



2022/23 CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

BlackWall Group

The Board of Directors of BlackWall Limited is responsible for the corporate governance of the BlackWall Group (**BlackWall** or **Group**). The Group operates a number of listed and unlisted registered schemes. This corporate governance statement applies to both BlackWall Limited and the ASX-listed stapled security, WOTSO Property (comprising BlackWall Property Trust, WOTSO Limited and Planloc Limited). The Board of directors of the responsible entity for these registered schemes, WOTSO Limited and Planloc Limited is comprised of the same directors as BlackWall Limited. A reference in this document to the Board is a reference to the Board of directors of BlackWall Limited, and its wholly-owned responsible entities from time to time, WOTSO Limited and Planloc Limited.

To the extent they are applicable and appropriate for the Group's size and nature, the Group has adopted the ASX Corporate Governance Council's Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations Fourth Edition.

This Corporate Governance Statement has been approved by the Board for the year ended 30 June 2023.

CORP	ORATE GOVERNANCE COUNCIL RECOMMENDATION	COMPLIANCE	REASON FOR NON-COMPLIANCE
Princ	iple 1 – Lay solid foundations for management and oversig	ht	
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.	The Board has adopted a formal Board Charter which sets out the respective roles and responsibilities of the Board and management and those matters expressly reserved to the Board and those delegated to management. The Board Charter is available on BlackWall's website at: Board Charter	N/A
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 securityholders with all material information in its possession relevant to a decision on whether or not to elect or re-elect a director.	Prior to appointment, police checks and background checks (including ASIC personal name searches, bankruptcy searches and searches of the High Court and Federal Court) are undertaken for each director. Directors are also required to provide BlackWall with a copy of their resume. BlackWall provides members with a biography of each director to assist members in their decision on whether to elect or re-elect the director. This information is also included in the Group's Annual and Half-Year Reports.	N/A





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1.3	A listed entity should have a written agreement with each director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment.	Senior executives have employment agreements setting out the terms of their appointment.	The directors do not have written agreements setting out the terms of their appointment because the constitution and the ASX Listing Rules govern the term of each director's appointment. Directors are required to retire by rotation. Common law and the Corporations Act govern the duties of directors. Members are required to approve the maximum fees paid to directors.
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.	The appointment of the Company Secretary is approved by resolution of the Board. The Company Secretary is charged with the responsibility of:	N/A
		• timely preparation and distribution of Board papers;	
		attendance at Board meetings and meaningful minute-taking; and	
		 maintaining policies and procedures. 	
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	The Group has adopted a Diversity Policy. The Diversity Policy can be found at: Diversity Policy	Whilst females currently make up 20% of the Board, 50% of the Group's executive management and more than 80% of the Group's general workforce, the Board has not set measurable objectives based on gender diversity alone. Instead, the Board fosters a culture that embraces and encourages all forms of diversity, facilitating equal employment opportunities based on relative ability, performance or potential. All employees are treated fairly and evaluated objectively.





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	entity has defined "senior executive" for these purposes); or (B) if the entity is a "relevant employer" under the Workplace Gender Equality Act, the entity's most recent "Gender Equality Indicators", as defined in and published under that Act.		
	If the entity was in the S&P/ASX 300 Index at the commencement of the reporting period, the measurable objective for achieving gender diversity in the composition of its board should be to have not less than 30% of its directors of each gender within a specified period.		
1.6	 A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of the board, its committees and individual directors; and (b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether a performance evaluation was undertaken in the reporting period in accordance with that process. 		The Board does not have a formal evaluation process. The Board prefers to evaluate and monitor its effectiveness by reference to the growth and success of the business. If an issue is identified with the performance of any particular member, it is raised when the issue is identified rather than at the end of a specified period.
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 was undertaken in accordance with that process during or in respect of that period.	One of the Board's fundamental responsibilities is overseeing and monitoring the performance of the Joint Managing Directors. The Board undertakes an ongoing review process of the Joint Managing Directors' performance. This is based on criteria, including the business performance of the Group as set out in the papers presented to the Board at bi-monthly Board meetings. The Joint Managing Directors undertake performance reviews of Senior Executives during each reporting period.	N/A





CORI	PORATE GOVERNANCE COUNCIL RECOMMENDATION	COMPLIANCE	REASON FOR NON-COMPLIANCE
Princ	ciple 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	The Group currently does not have a separate nomination committee. The roles and responsibilities of a nomination committee are currently undertaken by the full Board. Board members both executive and non-executive are material investors in the Group's securities. The Board's view is that all Board members should have a material holding of securities of the Group to align interests of directors with the interests of members. The Board comprises a varied balance of skills ranging from finance, funds management, property and legal. The Group believes the Board has the right balance of skills, knowledge and experience to effectively discharge its duties.	N/A
	(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.	ard che ce,	
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.	The Group's Board Skills Matrix can be found at: Board Skill Matrix	N/A





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2.3	A listed entity should disclose:	The Board consists of:	N/A
	independent directors; (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	 one Independent Director, Richard Hill; and 	
		 four Non-Independent Directors, Jessica Glew and Timothy Brown, who each act in an executive capacity, Seph Glew (Chairman) and Robin Tedder who each act in a non- executive capacity. 	
	independence of the director, the nature of the interest, position, association or relationship in question and an	The length of service of each director is as follows:	
	explanation of why the board is of that opinion; and	• Seph Glew – 13 years	
	(c) the length of service of each director.	Richard Hill – 13 years	
		• Robin Tedder – 13 years	
		• Timothy Brown – 5.5 years	
		• Jessica Glew – 4 years	
2.4	A majority of the board of a listed entity should be		Of the five Board positions:
	independent directors.		 two are held by members who are significant investors; one is held by an independent director who has a material investment in the Group; one is held by the Chief Operating Officer (who also holds a material investment in the Group); and one is held by the Chief Financial Officer (who also holds a material investment in the Group).
			Accordingly, the Group has not adopted recommendation 2.4. The Board believes that Board members should have a material financial interest in the business to align their interests with members.





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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.		The Group has not adopted recommendation 2.5 in its entirety. Whilst the Chairman is not the CEO, the Group believes that the Chairman should have a material financial interest in the business to align their interests with members.
2.6	A listed entity should have a program for inducting new directors and provide appropriate professional development opportunities for directors to develop and maintain the skills and knowledge needed to perform their role as directors effectively.	The Company Secretary is charged with the responsibility of inducting new directors which includes training on the Group's policies and procedures. The Company Secretary also recommends training and development programs to be undertaken by directors.	N/A
Princ	iple 3 – Instill a culture of acting lawfully, ethically and res	ponsibly	
3.1	A listed entity should articulate and disclose its values.	The Group's values are disclosed in and implicit from the Code of Conduct.	N/A
3.2	A listed entity should:	The Group has adopted a Code of Conduct, which can be accessed	N/A
	(a) have and disclose a code of conduct for its directors, senior executives and employees; and	at: <u>Code of Conduct</u>	
	(b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material breaches of that code.	The Board is notified of any material breaches.	
3.3	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a whistleblower policy; and	The Group has adopted a whistleblower policy, which can be accessed at:	N/A
	(b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is	BlackWall Whistleblower Policy	
	informed of any material incidents reported under that policy.	The Board is notified of any material breaches.	
3.4	A listed entity should:	The Group has adopted an anti-bribery and corruption policy, which can be accessed at:	N/A
	(a) have and disclose an anti-bribery and corruption policy; and	Group Anti-Bribery Fraud and Corruption Risk Management	
	(b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material breaches of that policy.	The Board is informed of any material breaches.	





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Princ	ciple 4 – Safeguard integrity in corporate reporting		
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	The Group currently has a separate Audit Committee. The roles and responsibilities of the Audit Committee are set out in the Audit Committee Charter. This charter can be accessed at: Audit Committee Charter The qualifications and experience of Robin Tedder and Richard Hill can be found in the 2023 Annual Report and at: Directors and Senior Executives The Audit Committee met twice during the reporting period and both Robin Tedder and Richard Hill attended each meeting.	The Audit Committee currently consists of two members – Non-Executive Directors Robin Tedder and Richard Hill. The Audit Committee is chaired by Robin Tedder. Given the composition of the Board and the size of the Group, Recommendation 4.1 is not complied with because there are only two members and although they are non-executive directors, only one is considered independent. The Board takes the view that the Committee as constituted can discharge its role effectively without the undue expense of appointing three members.
4.2	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. 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	The Group's Joint Managing Directors provide this declaration to the Board for the reporting period.	N/A
	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.		





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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.	Any periodic corporate reports that are not audited or reviewed by an external auditor are reviewed by the executive management team and the Board and must be authorised for lodgement by the Company Secretary.	N/A
Princ	iple 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.	The Group has adopted a Continuous Disclosure Policy, which can be accessed at: Continuous Disclosure Policy	N/A
5.2	A listed entity should ensure that its board receives copies of all material market announcements promptly after they have been made.	The Board receives copies of all material market announcements and investor communications.	N/A
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.	Any such presentation materials are released to the market ahead of the presentation.	N/A
Princ	iple 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.	The Group maintains a website which contains information about itself and its governance policies at: blackwall.com.au	N/A
6.2	A listed entity should have an investor relations program that facilitates effective two-way communication with investors.	The Group's approach to investor relations is to provide investors with direct access to the Joint Managing Directors and senior executives to facilitate open and candid communication between the Group and its investors. The Group aims to use plain English in its communications.	N/A
		Investors are encouraged to contact the Group if they have any queries regarding their investment or the business. Contact details are provided on the Group's website and, where appropriate, on ASX announcements.	





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6.3	A listed entity should disclose how it facilitates and encourages participation at meetings of security holders.	The Group encourages participation at general meetings through the following means:	N/A
		 well set out and easy to read Notices of Meeting and Explanatory Memoranda; placing copies of Notices of Meetings and Explanatory Memoranda on the Group's website; enabling electronic and hard copy proxy voting facilitated by the Group's security registry; facilitating virtual attendance at meetings; and proxy solicitation programs (when appropriate). 	
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.	The Group conducts all substantial resolutions at security holder meetings by poll.	N/A
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.	The Group encourages investors to choose email as their preferred method of communication. The Group's security registry facilitates electronic communication so members can access details about their holding.	N/A
		Most investors have elected to receive their communications, including the relevant Annual Report, electronically.	
		Investors may contact the Group by email using the email address listed in communications and on the 'contact us' section of the website.	





COR	PORATE GOVERNANCE COUNCIL RECOMMENDATION	COMPLIANCE	REASON FOR NON-COMPLIANCE
Prin	ciple 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.	Given the nature and scale of the Group's operations, the Board monitors the risks to the Group's operations. As such the Group does not have a separate risk committee but has adopted a risk-reporting regime which forms part of the Board papers presented at each Board meeting.	N/A
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.	The Board evaluates the Group's risk management framework. A review was undertaken during the reporting period.	N/A





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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	The Group has an internal audit function which consists of senior executives with skills across audit, accounting, finance and law. The internal audit function serves to:	N/A
	(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.	 evaluate the reliability and integrity of information and information systems; and 	
		 evaluate the systems established to ensure compliance with policies, plans, procedures, laws, and regulations which could have a significant impact on the organisation. 	
		The internal audit function operates informally under a flat management structure.	
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.	The Group has material exposure to economic risk similar to those faced by other fund management, property and operations businesses. A downturn in the economy, interest rate fluctuations, inflation, access to debt and capital markets and changes in government fiscal policies may adversely affect the operating and financial performance of the Group. The Group manages these risks by continually monitoring the macro-economic environment and entering into interest rate hedging where required.	N/A





CORI	PORATE GOVERNANCE COUNCIL RECOMMENDATION	COMPLIANCE	REASON FOR NON-COMPLIANCE
Princ	ciple 8 - Remunerate fairly and responsibly		
8.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a remuneration committee which: (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the members of the committee; and (5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have a remuneration committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs for setting the level and composition of remuneration for directors and senior executives and ensuring that such remuneration is appropriate and not excessive.	Given the nature and scale of the Group's operations, the role of the remuneration committee is carried out by the full Board. The Board considers that no efficiencies or other benefits would be gained by establishing a separate Remuneration Committee. The Board actively encourages and promotes efficiency, innovation and entrepreneurialism. Senior management meetings are held weekly to discuss issues and opportunities. The Joint Managing Directors and Senior Executives are remunerated on the basis of the Board's consideration of the employees' responsibilities and performance, the Group's financial position and market conditions.	
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.	BlackWall's practices regarding the remuneration of non-executive directors and the remuneration of executive directors and other senior executives are set out in the Annual Report of BlackWall Limited accessible at: blackwall.com.au/invest/	N/A
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.	The Group's Securities Trading Policy regulates how directors, senior executives and other employees involved in the Group can deal in WOT or BWF securities. A copy of the policy can be accessed here: Securities Trading Policy	N/A