

Appendix 4G

Key to Disclosures

Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Name of entity

Retail Food Group Limited

ABN/ARBN

106 840 082

Financial year ended:

2 July 2021

Our corporate governance statement¹ for the period above can be found at:²

- These pages of our annual report:
- This URL on our website: <https://www.rfg.com.au/shareholder-centre/corporate-governance/>

The Corporate Governance Statement is accurate and up to date as at *[insert effective date of statement]* and has been approved by the board.

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

Date: 22 October 2021

Name of authorised officer authorising lodgement: Anthony Mark Connors (Company Secretary)

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

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

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

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

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

² Tick whichever option is correct and then complete the page number(s) of the annual report, or the URL of the web page, where your corporate governance statement can be found. You can, if you wish, delete the option which is not applicable.

³ Throughout this form, where you are given two or more options to select, you can, if you wish, delete any option which is not applicable and just retain the option that is applicable. If you select an option that includes "OR" at the end of the selection and you delete the other options, you can also, if you wish, delete the "OR" at the end of the selection.

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

ANNEXURE – KEY TO CORPORATE GOVERNANCE DISCLOSURES

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
PRINCIPLE 1 – LAY SOLID FOUNDATIONS FOR MANAGEMENT AND OVERSIGHT			
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.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> and we have disclosed a copy of our board charter at: https://www.rfq.com.au/shareholder-centre/corporate-governance/ [insert location]	<input type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR <input type="checkbox"/> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
1.2	A listed entity should: (a) undertake appropriate checks before appointing a director or senior executive or putting someone forward for election as a director; and (b) provide security holders with all material information in its possession relevant to a decision on whether or not to elect or re-elect a director.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR <input type="checkbox"/> 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.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR <input type="checkbox"/> 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.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR <input type="checkbox"/> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

⁴ Tick the box in this column only if you have followed the relevant recommendation **in full** for the **whole** of the period above. Where the recommendation has a disclosure obligation attached, you must insert the location where that disclosure has been made, where indicated by the line with “*insert location*” underneath. If the disclosure in question has been made in your corporate governance statement, you need only insert “our corporate governance statement”. If the disclosure has been made in your annual report, you should insert the page number(s) of your annual report (eg “pages 10-12 of our annual report”). If the disclosure has been made on your website, you should insert the URL of the web page where the disclosure has been made or can be accessed (eg “www.entityname.com.au/corporate-governance/charters”).

⁵ If you have followed all of the Council’s recommendations **in full** for the **whole** of the period above, you can, if you wish, delete this column from the form and re-format it.

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation	Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
<p>1.5 A listed entity should:</p> <p>(a) have and disclose a diversity policy;</p> <p>(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</p> <p>(c) disclose in relation to each reporting period:</p> <p>(1) the measurable objectives set for that period to achieve gender diversity;</p> <p>(2) the entity's progress towards achieving those objectives; and</p> <p>(3) either:</p> <p>(A) the respective proportions of men and women on the board, in senior executive positions and across the whole workforce (including how the entity has defined "senior executive" for these purposes); or</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>and we have disclosed a copy of our diversity policy at: https://www.rfq.com.au/shareholder-centre/corporate-governance/ <i>[insert location]</i></p> <p>and we have disclosed the information referred to in paragraph (c) at: Pages 6-7 of our Corporate Governance Statement <i>[insert location]</i></p> <p>and if we were included in the S&P / ASX 300 Index at the commencement of the reporting period our measurable objective for achieving gender diversity in the composition of its board of not less than 30% of its directors of each gender within a specified period.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable</p>
<p>1.6 A listed entity should:</p> <p>(a) have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of the board, its committees and individual directors; and</p> <p>(b) disclose for each reporting period whether a performance evaluation has been undertaken in accordance with that process during or in respect of that period.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>and we have disclosed the evaluation process referred to in paragraph (a) at: Page 6 of our Corporate Governance Statement <i>[insert location]</i></p> <p>and whether a performance evaluation was undertaken for the reporting period in accordance with that process at: Page 6 of our Corporate Governance Statement <i>[insert location]</i></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable</p>

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
1.7	<p>A listed entity should:</p> <p>(a) have and disclose a process for evaluating the performance of its senior executives at least once every reporting period; and</p> <p>(b) disclose for each reporting period whether a performance evaluation has been undertaken in accordance with that process during or in respect of that period.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> and we have disclosed the evaluation process referred to in paragraph (a) at:</p> <p>Page 6 of our Corporate Governance Statement [insert location]</p> <p>and whether a performance evaluation was undertaken for the reporting period in accordance with that process at:</p> <p>Page 6 of our Corporate Governance Statement [insert location]</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable</p>

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PRINCIPLE 2 - STRUCTURE THE BOARD TO BE EFFECTIVE AND ADD VALUE			
2.1	<p>The board of a listed entity should:</p> <p>(a) have a nomination committee which:</p> <p>(1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and</p> <p>(2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose:</p> <p>(3) the charter of the committee;</p> <p>(4) the members of the committee; and</p> <p>(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</p> <p>(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.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at: https://www.rfg.com.au/shareholder-centre/corporate-governance/ [insert location]</p> <p>and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) at: Pages 9-10 of our Corporate Governance Statement [insert location]</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable</p>
2.2	<p>A listed entity should have and disclose a board skills matrix setting out the mix of skills that the board currently has or is looking to achieve in its membership.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> and we have disclosed our board skills matrix at: Page 7 of our Corporate Governance Statement [insert location]</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable</p>
2.3	<p>A listed entity should disclose:</p> <p>(a) the names of the directors considered by the board to be independent directors;</p> <p>(b) if a director has an interest, position, affiliation or relationship of the type described in Box 2.3 but the board is of the opinion that it does not compromise the independence of the director, the nature of the interest, position or relationship in question and an explanation of why the board is of that opinion; and</p> <p>(c) the length of service of each director.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> and we have disclosed the names of the directors considered by the board to be independent directors at: Page 8 of our Corporate Governance Statement [insert location]</p> <p>and the length of service of each director at: Page 2 of RFG's Annual Financial Report for the financial year ending 2 July 2021, a copy of which was provided to the ASX on 25 August 2021 [insert location]</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement</p>

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2.4	A majority of the board of a listed entity should be independent directors.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR <input type="checkbox"/> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
2.5	The chair of the board of a listed entity should be an independent director and, in particular, should not be the same person as the CEO of the entity.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR <input type="checkbox"/> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
2.6	A listed entity should have a program for inducting new directors and for periodically reviewing whether there is a need for existing directors to undertake professional development to maintain the skills and knowledge needed to perform their role as directors effectively.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR <input type="checkbox"/> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
PRINCIPLE 3 – INSTIL A CULTURE OF ACTING LAWFULLY, ETHICALLY AND RESPONSIBLY			
3.1	A listed entity should articulate and disclose its values.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> and we have disclosed our values at: Page 10 of our Corporate Governance Statement <i>[insert location]</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
3.2	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a code of conduct for its directors, senior executives and employees; and (b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material breaches of that code.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> and we have disclosed our code of conduct at: https://www.rfg.com.au/shareholder-centre/corporate-governance/ <i>[insert location]</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
3.3	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a whistleblower policy; and (b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material incidents reported under that policy.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> and we have disclosed our whistleblower policy at: https://www.rfg.com.au/shareholder-centre/corporate-governance/ <i>[insert location]</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
3.4	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose an anti-bribery and corruption policy; and (b) ensure that the board or committee of the board is informed of any material breaches of that policy.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> and we have disclosed our anti-bribery and corruption policy at: https://www.rfg.com.au/shareholder-centre/corporate-governance/ <i>[insert location]</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

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PRINCIPLE 4 – SAFEGUARD THE INTEGRITY OF CORPORATE REPORTS			
4.1	<p>The board of a listed entity should:</p> <p>(a) have an audit committee which:</p> <p>(1) has at least three members, all of whom are non-executive directors and a majority of whom are independent directors; and</p> <p>(2) is chaired by an independent director, who is not the chair of the board,</p> <p>and disclose:</p> <p>(3) the charter of the committee;</p> <p>(4) the relevant qualifications and experience of the members of the committee; and</p> <p>(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</p> <p>(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.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><i>[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):]</i></p> <p>and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at:</p> <p>.....</p> <p><i>[insert location]</i></p> <p>and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) at:</p> <p>.....</p> <p><i>[insert location]</i></p> <p><i>[If the entity complies with paragraph (b):]</i></p> <p>and we have disclosed 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 at:</p> <p>.....</p> <p><i>[insert location]</i></p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement</p> <p>We have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at: https://www.rfg.com.au/shareholder-centre/corporate-governance/</p> <p><i>[insert location]</i></p> <p>and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) in: RFG's Annual Financial Report for the financial year ending 2 July 2021, a copy of which was provided to the ASX on 25 August 2021</p> <p><i>[insert location]</i></p>
4.2	<p>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.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement</p>
4.3	<p>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.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement</p>

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PRINCIPLE 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.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> and we have disclosed our continuous disclosure compliance policy at: https://www.rfq.com.au/shareholder-centre/corporate-governance/ [insert location]	<input type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
5.2	A listed entity should ensure that its board receives copies of all material market announcements promptly after they have been made.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
5.3	A listed entity that gives a new and substantive investor or analyst presentation should release a copy of the presentation materials on the ASX Market Announcements Platform ahead of the presentation.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
PRINCIPLE 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.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> and we have disclosed information about us and our governance on our website at: https://www.rfq.com.au/ [insert location]	<input type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
6.2	A listed entity should have an investor relations program that facilitates effective two-way communication with investors.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
6.3	A listed entity should disclose how it facilitates and encourages participation at meetings of security holders.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> and we have disclosed how we facilitate and encourage participation at meetings of security holders at: Page 12 of our Corporate Governance Statement [insert location]	<input type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
6.4	A listed entity should ensure that all substantive resolutions at a meeting of security holders are decided by a poll rather than by a show of hands.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
6.5	A listed entity should give security holders the option to receive communications from, and send communications to, the entity and its security registry electronically.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

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PRINCIPLE 7 – RECOGNISE AND MANAGE RISK			
7.1	<p>The board of a listed entity should:</p> <p>(a) have a committee or committees to oversee risk, each of which:</p> <p>(1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and</p> <p>(2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose:</p> <p>(3) the charter of the committee;</p> <p>(4) the members of the committee; and</p> <p>(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</p> <p>(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.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at: https://www.rfg.com.au/shareholder-centre/corporate-governance/ [insert location]</p> <p>and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) in: Our Corporate Governance Statement and RFG's Annual Financial Report for the financial year ending 2 July 2021, a copy of which was provided to the ASX on 25 August 2021 [insert location]</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement</p>
7.2	<p>The board or a committee of the board should:</p> <p>(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</p> <p>(b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether such a review has taken place.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> and we have disclosed whether a review of the entity's risk management framework was undertaken during the reporting period at: Page 13 of our Corporate Governance Statement [insert location]</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement</p>

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7.3	<p>A listed entity should disclose:</p> <p>(a) if it has an internal audit function, how the function is structured and what role it performs; or</p> <p>(b) if it does not have an internal audit function, that fact and the processes it employs for evaluating and continually improving the effectiveness of its governance, risk management and internal control processes.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p><i>[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):]</i></p> <p>and we have disclosed how our internal audit function is structured and what role it performs at:</p> <p>.....</p> <p><i>[insert location]</i></p> <p><i>[If the entity complies with paragraph (b):]</i></p> <p>and we have disclosed the fact that we do not have an internal audit function and the processes we employ for evaluating and continually improving the effectiveness of our risk management and internal control processes at:</p> <p>Page 13 of our Corporate Governance Statement</p> <p><i>[insert location]</i></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement</p>
7.4	<p>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.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>and we have disclosed whether we have any material exposure to environmental and social risks at:</p> <p>Pages 13 -15 of our Corporate Governance Statement</p> <p><i>[insert location]</i></p> <p>and, if we do, how we manage or intend to manage those risks at:</p> <p>Pages 13 – 15 of our Corporate Governance Statement</p> <p><i>[insert location]</i></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement</p>

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PRINCIPLE 8 – REMUNERATE FAIRLY AND RESPONSIBLY			
8.1	<p>The board of a listed entity should:</p> <p>(a) have a remuneration committee which:</p> <p>(1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and</p> <p>(2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose:</p> <p>(3) the charter of the committee;</p> <p>(4) the members of the committee; and</p> <p>(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</p> <p>(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.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at: https://www.rfg.com.au/shareholder-centre/corporate-governance/ [insert location]</p> <p>and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) in: Our Corporate Governance Statement and RFG's Annual Financial Report for the financial year ending 2 July 2021, a copy of which was provided to the ASX on 25 August 2021 [insert location]</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable</p>
8.2	<p>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.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> and we have disclosed separately our remuneration policies and practices regarding the remuneration of non-executive directors and the remuneration of executive directors and other senior executives at:</p> <p>Page 16 of our Corporate Governance Statement and in the Remuneration Report forming part of RFG's Annual Financial Report for the financial year ending 2 July 2021, a copy of which was provided to the ASX on 25 August 2021 [insert location]</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable</p>
8.3	<p>A listed entity which has an equity-based remuneration scheme should:</p> <p>(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</p> <p>(b) disclose that policy or a summary of it.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> and we have disclosed our policy on this issue or a summary of it at: Page 16 of our Corporate Governance Statement [insert location]</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> we do not have an equity-based remuneration scheme and this recommendation is therefore not applicable OR</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable</p>

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ADDITIONAL RECOMMENDATIONS THAT APPLY ONLY IN CERTAIN CASES			
9.1	A listed entity with a director who does not speak the language in which board or security holder meetings are held or key corporate documents are written should disclose the processes it has in place to ensure the director understands and can contribute to the discussions at those meetings and understands and can discharge their obligations in relation to those documents.	<input type="checkbox"/> and we have disclosed information about the processes in place at: [insert location]	<input type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR <input type="checkbox"/> we do not have a director in this position and this recommendation is therefore not applicable OR <input type="checkbox"/> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
9.2	A listed entity established outside Australia should ensure that meetings of security holders are held at a reasonable place and time.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR <input type="checkbox"/> we are established in Australia and this recommendation is therefore not applicable OR <input type="checkbox"/> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
9.3	A listed entity established outside Australia, and an externally managed listed entity that has an AGM, should ensure that its external auditor attends its AGM and is available to answer questions from security holders relevant to the audit.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR <input type="checkbox"/> we are established in Australia and not an externally managed listed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable <input type="checkbox"/> we are an externally managed entity that does not hold an AGM and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES APPLICABLE TO EXTERNALLY MANAGED LISTED ENTITIES			
-	<i>Alternative to Recommendation 1.1 for externally managed listed entities:</i> The responsible entity of an externally managed listed entity should disclose: (a) the arrangements between the responsible entity and the listed entity for managing the affairs of the listed entity; and (b) the role and responsibility of the board of the responsible entity for overseeing those arrangements.	<input type="checkbox"/> and we have disclosed the information referred to in paragraphs (a) and (b) at: [insert location]	<input type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
-	<p><i>Alternative to Recommendations 8.1, 8.2 and 8.3 for externally managed listed entities:</i></p> <p>An externally managed listed entity should clearly disclose the terms governing the remuneration of the manager.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>and we have disclosed the terms governing our remuneration as manager of the entity at:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>[insert location]</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> set out in our Corporate Governance Statement</p>



RETAIL FOOD GROUP

Corporate Governance Statement

RETAIL FOOD GROUP

Retail Food Group Limited (RFG or the Company) recognises the importance of good corporate governance to RFG's shareholders and other stakeholders.

This Corporate Governance Statement provides an overview of RFG's governance practices and response to the ASX Corporate Governance Council's Governance Principals & Recommendations (4th Edition) (ASX Principals), as at 2 July 2021. It was approved and adopted by the Board on 22 October 2021.

Principle Number	Best Practice Recommendation	Compliance/Non-Compliance	Reference
1.	Lay Solid Foundations For Management And Oversight		
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.	Complied	Refer pages 5-6
1.2	A listed entity should: (a) undertake appropriate checks before appointing a Director or senior executive or putting someone forward for election as a Director; and (b) provide security holders with all material information in its possession relevant to a decision whether or not to elect or re-elect a Director.	Complied	Refer page 6
1.3	A listed entity should have a written agreement with each Director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment.	Complied	Refer page 6
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.	Complied	Refer page 6
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 proportion of men and women on the Board, in senior executive positions and across the whole workforce (including how the entity has defined 'senior executive' for these purposes); or (B) if the entity is a 'relevant employer' under the Workplace Gender Equality Act, the entity's most recent "Gender Equality Indicators", as defined in and published under that Act.	Complied	Refer page 6 – 7
1.6	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of the Board, its committees and individual Directors; and (b) disclose for each reporting period whether a performance evaluation has been undertaken in accordance with that process during or in respect of that period.	Complied	Refer page 6
1.7	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a process for evaluating the performance of its senior executives at least once every reporting period; and (b) disclose for each reporting period whether a performance evaluation has been undertaken in accordance with that process during or in respect of that period.	Complied	Refer Page 6

Principle Number	Best Practice Recommendation	Compliance/Non-Compliance	Reference
2.	Structure The Board To Add Value		
2.1	The Board of a listed entity should: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) have a nomination committee which: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent Directors; (2) is chaired by an independent Director; and disclose: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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. 	Complied	Refer page 9 – 10
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.	Complied	Refer page 7
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 [of the Recommendations] 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.	Complied	Refer page 8
2.4	A majority of the Board of a listed entity should be independent Directors.	Complied	Refer page 8
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.	Not Complied	Refer pages 7 – 8
2.6	A listed entity should have a program for inducting new Directors and for periodically reviewing whether there is a need for existing Directors to undertake professional development to maintain the skills and knowledge needed to perform their roles as Directors effectively.	Complied	Refer page 9
3.	A listed entity should act ethically and responsibly		
3.1	A listed entity should articulate and disclose its values.	Complied	Refer page 10
3.2	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a code of conduct for its Directors, senior executives and employees; and (b) ensure that the Board or a committee of the Board is informed of any material breaches of that code.	Complied	Refer page 10
3.3	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a whistleblower policy; and (b) ensure that the Board or a committee of the Board is informed of any material incidents reported under that policy.	Complied	Refer page 10
3.4	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose an anti-bribery and corruption policy; and (b) ensure that the Board or a committee of the Board is informed of any material breaches of that policy.	Complied	Refer page 10

Principle Number	Best Practice Recommendation	Compliance/Non-Compliance	Reference
4.	Safeguard Integrity In Corporate Reporting		
4.1	<p>The Board of a listed entity should:</p> <p>(a) have an audit committee which:</p> <p>(1) has at least three members, all of whom are non-executive Directors and a majority of whom are independent Directors; and</p> <p>(2) is chaired by an independent Director, who is not the chair of the Board;</p> <p>and disclose:</p> <p>(3) the charter of the committee;</p> <p>(4) the relevant qualifications and experience of the members of the committee; and</p> <p>(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</p> <p>(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.</p>	Partially Complied	Refer page 11
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.	Complied	Refer page 11
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.	Complied	Refer page 11
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.	Complied	Refer page 12
5.2	A listed entity should ensure that its Board receives copies of all material market announcements promptly after they have been made.	Complied	Refer page 12
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.	Complied	Refer page 12
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.	Complied	Refer page 12
6.2	A listed entity should have an investor relations program that facilitates two-way communication with investors.	Complied	Refer page 12
6.3	A listed entity should disclose how it facilitates and encourages participation at meetings of security holders.	Complied	Refer page 12
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.	Complied	Refer page 12

Principle Number	Best Practice Recommendation	Compliance/Non-Compliance	Reference
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.	Complied	Refer page 12
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) 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.	Complied	Refer pages 11 – 13
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.	Complied	Refer page 13
7.3	A listed entity should disclose: (a) if it has an internal audit function, how the function is structured and what role it performs; or (b) if it does not have an internal audit function, that fact and the processes it employs for evaluating and continually improving the effectiveness of its governance, risk management and internal control processes.	Complied	Refer page 13
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.	Complied	Refer pages 13 – 15
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.	Complied	Refer page 15
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.	Complied	Refer pages 16
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 or not 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.	Complied	Refer pages 16

The Board has in place corporate governance practices that it considers to be the most appropriate for the Company and its controlled entities (together referred to as the 'Group' in this statement). The Board continues to review its governance framework and practices to ensure they meet the interests of stakeholders. This statement describes the main Corporate Governance practices in place during the financial year ended 2 July 2021.

The Board maintains a set of policies to assist in the discharge of its Corporate Governance responsibilities, including the following:

- Corporate Governance Charter, including Board and Committee Charters;
- Code of Conduct;
- Continuous Disclosure Policy;
- Remuneration Policy;
- Appointment of Directors Policy;
- Diversity Policy;
- Trading Policy;
- Whistleblower Policy;
- Anti-Bribery & Corruption Policy; and
- Policy Regarding Modern Slavery Practices.

Copies of the above policies are available from the Company's registered office (on request) or may be downloaded from the Company's website at www.rfg.com.au (refer Shareholder Centre). The Company's Remuneration Policy is specified in Remuneration Report forming part of the Company's Annual Financial Report for the financial year ended 2 July 2021.

Principle 1: Lay Solid Foundations for Management and Oversight:

The Directors are responsible to shareholders for promoting and managing the performance of the Group in both the short and longer term. Their focus is to enhance the interests of security holders, having appropriate regard to the interests of other key stakeholders including franchise partners, and to ensure the Group is properly managed.

The responsibilities of the Board are more particularly described in the Board's Charter (a copy of which is provided at www.rfg.com.au) and include:

- Charting strategy and setting financial targets for the Group;
- Monitoring the implementation and execution of strategy and performance against financial targets;
- Appointing and overseeing the performance of senior executive management;
- Taking a leadership role in connection with the culture and values of the Group; and
- Taking and fulfilling an effective leadership role in relation to the Group.

The Board has reserved to itself, in addition to those matters reserved to it by law, the following matters and all power and authority in relation to those matters:

- Composition of the Board itself (including appointment and retirement or removal of Directors);
- Periodic evaluation of the Board, its committees and individual Directors;
- Oversight of the Group, including its control, accountability systems and appetite for risk;
- Appointing and removing the Chief Executive Officer (whether holding that title or one analogous thereto);
- Ratifying the appointment and, where appropriate, the removal of the Chief Financial Officer and the Company Secretary;
- Reviewing and overseeing the operation of systems of risk management and internal compliance and control, codes of ethics and conduct, and legal and regulatory compliance;
- Input into and final approval of management's development of corporate strategy and performance objectives;
- Monitoring senior executive management's performance and implementation of strategy, and ensuring appropriate resources are available;
- Approving and monitoring the progress of major capital expenditure, capital management, acquisitions and divestitures;
- Approving and monitoring financial and other reporting;
- Approving the Group's remuneration framework;
- Performance of investment and treasury functions;
- Monitoring industry developments relevant to the Group and its business;
- Developing suitable key indicators of financial performance for the Group and its business;

- The overall corporate governance of the Group, including strategic direction, establishing goals for management and monitoring the achievement of these goals; and
- The oversight of Committees.

The Company maintains a rigorous recruitment process in respect to the appointment of potential new Directors or senior executives, having regard to the nature of the role, and the skillset and experience sought by the Company. This process includes reference and background checks, scope for criminal history checks in respect to potential Board nominees and, where it is considered that the role demands it, senior executives.

Non-executive Directors are issued with formal letters of appointment governing their roles and responsibilities. Senior executives are issued with formal agreements setting out the terms of their employment.

Security holders are provided all material information in the Board's possession relevant to a decision on whether or not to elect or re-elect a Director. This information is provided in the Notice of Meeting for the relevant general meeting (ordinarily the Company's Annual General Meeting) at which non-executive Director election or re-election is to occur.

The Board has delegated specific responsibilities to various Board Committees which act, subject to the terms of their respective charters, in an advisory capacity, subject to the oversight of the Board.

Day to day management of the Group's affairs and the implementation of corporate strategy and policy initiatives are formally delegated by the Board to RFG's senior executive officer, supported by the senior leadership team. These delegations are reviewed periodically as appropriate. RFG Executive Chairman and CEO, Mr Peter George, was RFG's senior executive officer throughout FY21.

Management must supply the Board with information in a form, timeframe and quality that will enable the Board to discharge its duties. Management reports to the Board at Board meetings, providing updates on Group performance, initiatives and issues.

The Board generally meets on a monthly basis, or more regularly as the case requires. On an annual basis, the Board sets financial and non-financial performance targets for management and performance is assessed against these performance targets. The Board reviews the performance of the Group CEO/Executive Chairman, whilst the Group CEO/Executive Chairman is responsible for performance reviews of the senior leadership team.

The Company Secretary is accountable to the Board, through the Chair, on all matters relevant to the proper functioning of the Board. All Directors have direct access to the Company Secretary.

Board & Senior Executive Performance

The performance of the Board, its Committees, the Directors and senior executives is regularly evaluated, including during and in respect of FY21.

Performance of Directors is assessed against a range of factors including the ability of Directors to consistently create shareholder value, to contribute to the development of strategies and risk management, to provide support, guidance and oversight of senior executive management, to listen to the views of fellow Directors and members of management and key third party stakeholders, and to provide the time commitment to ensure the discharge of duties and obligations to the Group.

This assessment is undertaken internally. The Board considers that:

- Given its current size and the circumstances of the Company, it is not necessary that a third party facilitate a more formalised evaluation process; and that
- The size, structure and function of the Board and its Committees had facilitated flexibility and prompt decision making which benefits the Company.

Senior executive performance is assessed against a range of factors including, inter alia, performance against established Group and personal key performance indicators, contribution to the development and execution of strategies, and discharging an effective leadership role within the Group.

Diversity

The Company recognises:

- The competitive advantages able to be derived from the variety of thought, experience and perspective held by a talented and diverse workforce which is aligned to the Company's values and core behaviours;
- The Company's performance is a reflection of the quality, skill and diversity of its workforce;
- Employees are more likely to be engaged where working in a diverse environment which is open and fair to all participants; and, that

- No person should be disadvantaged as a consequence of, inter alia, their gender, age, sexual orientation, cultural background or ethnicity.

The Board is therefore committed to having an appropriate blend of diversity at all levels of employment within the Group. To achieve this objective, the Company has established employment, reward and recognition policies with reference and adherence to relevant provisions of the *Fair Work Act 2009* and the *Equal Opportunity Act 2010*, and adopted the Company's Diversity Policy on the 31st of August 2014 (a copy of which may be located on the Company's website, www.rfg.com.au). Appointment or promotion to positions vacant within the Group is based on merit, without regard to, inter alia, the gender, age, sexual orientation, cultural background and/or ethnicity of candidates.

The Company also maintains an objective that the Board comprise at least 30% female representation, consistent with the voluntary target recommended by the Australian Institute of Company Directors. This objective was met or exceeded throughout FY21.

The following table shows the proportional representation of women at various levels within the Group:

Gender representation	Women %	Women %
	30 June 2020	2 July 2021
Board representation	33.3%	33.3%
Senior management personnel representation	21.4%	35.0%
Group representation ¹	33.8%	58.6%

¹ The Group weighting noted above for 30 June 2020 was influenced by manufacturing operations conducted by Dairy Country, where operational activities were predominantly undertaken by male personnel. Where Dairy Country is excluded, the proportional representation of women across various levels within the Group was 52.5% at 30 June 2020. The Dairy Country business was disposed of in October 2020 and recorded as discontinued operations in the Company's FY21 Annual Financial Report.

Principle 2: Structure The Board To Add Value

Board Skills

The Board seeks to ensure that its combination of members provides an appropriate range of experience, expertise, skills and attributes relevant to the Group and its business, to enable it to carry out its obligations and responsibilities. During FY21, the Board was comprised of Directors with a mix of skills and diversity to enable the Board to effectively oversee the Group's operations. These included but were not limited to the following skills:

Financial/Accounting	Leadership & mentorship	Audit & risk
Corporate governance	Corporate turnarounds	Franchising
Treasury, debt & balance sheet management	Business management & development	Legal & regulatory matters
Food business operations	International experience	Property
Brand & marketing		

The Board considers that its current skillset is appropriately aligned to the Company's key risks and business operations, however, is desirous of adding further retail food expertise to the Board via additional non-executive Director appointment when appropriate. The Board otherwise considers that its skillsets in connection with certain functional proficiencies, such as Information & Technology, are well able to be supplemented by contracting or employing subject matter experts when the need arises.

Board Composition

Historically, the composition of the Board has been determined according to the following principles:

- The Board must comprise members with a broad range of experience, expertise, skills and contacts relevant to the Group and its business;
- There must be at least four Directors;
- The number of Directors may be increased where the Board considers that additional expertise is required in specific areas or when an outstanding candidate is identified;
- The Chairman must be a non-executive Director who is also independent; and
- At least half of the Board must be non-executive Directors, at least two of whom must also be independent.

During FY19, the Board underwent a process of renewal of its membership by which three Directors departed the Board, and two new Directors were appointed to the Board.

This process also resulted in Peter George's appointment as Executive Chairman of the Board on 7 November 2018.

Given Mr George's appointment as Executive Chairman, and effective from the date of his appointment to this role, the Board resolved to amend its Charter to provide it with scope to appoint an Executive Chairman where it considered that appointment was in the best interests of RFG from time to time. Having regard to Mr George's considerable experience, including in turnaround situations and with regard to capital markets, the Board considered Mr George's appointment as Executive Chairman to be in RFG's best interests having regard to the circumstances of the Group.

Additionally, in 2019 the Board resolved to amend its Charter in order that the Board must be comprised of a minimum three Directors. This number is consistent with the minimum contemplated by the Company's Constitution, and is aligned with the Board's current complement of Directors.

Directors' Independence

The Board has adopted specific principles in relation to Directors' independence, which state that, when determining independence, a Director must be non-executive and the Board should consider whether the Director:

- Is a substantial shareholder of the Company or an officer of, or otherwise associated directly with, a substantial shareholder of the Company;
- Is employed, or has previously been employed in an executive capacity, by the Company, and there has not been a period of at least three (3) years between ceasing such employment and serving on the Board;
- Has, within the last three (3) years, been a principal of a professional advisor or a significant consultant to the Group, or an employee significantly associated with the service provided, except in circumstances where the advisor might be considered to be independent, notwithstanding their position as a professional advisor, due to the fact that fees payable by the Group to the advisor's firm represents an insignificant component of its overall revenue;
- Is a significant supplier or customer of the Group, or an officer of or otherwise associated directly or indirectly with a significant supplier or customer of the Group;
- Has a material contractual relationship with the Group other than as a Director;
- Is free from any interest and any business or other relationship, which could, or could reasonably be perceived to, materially interfere with the Director's ability to act in the best interests of the Group; and
- Has served on the Board for a period which could, or could reasonably be perceived to, materially interfere with the Director's ability to act in the best interests of the Group.

The Board assesses independence each year when finalising and adopting its annual financial statements. To enable this process, the Directors must provide all information that may be relevant to that assessment.

Board Members

The names, skills and experience of the Directors in office during FY21, and the period in office of each Director, are set out in the Directors' Report forming part of the Company's Annual Financial Report for FY21. At the date of signing the Directors' Report (25.08.21), the Board comprised two non-executive Directors who are considered independent (Mr David Grant and Ms Kerry Ryan), and one executive Director who is not considered independent (being the Executive Chairman, Mr Peter George).

Term of Office

The Company's Constitution requires that one third (or the nearest number thereto but not less than one third) of the Directors, other than the Managing Director (who may bear that title or any other title determined by the Board), where one is appointed, must retire from office at each Annual General Meeting of the Company. The Director/s who must retire is the Director/s who has been in office longest since last being elected. Director/s retiring by rotation are eligible for re-election.

Executive Chairman & Senior NED

The Executive Chairman, Mr Peter George, is responsible for leading the Board, ensuring Directors are properly briefed on all matters relevant to their role and responsibilities, facilitating Board discussions and managing the Board's relationship with the Group's senior executive management. The Executive Chairman is also responsible for implementing Group strategies and policies.

Contemporaneous with the appointment of Mr Peter George as Executive Chairman, the Board formally recognised Mr David Grant as the senior non-executive, independent Director on the Board, who, in the absence of any conflict, shall lead non-executive Director deliberations undertaken by the Board from time to time.

In accepting these positions, the Executive Chairman and Mr Grant have acknowledged that each will respectively require significant time commitment and have confirmed that other positions will not hinder their effective performance in the roles noted above.

Induction

The induction provided to new Directors enables them to actively participate in Board decision-making as soon as possible. It ensures that they have a full understanding of the Group's financial position, strategies, operations and key risks. It also explains the respective rights, duties, responsibilities and roles of the Board. In order to be able to perform their role effectively, the Nominations & Remuneration Committee periodically reviews whether there is a need, and where considered appropriate provides opportunities, for Directors to undertake professional development to maintain the skills and knowledge necessary to perform their roles as directors effectively.

Commitment

The Board held sixteen (16) meetings during FY21. All Directors attended each of those meetings. Further details regarding the number of meetings of the Company's Board of Directors and each Board Committee held during the financial year ended 2 July 2021, and the number of eligible meetings attended by each Director, is disclosed in the Company's latest Annual Financial Report.

Non-executive Directors are expected to spend a minimum 20 days a year preparing for and attending Board and Committee meetings and associated activities. The commitments of non-executive Directors are considered by the Nominations & Remuneration Committee prior to the Director's appointment to the Board, and are reviewed as part of performance assessments.

Prior to appointment or being submitted for re-election, each non-executive Director is required to specifically acknowledge that they have, and will continue to have, the time available to discharge their responsibilities to the Company.

Independent Professional Advice

Directors have the right, in connection with their duties and responsibilities, to seek independent professional advice at the Group's expense. Prior approval of the Executive Chairman is required, but this approval will not be unreasonably withheld. The advice obtained must be made available to all Board members in due course, where appropriate.

Board Committees

The Board has established a number of standing Committees to assist in the execution of its duties and to allow detailed consideration of complex issues. Standing Committees of the Board as at 2 July 2021 were the Nominations & Remuneration Committee and the Audit & Risk Management Committee.

Each of these Committees had its own written charter setting out its role and responsibilities, composition, structure, membership requirements and the manner in which the committee is to operate.

All matters determined by the Committees are submitted to the Board as recommendations for Board consideration.

The charter of each Committee is included in the Company's Corporate Governance Charter, a copy of which is available on the Company's website at www.rfg.com.au.

Nominations & Remuneration Committee

During FY20 the Board merged its Nominations Committee and Remuneration Committee to form the Nominations & Remuneration Committee to, amongst other things, assist the Board and make recommendations to it in relation to the appointment of new Directors (both executive and non-executive) and senior executive management.

During FY21, the Committee had at least three members, the majority of whom were independent, and was at all times chaired by an independent non-executive Director. During FY21 the Nominations & Remuneration Committee consisted of the following Directors:

- Mr David Grant (Committee Chairman);
- Ms Kerry Ryan; and
- Mr Peter George.

The Nominations & Remuneration Committee held 4 meetings in FY21, which were attended by all members.

When a new Director is proposed to be appointed, the Committee reviews the range of skills, experience and expertise on the Board, identifies its needs and prepares a short-list of candidates with appropriate skills and experience. Where necessary, advice may be sought from independent search consultants. The Board then appoints the most suitable

candidate who must submit themselves to shareholders for election at the first Annual General Meeting following their appointment. The Company provides shareholders with all material information relating to the election or re-election of Directors at the AGM.

New Directors are provided with a letter of appointment setting out the Company's expectations including involvement with Committee work, their responsibilities, remuneration, including superannuation and expenses, requirement to disclose their interests and any matters which affect the Director's independence.

New Directors are also provided with all relevant policies, including the Company's Trading Policy, a copy of the Company's Constitution, organisational chart and details of indemnity and insurance arrangements. A formal induction program, which covers the operation of the Board and its Committees and financial, strategic, operations and risk management issues, is also provided, to ensure that Directors have significant knowledge about the Group and the industry within which it operates.

New Directors are advised of the time commitment required of them in order to appropriately discharge their responsibilities as a Director of the Company. Directors are required to confirm that they have sufficient time to meet this requirement.

The Committee has an advisory role, consistent with its purpose of assisting the Board in relation to the matters with which it is charged with responsibility, and does not have any power to commit the Board to any recommendation or decision made by it but may, nevertheless, consult independent external expert advisers, as it may consider appropriate, for the proper performance of its function and charge the costs to the Group.

Principle 3: A Listed Entity Should Act Ethically and Responsibly

Code of Conduct

The Company has developed a Code of Conduct (the Code) which has been endorsed by the Board and applies to all Directors and employees. The Code is reviewed by the Board and updated as necessary. The Code draws together all of the Group's practices and policies, and reflects the Group's values of:

- Respect for others;
- Honesty, integrity and accountability;
- Leadership and teamwork;
- Diligence and care in the performance of duties; and
- An acknowledgement of the service orientated nature of the Group's core business.

It reinforces the need for Directors, employees, consultants and all other representatives of the Group to always act in good faith, in the Group's best interests and in accordance with all applicable policies, procedures, laws and regulations relevant to the regions in which the Group operates. The Board is informed of any material breaches of the Code should they occur.

A copy of the Code is available on the Company's website at www.rfg.com.au.

Whistleblower and Anti-Bribery & Corruption Policies:

The Group is committed to fostering a culture of ethical behaviour, corporate compliance and risk management.

As part of this commitment, the Group has implemented Whistleblower and Anti-Bribery & Corruption Policies that respectively:

- Provide eligible whistleblowers with a process to speak up and feel safe about doing so, together with a mechanism for material incidents reported under the policy to be reported to the Board; and
- Further reinforces the Group's expectations and zero tolerance approach to bribery, corruption, fraud or dishonest conduct.

Copies of the Group's Whistleblower and Anti-Bribery & Corruption Policies are provided on the Company's website (www.rfg.com.au). The Board is informed of any material breaches of these policies. There were no such breaches during FY21.

Trading In Company Securities by Directors, Senior Executive Management & Employees

The Company has a Trading Policy which regulates dealings by Directors, senior executive management and employees in shares, options and other securities issued by the Company.

The Trading Policy provides that Restricted Persons, including the Directors and senior executive management, are normally precluded from trading in the Company's securities during Closed Periods. Under the Trading Policy, the Closed

Periods are from 1 January until publication of the Company's Half Year Report and the period from 1 July until publication of the Company's full year results. The Trading Policy also imposes an over-riding restriction whereby officers and employees may not trade in the Company's securities whilst in possession of price sensitive information.

Trading in the Company's securities during Closed Periods may be authorised under the Trading Policy where the Restricted Person is in severe financial hardship or there are other exceptional circumstances, provided that the Restricted Person is not in possession of price sensitive information, such trading would not otherwise be contrary to law and such trading does not relate to financial products issued or created over or in respect of the Company's securities. There are also limited situations where trading in the Company's securities is not subject to the Trading Policy (for example, exercising options granted under an employee incentive scheme).

As noted above, a copy of the Trading Policy is available on the Company's website (www.rfg.com.au).

Principle 4: Safeguard Integrity in Corporate Reporting

Audit & Risk Management Committee

The Board has established an Audit & Risk Management Committee to provide additional assurance regarding the quality and reliability of financial information and to advise on the establishment and maintenance of a framework of internal control and appropriate ethical standards for the management of the Company. During FY21, the Audit & Risk Management Committee consisted of the following Directors:

- Mr David Grant (Committee Chairman);
- Ms Kerry Ryan; and
- Mr Peter George.

Whilst the Committee's membership is not entirely comprised of non-executive Directors (given Mr George's participation), the majority of members are independent and non-executive, and the Committee is chaired by the Company's senior non-executive Director, Mr David Grant.

Details of these Directors' qualifications and attendance at Audit & Risk Management Committee meetings are set out in the Directors' Report forming part of the Company's latest Annual Financial Report.

The Audit & Risk Management Committee has a formal charter, a copy of which is available on the Company's website at www.rfg.com.au. The Committee charter requires that Committee meetings are convened at least four (4) times each year. The Audit & Risk Management Committee held 7 meetings during FY21. All Committee members attended each of those meetings.

In fulfilling its responsibilities, the Audit & Risk Management Committee:

- Receives regular reports from management and the external auditor;
- Meets with the external auditor at least twice a year, or more frequently if necessary;
- Reviews any significant disagreements between the external auditor and management, irrespective of whether they have been resolved; and
- Meets separately with the external auditor at least twice a year without the presence of management.

The Audit & Risk Management Committee has authority, within the scope of its responsibilities, to seek any information it requires from any employee or external party.

The Audit & Risk Management Committee reports to, and makes recommendations to, the Board in relation to each of its functions.

Financial & Periodic Reports

The Executive Chairman and Chief Financial Officer state in writing to the Board each reporting period that:

- The Group's financial reports are complete and present a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the financial condition and operational results of the Group and are in accordance with the relevant Accounting Standards; and that
- The above statement is founded on a sound system of risk management and internal compliance and control which implements the policies adopted by the Board, and is operating effectively.

Periodic corporate reports which are not subject to audit or review undergo extensive internal review and verification to ensure they are materially accurate, balanced and provide investors with appropriate information.

External Auditor

The Company's and Audit & Risk Management Committee's policy is to appoint an external auditor which clearly demonstrates quality and independence. The performance of the external auditor is reviewed annually. KPMG was appointed as the external auditor in 2020 following approval by shareholders. Prior to this appointment, the Company's external auditors were PricewaterhouseCoopers (PwC).

An analysis of fees paid to the external auditor, including a break-down of fees for non-audit services, is provided in the notes to the financial statements in the Company's latest Annual Financial Report. It is the policy of the external auditor to provide an annual declaration of its independence to the Audit & Risk Management Committee. The auditor's annual declaration of independence is disclosed in the Company's Annual Financial Report.

The external auditor is requested to attend the Company's Annual General Meeting and be available to answer shareholder questions about the conduct of the audit and the preparation and content of the audit report.

Principle 5: Make Timely & Balanced Disclosure

The Group has an established policy for timely disclosure of material information concerning the Group. This policy includes internal reporting procedures to ensure that any required market announcements are reported in a timely manner.

The Company Secretary has been nominated as the person responsible for communication with the ASX. This role includes co-ordinating information disclosure to the ASX, and to analysts, brokers, shareholders, the media and the public, following confirmation from the ASX that such information has been released by it. Copies of all material market announcements are also promptly provided to the Directors after they have been made.

Information disclosed to the ASX is posted on the Group's corporate website (www.rfg.com.au) following release to the market by the ASX. When analysts are briefed following half year and full year results announcements, the material used in the presentations is released to the ASX prior to the commencement of the briefing. This information is also posted on the Group's corporate website (www.rfg.com.au).

The Company's Continuous Disclosure Policy is periodically reviewed to ensure its ongoing relevance and appropriateness. A copy of the policy is available on the Company's website (www.rfg.com.au).

Principle 6: Respect the Rights of Security Holders

The Group aims to keep shareholders informed of the Group's performance and all major developments in an ongoing manner. Information is communicated to shareholders through:

- The Annual Report and financial reports or presentations, including the Annual Financial Report, the Preliminary Final Report (where published), and the Half-Year Financial Report, which are published on the ASX corporate announcements platform and the Group's corporate website (www.rfg.com.au). A copy of the Annual Report is distributed to shareholders where nominated;
- The Annual General Meeting, and any other formally convened Company meetings;
- Communications issued to shareholders and the Market in connection with corporate events and actions, financial results or key operational outcomes; and
- All other information released to the ASX, which is subsequently posted to the Group's corporate website (www.rfg.com.au).

As well, the Group's corporate website (www.rfg.com.au) provides various information about the Company and its governance, including but not limited to, information about the Company's history, Board and senior management, key policies and Company documents, copies of announcements to the market, an FAQ, and links to the Company's registry. Each of the Company's franchised Brand Systems and coffee businesses also maintain independent websites providing further information in connection with each. Links to these websites are provided on the Company's corporate website.

Shareholders are given the option to receive and give communications to the Company and its registry electronically. Shareholders are also invited to submit written questions to the Company's auditor or management prior to the Company's Annual General Meeting, and are afforded a reasonable opportunity for questions and discussion on agenda items during the Company's Annual General Meeting. Having regard to COVID19 related travel restrictions, the Company has also conducted its Annual General Meeting virtually in order to facilitate enhanced participation by shareholders.

Since 2019, it has been the Company's practice that all resolutions put to a meeting of security holders are decided by a poll, rather than by a show of hands. This practice was observed during the Company's most recent Annual General Meeting held 27 November 2020.

Principle 7: Recognise & Manage Risk

The Board, through the Audit & Risk Management Committee, is responsible for ensuring the adequacy of the Group's risk management and compliance framework and system of internal controls and for regularly reviewing its effectiveness.

The Group maintains a risk management framework which promotes risk identification, evaluation, treatment and ongoing monitoring and reporting. This framework, and the key risks considered relevant to the Company's business, were reviewed during FY21 having regard to the risk appetite set by the Board.

The Group does not have a formal internal audit function. Instead, and based on risks identified, the Executive Chairman and Chief Financial Officer, and other senior executive management, are responsible for ensuring risks are appropriately managed. This includes ensuring related controls and mitigations are in place and are operating effectively. The senior executive management are also responsible for ensuring suitable risk information is reported to the Audit & Risk Management Committee and Board. During Board and senior executive meetings throughout the year, risks that could prevent the Group from achieving its objectives are reviewed, identified and, where possible, mitigated.

Additionally, a formal risk assessment process is part of proposed major capital expenditures, significant business initiatives or transactions.

Environmental & Social Risks:

The principal risks affecting the Group are set out below, and these encompass economic, environmental and social risks which the Group has determined it has material exposure to. Further information concerning some of the potential risks associated with the Company, its business and the industry in which it operates, together with the Company's strategies for its business, are also detailed in the Company's most recent Annual Financial Report and the Investor Presentation ('Investor Presentation') released to the Market by RFG on 15 October 2019. These documents are available on the ASX website (www.asx.com.au using the ticker 'RFG') and Company's website (www.rfg.com.au).

Information in respect of principal risks affecting the Group (including the Company's strategies for managing these risks), include:

- **Franchise Network Performance:** RFG's financial performance is dependent to a large extent on the success of its existing and future master franchisees and franchisees, and on continuing to attract high quality master franchisees and franchisees to operate new stores within domestic and international markets, together with the Group's ability to successfully operate existing and potential new corporately managed outlets. RFG and its franchisees operate within competitive environments and often have a high cost base due to factors such as labour, supply inputs, rents, utilities and other costs. A failure by franchisees to operate their franchise in accordance with relevant terms and conditions may also have adverse implications for the Group, including reputational damage, regulatory sanction, reduced franchise fees or exposure to onerous lease obligations (given in many cases RFG or its related bodies corporate will hold the lease from which franchised outlets are conducted). RFG monitors and evaluates the financial and operating performance of its franchise and corporate store network to actively assess performance and compliance. It also implements a number of operational support (such as training or marketing programs) and engagement initiatives to support its franchise and corporate store network and improve its relationships with its franchisee community. Cost management is also addressed through mechanisms including supplier relationship management, group purchasing and supply arrangements, pricing programs and review of franchise system fee structures.
- **Pandemic:** The COVID19 pandemic and the measures undertaken by government to contain it have materially changed the global economic outlook, causing large scale disruption in all markets the Group operates in. Ongoing government restrictions implemented in response to COVID19, together with any further escalation in the spread of COVID19 and further government measures which might be implemented in response thereto, have and continue to adversely impact the operation of the Group's domestic and or international franchise networks, or the businesses of customers to whom the Group supplies goods and services. These impacts have included, or may in the future include, forced closure of businesses, trading restrictions, reduction in customer counts, supply chain disruption and an increase in gross lease arrears, noting that landlords had reported to the Group c.\$9.0m in gross lease arrears as at 2 July 2021 (down from c.\$11.8m at 31 December 2020) in connection with premises where RFG or its related bodies corporate hold the lease from which franchised outlets are conducted. Whilst staff, franchisee and customer safety remain the priority for the Company, throughout the pandemic the Group has implemented a number of measures to support its franchisee community and respond to COVID19. These included operational modifications at store level, financial support for franchisees, supply chain management, assistance with landlord negotiations, assistance with the interpretation of and compliance with government requirements, deferment of non-essential expenditure and travel, and workforce planning initiatives to reduce payroll costs. The Group also retained a provision of c.\$6.4m against lease receivable balances from franchisees in connection with the lease arrears position as at the end of FY21, however, continues to closely liaise with franchise partners, and to apply proactive credit management processes, to mitigate against further lease arrears developing. The nature, extent and duration of those measures implemented, or which might in the future be implemented, by the Company in response to COVID19, ongoing government movement and trading restrictions, and the long term effects of COVID19 on the domestic and global economy more broadly, remains uncertain.

- **Supply Chain Disruption:** Any significant disruption to the Group's supply chain (including restrictions or delays in the delivery of key ingredients, non-renewal of supply contracts or renewal on less favourable terms, material equipment failure or increasing costs to key inputs, such as green coffee beans, due to environmental factors) could impact on the Group's ability to efficiently and cost-effectively supply or procure value-added products to or for its customers or on the Group's franchisees' ability to successfully operate franchised outlets. Processes in place to manage this risk include supplier evaluation processes; auditing & monitoring practices; stock forecasting and the use of multiple suppliers where possible across multiple distribution routes;
- **Changes in Consumer Behaviour:** The Australian coffee and retail food sectors are subject to changing consumer trends, demands and preferences. A failure to anticipate, identify and appropriately react to these changes could impact the performance of the Company and its franchise network. This risk is managed by monitoring the consumer environment, and having processes in place that result in the development of innovative products and services, and the manner in which they are delivered, designed to meet the changing needs and expectations of consumers and customers;
- **Food Safety & Quality:** Food quality and safety issues, arising from an operational lapse in food safety or sanitation, or contaminated product (including malicious tampering), could result in harm to consumers and adversely impact performance of the Company and its franchise network. Actions taken to manage this risk include standard operating procedures, outlet audit programs, customer complaints processes, and supplier evaluation & selection processes;
- **Availability & Security of IT Systems:** The Group relies on IT infrastructure, systems and processes to support ongoing business operations and growth. Were such infrastructure and processes to be unavailable, or if they were impacted by cyber-crime or events beyond RFG control, there could be an impact on operations. In addition, the impacts of cyber-crime could lead to loss of confidential or private data. The Group manages these risks through activities including implemented information security processes, user training and education, and IT policies and supporting procedures;
- **Competition:** RFG competes in a number of markets, including the Australian and international coffee and retail food sectors. The performance of the Company and its franchise network could be adversely affected if the actions of competitors become more effective or new competitors enter these markets. RFG addresses this risk by monitoring the markets in which it operates so that it is able to respond to competition;
- **Management of Talent:** The Group's ability to change and grow is reliant on having the right motivated and skilled talent in place. Past organisational challenges and change have impacted on the Group's ability to attract such talent. This risk is being addressed via the establishment of performance targets and operational parameters, reward and recognition programs, employee benefits, communication plans, an appropriate organisational structure, and the application of appropriate human resources. There is also a risk that the Company's performance and reputation may be adversely impacted by wage non-compliance or underpayment within its franchise network. The Company is mitigating this risk by investing significant resources in maintaining a wage entitlement compliance framework and other measures to drive franchise network compliance with employment laws;
- **Debt Position:** The Group's 2019 capital restructure eliminated a significant portion of RFG's debt and provided the Company with a sustainable debt facility (maturing November 2022) and liquidity buffer. Since that time, credit markets have tightened following the emergence of COVID19 and this may impact scope for future debt refinancing. The Company regularly engages with its senior debt lenders in relation to the Group's financial position. It is anticipated that the successful implementation of the Group's turnaround plan will have a positive impact on the Company's financial position and its ability to secure new finance, or a refinance of existing debt facilities, when required;
- **Regulatory Change:** Regulatory interventions and changes in the law, such as a potential sugar tax or recently introduced changes to the Franchising Code of Conduct, and political instability in certain regions, have the potential to impact the Group's performance, operations and financial position. The Commonwealth Government has introduced a number of changes to the Franchising Code of Conduct, including increased penalties for non-compliance, enhanced disclosure obligations and changes to dispute resolution mechanisms. The Group has implemented a number of procedural and other operational initiatives to respond to these changes. The Company otherwise monitors developments in the law and the political environment of those regions in which its brands operate, maintains an internal legal division and retains external legal counsel, so that it may keep informed of potential regulatory changes and respond appropriately;
- **Reputation:** The reputation of RFG and its brands is critical to the success of the Company and its franchisees. Reputational damage could arise from a number of circumstances. RFG's reputation and standing has been adversely impacted by the reference to it in a 2019 Parliamentary Joint Committee Report in connection with the franchising industry, the Australian Competition & Consumer Commission's (ACCC) investigation and subsequent legal action against the Company and a number of its subsidiaries, and the heightened media scrutiny that these matters have attracted. Reputational damage may have significant adverse consequences for RFG, including in relation to the Company's share price, its ability to raise capital, and its ability to attract and retain capable staff, franchisees and customers. The Company is addressing this risk by defending the ACCC's proceedings, engaging with relevant stakeholders and media, and taking action to improve the Company's franchise offer and the provision of operational and other support for its franchisees;

- **Significant Legal Actions:** RFG may from time to time be involved in legal proceedings with a variety of parties, including franchisees, landlords or employees. The outcome of litigation cannot be predicted with certainty, and could be costly and damaging to RFG's reputation and business relationships, and its performance and financial position. The Company, along with two of its related entities, is currently a respondent to representative proceedings, the possibility of which has been disclosed in the Company's past accounts, brought in the Federal Court of Australia by a former Michel's Patisserie franchisee on behalf of itself and certain other Michel's Patisserie franchisees, former franchisees and their related parties. No allegations have been made in the proceedings in respect of the other brand systems operated by the Group. The proceedings were commenced in October 2021 and are at an early stage. RFG is currently reviewing the allegations made in the proceedings and it is not currently possible for it to quantify the financial implications of the outcomes sought against it by the representative applicant. However, the Company denies the allegations raised against it and its related entities and will be defending the proceedings. The Company otherwise refers to its announcement concerning the proceedings, provided to the ASX on 19 October 2021. The Group is also the subject of a possible shareholder class action claim, further details of which are provided in the Company's latest Annual Financial Report. No shareholder class action claim has been lodged against the Group. It is currently not possible to determine whether the threatened action may result in legal proceedings or what the impact, if any, may be. The Group has appointed legal advisors, and in the event legal proceedings are initiated, the Group intends to defend its position; and
- **Regulator Risk:** The Australian Competition & Consumer Commission (ACCC) commenced Federal Court proceedings (the Proceedings) against the Company and five of its related entities, which operate the Gloria Jean's, Michel's Patisserie, Brumby's Bakery and Donut King brand systems on 15 December 2020. The Proceedings allege contraventions of the Australian Consumer Law (ACL), the Franchising Code of Conduct (Code) and, by reason of the alleged contravention of the Code, the Competition & Consumer Act, during the period 2015 and 2019. The ACCC's allegations relate to the sale or licence of 42 corporate-owned stores as well as management of marketing funds. The claims the subject of the Proceedings are, therefore, historical in nature and relate to a period which occurred under former RFG leadership. In the Proceedings, the ACCC is seeking declarations, injunctions, pecuniary penalties, disclosure and adverse publicity orders, a compliance program order, non-party redress orders and costs. The Company and its co-respondents have filed a comprehensive Defence in the Proceedings, however, it is currently not possible to determine the potential outcome or financial impact of the Proceedings for the Group. However, if the ACCC is successful in the Proceedings this could result in the imposition of potentially significant penalties and other outcomes as sought by the ACCC.

To further mitigate against material risks, the Company has previously implemented a turnaround strategy encapsulated by a Six Point Plan that focuses on business stabilisation, debt reduction and operational improvement amongst the Company's business units:

1. Re-focusing the Group on its core retail food franchise and coffee operations and divesting or discontinuing non-core or underperforming business units;
2. Strengthening the Company's balance sheet to improve financial stability;
3. 'Right sizing' shared services resourcing, aligning resources closer to customers/franchisees, and implementing initiatives to consolidate supply chains for a more agile and efficient business;
4. Improving the health of the domestic franchise network through ongoing implementation of strategic initiatives, including a focus on product innovation, marketing, systems and training;
5. Leveraging Di Bella Coffee's competencies to profitably service the Group's external coffee customer base, whilst continuing to support RFG's franchise partners; and
6. Driving growth in RFG's franchise business by leveraging a healthy network as a platform for new store sales and increased renewals, and capitalising on targeted international expansion opportunities.

The Company has achieved considerable progress in its turnaround strategy to date and this has been reflected amongst various positive indicators evident in the Group's FY21 performance. Whilst these indicators provide confidence regarding future performance following a return to less volatile trading conditions it remains difficult to predict future financial and operational outcomes given ongoing COVID19 related uncertainty and existing litigation.

Principle 8: Remunerate Fairly & Responsibly

Remuneration Committee

As noted above, during FY20 the Board resolved to merge the Remuneration Committee with the Nominations Committee, to create a consolidated Nominations & Remuneration Committee. Amongst other things, this Committee discharges the role formally undertaken by the Remuneration Committee.

The Nominations & Remuneration Committee consists of the following members, two of whom (including the Committee Chairman) are independent:

- Ms David Grant (Committee Chairman);
- Kerry Ryan;
- Mr Peter George.

The Committee met four times during FY21. All Committee members attended each of these meetings.

Further information on Directors' and executives' remuneration, including principles used to determine remuneration, is set out in the Directors' Report under the heading "Remuneration Report" in the Company's latest Annual Financial Report.

Structure of Remuneration

Details of the nature and amount of each element of remuneration for Directors and senior executive management of the Group are set out in the "Remuneration Report" section of the Directors' Report in the Company's latest Annual Financial Report.

Remuneration for executive Directors and senior executive management is appropriately structured for each based on the duties allocated to them, the size of the Group's business and the industry in which the Group operates.

Service contracts outline the components of compensation paid to the executives, but do not prescribe how compensation levels are modified year to year. Compensation levels are reviewed each year and may take into account cost-of-living changes, any change in the scope of the role performed by the executive and any changes required to meet the principles of the Remuneration Policy (detailed in the Remuneration Report referred to above).

Equity-based remuneration in the form of Performance Rights may be provided. Participants in equity-based remuneration programs established by the Company may not enter into any arrangement for the purpose of hedging, or otherwise affecting their economic exposure to, their rights thereunder.

Fees and payments to non-executive Directors reflect the demands which are made on, and the responsibilities of, the Directors. Non-executive Directors' fees and payments are reviewed annually by the Board. Non-executive Director remuneration takes the form of set fees plus superannuation entitlements, however, may comprise other benefits or rewards in certain circumstances.

The maximum aggregate amount of fees that can be paid to non-executive Directors is subject to approval by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting of the Company. The maximum amount which has been approved by the Company's shareholders for payment to non-executive Directors is \$1,100,000. Fees for non-executive Directors are not linked to the performance of the Group. However, to align Directors' interests with shareholder interests, the Directors are encouraged to hold shares in the Company.