

FY26 Corporate Governance Statement

Introduction

The Board is committed to ensuring the Company maintains best practice corporate governance and the highest ethical standards and integrity. The Company's corporate governance framework is based on principles, guidelines, recommendations and requirements from a range of sources including the NZX Listing Rules and the NZX Corporate Governance Code (the **NZX Code**).

The overarching purpose of the NZX Code is to promote good corporate governance. The Company has followed the recommendations set out in the NZX Code for the year ended 31 March 2026, except as noted in this statement.

The Board has approved policies and practices that aim to reflect best practice corporate governance. The corporate governance policies, practices and processes that the Company adopted or followed for the year ended 31 March 2026 are summarised or referred to in this statement.

This statement is current as at 31 March 2026 and has been approved by the Board.

Further information is available in our FY26 annual report, which is available on our website: kp.co.nz/investor-centre.

About the Board

Roles and responsibilities

The Board has adopted a Charter which sets out the functions, responsibilities, composition, structure and approach of the Board. The Charter provides that the Board's responsibilities include:

- overseeing the business and affairs of the Company
- establishing, in conjunction with the Executive Team, the Company's strategic direction and financial and non-financial objectives
- monitoring the Company's financial and non-financial performance
- ensuring accountability to shareholders through appropriate reporting and regulatory compliance
- understanding and ensuring the management of the risks which the Company faces in achieving its objectives and adopting and reviewing a framework to manage those risks
- managing the appointment and succession of the Chief Executive Officer, and reviewing the remuneration and performance of the Chief Executive Officer
- monitoring the appointment, performance and remuneration of direct reports to the Chief Executive Officer, and
- reviewing its own contribution to the Company's performance.

The Board Charter sets out the expectations of Directors, including that they will act honestly, ethically, diligently and in good faith, and are required to exercise their business judgement and to act in what they believe to be the best interests of the Company while undertaking their duties.

Responsibility for implementation of the Company's strategic objectives and day-to-day management of the Company's operations is delegated to the Chief Executive Officer. The Chief Executive Officer may delegate functions to Management. Specific delegations of authority to the Chief Executive Officer and Management are set out in the Company's Delegation of Authority Policy.

Composition of the Board

The Board Charter requires the Board to be structured in such a way that, as a group, it is of a size, and has the skills, knowledge, qualities, experience and diversity to meet and discharge its functions and responsibilities.

The Board Charter requires the Board to be comprised of a majority of independent non-executive Directors and at least two Directors must be ordinarily resident in New Zealand.

Independence of Directors

Director independence is determined in accordance with the requirements of the NZX Listing Rules and the NZX Code. The Board has determined that, as at the date of this statement, and taking into consideration the factors relevant to independence set out in the NZX Listing Rules and the NZX Code, all Directors, including the Board Chair, are independent of the Company.

In recognition of the importance of independent views and the Board's role in supervising Management, the Board Charter requires the Chair to be an independent Director and prohibits the Chair from also holding the position of Chief Executive Officer.

The Chair is Simon Shakesheff, and the Chief Executive Officer is Clive Mackenzie.

Director skills and experience

The Board is structured in such a way that, as a group, it has the skills, knowledge, experience and diversity to meet and discharge its roles and responsibilities. Information about each Director (including information regarding their skills and length of service) is included in our FY26 annual report and on our website: [Kiwi Property Board of Directors](#).

Director development and training

The Board Charter requires Directors to undertake continuous training to educate and update themselves on how to appropriately and effectively perform their duties as directors.

Director development and education is primarily focused on briefings from Management and industry experts as appropriate and site visits to properties owned by the Company. Directors also have access to external education and professional development training at the Company's expense. During the year ended 31 March 2026, our Directors engaged in awareness sessions focused on the Company's operations, with a particular emphasis this year on AI, the evolution of mixed-use environments, and the future of retail and expectations of customers. The Board also received a presentation on investor sentiment and expectations across the listed property sector. Additionally, each Director pursues their own learning and development initiatives to support them in performing their duties as directors effectively and appropriately.

Board evaluation

The Company has a formal procedure setting out the basis on which Director, Board and Committee performance is regularly assessed. The procedure requires the Board and each standing Committee to undertake a formal review of its performance and, in the case of the Board, the performance of each Director, at least once every three years. Internal performance reviews of the Board, each Director, and each standing Committee will be carried out annually, except in any year in which a formal performance review is undertaken.

The Board and the Committees did not undertake an internal review of performance during FY26 as a result of changes to the Board and the Committee structure, to allow time for the new structure and composition to be established. The Board and each standing Committee will complete an internal review of their performance and the performance of each Director during the first quarter of FY27.

Director selection and appointment

The People and Culture Committee assists the Board with appropriate remuneration and selection policies and practices to ensure the Company continues to attract and retain top talent.

The People and Culture Committee is responsible for identifying and recommending suitable candidates for appointment to the Board, having regard to the skills required. External consultants may be engaged to facilitate the identification of suitable candidates for directorships.

The process for selecting candidates for appointment as a Director is set out in the People and Culture Committee Charter, which requires the People and Culture Committee, when considering potential candidates, to assess whether the potential candidate demonstrates appropriate qualities and experience to contribute to the effective direction of the Company and can exercise an independent and informed judgement on matters which come before the Board. The assessment includes thorough checks as to the candidate's character, experience, education, criminal history and bankruptcy history.

The Board will, taking into consideration the People and Culture Committee's recommendations, make the final determination on the criteria to be adopted for selection of candidates, and on whether it will support the appointment of such candidates to the Board.

Shareholders are notified each year through an NZX announcement of their right to nominate a candidate for election as a Director at that year's annual meeting of the Company. The notice is also published on the Company's website.

All Directors are elected by shareholders or appointed by the Board. The notice of meeting containing a resolution for the election of a Director is appropriately framed and includes information about a candidate to assist shareholders with their decision as to whether or not to elect or re-elect the candidate such as biographical details, relevant skills and experience, and any other material directorships. If the candidate is being re-elected, the notice of meeting contains information about the term of office served by the Director and, if the candidate is standing for the first time, the notice of meeting will include any material adverse information revealed by the People and Culture Committee's checks.

Pursuant to the Company's Constitution, any Director appointed by the Board retires at the next annual meeting of the Company but is then eligible for election by shareholders.

The Company has a written agreement with each Director setting out the terms and conditions of appointment, including the requirement to comply with the Company's policies and procedures, the term of appointment, rights of access to corporate information, the requirement to disclose interests that may affect the Director's independence, and confidentiality obligations.

New Directors take part in an induction programme designed to introduce Directors to key members of Management and ensure Directors are familiar with the Company's strategic objectives and key operating information.

Retirement and rotation

In accordance with the NZX Listing Rules, Directors must not hold office without re-election past the third annual meeting following that Director's appointment or three years, whichever is longer. Those Directors who must retire may offer themselves for re-election at the annual meeting of shareholders.

Interests of Directors in Company securities

Information regarding each Director's ownership interests in shares and other financial products of the Company as at 31 March 2026 can be found in the FY26 annual report.

Company Secretary

During FY26 a new Company Secretary was appointed, being Louise Hill, the General Manager of Corporate Services. The Company Secretary has regular direct engagement with the Chair of the Audit, Risk and Sustainability Committee.

Board Committees

To assist in the execution of its duties, the Board has established two standing committees. These committees review matters and make recommendations to the Board for decision. In addition, during FY26 the Board established an ad hoc Investment Committee, to assist in the review and consideration of key strategic initiatives of the Company.

Audit, Risk and Sustainability Committee

During FY26 the Board disestablished the Environmental, Social and Governance Committee, with the responsibilities of that Committee relating to climate and environmental risk and targets being assumed by the Audit and Risk Committee, which changed its name to the Audit, Risk and Sustainability Committee (**ARSC**). This ensures a cohesive and consistent approach to the management of climate-related risk and business risk and is reflective of a maturing of the Company's approach to sustainability, where sustainability is now part of usual business activities and objectives.

The ARSC operates under a written charter approved by the Board which is reviewed every two years. The principal purpose of the ARSC is to assist the Board with the proper and efficient discharge of its responsibilities to exercise due care, diligence and skill in relation to the oversight of:

- the integrity of all external financial and non-financial reporting
- the appointment and performance of external and internal auditors and the consultants who provide assurance, external review and other similar services
- financial management and internal control systems
- accounting policy and practice
- risk management framework and the monitoring of compliance within that framework
- compliance with applicable laws, regulations, standards, codes of practice and the NZX Listing Rules
- related party transactions, and
- all material environmental, social and governance (ESG) issues, including considering and identifying all such issues and assisting the Board in fully integrating ESG principles into the governance framework of the business.

The Charter sets out the expected arrangements between the ARSC and the external auditor, including the responsibility of the ARSC to regularly meet separately and have direct communication with, and unrestricted access to, the internal and external auditors and establish a procedure to support these communications.

The ARSC Chair and membership of the ARSC is determined by the Board. The ARSC must have a minimum of three Directors, must be solely comprised of non-executive Directors and a majority of the ARSC must comprise independent Directors. The ARSC Chair cannot also be Chair of the Board.

At least one member who is an independent Director must have an accounting or financial background, and all other members should be financially literate and have an understanding of risk, compliance management activities and ESG issues, given the specialised functions of the ARSC.

As at 31 March 2026 the members of the ARSC were Michele Embling (Chair), Carlie Eve, and Simon Shakesheff. All members are non-executive and independent Directors and the Chair of the ARSC is not the Chair of the Board. The members of the ARSC are identified on our website and in the Company's annual report, which contains the relevant qualifications and experience of ARSC members.

Michele Embling, the Chair of the ARSC, is an Independent Director. Michele is an experienced member and Chair of Audit and Risk Committees with considerable relevant audit and financial

acumen experience gained as a former licensed auditor, former partner and Chair of PwC New Zealand and former member and Chair of the External Reporting Board in New Zealand and the Financial Reporting Council in Australia.

Meetings of the ARSC are held at least four times per year, having regard to the Company's financial and reporting cycle, or more frequently as circumstances require.

At the invitation of the ARSC, Management and other employees may attend an ARSC meeting. The ARSC are free to, and do, meet separately with the external auditor, without Management present, to discuss audit matters.

People and Culture Committee

The People and Culture Committee (**PCC**), formerly called the Remuneration and Nominations Committee, operates under a written charter approved by the Board which is reviewed every two years.

The principal purpose of the PCC is to assist the Board with appropriate remuneration policies and practices to ensure the Company continues to attract and retain top talent. It also assists the Board in planning the Board's composition to ensure there is an appropriate mix of skills, experience, expertise and diversity, undertaking the role of a nomination committee.

The PCC assists the Board with:

- the establishment of remuneration policies and practices to ensure the Company continues to attract and retain top talent
- discharging the Board's responsibilities in relation to setting and reviewing the remuneration of Directors, the Chief Executive Officer and direct reports to the Chief Executive Officer
- planning the Board's composition, including succession planning to ensure that there is an appropriate mix of skills, experience, expertise and diversity
- evaluating the competencies required of prospective Directors, including requirements of the NZX Listing Rules, and
- identifying prospective Directors and establishing their degree of independence.

Membership of the PCC is determined by the Board. Under its Charter, the PCC must have a minimum of three Directors, be comprised solely of non-executive Directors, and have a majority comprising independent Directors. The PCC Chair must be an independent Director and cannot also be Chair of the Board.

PCC members are expected to have an appropriate level of knowledge and understanding of remuneration practice, as well as legal and regulatory requirements relating to remuneration and nomination of directors.

As at 31 March 2026 the members of the PCC were Kevin Kenrick (Chair), Chris Aiken, and Peter Alexander. All members are non-executive and independent Directors, and the Chair of the PCC is not the Chair of the Board. The PCC members are identified on the Company's website and in the annual report.

The PCC meets at least two times a year or more frequently as circumstances require. Management and other employees may attend a PCC meeting at the invitation of the PCC.

Investment Committee

During FY26 the Board established an Investment Committee as an ad hoc committee of the Board to assist the Board with:

- the proper and efficient discharge of its responsibilities to exercise due care, diligence and skill in relation to the oversight of material capital allocation decisions for development projects, material leases, and acquisitions/divestments
- monitoring execution against approved investment cases

- ensuring alignment with strategy and risk appetite, and
- ensuring that material commercial and contractual considerations are appropriately identified and addressed.

The Committee comprises three Directors, all of whom must be independent and non-executive Directors. The Chair of the Committee must be an independent Director and cannot also be Chair of the Board. The Investment Committee was established by a written charter, which requires that each member should have relevant commercial, investment and/or development experience, with collective skills across property development and investment, capital transactions, financial modelling and risk management.

As at 31 March 2026, the members of the Committee were Peter Alexander (Chair), Chris Aiken and Carlie Eve. All members are independent, non-executive Directors, and the Chair of the Committee is not the Chair of the Board.

The Committee meets at such frequency as circumstances require, and during FY26 the Committee met twice (having been established in February 2026). All Committee members attended these meetings. As the Committee is an ad hoc committee without an established meeting cadence, attendance is not reported in the table of Director meeting attendance set out below.

Director meeting attendance

The table below sets out the attendance details for each Board and standing committee meeting held during the year. In addition to attending Board and committee meetings held during the year, Directors held a series of strategy sessions during the year, and attended briefings with Management on an ad-hoc basis as well as investor briefings in connection with their role as a Director of the Company.

	Board	Audit, Risk and Sustainability Committee⁴	People and Culture Committee⁵	Environmental, Social and Governance Committee⁶
Number of meetings	7	4	6	1
Simon Shakesheff	7	4	2	
Chris Aiken ¹	6		6	1
Peter Alexander	7		4	1
Carlie Eve	7	4		1
Kevin Kenrick	7		6	
Michele Embling ²	5	2		
Mary Jane Daly ³	1	1		

Notes:

1. Chris Aiken was unable to attend one Board meeting during the year due to recent surgery.
2. Michele Embling commenced as a director of the Company on 27 May 2025.
3. Mary Jane Daly ceased as a director of the Company on 1 July 2025.
4. The members of the Audit, Risk and Sustainability Committee were Simon Shakesheff and Carlie Eve. Michele Embling is the Chair of the Audit, Risk and Sustainability Committee following her appointment as a director of the Company on 27 May 2025. Mary Jane Daly was a member of the Committee until she ceased as a director of the Company on 1 July 2025.
5. The members of the People and Culture Committee were Kevin Kenrick (Chair) and Chris Aiken. Simon Shakesheff was a member of the Committee until May 2025, and Peter Alexander was appointed to the Committee from May 2025.
6. The Environmental, Social and Governance Committee held one meeting in FY26, following which it was disestablished and its functions allocated among the remaining standing Board Committees.

Policies and Procedures

The Company has a suite of policies and procedures which set out expectations and standards for the operation of the Company's business and performance of its people. The key policies are outlined below, and these are subject to regular review by the Board, at least once every two years.

Code of Conduct and responsible business practices

The Company is committed to maintaining high ethical standards and promoting an environment that champions transparency, integrity and responsibility. We are committed to fairness in dealing with all of our stakeholders and ensuring adherence to applicable laws and regulations. This commitment is documented in a number of our policies and procedures and in the values that underpin our business.

Code of Conduct	<p>The Company's Code of Conduct sets out the Company's expectations of its people in relation to ethical behaviour in business. The Code of Conduct applies to Directors, employees and internal consultants and contractors. Affiliates, partners, consultants and other third parties are expected to adhere to the spirit of the Code of Conduct while working on behalf of the Company.</p> <p>The objectives of the Code of Conduct are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Foster a culture of honesty, trust and respect • Provide clarity on expected ethical conduct and on unacceptable behaviours • Encourage the reporting of unethical conduct without fear of retribution • Ensure that the Company conducts its business in an ethical manner, and • Ensure our people are aware of the Company's standards of conduct and perform their duties in an ethical manner. <p>Our Code of Conduct requires our Directors, employees and internal consultants and contractors to, amongst other things:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • act properly, lawfully, efficiently and in accordance with the Company's values in pursuing the objectives of the Company • be absolutely honest, act truthfully and transparently and honour commitments • be respectful and fair at all times, promote a culture of inclusivity and consideration, and, in particular, not engage in bullying, harassment or discriminatory conduct • not retaliate against anyone who has reported a breach of the Code of Conduct or illegal or unethical activities • respect and protect the Company's assets, including the Company's information systems and intellectual property, and only use them in accordance with Company policies • compete vigorously, but honestly, not seek to damage the reputation of a competitor, and not attempt to acquire
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	<p>information regarding a competitor's business by disreputable or illegal means</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • only accept or provide gifts or hospitality in accordance with the Company's Gifts and Entertainment Policy, and never engage in bribery or corrupt activities, and • not disclose or use confidential information except in accordance with the Company's Confidential Information Policy and the Privacy Policy. <p>Everyone has a duty to report known or suspected breaches of the Code of Conduct and illegal or unethical activities. Breaches of the Code of Conduct, as well as failure to promptly report such matters, may result in disciplinary action up to and including termination of employment.</p> <p>Employees are provided regular training on the Code of Conduct and made aware of the expectations of them in relation to their conduct and manner of conducting business. Training is provided on the Code of Conduct as part of our fraud and corruption training which is completed by all staff on an annual basis.</p>
Compliance Policy	<p>The objectives of the Compliance Policy are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ensure that the Company conducts its business lawfully while adhering to its values, Code of Conduct and other policies • ensure our people are aware of and meet their compliance obligations, and • specify the framework for integrating compliance into the structures, processes and procedures of the Company. <p>The Compliance Policy contains a number of principles that ensure the Company meets its obligations and the expectations of the Board regarding compliance with legislation and standards of ethical behaviour.</p>
Confidential Information Policy	<p>Under our Confidential Information Policy, all our people have a responsibility to ensure that all confidential information is properly protected and secured.</p>
Conflicts of Interest Policy	<p>The Company has in place a Conflicts of Interest Policy to ensure that all actual, apparent and potential conflicts of interest between the Company and any of its Directors, employees and internal contractors and consultants are identified and managed appropriately, to demonstrate the Company's commitment to conducting its business ethically and with integrity.</p>
Fraud and Corruption Policy	<p>The Company's Fraud and Corruption Policy encourages and enables our people to report fraud, corruption, unethical behaviour, auditing and accounting irregularities, and to be protected when they do so.</p> <p>The Fraud and Corruption Policy defines the responsibilities and accountabilities of different groups for identifying, assessing and investigating fraud and corruption and ensuring appropriate controls are in place. The Fraud and Corruption Policy also describes the protections that are in place for people who report alleged instances of fraud and corruption or unethical behaviour.</p>

	<p>Fraud, corruption, breach of law, compliance failure, concealed practice or unethical behaviour can be reported to the Company's anonymous and independent whistle-blower hotline or to any layer of Management, any member of the People Team, the Chair of the Board, the Chair of the Audit, Risk and Sustainability Committee, or to the dedicated internal 'fraud' email address. Anyone who, in good faith, reports fraudulent, corrupt or unethical behaviour will not suffer harassment, retaliation or adverse employment consequences. Any person who retaliates against someone who has reported a violation in good faith will be subject to disciplinary action which may include dismissal.</p>
<p>Gifts and Entertainment Policy</p>	<p>The Gifts and Entertainment Policy sets out the principles, process, roles and responsibilities for accepting, declining, giving, seeking approval for, and reporting, gifts and entertainment. This Policy ensures fair, consistent and transparent guidelines in relation to gifts and entertainment so as to maintain a culture of trust, transparency, integrity and honesty.</p> <p>Cash or direct financial benefits are prohibited (whether giving or receiving) and gifts and hospitality within certain financial limits are subject to escalating approval requirements before being given or received.</p>
<p>Company Values</p>	<p>Our values define who we are as an organisation and guide the way we work every day:</p> <p>Win Together: We collaborate to win as one and we celebrate success.</p> <p>Make It Happen: We're action oriented and focused on getting things done.</p> <p>Lead the Way: We're creative, innovative and take calculated chances to be industry leaders.</p> <p>Exceed Expectations: We smash goals, prioritise relationships, build trust, and raise the bar.</p>

Securities trading policy

Our Securities Trading Policy ensures that any trading in listed securities of the Company by Directors or employees is carried out lawfully, in compliance with the Company's values, Code of Conduct, and other relevant policies. The Policy specifies the procedure for any employee or Director or internal consultant or contractor to acquire shares, bonds or other listed securities of the Company, including the requirement to apply for consent before trading. The Policy applies to the Company's Directors, employees and internal consultants and contractors of the Company.

Market disclosure policy

The Company is committed to providing fair and full disclosure of material information promptly and without delay, and to all investors, in accordance with the NZX Listing Rules. Our Market Disclosure Policy sets out the responsibilities, processes and guidance that reflect this commitment.

A Disclosure Committee comprised of members of Management has been established to help the Company meet its continuous disclosure obligations. The Disclosure Committee reviews all announcements prior to release and is responsible for monitoring material information and share price movements to ensure the Company continues to comply with its continuous disclosure obligations.

All Directors and employees are responsible for reporting immediately to any member of the Disclosure Committee any information that they consider is, or may be, material information. In addition, the Board will consider at each Board meeting whether there is any information, arising from matters discussed at the meeting or otherwise, that may require disclosure in accordance with the Market Disclosure Policy.

Control transaction protocol

The Board has adopted a Takeover Response Manual and Protocols. The manual details the procedures and protocols to be followed if there is a takeover proposal or other form of control transaction such as a scheme of arrangement. The Manual ensures that the Board effectively and efficiently follows the requirements of the Takeovers Code and other applicable legislation and meets its obligations to shareholders in the event of a control transaction. The Manual includes the option for the Board to establish a response committee which is responsible for undertaking the day-to-day response obligations of the Board and sets out the procedure for any communication between the Board and Management and the bidder. The Manual provides that the response committee will not include any Director who is not independent of the bidder.

Where to find policies

All of the Company's key corporate governance documents are available on the Company's website, including the Code of Conduct, Board and Committee Charters, and key policies.

Our people can access our Code of Conduct and all of our other policies via our intranet.

Inclusion, Diversity and Equity

Inclusion, diversity and equity is a core part of our approach to building high performing teams and delivering sustainable commercial outcomes. Embedding inclusion, diversity and equity strengthens our capacity for innovation, risk management, and effective decision making, while supporting our obligations as a listed entity and aligning with shareholder and stakeholder expectations.

The Company was an issuer within the S&P/NZX 20 Index at the commencement of its reporting period. The Company has set a diversity target for its Board of 40:40:20, targeting at least 40% male and 40% female representation on the Board. As at 31 March 2026, 66.7% of the Board was male and 33.3% of the Board was female. While this does not meet the Board's diversity target, it is within the suggested guidelines of the NZX Code that issuers within the S&P/NZX20 index should have not less than 30% of its directors being male and not less than 30% of its directors being female.

Inclusion, diversity and equity policy

The Company's Inclusion, Diversity and Equity Policy defines our approach to inclusion, diversity and equity (IDE), setting out the responsibilities, governance, and practices that support our goals. This Policy was refreshed during FY26, along with the IDE strategy and action plan, in order to ensure that our actions and goals remain current.

The Policy aims to:

- ensure every person has fair, consistent, and transparent opportunities to contribute and succeed
- actively build a workforce and culture where diversity is recognised, equity is upheld, and inclusion is a lived experience, and
- align our practices with New Zealand employment and human rights legislation – meeting both legal and ethical standards.

The Policy is available on the Company's website.

Inclusion, diversity and equity commitments

We are committed to a workplace free from discrimination, harassment, bullying, and victimisation. The Policy states that we will educate our leaders, challenge bias, and make inclusion an everyday practice and will create an environment where all employees can participate fully, contribute their talents, and develop their careers. This includes:

- championing inclusive leadership and equitable opportunity
- removing barriers to participation and progression
- supporting flexibility and diverse needs, and
- monitoring and improving pay equity and representation.

The Company's Inclusion, Diversity and Equity Policy sets out the Company's commitments in relation to IDE:

Inclusive culture	Create a workplace that embraces diversity in the broadest sense, encourages individuality and identity, and ensures our values reflect our IDE commitment.
Zero tolerance for discrimination	Maintain a workplace free from discrimination, harassment, bullying, and victimisation, with clear systems for reporting and addressing concerns promptly and fairly.
Bias-free system	Establish frameworks, policies, and practices that remove unconscious bias and increase inclusion, including diverse interview panels and equitable career progression processes.
Leadership diversity	Pursue talent policies that grow leadership diversity from within and develop inclusive leadership capability at all levels.
Recruitment partnerships	Partner only with recruitment providers who share our values and IDE standards.
Flexible working	Support flexible work arrangements that recognise varied needs and responsibilities, including strong return-to-work support for parents and carers, and actions that encourage equitable female career progression.
Employee voice	Seek regular feedback to understand and meet individual needs.
Equal pay	Conduct annual pay analysis, reporting and addressing any gender pay gap or equal pay issues.
Transparency	Report on workforce diversity and other IDE measures internally, and externally where appropriate, using available and feasible data.
Strategic oversight	Maintain and regularly review an IDE Strategy to guide actions, measure progress, and ensure accountability.

The People and Culture Committee supports the Board in the development and implementation of the Company's IDE Strategy, including overseeing diversity metrics and progress against targets.

Diversity performance

The Board considers performance against the Inclusion, Diversity and Equity Policy and targets twice yearly, to monitor progress against our objectives.

Gender diversity has been the focus of our IDE efforts over the recent past, with considerable progress made during FY26. Key actions and improvements include:

- Improved gender diversity among our Executive Team (comprising the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and all General Managers) and Senior Leadership Team, as detailed below. As we continue to operationalise our IDE strategy and action plan, we expect ongoing progress towards more balanced gender representation at all levels of the Company
- During FY26 there were 17 internal promotions, of which 70% were female, demonstrating our commitment to developing females into more senior positions and improving the gender balance among our leaders
- We completed a review of our parental support offering to ensure that we provide appropriate support to parents while caring for infants, encouraging ongoing participation in our workforce and ensuring there is no financial or career detriment during parental leave

A summary of our progress against our targets is set out below. Further information can also be found in the Company's FY26 Sustainability Report, available on our website.

Target	Status	FY26 Progress
40:40:20 gender split in Board	Not achieved	The Board comprises 67% male and 33% female as at 31 March 2026, which exceeds the NZX Code's minimum objective for gender diversity in relation to the composition of the board of directors of listed companies within the S&P/NZX 20 index (which includes the Company) of not less than 30% of directors being female.
40:40:20 gender split in Executive Team	Achieved	Gender diversity among the Executive Team improved during FY26, moving from 40:60 female: male to 50:50 as at 31 March 2026.
40:40:20 gender split in Senior Leadership Team	Achieved	Gender diversity among the senior leadership team also improved during FY26, and is balanced, with 50% female and 50% male.

Diversity metrics

The Company considers diversity more broadly than just gender and recognises factors beyond gender, including ethnicity, background, age and skills, when designing its IDE policy and strategy. Key metrics monitored by the Company and the Board in relation to IDE are set out below and in the Company's FY26 annual report.

Gender diversity

The following table provides a breakdown of the gender composition of the Directors and officers of the Company, together with all employees as at the current and prior balance dates.

	31 March 2026			31 March 2025		
	Female	Male	Gender Diverse	Female	Male	Gender Diverse
Directors	2 (33%)	4 (67%)	0	2 (33%)	4 (67%)	0
Officers ¹	3 (50%)	3 (50%)	0	2 (40%)	3 (60%)	0
Senior Leadership Team	12 (50%)	12 (50%)	0	13 (48%)	14 (52%)	0
Total employees ²	99 (67%)	48 (33%)	0	104 (67%)	51 (33%)	0

Notes:

1: Officers comprises the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and all General Managers of the Company.

2: Employees comprises all permanent and fixed-term employees only, and excludes casual employees. Note: The FY25 Employee gender figures have been restated to exclude Directors which were included in the figures reported for Employees in FY25, to align with standard reporting practices. This has resulted in the total employee population documented for FY25 being reduced by 2 females and 4 males.

Ethnic diversity

Our ethnic diversity as at the current and prior balance dates is set out below. The PCC monitors ethnic diversity metrics at the Company compared to New Zealand statistics, targeting a workforce that reflects the ethnic diversity within New Zealand.

	2026	2025
European	70%	73%
Asian	19%	20%
Māori	5%	6%
Pacific Peoples	6%	7%
Middle Eastern, Latin American, African	3%	3%
Other ethnicity (See Notes)	11%	2%
Not disclosed	1%	2%

Notes:

- The figures add to greater than 100% as some employees identified with more than one ethnic group.
- 99% of our total employee workforce (permanent and fixed term) contribute to this data.

Age diversity

The following table provides a breakdown of the age composition of the Directors and Officers of the Company, together with all employees, as at the current and prior balance dates.

	31 March 2026			31 March 2025		
	Under 30	30 – 49	50 and over	Under 30	30 – 49	50 and over
Directors	0	0	6 (100%)	0	0	6 (100%)
Officers ¹	0	2 (33%)	4 (67%)	0	2 (40%)	3 (60%)
Total employees ²	24 (16%)	86 (59%)	37 (26%)	27 (17%)	91 (57%)	43 (27%)

Notes:

1. Officers comprises the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and all General Managers of the Company.

2. Employees comprises all permanent and fixed-term employees only, and excludes casual employees.

Risk Management

Risk management framework

The Company is committed to managing effectively the risks it faces in achieving its objectives. Risk management is a critical business discipline that helps us achieve our objectives by reducing uncertainty, increasing the likelihood of achieving our objectives, minimising losses, and providing greater freedom to plan and use resources for innovation and managed risk taking.

We have adopted a risk management framework which aligns with the New Zealand and Australian Risk Management Standard (AS/NZS ISO 31000:2009). The framework outlines our commitment, responsibilities, processes, and practices to manage effectively the risks we face in achieving our objectives.

Our Risk Management Policy includes our risk management principles. The key objectives of this Policy are to:

- Ensure the Company manages effectively the risks it faces in achieving its objectives
- Ensure our people are aware of and meet their responsibilities to identify, evaluate and treat the risks that may prevent or restrict the Company from achieving its objectives, and
- Specify the framework for risk management incorporated into the structures, processes and procedures of the Company.

The ARSC assists the Board by overseeing our Risk Management Policy and Framework and recommending these to the Board for approval. The Board is responsible for overseeing and approving the Company's Risk Management Policy and Framework and ensuring effective risk management and compliance systems are in place.

Risk register and key business risks

Management maintains a comprehensive business risk register for the Company, which specifies, for each risk identified:

- the classification of the risk into one of four categories: strategic, financial, operational and compliance
- an assessment of the risk's impact to the business, likelihood of occurrence and its overall risk rating, both before and after controls
- a risk owner, and
- controls in place to manage the risk.

The Board and ARSC receive regular risk reports from Management which identify key risks, risk trends, potential risks to achievement of strategy, and emerging risks.

The material business risks faced by the Company and how these are being managed are set out below. These risks are reported to, and monitored by, the ARSC as part of the Company's risk management framework. Additional information on financial risks is included in the FY26 financial statements which form part of the FY26 annual report.

Risk	Description	Control
Economic conditions	Weak economic conditions, including as a result of geopolitical tensions, may reduce tenant sales, increase vacancies and arrears, and place pressure on valuations and earnings.	Management continues to actively manage leasing, including retention of existing tenants and seeking to ensure that our portfolio remains attractive to tenants.
Tenant failure	Demand for goods and services provided by tenants may change over time, resulting in pressure on certain tenants or tenant categories, which may lead to financial failure of tenants, impacting earnings and driving vacancy in our properties.	The Company maintains close contact with tenants and monitors market sentiment, to ensure we can work with those tenants that may be facing pressure. We focus on ensuring our portfolio remains attractive to tenants and customers, to maximise sales and drive revenue for tenants.
AI	Failure to appropriately adopt AI could impact productivity and therefore earnings. AI could also impact tenants.	The Company is in the process of undertaking AI training across the organisation and adoption and implementation of appropriate AI strategies and procedures is a key focus for Management and the Board.
Failure to successfully deliver on strategy	Failure to successfully deliver on strategy could have material financial consequences for the Company.	Achievement of strategy is a key focus for the Board and the Board has established an Investment Committee to oversee key strategic objectives, including major developments, with regular reporting provided to the Board.
Failure to meet customer demands	The Company's assets may become less desirable to customers including because of competitor activity or online impacts which could impact earnings and the value of our assets.	The Company actively manages its assets to attract high quality tenants and an optimal retail mix to ensure its assets remain desirable.
Interest rate risk	Rising interest rates can impact debt servicing costs, impacting the Company's earnings. Interest rates can be influenced by	The Company has a Treasury Policy which sets a framework and guidelines for management of treasury risk, and compliance

<p>economic conditions, including inflation, resulting from a number of factors, including current geopolitical conflicts.</p>	<p>against this Policy is regularly reported to the Board and the ARSC. The Company maintains an active approach to financial risk including ensuring appropriate interest rate hedging is in place.</p> <p>Further information in respect of our financial risks is contained in our FY26 annual report, available on the Company's website.</p>
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Health, safety and wellbeing management

The Board recognises that effective governance of health and safety is essential for our continued success and the wellbeing of our people. Our approach to health, safety and wellbeing is underpinned by our Health, Safety and Wellbeing Policy and Health, Safety and Wellbeing Charter.

The Health, Safety and Wellbeing Charter sets out the Board's commitment, responsibilities and approach to health, safety and wellbeing governance. The Board has determined that health, safety and wellbeing will be governed by the Board as a whole.

Our commitment to healthy and injury-free places of work is reflected in our Health, Safety and Wellbeing Policy. The objectives of the Policy are:

- the prevention of work-related deaths, injuries and illnesses
- the promotion of safe and healthy work practices, and
- the promotion of work practices that support the wellbeing of our people.

Our Health, Safety and Wellbeing Charter and Policy are supported by our Health, Safety, and Wellbeing Procedures Manual. The Manual sets out the roles and responsibilities for the management of health, safety and wellbeing as well as our standard processes, procedures and documents including health, safety and wellbeing training and qualification requirements.

Health, safety and wellbeing is an agenda item for all regular Board meetings. At these meetings, the Board receives reports on health, safety and wellbeing performance, risks and their management strategies, lead and lag indicators, and key trends.

Health, safety and wellbeing leadership is provided by the Health, Safety and Wellbeing Leadership Committee, comprised of members of Management. The Committee's work includes considering the effectiveness of health, safety and wellbeing documentation and practices as well as reviewing incident reports and the action taken in response to those incidents.

The engagement of our people with health, safety and wellbeing is supported by the Health & Safety Representative Committee which includes representation from across the Company. This Committee provides a forum for our people to participate in improving health, safety and wellbeing at our places of work.

Assurance in respect of our health, safety and wellbeing management is provided through regular health, safety and wellbeing site audits. These involve a physical site inspection and a review of health, safety and wellbeing documentation and practices at that site.

Our health, safety and wellbeing risks are assessed using the same risk assessment methodology that we use to assess our business risks. Health, safety and wellbeing risks are identified and each risk is then assessed in terms of its impact, likelihood, overall risk rating and how we will manage that risk.

Our key health, safety and wellbeing risks include:

- vehicle related incidents, including incidents occurring at our sites and those involving our people
- natural disaster
- trips, slips and falls resulting in injury
- aggressive behaviour occurring at our sites
- contractor management, and
- psychosocial risk.

Management and the Board regularly focus on the critical risks and the strategies in place to manage them. Management recently undertook a comprehensive review of slips and trips across our retail properties to understand where slips and trips are occurring, the contributing factors, and whether there are any additional strategies that can be put in place to seek to eliminate or minimise the risk of slips and trips. This work identified that a number of slips and trips occur at The Base as a result of people walking across gardens in the carpark and tripping on the garden edging. As a result, barriers are being installed in those gardens where most slips and trips occur, to discourage people from walking across the gardens. Following completion of this work, we will monitor the effectiveness of the control.

Health and safety metrics

We believe our commitment to health, safety and wellbeing and the engagement and participation of our people to improve health, safety and wellbeing is reflected in our health, safety and wellbeing performance, with data outlined below relating to injuries to our people.

	FY26	FY25	FY24	FY23	FY22	FY21	FY20
Deaths	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Notifiable injuries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical treatment injuries	-	1 ¹	-	1	2	3	1
First aid injuries	1	2	3	7	10	11	5
Total injuries	1	3	3	8	12	14	6
Workforce injury rate ²	1%	2%	2%	4%	7%	8%	4%

Notes:

1. One medical treatment injury was not reported in the FY25 Corporate Governance Statement by omission. This has now been corrected.
2. All injuries / total number of employees.

External and internal auditors

The ARSC assists the Board with ensuring the quality and independence of the external and internal audit processes. The ARSC Charter and the External Auditor Independence Policy provide the framework for our relationship with our external and internal auditors.

The ARSC is required by our External Auditor Independence Policy to only recommend to the Board a firm to be appointed as external auditor if that firm:

- would be regarded by a reasonable investor, with full knowledge of all relevant facts and circumstances, as capable of exercising objective and impartial judgement on all issues encompassed within the auditor's engagement, and
- does not allow direct compensation of its audit partners to be linked to fees for non-audit services to the Company.

The External Auditor Independence Policy requires the external auditor to monitor its independence and report to the ARSC biannually in writing that it has remained independent during the previous six months and there is nothing which has impaired its ability to carry out its statutory audit role or could reasonably be perceived as impairing its ability to carry out that role.

The External Auditor Independence Policy sets out guidelines in relation to 'related services' that may be provided by the Company's auditor that will not impair the ability of the auditor to carry out its statutory audit role:

- The external auditor may not have any involvement in the production of financial information or preparation of financial statements such that it might be perceived as auditing its own work
- The external auditor may not perform any function of management, or be responsible for making management decisions
- The external auditor may not be responsible for the design or implementation of financial information systems, and
- Separation between internal and external audit functions should be maintained.

The External Auditor Independence Policy requires the ARSC to pre-approve the general nature of all assurance and related services that are to be provided by the external auditor.

For the 2026 financial year, our external auditor was Deloitte Limited, and the lead external audit partner was Andrew Boivin. The External Auditor Independence Policy requires the audit partners of the external auditor to change every five years. Andrew Boivin is the audit partner of the external auditor, Deloitte, and he has been the audit partner for three years (including the FY26 audit).

A representative of Deloitte Limited, our external auditor, attends the annual meeting of shareholders to answer any questions from shareholders in relation to the external audit.

Due to the size of the Company, the Company does not have an internal audit function but utilises external support for specified internal audit engagements. For FY26, KPMG undertook internal audit engagements, according to the internal audit programme approved by the ARSC, based on a risk assessment undertaken by Management and the ARSC. The internal audit engagements provide assurance in respect of the risks impacting our business and assist the Board, ARSC and Management in:

- managing risks
- improving the efficiency and effectiveness of internal control systems
- monitoring compliance with policies and procedures and regulatory requirements, and
- providing assurance over the operating effectiveness of internal controls.

The internal auditor was appointed by the Board and reported against the internal audit plan on completion of each item on the plan.

Shareholder Rights and Relations

Financial and non-financial reporting

The Company is committed to providing accurate, balanced and useful financial reporting that is clear and objective. The ARSC helps to maintain the integrity of the Company's financial reporting, including:

- reviewing and recommending to the Board for approval the Company's annual and half-year financial statements, related stock exchange announcements and all other financial information published or released to the market, and

- assisting the Board to review the effectiveness of the internal control environment, including the effectiveness and efficiency of operations, reliability of financial reporting and compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

The ARSC helps to ensure that financial reporting is genuinely informative and linked to strategy, highlights key risks and opportunities, is accessible and enables shareholders to obtain a picture of the whole organisation.

The Company provides non-financial disclosure through the annual report and related documents and through the information released in relation to the half-year results. Accompanying the annual report is the Company's FY26 sustainability report and climate statement, as well as information about our properties and the annual results presentation. In addition, during FY26 the Company commenced the provision of regular investor updates to shareholders in between annual and half yearly reporting, to ensure that shareholders remain informed about the activities of the Company.

Disclosure of our key FY26 financial risks, material climate risks, and our approach to managing them can be found in our FY26 annual report and FY26 sustainability report, available on the Company's website.

We encourage all investors to receive communications from us electronically. Communicating electronically is faster, better for the environment and more cost-effective than non-electronic forms of communication. As at 31 March 2026, ~84% of our equity investors have told us that they prefer we communicate with them this way, up from 81% at 31 March 2025.

We understand this approach does not suit everyone, so printed copies of reports are provided to shareholders who have not opted to receive documents electronically or have requested a printed copy.

Shareholder communications and shareholder meetings

The Company seeks to ensure our shareholders understand our activities by communicating effectively with them and giving them ready access to clear and balanced information. To assist with this, the Company:

- maintains a website, kp.co.nz
- provides shareholders with annual reports, half-year results presentations, announcements and financial statements, and investor updates in between annual and half-yearly results information (available on the Company's website)
- provides information to the media and briefings with research analysts, and
- holds an annual meeting of shareholders in which shareholder participation is encouraged.

All the Company's NZX announcements are automatically published on the Company's website. The Company's website, which is regularly updated, also contains:

- information about our people, our property portfolio and our investment philosophy
- our sustainability activities and achievements, and our sustainability reports
- key financial information and the annual and interim reports and half-year results presentations, announcements and financial statements
- key dates, and
- key corporate governance documents.

Investors can also direct questions and comments through the Company's website.

Shareholders have the opportunity to hear from the Board and Management and ask questions of Directors and Management at shareholder meetings. To enable shareholders to fully participate in shareholder meetings, the Company conducts hybrid shareholder meetings, with shareholders able to participate in person or online. The Company ensures that at least 20 working days' notice of meetings is provided to shareholders to encourage attendance.

The Company's 2026 annual meeting will take place on 23 June 2026. Notice of that meeting will be posted on the Company's website at least 20 working days prior to the meeting.

As an issuer that is obliged to comply with the NZX Listing Rules, the Company must obtain the approval of its shareholders before entering into any transaction which would change the essential nature of its business. No such major transactions were entered into in the 12 months to 31 March 2026.

The Company did not undertake any equity raising during the 12 months to 31 March 2026, save for operation of its Dividend Reinvestment Plan.

Investor relations programme

Our investor relations team coordinates an active investor relations programme, customised to suit the needs of different investor groups and analysts. For the 12 months to 31 March 2026 the programme included:

- The Company's annual meeting which all shareholders have the right to attend. We encourage investors to take part in the annual meeting as it provides an opportunity for shareholders to ask questions of the Board and Management
- An annual report and related documents, including annual presentation, property compendium and a sustainability report and climate disclosures, and a half-year results presentation, announcement and financial statements. These documents provided an overview of operations and financial results for the relevant period. We encourage investors to access these documents online to assist with our commitment to the environment
- An annual and half-yearly results presentation by our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, webcast to analysts and key institutional investors
- Two investor updates in newsletter format in August and March, in between our half yearly and annual reporting
- Regular dialogue with the New Zealand Shareholders Association, as well as regular meetings with investors and analysts
- Responding to ad hoc requests from investors and analysts throughout the year.

Remuneration

Remuneration Policy

Our Remuneration Policy sets out the remuneration components for Directors, officers and other employees. Further information about our remuneration strategy, policies and practices can be found in the remuneration section of our FY26 annual report, available on the Company's website, which contains information on:

- allocation of the Directors' fee pool
- remuneration paid to Directors during the year ended 31 March 2026, and
- detailed disclosure of the remuneration arrangements in place for the Chief Executive Officer, (including disclosure of the Chief Executive Officer's base salary, short-term incentive and long-term incentive and the performance criteria used to determine performance-based payments).

NZX Corporate Governance Code Compliance

For the reporting period ended 31 March 2026, the Company considers that its corporate governance practices are materially consistent with the NZX Code. Set out below is a table confirming compliance and indicating where the relevant requirements and recommendations of the NZX Code can be found. Page references are to this Corporate Governance Statement unless otherwise indicated.

Code Provision	Recommendation	Compliance	Location
Principle 1 – Ethical Standards			
1.1	The board should document minimum standards of ethical behaviour to which the issuer's directors and employees are expected to adhere (a code of ethics). The code of ethics and where to find it should be communicated to the issuer's employees. Training should be provided regularly. The standards may be contained in a single policy document or more than one policy. The code of ethics should outline internal reporting procedures for any breach of ethics, and describe the issuer's expectations about behaviour.	Yes	P7 and following
1.2	An issuer should have a financial product dealing policy which applies to employees and directors.	Yes	P10
Principle 2 – Board Composition and Performance			
2.1	The board of an issuer should operate under a written charter which sets out the roles and responsibilities of the board. The board charter should clearly distinguish and disclose the respective roles and responsibilities of the board and management.	Yes	P1 and following
2.2	Every issuer should have a procedure for the nomination and appointment of directors to the board.	Yes	P3
2.3	An issuer should enter into written agreements with each newly appointed director establishing the terms of their appointment.	Yes	P3
2.4	Every issuer should disclose information about each director in its annual report or on its website, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a profile of experience, length of service, and ownership interests; the director's attendance at board meetings; and the board's assessment of the director's independence. 	Yes	P2, P6 and pages 24 – 25 of the FY26 annual report (see Kiwi Property Reports)
2.5	An issuer should have a written diversity policy which includes requirements for the board or a relevant committee of the board to set measurable objectives for achieving diversity (which, at a minimum, should address gender diversity) and to assess annually both the objectives and the entity's progress in achieving them. An issuer within the S&P/NZX 20 Index at the commencement of its reporting period should have a	Yes	P10

Code Provision	Recommendation	Compliance	Location
	measurable objective for achieving gender diversity in relation to the composition of its board, that is to have not less than 30% of its directors being male, and not less than 30% of its directors being female, within a specified period. An issuer should disclose its diversity policy or a summary of it.		
2.6	Directors should undertake appropriate training to remain current on how to best perform their duties as directors of an issuer.	Yes	P2
2.7	The board should have a procedure to regularly assess director, board and committee performance.	Yes	P2
2.8	A majority of the board should be independent directors.	Yes	P2
2.9	An issuer should have an independent chair of the board.	Yes	P2
2.10	The chair and the CEO should be different people.	Yes	P2
Principle 3 – Board Committees			
3.1	An issuer's audit committee should operate under a written charter. An audit committee should only comprise non-executive directors of the issuer. One member of the committee should be both independent and have an adequate accounting or financial background. The chair of the audit committee should be an independent director and not the chair of the board.	Yes	P4
3.2	Employees should only attend audit committee meetings at the invitation of the audit committee.	Yes	P5
3.3	An issuer should have a remuneration committee which operates under a written charter (unless this is carried out by the whole board). At least a majority of the remuneration committee should be independent directors. Management should only attend remuneration committee meetings at the invitation of the remuneration committee.	Yes	P5
3.4	An issuer should establish a nomination committee to recommend director appointments to the board (unless this is carried out by the whole board), which should operate under a written charter. At least a majority of the nomination committee should be independent directors.	Yes	P5
3.5	An issuer should consider whether it is appropriate to have any other board committees as standing board committees. All committees should operate under written charters. An issuer should identify the members of each of its committees, and periodically report member attendance.	Kiwi Property has no other standing committees	P4

Code Provision	Recommendation	Compliance	Location
3.6	The board should establish appropriate protocols that set out the procedure to be followed if there is a 'control transaction' for the issuer including the procedure for any communication between the issuer's board and management and the bidder. The board should disclose the scope of independent advisory reports to shareholders. These protocols should include the option of establishing an independent control transaction committee, and the likely composition and implementation of an independent control transaction committee.	Yes	P10
Principle 4 – Reporting and Disclosure			
4.1	An issuer's board should have a written continuous disclosure policy.	Yes	P9
4.2	An issuer should make its code of ethics, board and committee charters and the policies recommended in the NZX Code, together with any other key governance documents, available on its website.	Yes	P10
4.3	Financial reporting should be balanced, clear and objective.	Yes	P19 and the financial statements in the FY26 annual report
4.4	An issuer should provide non-financial disclosure at least annually, including considering environmental, social sustainability and governance factors and practices. It should explain how operational or non-financial targets are measured. Non-financial reporting should be informative, include forward looking assessments, and align with key strategies and metrics monitored by the board.	Yes	See the FY26 sustainability report, annual report and investor presentation: Kiwi Property Reports
Principle 5 – Remuneration			
5.1	An issuer should have a remuneration policy for the remuneration of directors. An issuer should recommend director remuneration to shareholders for approval in a transparent manner. Actual director remuneration should be clearly disclosed in the issuer's annual report.	Yes	P20; see also the remuneration report in the FY26 annual report
5.2	An issuer should have a remuneration policy for remuneration of executives which outlines the relative weightings of remuneration components and relevant performance criteria.	Yes	P20
5.3	An issuer should disclose the remuneration arrangements in place for the CEO in its annual report. This should include disclosure of the base salary, short-term incentives and long-term incentives and the performance criteria used to determine performance based payments.	Yes	See the remuneration report in the FY26 annual report

Code Provision	Recommendation	Compliance	Location
Principle 6 – Risk Management			
6.1	An issuer should have a risk management framework for its business and the issuer's board should receive and review regular reports. An issuer should report the material risks facing the business and how these are being managed.	Yes	P14, 15
6.2	An issuer should disclose how it manages its health and safety risks and should report on its health and safety risks, performance and management.	Yes	P16, 17
Principle 7 – Auditors			
7.1	The board should establish a framework for the issuer's relationship with its external auditors. This should include procedures: for sustaining communication with the issuer's external auditors; to ensure that the ability of the external auditors to carry out their statutory audit role is not impaired, or could reasonably be perceived to be impaired; to address what, if any, services (whether by type or level) other than their statutory audit roles may be provided by the auditors to the issuer; and to provide for the monitoring and approval by the issuer's audit committee of any service provided by the external auditors to the issuer other than in their statutory audit role.	Yes	P17, 18
7.2	The external auditor should attend the issuer's Annual Meeting to answer questions from shareholders in relation to the audit.	Yes	P18
7.3	Internal audit functions should be disclosed.	Yes	P18
Principle 8 – Shareholder Rights and Relations			
8.1	An issuer should have a website where investors and interested stakeholders can access financial and operational information and key corporate governance information about the issuer.	Yes	P19
8.2	An issuer should allow investors the ability to easily communicate with the issuer, including by designing its shareholder meeting arrangements to encourage shareholder participation and by providing shareholders the option to receive communications from the issuer electronically.	Yes	P19
8.3	Quoted equity security holders should have the right to vote on major decisions which may change the nature of the issuer in which they are invested.	Yes	P20
8.4	If seeking additional equity capital, issuers of quoted equity securities should offer further equity securities to existing equity security holders of the same class on a	N/A	P20

Code Provision	Recommendation	Compliance	Location
	pro rata basis, and on no less favourable terms, before further equity securities are offered to other investors.		
8.5	The board should ensure that the notice of annual or special meeting of quoted equity security holders is posted on the issuer's website as soon as possible and at least 20 working days prior to the meeting.	Yes	P20