Corporate governance statement

QBE Insurance Group Limited (QBE) is committed to the highest standards of corporate governance as reflected in its DNA. The QBE DNA interlinks seven cultural elements that are fundamental to QBE and how QBE needs to operate in the future to succeed, recognising its customers, people, shareholders and the community. QBE believes that a culture that rewards transparency, integrity and performance will promote its long-term sustainability and the ongoing success of its business.

This Corporate Governance Statement relates to the 2019 financial year and should be read in conjunction with QBE's 2019 Annual Report and the 2019 Sustainability Report. This Corporate Governance Statement has been approved by the Board and is dated 17 February 2020.

Board and management

Board functions

The Board charter sets out the role and responsibilities of the Board, including matters expressly reserved for the Board and those delegated to its Committees and management. The role of the Board is to represent and serve the interests of shareholders by providing guidance and oversight of the Company's strategies, policies and performance. This includes demonstrating leadership, setting the strategic direction for the QBE Group, approving the values of the QBE Group that underpin the desired culture, monitoring the performance of management in the delivery of strategy, and instilling of the values and desired culture of the QBE Group. The Board's principal objective is to maintain and increase shareholder value while ensuring that the activities of the QBE Group are properly managed.

The Board reviews strategy on an ongoing basis. To help the Board maintain its understanding of the business and to effectively assess management, directors receive regular presentations from the divisional chief executive officers and other senior managers of the various divisions on relevant topics, including budgets, three-year business plans and operating performance. The Board receives updated forecasts during the year. The non-executive directors also have contact with senior executives at numerous times and in various forums during the year.

Visits by non-executive directors to the QBE Group's offices in key locations are encouraged. The Board meets regularly in Australia and, due to QBE's substantial overseas operations, usually spends time in the United Kingdom and the United States each year. QBE also held a global non-executive directors' conference in New York in June 2019. The Board visited the QBE Group's operations in New York in June 2019 and in London in October 2019.

Each formal Board meeting normally considers reports from the Group Chief Executive Officer and the Group Chief Financial Officer together with other relevant reports. The non-executive directors regularly meet in the absence of management. The Chairman and Group Chief Executive Officer in particular, and directors in general, including those on the divisional boards, have substantial contact outside Board and Committee meetings.

Details of the number of Board meetings held during the 2019 financial year and attendance by directors are set out in the Directors' Report.

Senior management functions

Management's responsibilities are to:

- develop a draft strategy, make recommendations to the Board and implement the Board-approved strategy, subject to market conditions;
- instill and reinforce QBE's values and desired culture;
- prepare annual budgets and three-year business plans;
- carry on day-to-day operations within the Board-approved annual budget and three-year business plans, subject to market conditions;
- · design and maintain internal controls;
- set up and keep under review an effective risk management and compliance management system, and monitor and manage all material risks consistent with the strategic objectives, risk appetite statements and policies approved by the Board;
- provide the Board with accurate, timely and clear information on the QBE Group's operations, including on compliance with material legal and regulatory requirements and any conduct materially inconsistent with QBE's Code of Ethics and Conduct;
- inform the Board of material matters and keep the Board and market fully informed about material continuous disclosure; and
- ensure succession plans exist for all Group executive positions other than the Chief Executive Officer.

The Board delegates responsibility to the Group Chief Executive Officer for the day-to-day management of the business.

QBE has operated under an extensive written system of delegated authorities for many years. In particular, a written delegated authority with specified limits is approved by the Board each year to enable the Group Chief Executive Officer to conduct the QBE Group's business in accordance with detailed budgets and business plans. This delegated authority deals with topics such as underwriting, reinsurance protection, claims, investments, acquisitions and expenses. The Group Chief Executive Officer delegates his authority to management throughout the QBE Group on a selective basis, taking into account expertise and past performance. Compliance with delegated authorities is monitored by management and adjusted as required for actual performance, market conditions and other factors. Management and the QBE Group's internal audit teams review compliance with delegated authorities and any breach can lead to disciplinary procedures, including dismissal.

Chairman

The independent Chairman of the Board of QBE is Marty Becker, who was appointed in April 2014. In his role as Chairman, Marty Becker is responsible for ensuring that the Board functions as an effective and cohesive group. The Chairman works closely with the Group Chief Executive Officer to determine the strategic direction for QBE and to establish high standards of governance and leadership. On 13 February 2020, QBE announced that Mike Wilkins would succeed Marty Becker as QBE's Chairman on 1 March 2020.

Committees

The Board is supported by several Committees which meet regularly to consider audit, risk management, investments, remuneration, technology, operations and other matters. The main Committees of the Board are the Audit, Investment, People & Remuneration, Governance & Nomination, Risk & Capital and Operations & Technology Committees. Further sub-committees of the Board may be convened to confer on particular issues from time to time. Any non-executive director may attend a Committee meeting. The Committees have free and unfettered access to QBE's senior managers and may consult external advisers at QBE's cost, including requiring their attendance at Committee meetings, with the consent of the Chairman. A report on each Committee's last meeting is provided at the next Board meeting.

Each Committee comprises at least three independent directors and each Committee Chairman is an independent director who is not the Chairman of the Board (excluding the Governance & Nomination Committee, the Chairman of which is Marty Becker). Each Committee operates under a written charter approved by the Board. These charters are available at www.qbe.com. The membership of each Committee is provided at www.qbe.com and details of the number of Committee meetings held during the 2019 financial year and attendance by Committee members at Committee meetings are set out in the Directors' Report. Further information regarding the Committees can be found throughout this Corporate Governance Statement.

Company Secretary

The Company Secretary acts as secretary to the Board and all of the Committees and is accountable directly to the Board, through the Chairman, on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the Board. All directors have direct access to the Company Secretary.

The Company Secretary's role is described in the Board charter and includes communication with regulatory bodies and the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX), all statutory and other filings, assisting with good information flows within the Board and its Committees and between non-executive directors and senior management, as well as facilitating induction and professional development as required. The Company Secretary may also provide guidance to directors in relation to governance matters.

Board skills and experience

Directors are selected to achieve a broad range of skills, experience and expertise complementary to the QBE Group's insurance activities. As Fred Eppinger retired on 6 December 2019, the Board comprised nine directors at 31 December 2019, being an independent Chairman, seven other independent directors, and the Group Chief Executive Officer.

The Board has a skills matrix covering the range of competencies and experience of each director. When the need for a new director is identified, the required experience and competencies of the new director are considered in the context of this matrix and any gaps that may exist.

The Board's skills matrix is below.

SKILLS		INDUSTRY
Financial literacy	Government relations	General insurance
Legal	Executive leadership	Reinsurance
Governance	Digital technology	Investment banking
Strategy	Cyber security	Private equity
Commercial expertise	IT risks	Financial services
Risk management	Data analytics	Accounting

Details of individual directors, including their qualifications and experience, independence status and period of office serving on the Board, are set out in the Board of Directors' section and can also be found on the QBE website at www.qbe.com.

Independence of the Board

The majority of the Board are independent directors, applying the "independence" definition of the ASX Corporate Governance Council. When applying this definition, the Board has determined that an independent director's relationship with QBE as a professional adviser, consultant, supplier, customer or otherwise is not material unless amounts paid under that relationship exceed 0.1% of QBE's revenue. The roles of QBE's Chairman and Group Chief Executive Officer are also not exercised by the same individual.

Directors are required to advise the Board on an ongoing basis of any interest they have that they believe could conflict with QBE's interests. If a potential conflict does arise, either the director concerned may choose not to, or the Board may decide that he or she should not, receive documents or take part in Board discussions whilst the matter is being considered.

Tenure

The mere fact that a director has served on the QBE Board for a lengthy period of time does not, of itself, suggest a lack of independence; however, the Board has agreed that an independent director's term should be approximately 10 years. Under QBE's Constitution, there is no maximum fixed term or retirement age for non-executive directors. The Board considers that a mandatory limit on tenure would deprive the QBE Group of valuable and relevant corporate experience in the complex world of international general insurance and reinsurance. The tenure of each director is set out in the Board of Directors' section and can also be found on the QBE website at www.qbe.com.

Corporate governance statement continued

QBE's Constitution provides that no director, except the Group Chief Executive Officer, shall hold office for a continuous period in excess of three years or past the third AGM following a director's appointment, whichever is the longer, without submission for individual re-election.

Board selection process

The Board has a Governance & Nomination Committee which meets regularly during the year around the time of the Board meetings. The Committee assists the Board in appointing directors so that the Board as a whole has the necessary range of skills, knowledge and experience to be effective. The Governance & Nomination Committee is comprised of all the non-executive directors of the Board and is chaired by Marty Becker.

A formal process for the selection and appointment of directors is undertaken by the Governance & Nomination Committee and Board. Appropriate background checks are undertaken before the Board appoints a new director or puts forward a candidate for election. External consultants may be employed, where necessary, to search for prospective directors. Candidates are assessed against the required skills and on their qualifications, background and personal qualities. In addition, candidates must have the required time to commit to the position. The Board regularly reviews the mix of skills that is required to operate effectively. Under QBE's Constitution, the size of the Board is limited to 12 directors. The Board considers that a maximum of 12 directors reflects the largest realistic size of the Board that is consistent with:

- maintaining the Board's efficiency and cohesion in carrying out its governance duties on behalf of shareholders;
- · reducing the risk of a director being insufficiently involved and informed in the business of QBE; and
- providing individual directors with greater potential to contribute and participate.

QBE also provides shareholders with all material information in its possession that is relevant to a decision on whether or not to elect or re-elect a director through a number of channels, such as the Notice of Meeting, director biographies and other information contained in the Annual Report.

The Board believes that orderly succession and renewal contribute to strong corporate governance and are achieved by careful planning and continual review. As an ongoing evaluation, the Board regularly discusses its make-up in relation to the mix of skills, diversity and geographic location of directors to meet the needs of QBE.

Director induction and training

Upon appointment, each non-executive director (and senior executive) is provided with a written agreement which sets out the terms of their appointment. Directors also attend induction sessions upon their appointment, where they are briefed on QBE's history and vision, DNA, strategy, financials, and risk management and governance frameworks.

The Board ensures it has the information it requires to be effective, including, where necessary, independent professional advice. A non-executive director may seek such advice at QBE's cost with the consent of the Chairman. Directors are also provided with ongoing professional development and training programs to enable them to develop and maintain their skills and knowledge at QBE's cost, with the consent of the Chairman. Non-executive directors are required to complete at least ten hours of continuing professional development each year, including on insurance, customer and regulatory matters.

Performance evaluation and remuneration

Performance evaluation - Board and directors

The Chairman oversees the performance of the Board, its Committees and each director. The Board regularly reviews its performance through internal and external assessments, and recommendations for either improvement or increased focus are agreed and promptly implemented.

A Board performance evaluation was conducted in 2019 for the 2018 year. Planning for the Board performance evaluation for the 2019 year commenced in early 2020. The review covers the performance of the Board and its Committees, both at the Group and divisional levels.

People & Remuneration Committee

The Board has a People & Remuneration Committee which meets at least quarterly to assist it in overseeing major remuneration practices of the QBE Group. The People & Remuneration Committee is comprised of independent directors and is chaired by Stephen Fitzgerald.

Performance evaluation - senior management

The People & Remuneration Committee oversees the performance of senior management. In addition, the Board continually monitors the performance of senior management through regular contact and reporting.

In 2019, QBE used a balanced scorecard of an individual's achievement against specific strategic priorities. Other than as set out in the Remuneration Report, senior management has 35% of their short-term incentive plan outcome determined with reference to individual objectives.

The scorecard is aligned to QBE's business plans and measures objectives which support QBE's strategic objectives in 2019. The Remuneration Report sets out a summary of the key objectives and outcomes for the Group Chief Executive Officer. The Group Chief Executive Officer's scorecard was formulated initially through a discussion between the Group Chief Executive Officer and the Chairman and was approved by the Board. Consistent with the Group Chief Executive Officer's scorecard, the scorecards for the rest of senior management align with QBE's business plans and support the strategic priorities. The approval and assessment process for the senior management scorecards is completed by the People & Remuneration Committee.

A senior management performance evaluation was conducted in 2019 for the 2018 year. The 2019 objectives for senior management were used to measure their performance for the 2019 year. These performance evaluations take place in the first quarter of 2020.

Remuneration policies and practices

Details of QBE's policies and practices regarding the remuneration of executives and non-executive directors (being Key Management Personnel) are set out in the Remuneration Report.

Other than meeting statutory superannuation requirements, QBE does not have in place any retirement benefit schemes for non-executive directors.

QBE's policy for dealing in securities of QBE Insurance Group Limited or other entities outlines QBE's approach to derivatives or otherwise limiting the economic risk of participating in an equity-based remuneration scheme. The QBE Share Trading Policy is available at www.gbe.com.

Group governance

In 2019, QBE delivered 21 initiatives to address the findings of the Self-Assessment on Governance, Accountability, and Culture completed in December 2018. The effectiveness of the implemented activities has been reviewed to ensure that they are operating as intended, including a review of the Whistleblowing Policy and Ethics Hotline and incorporation of new corporate standards in performance management processes.

Governance Framework

The Group Board adopted in 2018 an updated Group Governance Framework. The Framework sets out five overarching governance principles that support best practice governance across the QBE Group and is designed to encourage collective accountability across Group and the divisions.

The Framework defines the roles, responsibilities and composition of the Group and divisional Boards and Committees to ensure they provide appropriate guidance and oversight over the business. The Framework also strengthens the relationship and information flows between these governance bodies, so they can work together to achieve the best possible outcomes for QBE.

In December 2019, the Board approved QBE's Executive Governance Framework. The Framework governs the mechanisms supporting the exercise of Group functions by executives, with a focus on information flows between Group executive committees, the Board and divisions.

Group policies

The Group Board approved a revised Policy Governance Framework in December 2019, effective 1 January 2020. The refreshed Framework clarifies roles and responsibilities across the Group for the development, approval and maintenance of policies, standards and procedures. The Framework will contribute to an improved risk and compliance culture by clarifying employee expectations and accountability for compliance monitoring and enforcement.

QBE's Code of Ethics and Conduct applies to all employees as well as directors, agents and contractors. The Code was updated in March 2019 to reflect the QBE DNA and was successfully rolled out to all employees across the Group. QBE's Code of Ethics and Conduct is available at www.qbe.com.

QBE has updated its Group Whistleblowing Policy to reflect the amended Australian whistleblowing laws passed in February 2019, effective 1 January 2020. QBE's Group Whistleblowing Policy is available at www.qbe.com.

Director conduct is covered by both the Code of Ethics and Conduct and the non-executive directors' nomination, performance evaluation and tenure guidelines. These guidelines cover director conduct, particularly in regard to tenure, performance and evaluation. The guidelines are included in the Board charter which is available at www.gbe.com. In 2019, the Group Board also established a formal continuing professional development program for all non-executive directors, with required activities in insurance, customer and regulatory areas.

The QBE Group has global policies in key compliance areas, including conflicts of interest, anti-bribery and anti-corruption, sanctions, whistleblowing, diversity and inclusion, work, health and safety and privacy. In 2019, QBE reviewed and updated the Group Sanctions, Anti-Bribery and Corruption and Priority Data Breach policies. Global policies are also in place to address prudential requirements of the Australian Prudential Regulation Authority, including risk management, business continuity management, reinsurance management, fitness and propriety and outsourcing.

In recognition of the importance of protecting employee and customer data across the QBE Group, the Group Privacy Officer chairs a global Privacy Working Group. QBE's global approach in key compliance areas recognises that employees (including contractors, directors and agents) are key to maintaining a compliant and ethical approach to QBE's business practices. Most global policies are supported by Group standards and procedures that provide additional information and guidance to support employees. In 2019, the Group Board approved a new Compliance Risk Policy and Framework and launched a new global Governance, Risk and Compliance system offering the ability to log and track compliance obligations. QBE has also enhanced its leadership capability in compliance with the appointment of a Group Chief Compliance Officer.

In Australia, QBE complies with the General Insurance Code of Practice, a self-regulated code relating to the provision of products and services to customers of the general insurance industry in Australia. The Code Governance Committee (CGC) is the independent body that monitors and enforces insurers' compliance with the Code. QBE's Australian business is also a member of the Australian Financial Complaints Authority (AFCA), the external dispute resolution scheme that deals with complaints from consumers in the financial system.



Corporate governance statement continued

Diversity and inclusion

QBE has a strong commitment to diversity and to offering a dynamic workplace culture that values and leverages the ideas, capabilities and experiences of our global workforce. The Global Diversity & Inclusion policy was revised in 2018, aiming through its implementation to ensure the Group is:

- attracting and hiring diverse teams that enhance the approach to problem solving and innovation;
- supporting productivity and engagement by offering an inclusive, flexible and modern workplace;
- · leveraging diverse skills to enhance the customer experience and organisational growth; and
- supporting our local communities and strengthening our brand reputation.

To achieve this, the Group Executive Committee, which represents the Global Diversity & Inclusion Council, has set the following objectives which are implemented and overseen by the Council and assessed and reviewed annually by the People & Remuneration Committee of the Group Board:

AREA OF FOCUS

ACHIEVEMENTS IN 2019

Inclusive leadership

 look to support the set-up of collaborative/inclusive teams and normalise flexibility to increase productivity and retention

- Continued our program to engage senior leaders across QBE (QBE Champions of Change) and to support them in role modelling inclusive behaviours and creating an inclusive culture for our people by embedding the QBE DNA.
- The Flex@QBE principles are aimed at normalising flexibility in the way we work, having
 the right technology, workplace design and ways of working to empower all our employees.
 These principles continued to be embedded through the course of the year through
 our people activities.
- Commitment at the top of the organisation through agreement to external pledges which require visible sponsorship and accountability including Male Champions of Change in Australia, HM Treasury Women in Finance Charter and Lloyd's of London Inclusive Behaviours pledge in the UK and France's L'Autre Cercle charter on LGBT+ inclusion. This is in addition to our signatory to the Statement of Support for the Women's Empowerment Principles.

Diversity in leadership representation – progressively inclusive, gender balanced leadership teams at senior management

- Female representation at senior management (Group Executive Committee and Levels 1–3) increased a further 2% over the year, reaching 34%.
- The Group continues to see gender balance in our hiring, with 48% of all hires being women. We have also continued to build our pipeline of female talent, with 58% of promotions across the Group being women.
- Embedding a global process for executive hiring (Group Executive Committee, Level 1 and key Level 2 roles) continues to be a focus.

Strong pipeline of diverse talent – progressively implement equitable

 progressively implement equitable access policies and practices to govern QBE's attraction, retention and optimisation of all talent

- Refreshed talent and succession validation approach rolled out. Our leaders are taking increased personal responsibility for mentoring, sponsoring and driving career conversations.
- In Australia, our female talent program (Lead In) was undertaken once more targeting Levels 3 and 4 women this was successfully completed and will continue to run in the future.

Fair remuneration – seek to reward our employees fairly and support gender pay equity through regular analysis, monitoring and transparent communication

- In 2019, in addition to our regular global pay equity analysis, we continued to advance our methodology to measure gender pay equity using multivariate regression analysis in our major markets of Australia, the United States, the United Kingdom and the Philippines.
 This allowed us to assess gender pay equity based on the key drivers of pay in our organisation, such as the role, location and performance of the employee.
- As an average across these markets, our gender pay equity gap is sufficiently small
 enough to be confident that we pay men and women equally in like-for-like roles. However,
 we recognise that at an individual level, some pay gaps still exist and we are working
 to address any identified gaps through our ongoing salary review processes and other
 initiatives. During 2020, we expect to make further progress in this area with targeted
 adjustments to an employee's pay as identified and required, alongside ongoing reviews
 of our people processes to ensure gender-balanced outcomes.

Customer satisfaction and retention – progressively review our products, policies and practices to enhance equitable access to our diverse customer base

QBE continues to offer Premiums4Good to our customers, which invites them to join with
us to make a real difference. They can ask us to invest 25% of their insurance premium
in impact investments – investments in securities with an additional environmental or social
objective. This social objective now also includes social inclusion, diversity and gender.

Gender balance at Board and senior management levels

Across the Group, in 2015 we set ourselves the goals of achieving 35% of women in senior management (i.e. women in leadership) and 30% of women on our Board by 2020. We achieved another 2% increase in senior management during 2019; however, our Board composition remained unchanged. Succession planning for the Board includes actions to progress towards the 30% gender target which will be reviewed in 2020.

Details of gender representation across our workforce and management levels together with targets are set out below:

GENDER REPRESENTATION	GENDER TARGET BY 2020	ACTUAL 31 DECEMBER 2019	ACTUAL 31 DECEMBER 2018 ¹	ACTUAL 31 DECEMBER 2017	ACTUAL 31 DECEMBER 2016	BASELINE 31 DECEMBER 2015
QBE Board	30%	22%	22%	22%	27%	22%
Group Executive Committee (GEC)		27%	27%	11%	11%	10%
Level 1		20%	23%	22%	22%	20%
Level 2		29%	26%	22%	22%	21%
Level 3		35%	34%	32%	30%	29%
Women in senior management (Total % of GEC and Levels 1–3)	35%	34%	32%	30%	28%	27%
Women in workforce	40-60%	52%	53%	53%	53%	53%

¹ Restated to align with current year methodology.

QBE's gender target of 40–60% for women in workforce reflects our aim to maintain a gender balance across the organisation, while providing a flexible approach which supports our commitment to achieving our targets for gender diversity in the composition of our Board and senior management.

In addition to gender equality, QBE's commitment extends to other areas of diversity including:

- actively promoting inclusion for lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex plus (LGBTI+) employees with a global QBE Pride
 employee network and working with Pride in Diversity and Stonewall:
- ongoing commitment to supporting Indigenous communities in Australia building on QBE's second Innovate Reconciliation Action Plan during NAIDOC week, and developing the third Innovate Reconciliation Action Plan; and
- looking to ensure accessibility in the workplace and enhance our ability to employ people with a disability, QBE Europe continuing to be recognised as Disability Confident Committed status by the government.

For further details on our approach and progress, refer to QBE's 2019 Sustainability Report. QBE also makes an annual filing to comply with the Workplace Gender Equality Act (WGEA) in Australia disclosing our performance against the "Gender Equality Indicators". The report can be found at www.qbe.com.

Communications with shareholders

Shareholder engagement

QBE is committed to regularly communicating with its shareholders and other stakeholders in a timely and accessible manner, and to encouraging shareholder participation at its general meetings. Detailed information about QBE can be found on the website at www.qbe.com including:

- its history;
- the Board and management;
- QBE's Constitution, Board charter and the charters of each of its Committees;
- · Corporate governance and policies;
- periodic disclosures, including Annual Report, Half Year Report and Sustainability Report;
- · ASX announcements;
- · shareholder calendar;
- · Notices of Meetings and any accompanying documents;
- presentation materials provided at investor and analyst briefings; and
- webcasts of meetings of shareholders and investor and analyst briefings.

The QBE website includes a dedicated Investor Relations section where shareholders can access relevant information regarding their shares. There is also a direct link where shareholders can access their shareholding online through QBE's share register, Computershare. They can update their personal information and provide their email address and elect to receive communications electronically. Shareholders can discuss their shareholding with either QBE's shareholder services department by email to shares@qbe.com or by contacting QBE's share registry, Computershare, by email to qbe.queries@computershare.com.au or by phone at +61 3 9415 4840. Shareholders may request to receive a hard copy of the Annual Report by updating their communication preferences by logging into their shareholding at www.investorcentre.com.



Corporate governance statement continued

QBE has a comprehensive investor relations program that facilitates effective communication with its investors. The Group Chief Executive Officer, Group Chief Financial Officer, Group Chief Risk Officer, Group General Counsel and Company Secretary, Global Head of Investor Relations and divisional chief executives generally deal with analysts, investors, media, rating agencies and others, taking account of regulatory guidelines including those issued by the ASX on continuous disclosure. The presentations on the 30 June and 31 December results and other major presentations are sent to the ASX before the presentations commence and are available promptly on the QBE Group's website. The 30 June and 31 December presentations are also webcast live and subsequently archived on the QBE Group's website.

Annual General Meetings

QBE welcomes and encourages shareholder participation at its Annual General Meeting (AGM), either in person or by proxy. The AGM is held in Sydney each year. Within the required statutory period before each AGM, QBE will distribute to shareholders a Notice of Meeting and proxy form in accordance with the requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*, the ASX Listing Rules and the Company's Constitution. To encourage effective participation at AGMs, QBE:

- issues Notices of Meetings that are honest, accurate and not misleading;
- includes explanatory notes for all resolutions included in the Notice;
- encloses a proxy appointment form with the Notice which clearly indicates how a shareholder may appoint a proxy, direct their proxy how to vote on a particular resolution if they so choose, and if they appoint the Chairman of the meeting as their proxy, how the Chairman intends to vote undirected proxies;
- · only combines or "bundles" resolutions in Notices of Meeting in limited circumstances; and
- provides shareholders with the opportunity to lodge proxies electronically.

Shareholders are encouraged to provide questions or comments ahead of the meeting, so that these can be addressed at the meeting. QBE will make directors, members of the management team and the external auditor available to shareholders at the AGM for asking questions regarding the items of business, including about the conduct of the audit and the preparation and content of the auditor's report.

Votes at the meeting are by way of a poll, one vote for each fully paid ordinary share.

Continuous disclosure

QBE takes its continuous disclosure obligations seriously and issues market releases during the year to satisfy those obligations. Significant developments affecting the Company may be the subject of an announcement to ASX. All ASX announcements are placed on QBE's website at www.qbe.com as soon as practicable after release.

QBE's Continuous Disclosure Policy is available at www.qbe.com.

Verification of periodic corporate reports

QBE prepares periodic corporate reports for the benefit of investors such as annual reports, half-yearly reports and sustainability reports. Where a corporate report is not subject to audit or review by an external auditor, QBE follows a robust process for satisfying itself that the report is materially accurate and balanced and that it provides investors with appropriate information to make investment decisions.

Periodic corporate reports are drafted by staff with direct responsibility for, or expertise in, the subject matter and are supported by evidence, including by documenting the various sources of information and consultation undertaken within QBE or with external parties. The information is reviewed by a separate business unit with adequate knowledge and skills to verify the accuracy and completeness of the information provided. For certain types of data, such as that included in the annual sustainability report, QBE uses independent assurance engagements to confirm that the data has been properly prepared and presented in all material aspects.

The Board and its Committees review and approve statutory and other significant corporate reports prior to release to the market. All other periodic corporate reports are submitted for approval to the Disclosure Committee, a committee composed of senior executives including the Group Chief Executive Officer and Group Chief Financial Officer.

Financial and other reporting

Audit Committee

The Board has an Audit Committee which meets at least quarterly to support the Board in overseeing the effectiveness of the QBE Group's financial reporting and risk management framework. In particular, the Audit Committee oversees and monitors the integrity of the QBE Group's financial reporting, including climate-related financial disclosures. The Audit Committee is comprised of independent directors and is chaired by Jann Skinner.

Group Chief Executive Officer and Group Chief Financial Officer declaration

Prior to the Audit Committee's review and the Board's approval of the 2019 Annual Report, the Group Chief Executive Officer and Group Chief Financial Officer provided a declaration to the Board that, in their opinion, the financial records were properly maintained, that the financial statements complied with the appropriate accounting standards and that they gave a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the QBE Group. The declaration also provides that the opinion of the Group Chief Executive Officer and Group Chief Financial Officer was based on a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively.

External auditor independence

QBE firmly believes that the external auditor must be, and must be seen to be, independent. The external auditor confirms its independence and the Audit Committee confirms this by separate enquiry. The Audit Committee meets with the external auditor in the absence of management as part of each Committee meeting. The external auditor attends the AGM and a representative is available to answer questions from shareholders relevant to the audit.

The Audit Committee has free and unfettered access to the external auditor. The external auditor has free and unfettered access to the Audit Committee.

QBE has issued an internal guideline on external auditor independence. Under this guideline, the external auditor is not allowed to provide the excluded services of preparing accounting records, financial reports or asset or liability valuations. Furthermore, it cannot act in a management capacity, as a custodian of assets or as a share registry.

The Board believes some non-audit services are appropriate given the external auditor's knowledge of the QBE Group. QBE may engage the external auditor for non-audit services other than excluded services subject to the general principle that fees for non-audit services should not exceed 50% of all fees paid to the external auditor in any one financial year. External tax services are generally provided by an accounting firm other than the external auditor.

The Audit Committee approves the audit plan each year and receives information on the external auditor's fees. QBE also considers the terms of engagement of the external auditor every few years. The *Corporations Act 2001* and Australian professional auditing standards require rotation of the lead engagement partner after five years. The lead engagement partner of the external auditor was last rotated in 2019.

In the event that the Audit Committee thought it appropriate to change the firm undertaking QBE's external audit, it would conduct a competitive tender process.

Actuarial review

It is a longstanding practice of the directors to ensure that the QBE Group's insurance liabilities are assessed by actuaries.

The central estimate of QBE Group's insurance liabilities, comprising outstanding claims and premium liabilities, is determined by experienced internal actuarial staff. Actuarial staff form an independent view of both the central estimate and the probability of adequacy of outstanding claims and premium liabilities. At 31 December 2019, close to 100% of QBE's outstanding claims central estimate was also reviewed by external actuaries.

Internal audit

A global internal audit function is a core part of QBE's three lines of defence approach to effective risk management. QBE's Group Internal Audit is an independent global function that operates on an integrated basis and is managed by the Group Head of Internal Audit. Group Internal Audit is formally accountable to the Chair of the Group Board Audit Committee and has an operational reporting line to the Group Chief Financial Officer. Group Internal Audit operates under an Audit Committee-approved Internal Audit Charter that provides Group Internal Audit with free and unrestricted access to the Audit Committee, and all management, records, and properties. Group Internal Audit's primary purpose is to assist the Audit Committee and senior management to discharge their responsibility for sound and prudent management of risk at QBE. Group Internal Audit does this by performing audits, reviews, and investigations to provide independent assurance that the design and operation of controls across QBE's global operations are effective. Group Internal Audit develops and delivers an annual risk-based internal audit plan, that is aligned to QBE's risk management framework, and includes audits to address relevant regulatory requirements. The annual Group Internal Audit plan ensures that higher materiality risk processes are reviewed more frequently. Audit findings and related themes are reported to management, local audit committees and the Audit Committee.

Risk management

QBE is in the business of managing risk. The Board and management are fully committed to adopting a disciplined approach to risk management to deliver leading practice and to maintaining robust and independent risk management processes and systems. QBE's risk framework supports its businesses across all divisions and provides a sound foundation for reducing uncertainty and volatility in business performance.

Risk & Capital Committee

The Board monitors the QBE Group's performance and, as such, plays a significant role in ensuring that an effective risk management strategy is established and maintained. The Board has a Risk & Capital Committee which meets at least quarterly to support the Board in overseeing the effectiveness of QBE Group's risk and capital management frameworks. The proper oversight of these frameworks supports strategic objectives, informs business plans and ensures that current and future risks are identified, assessed and monitored in line with risk appetite. Under its charter, the Risk & Capital Committee is required to review the risk framework periodically to confirm it continues to be sound. This review was undertaken during 2019 as part of the annual refresh of the Risk Management Strategy.

The Risk & Capital Committee is comprised of independent directors and is chaired by Rolf Tolle. The Risk & Capital Committee has free and unfettered access to the Group Chief Risk Officer and other relevant senior management.

Environmental, social, governance and economic risk

Information about how QBE approaches sustainability and the management of environmental, social and governance (ESG) issues can be found in the climate change action plan on pages 32 to 39 and in the 2019 Sustainability Report available at www.qbe.com.

Further details of how QBE manages risk are set out in the Risk Report on <u>pages 40 to 43</u>. An overview of QBE's risk management framework, including QBE's material economic risks and how these are mitigated, is also set out in note 4 to the Financial Report.

Rules 4.7.3 and 4.10.31

Appendix 4G

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Introduced 01/07/14 Amended 02/11/15

Name of entity				
QBE Insurance Group Limited				
ABN / ARBN	Financial year ended:			
28 008 485 014	31 December 2019			
Our corporate governance statement ² for the				
☑ These pages of our annual report:☐ This URL on our website:	48 - 55			
The Corporate Governance Statement is as been approved by the board.	ccurate and up to date as at 17 February 2020 and has			
The annexure includes a key to where our of	corporate governance disclosures can be located.			
Date:	17 February 2020			
Name of Director or Secretary authorising Carolyn Scobie lodgement:				
Molp Salle				

¹ Under Listing Rule 4.7.3, an entity must lodge with ASX a completed Appendix 4G at the same time as it lodges its annual report with ASX.

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

Under Listing Rule 4.7.4, if an entity chooses to include its corporate governance statement on its website rather than in its annual report, it must lodge a copy of the corporate governance statement with ASX at the same time as it lodges its annual report with ASX. The corporate governance statement must be current as at the effective date specified in that statement for the purposes of rule 4,10,3,

Throughout this form, where you are given two or more options to select, you can, if you wish, delete any option which is not applicable and just retain the option that is applicable. If you select an option that includes "OR" at the end of the selection and you delete the other options, you can also, if you wish, delete the "OR" at the end of the selection.

² "Corporate governance statement" is defined in Listing Rule 19.12 to mean the statement referred to in Listing Rule 4.10.3 which discloses the extent to which an entity has followed the recommendations set by the ASX Corporate Governance Council during a particular reporting period.

³ Mark whichever option is correct and then complete the page number(s) of the annual report, or the URL of the web page, where the entity's corporate governance statement can be found. You can, if you wish, delete the option which is not applicable.

⁺ See chapter 19 for defined terms

² November 2015

ANNEXURE - KEY TO CORPORATE GOVERNANCE DISCLOSURES

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed	ed the recommendation in full for the whole of the Ve have NOT followed the recommendation of the period above. We have disclosed	
PRIN	CIPLE 1 – LAY SOLID FOUNDATIONS FOR MANAGEMENT AND OV	ERSIGHT	<u> </u>	
1.1	A listed entity should disclose: (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 fact that we follow this recommendation: in our Corporate Governance Statement OR at [insert location] and information about the respective roles and responsibilities of our board and management (including those matters expressly reserved to the board and those delegated to management): in our Corporate Governance Statement and in the Board Charter available at https://www.qbe.com/investor-relations/corporate-governance/qbe-charters-and-constitution		an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement OR we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
1.2	A listed entity should: (a) undertake appropriate checks before appointing a person, or putting forward to security holders a candidate for election, as a director; and (b) provide security holders with all material information in its possession relevant to a decision on whether or not to elect or re-elect a director.	the fact that we follow this recommendation: in our Corporate Governance Statement OR at [insert location]		an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
1.3	A listed entity should have a written agreement with each director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment.	the fact that we follow this recommendation: ☑ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ at [insert location]	:	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement OR we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
1.4	The company secretary of a listed entity should be accountable directly to the board, through the chair, on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the board.	the fact that we follow this recommendation: ☑ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ at [insert location]	□ v	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement OR we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation s therefore not applicable

⁴ If you have followed all of the Council's recommendations in full for the whole of the period above, you can, if you wish, delete this column from the form and re-format it.

⁺ See chapter 19 for defined terms

² November 2015

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed	We have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed ⁴
1.5	 A listed entity should: (a) have a diversity policy which includes requirements for the board or a relevant committee of the board to set measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity and to assess annually both the objectives and the entity's progress in achieving them; (b) disclose that policy or a summary of it; and (c) disclose as at the end of each reporting period the measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity set by the board or a relevant committee of the board in accordance with the entity's diversity policy and its progress towards achieving them and either: (1) the respective proportions of men and women on the board, in senior executive positions and across the whole organisation (including how the entity has defined "senior executive" for these purposes); or (2) if the entity is a "relevant employer" under the Workplace Gender Equality Act, the entity's most recent "Gender Equality Indicators", as defined in and published under that Act. 	the fact that we have a diversity policy that complies with paragraph (a): in our Corporate Governance Statement OR at [insert location] at a copy of our diversity policy or a summary of it: at https://www.qbe.com/investor-relations/corporate-governance/global-policies and the measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity set by the board or a relevant committee of the board in accordance with our diversity policy and our progress towards achieving them: in our Corporate Governance Statement OR at [insert location] and the information referred to in paragraphs (c)(1) or (2): in our Corporate Governance Statement OR in our Corporate Governance Statement and in the Workplace Gender Equality Agency Report 2018-2019 available at https://www.qbe.com/investor-relations/corporate-governance/global-policies	 □ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement OR □ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
1.6	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of the board, its committees and individual directors; and (b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether a performance evaluation was undertaken in the reporting period in accordance with that process.	the evaluation process referred to in paragraph (a): ☑ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ at [insert location] and the information referred to in paragraph (b): ☑ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ at [insert location]	 an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement OR we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

⁺ See chapter 19 for defined terms 2 November 2015

Appendix 4G Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corpo	rate Governance Council recommendation	We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed	We have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed ⁴
1.7	 A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of its senior executives; 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 evaluation process referred to in paragraph (a): ☑ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ at [insert location] and the information referred to in paragraph (b): ☑ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ at [insert location]	 □ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> □ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

⁺ See chapter 19 for defined terms 2 November 2015

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed	We have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed ⁴
PRINCI	PLE 2 - STRUCTURE THE BOARD TO ADD VALUE		
2.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a nomination committee which: (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the members of the committee; and (5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have a nomination committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs to address board succession issues and to ensure that the board has the appropriate balance of skills, knowledge, experience, independence and diversity to enable it to discharge its duties and responsibilities effectively.	[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):] the fact that we have a nomination committee that complies with paragraphs (1) and (2): in our Corporate Governance Statement OR at [insert location] and a copy of the charter of the committee: at https://www.qbe.com/investor-relations/corporate-governance/qbe-charters-and-constitution and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5): in our Corporate Governance Statement OR in the 2019 Annual Report [If the entity complies with paragraph (b):] the fact that we do not have a nomination committee and the processes we employ to address board succession issues and to ensure that the board has the appropriate balance of skills, knowledge, experience, independence and diversity to enable it to discharge its duties and responsibilities effectively: in our Corporate Governance Statement OR at [insert location]	□ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement OR □ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
2.2	A listed entity should have and disclose a board skills matrix setting out the mix of skills and diversity that the board currently has or is looking to achieve in its membership.	our board skills matrix: ☑ in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> ☐ at [insert location]	 an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement OR we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

⁺ See chapter 19 for defined terms 2 November 2015

Corpor	ate Governance Council recommendation	l we de la constant d		
		We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed		ve NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole period above. We have disclosed ⁴
2.3	A listed entity should disclose: (a) the names of the directors considered by the board to be independent directors; (b) if a director has an interest, position, association or relationship of the type described in Box 2.3 but the board is of the opinion that it does not compromise the independence of the director, the nature of the interest, position, association or relationship in question and an explanation of why the board is of that opinion; and (c) the length of service of each director.	the names of the directors considered by the board to be independent directors: ☐ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ in the 2019 Annual Report and, where applicable, the information referred to in paragraph (b): ☐ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ at [insert location] and the length of service of each director: ☐ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ in the 2019 Annual Report		an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement
2.4	A majority of the board of a listed entity should be independent directors.	the fact that we follow this recommendation: in our Corporate Governance Statement OR at [insert location]	S	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement OR we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation s therefore not applicable
2.5	The chair of the board of a listed entity should be an independent director and, in particular, should not be the same person as the CEO of the entity.	the fact that we follow this recommendation: ☑ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ at [insert location]	□ a S	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement OR we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation s therefore not applicable
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 fact that we follow this recommendation: ☑ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ at [insert location]	□ a S	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement OR we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
PRINCIP	LE 3 – ACT ETHICALLY AND RESPONSIBLY			
3.1	A listed entity should: (a) have a code of conduct for its directors, senior executives and employees; and (b) disclose that code or a summary of it.	our code of conduct or a summary of it: in our Corporate Governance Statement OR at https://www.qbe.com/investor-relations/corporate-governance/global-policies/group-code-ethics-and-conduct	□ ar St	n explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance tatement

⁺ See chapter 19 for defined terms 2 November 2015

Corpor	ate Governance Council recommendation	We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed	We have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed ⁴
PRINCI	PLE 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 and safeguard the integrity of its corporate reporting, including the processes for the appointment and removal of the external auditor and the rotation of the audit engagement partner.	[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):] the fact that we have an audit committee that complies with paragraphs (1) and (2): in our Corporate Governance Statement OR at [insert location] and a copy of the charter of the committee: at https://www.qbe.com/investor-relations/corporate-governance/qbe-charters-and-constitution and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5): in our Corporate Governance Statement OR in the 2019 Annual Report [If the entity complies with paragraph (b):] the fact that we do not have an audit committee and the processes we employ that independently verify and safeguard the integrity of our corporate reporting, including the processes for the appointment and removal of the external auditor and the rotation of the audit engagement partner: in our Corporate Governance Statement OR at [insert location]	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement
4.2	The board of a listed entity should, before it approves the entity's financial statements for a financial period, receive from its CEO and CFO a declaration that, in their opinion, the financial records of the entity have been properly maintained and that the financial statements comply with the appropriate accounting standards and give a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the entity and that the opinion has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively.	the fact that we follow this recommendation: in our Corporate Governance Statement OR at [insert location]	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement

⁺ See chapter 19 for defined terms 2 November 2015

Appendix 4G Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corpora	te Governance Council recommendation	Mark and Harris and American State of the Company o	
		We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed	We have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed ⁴
4.3	A listed entity that has an AGM should ensure that its external auditor attends its AGM and is available to answer questions from security holders relevant to the audit.	 the fact that we follow this recommendation: ☑ in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> ☐ at [insert location] 	 □ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> □ we are an externally managed entity that does not hold an annual general meeting and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
100011111111111111111111111111111111111	LE 5 - MAKE TIMELY AND BALANCED DISCLOSURE		
5.1	A listed entity should: (a) have a written policy for complying with its continuous disclosure obligations under the Listing Rules; and (b) disclose that policy or a summary of it.	our continuous disclosure compliance policy or a summary of it: in our Corporate Governance Statement OR at https://www.qbe.com/investor-relations/corporate-governance/global-policies	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement
PRINCIP	LE 6 – RESPECT THE RIGHTS OF SECURITY HOLDERS		
6.1	A listed entity should provide information about itself and its governance to investors via its website.	information about us and our governance on our website: at www.qbe.com/investor-relations	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement
6.2	A listed entity should design and implement an investor relations program to facilitate effective two-way communication with investors.	the fact that we follow this recommendation: ☑ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ at [insert location]	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement
6.3	A listed entity should disclose the policies and processes it has in place to facilitate and encourage participation at meetings of security holders.	our policies and processes for facilitating and encouraging participation at meetings of security holders: in our Corporate Governance Statement OR at [insert location]	□ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement OR □ we are an externally managed entity that does not hold periodic meetings of security holders and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
6.4	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 fact that we follow this recommendation: ☑ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ at [insert location]	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement

⁺ See chapter 19 for defined terms 2 November 2015

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed	We have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed ⁴
PRINCIP	LE 7 – RECOGNISE AND MANAGE RISK		
7.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a committee or committees to oversee risk, each of which: (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the members of the committee; and (5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have a risk committee or committees that satisfy (a) above, disclose that fact and the processes it employs for overseeing the entity's risk management framework.	[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):] the fact that we have a committee or committees to oversee risk that comply with paragraphs (1) and (2): in our Corporate Governance Statement OR at [insert location] and a copy of the charter of the committee: at https://www.qbe.com/investor-relations/corporate-governance/qbe-charters-and-constitution and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5): in our Corporate Governance Statement OR in the 2019 Annual Report [If the entity complies with paragraph (b):] the fact that we do not have a risk committee or committees that satisfy (a) and the processes we employ for overseeing our risk management framework: in our Corporate Governance Statement OR at [insert location]	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement
7.2	The board or a committee of the board should: (a) review the entity's risk management framework at least annually to satisfy itself that it continues to be sound; and (b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether such a review has taken place.	the fact that board or a committee of the board reviews the entity's risk management framework at least annually to satisfy itself that it continues to be sound: ☑ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ at [insert location] and that such a review has taken place in the reporting period covered by this Appendix 4G: ☑ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ at [insert location]	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement

⁺ See chapter 19 for defined terms 2 November 2015

Appendix 4G Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corpora	te Governance Council recommendation	We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed	We have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed ⁴
7.3	A listed entity should disclose: (a) if it has an internal audit function, how the function is structured and what role it performs; or (b) if it does not have an internal audit function, that fact and the processes it employs for evaluating and continually improving the effectiveness of its risk management and internal control processes.	[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):] how our internal audit function is structured and what role it performs: ☑ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ at [insert location] [If the entity complies with paragraph (b):] the fact that we do not have an internal audit function and the processes we employ for evaluating and continually improving the effectiveness of our risk management and internal control processes: ☐ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ at [insert location]	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement
7.4	A listed entity should disclose whether it has any material exposure to economic, environmental and social sustainability risks and, if it does, how it manages or intends to manage those risks.	whether we have any material exposure to economic, environmental and social sustainability risks and, if we do, how we manage or intend to manage those risks: in our Corporate Governance Statement OR in the 2019 Sustainability Report	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement

⁺ See chapter 19 for defined terms 2 November 2015

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed	We have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed ⁴			
PRINCIPLE 8 – REMUNERATE FAIRLY AND RESPONSIBLY						
8.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a remuneration committee which: (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the members of the committee; and (5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have a remuneration committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs for setting the level and composition of remuneration for directors and senior executives and ensuring that such remuneration is appropriate and not excessive.	[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):] the fact that we have a remuneration committee that complies with paragraphs (1) and (2): ☑ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ at [insert location] and a copy of the charter of the committee: ☑ at https://www.qbe.com/investor-relations/corporate-governance/qbe-charters-and-constitution and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5): ☐ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☑ in the 2019 Annual Report [If the entity complies with paragraph (b):] the fact that we do not have a remuneration committee and the processes we employ for setting the level and composition of remuneration for directors and senior executives and ensuring that such remuneration is appropriate and not excessive: ☐ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ at [insert location]	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement OR we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation i therefore not applicable			
8.2	A listed entity should separately disclose its policies and practices regarding the remuneration of non-executive directors and the remuneration of executive directors and other senior executives.	separately our remuneration policies and practices regarding the remuneration of non-executive directors and the remuneration of executive directors and other senior executives: in our Corporate Governance Statement OR in the 2019 Annual Report	 □ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> □ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable 			
8.3	A listed entity which has an equity-based remuneration scheme should: (a) have a policy on whether participants are permitted to enter into transactions (whether through the use of derivatives or otherwise) which limit the economic risk of participating in the scheme; and (b) disclose that policy or a summary of it.	our policy on this issue or a summary of it: in our Corporate Governance Statement OR at https://www.qbe.com/investor-relations/corporate-governance/global-policies	 an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement OR we do not have an equity-based remuneration scheme and this recommendation is therefore not applicable OR we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable 			

⁺ See chapter 19 for defined terms 2 November 2015

Appendix 4G Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed	We have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed ⁴		
ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES APPLICABLE TO EXTERNALLY MANAGED LISTED ENTITIES					
-	Alternative to Recommendation 1.1 for externally managed listed entities: The responsible entity of an externally managed listed entity should disclose: (a) the arrangements between the responsible entity and the listed entity for managing the affairs of the listed entity; (b) the role and responsibility of the board of the responsible entity for overseeing those arrangements.	the information referred to in paragraphs (a) and (b): in our Corporate Governance Statement OR at [insert location]	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement		
na e	Alternative to Recommendations 8.1, 8.2 and 8.3 for externally managed listed entities: An externally managed listed entity should clearly disclose the terms governing the remuneration of the manager.	the terms governing our remuneration as manager of the entity: in our Corporate Governance Statement OR at [insert location]	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement		

⁺ See chapter 19 for defined terms 2 November 2015