, may request that a meeting of the Committee be convened at any other time.  The Company discloses in the New Zealand Statutory Information of its Annual Report the number of times the Audit and Risk Committee meets throughout each financial year and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings. These disclosures are recorded on pages 60 and 61 of the 2021 Annual report.
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.	Complying	The Company has a number of policies and procedures to identify, assess and manage business and operational risks.  The Company holds the internationally recognised ISO: 27001:2013 ISMS certification and it has a comprehensive set of policies and procedures around risk identification, assessment and management in compliance with this standard.  The Audit and Risk Committee assists the Board with the overall risk management strategy for the Company, and ensuring any required actions are resourced appropriately. In particular, this Committee ensures that the Company identifies, assesses and mitigates the principal business risks to which it is exposed. The Committee's role is to assist the Board to meet its oversight responsibilities.  The Charter that establishes and prescribes the responsibilities of this Committee is set out in the Audit and Risk Committee Charter, a copy of which is available on the website.
7.3	A listed entity should disclose:     a) if it has an internal audit function, how the function is structured and what role it performs; or     b) if it does not have an internal audit function, that fact and the processes it employs for evaluating and continually improving the effectiveness of its risk management and internal control processes.	Complying	The Company does not currently have an internal financial audit function however it does have an internal information security management (ISMS) audit function. The Company continually evaluates and improves the effectiveness of its risk management and internal control processes by delegating to the Audit and Risk Committee an internal control function, which involves evaluating on an ongoing basis the processes the Company has in place to ensure that risk is appropriately managed.  As part of the annual audit of the Financial Statements, the external Auditors will report on the internal control environment and testing of operational effectiveness of certain internal controls.  The entity engages a third-party accounting firm to assist with applications of critical accounting policies.

#### Principle 7: Recognise and manage risk

A listed entity should establish a sound risk management framework and periodically review the effectiveness of that framework.

ASX Recommendation		Status	Reference/Comment
			The Company has international ISMS accreditation (ISO 27001: 2013). Internal and external ISMS auditors measure compliance against internal policies and procedures and against strict ISO 27001:2013 standards.
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.	Complying	An Environmental, Social & Corporate Governance Policy is available on the Company's website In light of the Company's business operations, the Company does not consider that it has any material exposure to environmental and social risks.

#### Principle 8: Remunerate fairly and responsibly

A listed entity should pay director remuneration sufficient to attract and retain high quality directors and design its executive remuneration to attract, retain and motivate high quality senior executives and to align their interests with the creation of value for security holders.

	Status	Reference/Comment
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Part Complying	The Board has a Remuneration and Nomination Committee currently comprising three non-executive Board members: Paul Reynolds (Chairman of the Board and Chair of the Committee), Thomas Power and Shelley Ruha Shelley Ruha is an Independent Director Throughout the year Paul Reynolds and Thomas Power have been regarded as non-independent Directors The Remuneration and Nomination Committee has three members; all of whom are Non-executive Directors and one of whom is an Independent Director. However, the Committee is not chaired by an independent Director. As a result, the entity only partly complies with this recommendation. However, the Board is of the view that the current members of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee are the most appropriate to achieve its objectives (having regard to their experience and skills) and that each member will bring independent judgement to its deliberations.  Refer to section 2.4 regarding the reassessment of the independence status of Paul Reynolds and Thomas Power.  The principal remuneration role of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee is to review and recommend to the Board remuneration packages for Executive Directors and Senior Management, and to review and approve the general remuneration framework for employees of the Company.  The Remuneration and Nomination Committee meets regularly, at the times determined by the Chair of the Committee. A member of the Committee may request that a meeting of the Committee be convened at any other time.  The Company discloses in the New Zealand Statutory Information section of its Annual Report the number of times the Remuneration and Nomination Committee confinancial year and the individual attendances of the
its policies and practices regarding the	Complying	members at those meetings. These disclosures are recorded on page 61 of the 2021 Annual report.  The Remuneration and Nomination Committee Charter has specific responsibility for developing policies and practices regarding the remuneration.
remuneration of non-executive directors and the remuneration of executive directors and other senior executives.		policies and practices regarding the remuneration of the Directors and other Senior Management.  The remuneration of Directors is detailed in the Company's 2021 Annual Report on page 57.

#### Principle 8: Remunerate fairly and responsibly

A listed entity should pay director remuneration sufficient to attract and retain high quality directors and design its executive remuneration to attract, retain and motivate high quality senior executives and to align their interests with the creation of value for security holders.

ASX	Recommendation	Status	Reference/Comment
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.	Complying	The Company has an Employee Share Option Plan (ESOP) to promote a culture of ownership amongst the stakeholders of the Company and to motivate its staff.  The Company also has a Securities Trading Policy (lasted reviewed December 2020), a copy of which is available on the website. This Policy also applies to people who acquire securities under the ESOP.  Under the Securities Trading Policy, Key Management Personnel (as that term is defined in that Policy) who participate in the Company's equity-based incentive plans (like the ESOP) must not enter into any transaction which would have the effect of hedging or otherwise transferring to any other person the risk of any fluctuation in the value of any unvested entitlement in securities, or securities subject to a holding lock, which are issued by the Company.

Add	Additional recommendations that apply only in certain cases			
ASX Recommendation		Status	Reference/Comment	
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.	Complying	All Directors speak the language in which board or security holder meetings are held or key corporate documents are written.	
9.2	A listed entity established outside Australia should ensure that meetings of security holders are held at a reasonable place and time.	Complying	The Company's head office is based in Auckland, New Zealand. Meetings involving security holders are scheduled within normal business hours for both Australia and New Zealand. With travel restrictions currently in place affecting Directors and security holders, the Company also provides video online facilities that facilitates security holder attending online including the Annual General Meeting.	

Add	Additional recommendations that apply only in certain cases			
ASX Recommendation		Status	Reference/Comment	
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.	Complying	The Company's auditor based In New Zealand attends the AGM and is available to answer questions from security holders relevant to the audit.	