# **Appendix 4G**

# Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Name of entity						
Tassa	Tassal Group Limited					
ABN/A	RBN	_	Financial year ended:			
15 106	6 067 270		30 June 2022			
Our co	rporate governance statem	nent <sup>1</sup> for the period above can be fo	ound at:2			
	These pages of our annual report:					
$\boxtimes$	This URL on our website:	www.tassalgroup.com.au/investors/governance/policies/				
	orporate Governance State pproved by the board.	ment is accurate and up to date as	at 20 September 2022 and has			
The annexure includes a key to where our corporate governance disclosures can be located.3						
Date:		20 September 2022				
Name of authorised officer authorising lodgement:		Simon Barrile Company Secretary and General	Counsel			

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# ANNEXURE - KEY TO CORPORATE GOVERNANCE DISCLOSURES

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, <sup>4</sup> we have followed the recommendation in <u>full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are:5	
PRINC	CIPLE 1 – LAY SOLID FOUNDATIONS FOR MANAGEMENT AND O	VERSIGHT		
1.1	A listed entity should have and disclose a board charter setting out:     (a) the respective roles and responsibilities of its board and management; and     (b) those matters expressly reserved to the board and those delegated to management.	and we have disclosed a copy of our board charter at:  - www.tassalgroup.com.au/investors/governance/policies/	□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> □ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable	
1.2	A listed entity should:     (a) undertake appropriate checks before appointing a director or senior executive or putting someone forward for election as a director; and     (b) provide security holders with all material information in its possession relevant to a decision on whether or not to elect or re-elect a director.		<ul> <li>□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u></li> <li>□ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable</li> </ul>	
1.3	A listed entity should have a written agreement with each director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment.		□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> □ 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.		□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> □ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable	

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> If you have followed all of the Council's recommendations in full for the whole of the period above, you can, if you wish, delete this column from the form and re-format it.

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, <sup>4</sup> we have followed the recommendation <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: <sup>5</sup>	
1.5	A listed entity should:  (a) have and disclose a diversity policy;  (b) through its board or a committee of the board set measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity in the composition of its board, senior executives and workforce generally; and  (c) disclose in relation to each reporting period:  (1) the measurable objectives set for that period to achieve gender diversity;  (2) the entity's progress towards achieving those objectives; and  (3) either:  (A) the respective proportions of men and women on the board, in senior executive positions and across the whole workforce (including how the entity has defined "senior executive" for these purposes); or  (B) if the entity is a "relevant employer" under the Workplace Gender Equality Act, the entity's most recent "Gender Equality Indicators", as defined in and published under that Act.  If the entity was in the S&P / ASX 300 Index at the commencement of the reporting period, the measurable objective for achieving gender diversity in the composition of its board should be to have not less than 30% of its directors of each gender within a specified period.	and we have disclosed a copy of our diversity policy at:  - www.tassalgroup.com.au/investors/governance/policies/ and we have disclosed the information referred to in paragraph (c) at:  - www.tassalgroup.com.au/investors/governance/policies/ 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.	set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable	
1.6	A listed entity should:     (a) have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of the board, its committees and individual directors; and     (b) disclose for each reporting period whether a performance evaluation has been undertaken in accordance with that process during or in respect of that period.	and we have disclosed the evaluation process referred to in paragraph (a) and whether a performance evaluation was undertaken for the reporting period in accordance with that process in our Corporate Governance Statement FY22 and at:  - <a href="http://tassalgroup.com.au/investors/governance/policies/">https://tassalgroup.com.au/investors/governance/policies/</a> - <a href="https://tassalgroup.com.au/investors/reports/annual-reports/">https://tassalgroup.com.au/investors/reports/annual-reports/</a>	<ul> <li>□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u></li> <li>□ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable</li> </ul>	

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, <sup>4</sup> we have followed the recommendation in 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	
1.7	A listed entity should:     (a) have and disclose a process for evaluating the performance of its senior executives at least once every reporting period; and     (b) disclose for each reporting period whether a performance evaluation has been undertaken in accordance with that process during or in respect of that period.	and we have disclosed the evaluation process referred to in paragraph (a) and whether a performance evaluation was undertaken for the reporting period in accordance with that process in our Corporate Governance Statement FY22 and at:  - <a href="http://tassalgroup.com.au/investors/governance/policies/">http://tassalgroup.com.au/investors/governance/policies/</a> - <a href="http://tassalgroup.com.au/investors/reports/annual-reports/">https://tassalgroup.com.au/investors/reports/annual-reports/</a>	<ul> <li>□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u></li> <li>□ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable</li> </ul>	

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, <sup>4</sup> we have followed the recommendation in <u>full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are:5
PRINCI	PLE 2 - STRUCTURE THE BOARD TO BE EFFECTIVE AND ADD	Value	
2.1	The board of a listed entity should:  (a) have a nomination committee which:  (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and  (2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose:  (3) the charter of the committee;  (4) the members of the committee; and  (5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or  (b) if it does not have a nomination committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs to address board succession issues and to ensure that the board has the appropriate balance of skills, knowledge, experience, independence and diversity to enable it to discharge its duties and responsibilities effectively.	[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):] and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at: - http://tassalgroup.com.au/investors/governance/policies/ and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) at: - https://tassalgroup.com.au/investors/reports/annual-reports/  [If the ontity complies with paragraph (b):] and we have disclosed the fact that we do not have a nomination committee and the processes we employ to address board succession issues and to ensure that the board has the appropriate balance of skills, knowledge, experience, independence and diversity to enable it to discharge its duties and responsibilities effectively at:	set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
2.2	A listed entity should have and disclose a board skills matrix setting out the mix of skills that the board currently has or is looking to achieve in its membership.	and we have disclosed our board skills matrix in our Corporate Governance Statement FY22 and at: - <a href="https://tassalgroup.com.au/investors/reports/annual-reports/">https://tassalgroup.com.au/investors/reports/annual-reports/</a>	□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> □ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
2.3	A listed entity should disclose:     (a) the names of the directors considered by the board to be independent directors;     (b) if a director has an interest, position, affiliation or relationship of the type described in Box 2.3 but the board is of the opinion that it does not compromise the independence of the director, the nature of the interest, position or relationship in question and an explanation of why the board is of that opinion; and     (c) the length of service of each director.	and we have disclosed the names of the directors considered by the board to be independent directors at:  - <a href="https://tassalgroup.com.au/investors/reports/annual-reports/">https://tassalgroup.com.au/investors/reports/annual-reports/</a> and, where applicable, the information referred to in paragraph (b) at:  - <a href="https://tassalgroup.com.au/investors/reports/annual-reports/">https://tassalgroup.com.au/investors/reports/annual-reports/</a> and the length of service of each director at: - <a href="https://tassalgroup.com.au/investors/reports/annual-reports/">https://tassalgroup.com.au/investors/reports/annual-reports/</a>	□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, <sup>4</sup> we have followed the recommendation in 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
2.4	A majority of the board of a listed entity should be independent directors.		<ul> <li>□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u></li> <li>□ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable</li> </ul>
2.5	The chair of the board of a listed entity should be an independent director and, in particular, should not be the same person as the CEO of the entity.		□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> □ 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.		<ul> <li>□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR</li> <li>□ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable</li> </ul>
PRINCIPI	LE 3 – INSTIL A CULTURE OF ACTING LAWFULLY, ETHICALLY	AND RESPONSIBLY	
3.1	A listed entity should articulate and disclose its values.	and we have disclosed our values in our Corporate Governance Statement FY22 and at:  https://tassalgroup.com.au/our-people/our-values/	□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
3.2	A listed entity should:  (a) have and disclose a code of conduct for its directors, senior executives and employees; and  (b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material breaches of that code.	and we have disclosed our code of conduct at: - <a href="http://tassalgroup.com.au/investors/governance/policies/">http://tassalgroup.com.au/investors/governance/policies/</a>	□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
3.3	A listed entity should:  (a) have and disclose a whistleblower policy; and  (b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material incidents reported under that policy.	and we have disclosed our whistleblower policy at: - <a href="http://tassalgroup.com.au/investors/governance/policies/">http://tassalgroup.com.au/investors/governance/policies/</a>	□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
3.4	A listed entity should:  (a) have and disclose an anti-bribery and corruption policy; and  (b) ensure that the board or committee of the board is informed of any material breaches of that policy.	and we have disclosed our anti-bribery and corruption policy at:  - <a href="http://tassalgroup.com.au/investors/governance/policies/">http://tassalgroup.com.au/investors/governance/policies/</a>	□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, <sup>4</sup> we have followed the recommendation <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are:5	
PRINCI	PLE 4 – SAFEGUARD THE INTEGRITY OF CORPORATE REPOR	TS		
4.1	The board of a listed entity should:  (a) have an audit committee which:  (1) has at least three members, all of whom are non-executive directors and a majority of whom are independent directors; and  (2) is chaired by an independent director, who is not the chair of the board,  and disclose:  (3) the charter of the committee;  (4) the relevant qualifications and experience of the members of the committee; and  (5) in relation to each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or  (b) if it does not have an audit committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs that independently verify and safeguard the integrity of its corporate reporting, including the processes for the appointment and removal of the external auditor and the rotation of the audit engagement partner.	[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):] and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at: - http://tassalgroup.com.au/investors/governance/policies/ and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) at: - https://tassalgroup.com.au/investors/reports/annual-reports/  [If the entity complies with paragraph (b):] 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:	set out in our Corporate Governance Statement	
4.2	The board of a listed entity should, before it approves the entity's financial statements for a financial period, receive from its CEO and CFO a declaration that, in their opinion, the financial records of the entity have been properly maintained and that the financial statements comply with the appropriate accounting standards and give a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the entity and that the opinion has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively.		□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement	
4.3	A listed entity should disclose its process to verify the integrity of any periodic corporate report it releases to the market that is not audited or reviewed by an external auditor.		□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement	

Corporat	e Governance Council recommendation	Where a box below is ticked, <sup>4</sup> we have followed the recommendation in <u>full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: <sup>5</sup>	
PRINCIP	LE 5 – MAKE TIMELY AND BALANCED DISCLOSURE			
5.1	A listed entity should have and disclose a written policy for complying with its continuous disclosure obligations under listing rule 3.1.	and we have disclosed our continuous disclosure compliance policy at:  - <a href="http://tassalgroup.com.au/investors/governance/policies/">http://tassalgroup.com.au/investors/governance/policies/</a>	□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement	
5.2	A listed entity should ensure that its board receives copies of all material market announcements promptly after they have been made.		□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement	
5.3	A listed entity that gives a new and substantive investor or analyst presentation should release a copy of the presentation materials on the ASX Market Announcements Platform ahead of the presentation.		□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement	
PRINCIP	LE 6 – RESPECT THE RIGHTS OF SECURITY HOLDERS			
6.1	A listed entity should provide information about itself and its governance to investors via its website.	and we have disclosed information about us and our governance on our website at:  - <a href="http://tassalgroup.com.au/investors/governance/policies/">http://tassalgroup.com.au/investors/governance/policies/</a> - <a href="https://tassalgroup.com.au/investors/reports/annual-reports/">https://tassalgroup.com.au/investors/reports/annual-reports/</a> - <a href="https://tassalgroup.com.au/our-planet/reports/sustainability/">https://tassalgroup.com.au/our-planet/reports/sustainability/</a>	□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement	
6.2	A listed entity should have an investor relations program that facilitates effective two-way communication with investors.		□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement	
6.3	A listed entity should disclose how it facilitates and encourages participation at meetings of security holders.	and we have disclosed how we facilitate and encourage participation at meetings of security holders in our Corporate Governance Statement FY22 and at:  - <a href="http://tassalgroup.com.au/investors/governance/policies/">http://tassalgroup.com.au/investors/governance/policies/</a>	□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement	
6.4	A listed entity should ensure that all substantive resolutions at a meeting of security holders are decided by a poll rather than by a show of hands.		□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement	

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, <sup>4</sup> we have followed the recommendation in <u>full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are:5
6.5	A listed entity should give security holders the option to receive communications from, and send communications to, the entity and its security registry electronically.		□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
PRINCIP	PLE 7 – RECOGNISE AND MANAGE RISK		
7.1	The board of a listed entity should:  (a) have a committee or committees to oversee risk, each of which:  (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and  (2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose:  (3) the charter of the committee;  (4) the members of the committee; and  (5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or  (b) if it does not have a risk committee or committees that satisfy (a) above, disclose that fact and the processes it employs for overseeing the entity's risk management framework.	[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):] and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at: - http://tassalgroup.com.au/investors/governance/policies/ and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) at: - https://tassalgroup.com.au/investors/reports/annual-reports/  [If the entity complies with paragraph (b):] and we have disclosed the fact that we do not have a risk committee or committees that satisfy (a) and the processes we employ for everseeing our risk management framework at:	set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
7.2	The board or a committee of the board should:  (a) review the entity's risk management framework at least annually to satisfy itself that it continues to be sound and that the entity is operating with due regard to the risk appetite set by the board; and  (b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether such a review has taken place.	and we have disclosed whether a review of the entity's risk management framework was undertaken during the reporting period at:  - <a href="https://tassalgroup.com.au/investors/reports/annual-reports/">https://tassalgroup.com.au/investors/reports/annual-reports/</a>	□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, <sup>4</sup> we have followed the recommendation <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are:5	
7.3	A listed entity should disclose:     (a) if it has an internal audit function, how the function is structured and what role it performs; or     (b) if it does not have an internal audit function, that fact and the processes it employs for evaluating and continually improving the effectiveness of its governance, risk	[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):] and we have disclosed how our internal audit function is structured and what role it performs at:	□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement	
	management and internal control processes.	[insert location] [If the entity complies with paragraph (b):] and we have disclosed the fact that we do not have an internal audit function and the processes we employ for evaluating and continually improving the effectiveness of our risk management and internal control processes in our Corporate Governance Statement FY22 and at:  http://tassalgroup.com.au/investors/governance/policies/		
7.4	A listed entity should disclose whether it has any material exposure to environmental or social risks and, if it does, how it manages or intends to manage those risks.	and we have disclosed whether we have any material exposure to environmental and social risks and, if we do, how we manage or intend to manage those risks at:  - <a href="http://tassalgroup.com.au/investors/governance/policies/">https://tassalgroup.com.au/investors/governance/policies/</a> - <a href="https://tassalgroup.com.au/investors/reports/annual-reports/">https://tassalgroup.com.au/investors/reports/annual-reports/</a> - <a href="https://tassalgroup.com.au/our-planet/reports/sustainability/">https://tassalgroup.com.au/our-planet/reports/sustainability/</a>	□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement	

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, <sup>4</sup> we have followed the recommendation in 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
PRINCIP	LE 8 – REMUNERATE FAIRLY AND RESPONSIBLY		
8.1	The board of a listed entity should:  (a) have a remuneration committee which:  (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and  (2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose:  (3) the charter of the committee;  (4) the members of the committee; and  (5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or  (b) if it does not have a remuneration committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs for setting the level and composition of remuneration for directors and senior executives and ensuring that such remuneration is appropriate and not excessive.	[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):] and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at: - <a href="http://tassalgroup.com.au/investors/governance/policies/">http://tassalgroup.com.au/investors/governance/policies/</a> and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) at: - <a href="https://tassalgroup.com.au/investors/reports/annual-reports/">https://tassalgroup.com.au/investors/reports/annual-reports/</a> [If the entity complies with paragraph (b):] and we have disclosed the fact that we do not have a remuneration committee and the processes we employ for setting the level and composition of remuneration for directors and senior executives and ensuring that such remuneration is appropriate and not excessive:  [insert location]	□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR □ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
8.2	A listed entity should separately disclose its policies and practices regarding the remuneration of non-executive directors and the remuneration of executive directors and other senior executives.	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:  - <a href="https://tassalgroup.com.au/investors/reports/annual-reports/">https://tassalgroup.com.au/investors/reports/annual-reports/</a> - <a href="https://tassalgroup.com.au/investors/governance/policies/">https://tassalgroup.com.au/investors/governance/policies/</a>	<ul> <li>□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u></li> <li>□ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable</li> </ul>
8.3	A listed entity which has an equity-based remuneration scheme should:     (a) have a policy on whether participants are permitted to enter into transactions (whether through the use of derivatives or otherwise) which limit the economic risk of participating in the scheme; and     (b) disclose that policy or a summary of it.	and we have disclosed our policy on this issue or a summary of it at:  - <a href="http://tassalgroup.com.au/investors/governance/policies/">http://tassalgroup.com.au/investors/governance/policies/</a>	<ul> <li>□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u></li> <li>□ we do not have an equity-based remuneration scheme and this recommendation is therefore not applicable <u>OR</u></li> <li>□ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable</li> </ul>

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, <sup>4</sup> we have followed the recommendation <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	recor	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	
ADDITION	NAL RECOMMENDATIONS THAT APPLY ONLY IN CERTAIN CA	ASES			
9.1	A listed entity with a director who does not speak the language in which board or security holder meetings are held or key corporate documents are written should disclose the processes it has in place to ensure the director understands and can contribute to the discussions at those meetings and understands and can discharge their obligations in relation to those documents.	and we have disclosed information about the processes in place at:		set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> we do not have a director in this position and this recommendation is therefore not applicable <u>OR</u> 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.			set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> we are established in Australia and this recommendation is therefore not applicable <u>OR</u> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable	
9.3	A listed entity established outside Australia, and an externally managed listed entity that has an AGM, should ensure that its external auditor attends its AGM and is available to answer questions from security holders relevant to the audit.			set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> we are established in Australia and not an externally managed listed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable we are an externally managed entity that does not hold an AGM and this recommendation is therefore not applicable	
ADDITIO	NAL DISCLOSURES APPLICABLE TO EXTERNALLY MANAGE	D LISTED ENTITIES			
-	Alternative to Recommendation 1.1 for externally managed listed entities:  The responsible entity of an externally managed listed entity should disclose:  (a) the arrangements between the responsible entity and the listed entity for managing the affairs of the listed entity; and  (b) the role and responsibility of the board of the responsible entity for overseeing those arrangements.	and we have disclosed the information referred to in paragraphs (a) and (b) at:		set out in our Corporate Governance Statement APPLICABLE	

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

**Tassal Group Limited and Controlled Entities** 

## 2022 Corporate Governance Statement under Listing Rule 4.10.3

Tassal Group Limited (**Tassal**) ABN 15 106 067 270 is committed to maintaining high standards of corporate governance appropriate for its size and operations to effectively manage risk, improve Tassal's performance and enhance corporate responsibility.

The Corporate Governance Statement (**the Statement**) for Tassal is accurate as at 20 September 2022.

This Statement details Tassal's corporate governance practices and compliance with the core principles and underlying recommendations of the fourth edition of the ASX Corporate Governance Council's "Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations" for the period ended 30 June 2022.

The Statement's format aligns clearly to each specific recommendation. The Statement also lists the relevant codes, policies or charters that underpin Tassal's Corporate Governance practices.

Each document (unless indicated) is available for public inspection on Tassal's website (Investors' Section), <a href="https://www.tassalgroup.com.au">www.tassalgroup.com.au</a>.

#### **Tassal Group Governance Framework**

The Board of Directors of Tassal (**the Board**), working with senior management, is responsible for the corporate governance of Tassal and its controlled entities. The Board carries out its responsibilities within a framework of corporate governance policies and practice documents which outline the commitment to act ethically, openly, fairly, and diligently when promoting the interests of shareholders, employees and customers and broader community interests.

Unless explicitly stated otherwise, the Directors believe Tassal complies with the core principles and underlying recommendations of the fourth edition of the ASX Corporate Governance Council's "Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations" for the period ended 30 June 2022.

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# Principle 1: Lay solid foundations for management and oversight

A listed entity should establish and disclose the respective roles and responsibilities of its Board and management and how their performance is monitored and evaluated.

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#### Recommendation 1.1

A listed entity should disclose:

- (a) the respective roles and responsibilities of its Board and management; and
- (b) those matters expressly reserved to the Board and those delegated to management.

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The Board has adopted a Board Charter which clearly outlines the role and functions of the Board, has developed separate role statements for the Chair and Chief Executive Officer and implemented a policy prescribing the delegated and reserved powers of the Board and Senior Executives.

# **Tassal Group Limited and Controlled Entities**

The Board currently has the following four Committees to assist the Board to meet its responsibilities:

- The Nominations Committee see "Principle 2 Structure the Board to add value";
- The Remuneration Committee see "Principle 8 Remunerate fairly and responsibly";
- The Audit Committee see "Principle 4 Safeguard integrity in corporate reporting";
- Risk and Responsible Business Committee see "Principle 7 Recognise and Manage risk"".

Each of the Committees has its own Charter which establishes the Committee's terms of reference and operating procedures.

During the reporting period, the Risk and Responsible Business Committee was formed to assist the Board to fulfill its responsibilities in relation to identifying and managing material, and emerging, non-financial business risks and supporting Tassal's responsible business strategy.

#### Refer to:

- Board Charter
- Statement of Delegated Authority
- · Role of the Chair
- Role of the CEO
- Nominations Committee Charter
- Remuneration Committee Charter
- Risk and Responsible Business Committee Charter
- Audit Committee Charter
- Operational Guidelines for Board Committees

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#### **Recommendation 1.2**

A listed entity should:

- (a) undertake appropriate checks before appointing a person, or put forward to security holders a candidate for election, as a Director; and
- (b) provide security holders with all material information in its possession relevant to a decision on whether or not to elect or re-elect a Director.

The Nominations Committee considers the composition of the Board when considering Directors' election or re-election. Consideration is given to the skills, experience and expertise of and the contribution made by a Director to the Board and also the contribution that the Director is likely to make if re-elected or elected. Appropriate checks are made at the time of and as part of the recruitment process.

In accordance with Tassal's Constitution, if the Board appoints a new Director during the year, that person will stand for election by shareholders at the next Annual General Meeting. Shareholders are provided with relevant background information on the candidate for election and the candidate is invited to give a short presentation to the Annual General Meeting in support of their election.

Retiring Directors are subject to the selection and appointment procedures set out in Tassal's Constitution, the ASX Listing Rules and the Corporations Act.

# **Tassal Group Limited and Controlled Entities**

#### Refer to:

• Policy for the Selection and Appointment of Directors.

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#### **Recommendation 1.3**

A listed entity should have a written agreement with each Director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment.

Senior executives and Directors are engaged under a written individual employment agreement that stipulates the terms of their employment along with a position description.

## Refer to:

- Role of the Chair
- Role of the CEO
- Board Charter
- Policy for the Selection and Appointment of Directors

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#### **Recommendation 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.

Under Tassal's Board Charter, the appointment, review and, where appropriate, the removal of the Company Secretary is a key responsibility of the Board. The Company Secretary is accountable directly to the Board, through the Chair, including on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the Board.

#### Refer to:

- Board Charter
- Role of the Chair

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#### **Recommendation 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 to assess annually both the objectives and the entity's progress in achieving them;
- (c) disclose in relation to each reporting period;
  - (1) the measurable objectives set out for that period to achieve gender diversity;
  - (2) the entity's progress towards achieving those objectives; and
  - (3) either:
    - (A) the respective proportions of men and women on the Board, in senior executive positions and across the whole organisation (including how the entity has defined "senior executive" for these purposes); or

# **Tassal Group Limited and Controlled Entities**

(B) if the entity is a "relevant employer" under the Workplace Gender Equality Act, the entity's most recent "Gender Equality Indicators", as defined in and published under that Act.

If the entity was in the S&P/AX 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.

Tassal is committed to an inclusive workplace that embraces and promotes diversity. We value, respect, and support the amplification of the unique contributions our people make to deliver exceptional outcomes across our business. We acknowledge that to be truly successful, we must reflect the diversity of our consumers and the communities we operate within. That's why Tassal fosters a culture that ensures its people are genuinely included and encouraged to bring their whole self to work. This enables diversity to flourish and creates a better experience for our people, our customers and improves our business performance.

#### **Actions**

Tassal's **Inclusion and Diversity Policy** establishes five pillars, each with measurable targets, monitoring and reporting procedures. Targets are reviewed annually to ensure they continue to support our evolution.

See <a href="http://tassalgroup.com.au/investors/governance/policies/">http://tassalgroup.com.au/investors/governance/policies/</a>

Tassal's management monitor, review and report to the Board (including via the Nominations Committee on the achievement of diversity) on Tassal's progress under this Policy.

# **Responsibility for Policy**

Although the Board retains ultimate accountability for this Policy, the Board has delegated responsibility for Policy implementation to the CEO (except in relation to implementation at Board level).

## Measurable Objectives and Targets - Gender Diversity

With respect to diversity, Tassal's management established the following measurable objectives and targets:

- (a) 40:40:20 gender representation in senior leader positions, improved cultural diversity and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people's representation; and
- (b) Zero remuneration difference for like-like positions and experience by gender; and
- (c) achieving gender diversity in the composition of its board of not less than 30% of its directors of each gender within the reporting period

The Board will assess annually both the measurable objectives and progress in achieving them.

Diversity outcomes recognised during 2022 were:

female representation on the Board was 50% (Non-Executive Directors);

# **Tassal Group Limited and Controlled Entities**

- female representation within Executive Group, direct reports to the CEO, was 14%;
- female representation across the company (including the Executive Group but excluding Board) was 31%.

Tassal's Workplace Gender Equality Report for the reporting period is on Tassal's website.

#### Refer to:

- · Inclusion and Diversity Policy;
- Sustainability Report;
- Workplace Gender Equality Report;

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# **Recommendation 1.6:**

A listed entity should:

(a) have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of the Board, its committees and individual Directors; and

(b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether a performance evaluation was undertaken in the reporting period in accordance with that process.

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The Board Charter requires that each year the Board conducts an evaluation of its performance that:

- compares the performance of the Board with the requirements of its Charter;
- sets forth goals and objectives of the Board for the upcoming year; and
- effects any improvement to the Board Charter deemed necessary or desirable.

The respective Board Committee Charters also require the Committees to evaluate their performance and composition annually to determine whether the relevant Committee is functioning effectively by reference to current best practice. This evaluation is presented to the Board for review.

Performance evaluations have been satisfactorily undertaken for the Board, Audit Committee, Risk and Responsible Business Committee, Remuneration Committee and Nominations Committee during the reporting period in accordance with disclosed Tassal policy.

#### Refer to:

- Remuneration Report (Annual Report)
- Board Charter
- Remuneration Policy
- Remuneration Committee Charter
- Nominations Committee Charter
- Audit Committee Charter
- Risk and Responsible Business Committee Charter
- Operational Guidelines for Board Committees

**Tassal Group Limited and Controlled Entities** 

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#### Recommendation 1.7

A listed entity should:

- (a) have and disclose a process for periodically 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.

The Chief Executive Officer's compensation arrangements and performance is reviewed, monitored and evaluated by the Board and Remuneration Committee on an annual basis.

The compensation arrangements and performance of the direct reports to the Chief Executive Officer (**the Senior Executives**) is reviewed, monitored and evaluated by the Chief Executive Officer.

The Chief Executive Officer provides the Remuneration Committee with an overview of individual Senior Executive performance and compensation recommendations for Committee assessment and review.

Performance evaluations have been undertaken for the Chief Executive Officer and Senior Executives during the current financial year.

#### Refer to:

- · Remuneration Report (Annual Report)
- Board Charter
- Remuneration Policy
- Remuneration Committee Charter

remaneration committee charter

# Principle 2: Structure the Board to add value

A listed entity should have a Board of an appropriate size, composition, skills and commitment to enable it to discharge its duties effectively.

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#### **Recommendation 2.1**

The Board of a listed entity should:

- (a) have a nominations 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

# **Tassal Group Limited and Controlled Entities**

(b) if it does not have a nominations 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.

The Board has a Nominations Committee. The Committee's Charter sets out its roles, responsibilities, membership, meeting process, Board reporting requirements and performance evaluation requirements.

The Committee is structured so that it consists of at least three non-executive Directors, all of whom are independent.

#### Refer to:

- Board Charter
- Nominations Committee Charter
- Directors' Report (Annual Report)
- Operational Guidelines for Board Committees

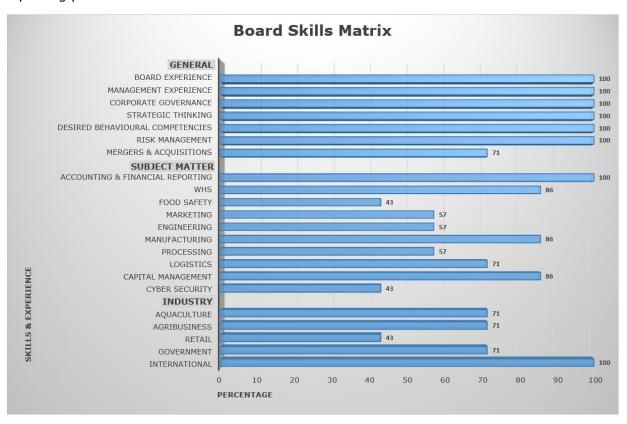
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#### **Recommendation 2.2**

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.

Tassal aims to have Directors with an appropriate range of skills, experience, gender, race, ethnicity, age and expertise and an understanding of and competence to deal with current and emerging issues in Tassal's business. Tassal's succession plans are designed to maintain an appropriate balance of skills and experience on the Board.

A summary of the six non-executive Directors' skills and experience as at the end of the reporting period is set out below:



# **Tassal Group Limited and Controlled Entities**

The Board considers the above skills were appropriate in the reporting period.

The Board is committed to encouraging the ongoing development of both individual Directors and the Board as a whole. Each year the Board conducts an evaluation of its performance that:

- compares the performance of the Board with the requirements of its Charter;
- sets forth goals and objectives of the Board for the upcoming year;
- effects any modification to the Board Charter deemed necessary or desirable.

Performance evaluation is done in a manner as the Board deems appropriate. In the reporting period, the Board assessed current skill levels against key criteria, including industry relevant experience, business/functional experience, issue specific experience and specific capabilities.

#### Refer to:

- Board Charter
- Policy for the Selection and Appointment of Directors
- Directors' Report (Annual Report)

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#### **Recommendation 2.3**

A listed entity should disclose:

- (a) the names of the Directors considered by the Board to be independent Directors;
- (b) if a Director has an interest, position, association or relationship of the type described in Box 2.3 but the Board is of the opinion that it does not compromise the independence of the Director, the nature of the interest, position, association or relationship in question and an explanation of why the Board is of that opinion; and
- (c) the length of service of each Director.

The names and relevant information of each of the Directors are set out in the Annual Report.

## Refer to:

- Policy on Independence of Directors
- Section 15 Directors Report (Annual Report)

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## **Recommendation 2.4**

A majority of the Board of a listed entity should be independent Directors.

The Directors considered by the Board to constitute independent Directors are identified, along with their period in office, in the Directors' Report.

Tassal's Board presently has six non-executive Directors, all of whom, including the Chair, are considered by the Board to be independent in terms of the ASX Corporate Governance Council's recommendations definition of an independent Director. The Chief Executive Officer is an Executive Director of Tassal.

# **Tassal Group Limited and Controlled Entities**

#### Refer to:

- Board Charter
- Policy Independence of Directors
- Refer section 1 of the Directors' Report for details of Director's length of service
- Refer section 14 of the Directors' Report for names of Directors considered to be independent

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## **Recommendation 2.5**

The Chair of the Board of a listed entity should be an independent Director and, in particular, should not be the same person as the CEO of the entity.

The Chair, Mr Allan McCallum, until his retirement from the Board on 28 October 2021, was an independent non-executive Chair.

Mr James Fazzino became the Chair of the Board on and from 28 October 2021 and is an independent non-executive Chair.

Mr Mark Ryan is the Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director.

Board policy is that the Chief Executive Officer cannot be the Chair of the Board.

#### Refer to:

- Board Charter
- Role of the Chairman
- Role of the CEO

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## **Recommendation 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.

The Board is committed to encouraging the ongoing development of both individual Directors and the Board as a whole.

The Board conducts an annual evaluation of the following:

- A comparison of the performance of the Board with the requirements of its Charter;
- the goals and objectives of the Board for the upcoming year; and
- the Board Charter and whether any modifications are necessary or desirable.

#### Refer to:

Board Charter

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

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

**Tassal Group Limited and Controlled Entities** 

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#### Recommendation 3.1

A listed entity should articulate and disclose its values.

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Tassal has adopted a set of values (can do safely, passionate, we own it and achieve together). These values are supported with descriptions and sets of detailed examples of what this means and what this doesn't mean to ensure all employees are clear on expectations.

These value statements are included in internal communication material, welcome and induction packs for new starters, position descriptions, employee platforms and performance systems, including our employee engagement application. They are also placed on walls on sites and are benchmarked against end of year employee awards as part of a reward incentive.

They underpin the ethos of the Tassal workforce and each site we operate on.

#### Refer to:

- Tassal Group's website
- Sustainability Report

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#### Recommendation 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.

The Directors have adopted a Code of Conduct to provide clear guidelines for the ethical behavioural standards expected of Tassal's Directors, Senior Executives and all employees.

The Code of Conduct sets ethical standards for Tassal's Directors and employees, all of whom are expected to pursue the highest standards of ethical conduct in the interests of shareholders, customers, suppliers, the wider community, and the environment.

Ethical conduct relates to standards of behaviour characterised not only by complying with the law and the various Tassal policies which are referred to in the Code of Conduct, but also by acting fairly, honestly and with integrity.

The Code addresses, among other things:

- ethical conduct and expected behaviours based on the principles of fairness, honesty and integrity;
- compliance with the law;
- confidentiality and inside information;
- disclosure of interests;
- trading in Tassal securities;
- integrity of records;

# **Tassal Group Limited and Controlled Entities**

- protection of Tassal assets;
- personal transactions;
- improper payments, gifts, entertainment and travel;
- political contributions; and
- whistle-blower protection.

#### Refer to:

Code of Conduct

#### **Recommendation 3.3**

A listed entity should:

- (a) have and disclose a whistle-blower policy; and
- (b) ensure that the Board or a committee of the Board is informed of any material incidents reported under that policy.

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Tassal's Whistle Blower Policy is aligned with its Code of Conduct, by which employees are encouraged to voice serious concerns or escalate serious matters relating to unethical, unlawful or undesirable conduct

#### Refer to:

• Whistle-Blower Policy

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#### **Recommendation 3.4**

A listed entity should:

- (c) have and disclose an anti- bribery and corruption policy; and
- (d) ensure that the Board or a committee of the Board is informed of any material breaches under that policy.

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Tassal's Fraud Policy facilitates the development of controls that aid in the detection and prevention of fraud (including anti-bribery and corruption type activities).

#### Refer to:

Fraud Policy

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# Principle 4: Safeguard the integrity of corporate reports

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

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#### Recommendation 4.1

The Board of a listed entity should:

# **Tassal Group Limited and Controlled Entities**

- (a) have an audit committee which:
  - (1) has at least three members, all of whom are non-executive Directors and a majority of whom are independent Directors; and
  - (2) is chaired by an independent Director, who is not the chair of the Board, and disclose:
  - (3) the charter of the committee;
  - (4) the relevant qualifications and experience of the members of the committee; and
  - (5) in relation to each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or
- (b) if it does not have an audit committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs that independently verify and safeguard the integrity of its corporate reporting, including the processes for the appointment and removal of the external auditor and the rotation of the audit engagement partner.

The Audit Committee is structured to comply with this best practice recommendation.

All Committee members are independent Directors.

The Audit Committee has a formal charter which sets out its roles, responsibilities, membership, meeting process, Board reporting requirements and performance evaluation requirements.

The relevant qualifications and experience of each of the members of the Committee together with the number of times the Committee meets and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings are set out in the Directors' Report.

#### Refer to:

- Audit Committee Charter
- Operational Guidelines for Board Committees
- Directors' Report (Annual Report) Section 14

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## Recommendation 4.2

The Board of a listed entity should, before it approves the entity's financial statements for a financial period, receive from its CEO and CFO a declaration that, in their opinion, the financial records of the entity have been properly maintained and that the financial statements comply with the appropriate accounting standards and give a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the entity and that the opinion has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively.

The CEO and the CFO respectively provide such written assurance to the Board.

The CRO provides a written assurance to the Board that there is a sound framework of risk management and internal control in place.

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**Tassal Group Limited and Controlled Entities** 

#### **Recommendation 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 review by an external auditor.

Periodic and ad hoc reports are presented by management to the appropriate subcommittee of the Board for consideration and review, and if supported, elevated to the Board for final approval for release to the market. Where there exists a program of external certifications and audits which has been approved by the Board, it is disclosed in the relevant report when it is released to the market.

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# **Principle 5: Make Timely and balanced Disclosure**

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

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#### **Recommendation 5.1**

A listed entity should have a written policy for complying with its continuous disclosure obligations under the Listing Rule 3.1.

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Tassal has a Continuous Disclosure Policy to ensure Tassal complies with its disclosure obligations under ASX Listing Rules and the Corporations Act. Under this policy Tassal has established a Continuous Disclosure Committee to monitor and elevate potential disclosure matters to the Board and the Board considers potential disclosure matters in discharging Tassal's continuous disclosure obligations.

Refer to:

Continuous Disclosure Policy

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#### Recommendation 5.2

A listed entity should ensure that its Board receives copies of all material market announcements promptly after they have been made.

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The Board is sent all market announcements promptly after they have been made.

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#### **Recommendation 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.

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**Tassal Group Limited and Controlled Entities** 

All new and substantive investor or analyst presentations are released on the ASX Market Announcements Platform ahead of the presentation.

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# Principle 6: Respect the rights of security holders

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

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#### Recommendation 6.1

A listed entity should provide information about itself and its governance to investors via its website.

The Board aims to ensure that shareholders are informed of all material information relating to Tassal by communicating to shareholders through:

- continuous disclosure reporting to the ASX;
- annual reports;
- · sustainability reports; and
- media releases and other investor relations publications on Tassal's website.

Tassal's website (<u>www.tassalgroup.com.au</u>) is the primary means for shareholders to access communications.

Tassal has published on its website its annual reports and policies in respect of Corporate Governance and Sustainability.

#### Refer to:

- Communications Policy
- Continuous Disclosure Policy
- Annual Report
- Sustainability Report

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#### **Recommendation 6.2**

A listed entity should design and implement an investor relations program to facilitate effective two-way communication with investors.

Tassal places considerable importance on effective communication with its shareholders, market participants, customers, employees, suppliers, financiers, creditors other stakeholders and the wider community. Accordingly, as well as communications through its website, Tassal has a Communications Policy which requires communication with shareholders in an open, regular, and timely manner so that the market has sufficient information to make informed investment decisions on the operations and results of Tassal.

The Board also encourages participation of shareholders at the Annual General Meeting to ensure a high level of accountability and understanding of Tassal's strategy and goals and has developed guidelines for the format and content of Notices of Meetings.

#### Refer to:

- Communications Policy
- Continuous Disclosure Policy

# **Tassal Group Limited and Controlled Entities**

- · Annual Report
- Sustainability Report
- Guidelines of Notice of Meetings Policy

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## **Recommendation 6.3**

A listed entity should disclose how it facilitates and encourages participation at meetings of security holders.

The Board encourages full participation of shareholders at the Annual General Meeting to ensure a high level of accountability and understanding of Tassal's strategy and goals and has developed guidelines for the format and content of Notices of Meetings.

Shareholders who are unable to attend the meeting are able to submit questions and comments before the meeting to the company or the auditor.

At the meeting the Chair encourages questions and comments from shareholders and seeks to ensure that shareholders are given the opportunity to participate.

#### Refer to:

Guidelines of Notice of Meetings Policy

#### **Recommendation 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.

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The entity complies with its obligations under the ASX Listing Rules and the requirements of the Corporations Act.

## **Recommendation 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.

Tassal communicates with its shareholders via its website and via its share registry Computershare.

Computershare provides shareholders with the option of receiving and sending communications electronically except in limited circumstances where an original signature or document must be provided.

## **Principle 7: Recognise and manage risk**

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

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#### **Recommendation 7.1**

The Board of a listed entity should:

# **Tassal Group Limited and Controlled Entities**

- (a) have a committee or committees to oversee risk, each of which:
  - (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent Directors; and
  - (2) is chaired by an independent Director,

and disclose:

- (3) the charter of the committee;
- (4) the members of the committee; and
- (5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or
- (b) if it does not have a risk committee or committees that satisfy (a) above, disclose that fact and the processes it employs for overseeing the entity's risk management framework.

In the reporting period, the Board established a Risk and Responsible Business Committee whose responsibilities include the oversight of non-financial risks.

The Committee's charter sets out its roles, responsibilities, membership and meeting process.

The Committee is chaired by an independent Director consists of three non-executive Directors who are all independent and one executive Director.

As mentioned above under Principle 4, the Audit Committee's responsibilities include oversight of financial risks. The Audit Committee is chaired by an independent Director and consists of members who are independent Directors. It has a formal charter which sets out its roles, responsibilities, membership and meeting process.

The Charters of the Risk and Responsible Business Committee and the Audit Committee are available on Tassal's website www.tassalgroup.com.au.

The members of each Committee, together with the number of times the Committees meet, and the individual attendances are all set out in the Directors' Report of the Annual Report.

# Refer to:

- Risk and Responsible Business Committee Charter
- Audit Committee Charter
- Risk Management Policy
- Annual Report
- Operational Guidelines for Board Committees

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## **Recommendation 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.

# **Tassal Group Limited and Controlled Entities**

The Board has adopted a Risk Management Policy which sets out Tassal's approach to risk management and the arrangements for the Board's oversight of Tassal's risk management framework.

Tassal's risk management framework is aligned to AS/NZS ISO 3100:2018 Risk Management - Guidelines, and is supported by a structured internal control system and provides for the management of risk through identification, assessment, mitigation, and monitoring of material business risks.

The Risk and Responsible Business Committee and through to the Board, reviews the risk management framework annually to ensure that it continues to be effective and that it deals adequately with contemporary and emerging risks. A review was completed in the reporting period.

## Refer to:

- Risk Management Policy
- Risk and Responsible Business Committee Charter
- Board Charter
- Annual Report
- Operational Guidelines for Board Committees

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#### **Recommendation 7.3**

A listed entity should disclose:

- (a) if it has an internal audit function, how the function is structured and what role it performs; or
- (b) if it does not have an internal audit function, that fact and the processes it employs for evaluating and continually improving the effectiveness of its risk management and internal control processes.

There is no internal audit function. Tassal's management reports to the Board and to the following Board committees on the processes employed to continually evaluate and improve the effectiveness of its risk management and internal control processes:

- The Risk and Responsible Business Committee which oversees the adequacy of the Risk Management Framework, including the process for identifying and managing material and emerging non-financial risks; and
- The Audit Committee which oversees management of financial risk, financial reporting compliance and audit activities.

There exists a program of external certifications and audits over business operations that has been approved by the Board. Results of the certification and audit programs are elevated to and considered by, the relevant sub-committee of the Board and the Board.

Given the comprehensive system which Tassal has implemented to manage Tassal's material business risks, the Board is of the view that an internal audit function is not required.

The Risk and Responsible Business Committee and the Audit Committee have unrestricted access to Tassal Executives and to the external auditor and has the power to direct any special investigations it deems necessary and to obtain professional advice from employees within Tassal or from appropriate external advisers.

# **Tassal Group Limited and Controlled Entities**

#### Refer to:

- Risk Management Policy
- Risk and Responsible Business Committee Charter
- Audit Committee Charter
- Board Charter
- Operational Guidelines for Board Committees

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#### **Recommendation 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.

Tassal discloses any material exposures to environmental and social risks and how it intends to manage those risks in its Annual Report and Sustainability Report and otherwise in accordance with its continuous disclosure obligations.

#### Refer to:

- Sustainability Report
- · Continuous Disclosure Policy
- Annual Report

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# **Principle 8: Remunerate fairly and responsibly**

A listed entity should pay Director remuneration sufficient to attract and retain high quality Directors and design its executive remuneration to attract, retain and motivate high quality senior executives and to align their interests with the entity's values and risk appetite.

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# **Recommendation 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.

The Board established a Remuneration Committee.

# **Tassal Group Limited and Controlled Entities**

The Committee's charter sets out its roles, responsibilities, membership and meeting process.

The Committee is chaired by an independent Director.

The Committee consists of three non-executive Directors who are all independent and one executive Director.

#### Refer to:

- Remuneration Report section 18 of the Directors' Report
- Remuneration Committee Charter
- Operational Guidelines for Board Committees

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#### **Recommendation 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.

Non-executive Directors receive a cash fee for service and have no entitlement to any performance-based remuneration or participation in any share-based incentive schemes. This policy reflects the differences in the role of the non-executive Directors, which is to provide oversight and guide strategy, and of management, which is to operate the business and execute Tassal's strategy.

The remuneration packages of the Chief Executive Officer and Senior Executives may include a Short-term Incentive component that is linked to the overall financial and operational performance of Tassal and based on the achievement of specific Tassal and individual / team goals.

The Chief Executive Officer and Senior Executives may also be invited to participate in the Tassal's Long-term Incentive Plan. The long-term benefits of the Long-term Incentive Plan are conditional upon Tassal achieving certain performance criteria.

Details of Tassal's remuneration policies are set out in the Annual Report - Remuneration Report.

#### Refer to:

- Remuneration Report section 18 of the Directors' Report
- Remuneration Policy

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## **Recommendation 8.3**

A listed entity which has an equity-based remuneration scheme should:

- (a) have a policy on whether participants are permitted to enter into transactions (whether through the use of derivatives or otherwise) which limit the economic risk of participating in the scheme; and
- (b) disclose that policy or a summary of it.

Tassal has a Securities Trading Policy that governs the scope of participants' ability to enter into transactions that limit the economic risk from participating in the scheme.

**Tassal Group Limited and Controlled Entities** 

# Refer to:

• Securities Trading Policy

# Principle 9: Additional Recommendations that apply only in certain cases

None of the Recommendation for the Principle are applicable to Tassal.