Rules 4.7.3 and 4.10.31

### **Appendix 4G**

# Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

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

Name of entity

<u> </u>			
NINE ENTERTAINMENT CO. HOLDINGS LIMITED			
ABN / ARBN	Financial year ended:		
60 122 203 892	30 June 2020		
Our corporate governance statement <sup>2</sup> for the	he above period above can be found at:3		
☐ These pages of our annual report:			
✓ This URL on our website:	https://www.nineforbrands.com.au/investors/		
The Corporate Governance Statement is a approved by the board.	ccurate and up to date as at 27 August 2020 and has been		
The annexure includes a key to where our	corporate governance disclosures can be located.		
Date:	27 August 2020		
Name of Director or Secretary authorising lodgement:	Rachel Launders		

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

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

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

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</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>3</sup> Mark whichever option is correct and then complete the page number(s) of the annual report, or the URL of the web page, where the entity's corporate governance statement can be found. You can, if you wish, delete the option which is not applicable.

<sup>+</sup> See chapter 19 for defined terms

#### ANNEXURE - KEY TO CORPORATE GOVERNANCE DISCLOSURES

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed	1 - 1 - 1 - 1	ave NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole e period above. We have disclosed4
PRINC	IPLE 1 – LAY SOLID FOUNDATIONS FOR MANAGEMENT AND OVE	RSIGHT		
1.1	A listed entity should disclose:  (a) the respective roles and responsibilities of its board and management; and  (b) those matters expressly reserved to the board and those delegated to management.	the fact that we follow this recommendation:  ✓ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR  □ at [insert location]  and information about the respective roles and responsibilities of our board and management (including those matters expressly reserved to the board and those delegated to management):  ✓ at Section 1 of the Corporate Governance Statement		an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement OR we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
1.2	A listed entity should:     (a) undertake appropriate checks before appointing a person, or putting forward to security holders a candidate for election, as a director; and     (b) provide security holders with all material information in its possession relevant to a decision on whether or not to elect or re-elect a director.	the fact that we follow this recommendation:  ✓ in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> □ at [insert location]		an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
1.3	A listed entity should have a written agreement with each director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment.	the fact that we follow this recommendation:  ✓ in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> □ at [insert location]		an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> we are an externally managed entity 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.	<ul> <li> the fact that we follow this recommendation:</li> <li>✓ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR</li> <li>□ at [insert location]</li> </ul>		an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement OR we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</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.

<sup>+</sup> See chapter 19 for defined terms

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed	We have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed $\ldots^4$
1.5	<ul> <li>(a) have a diversity policy which includes requirements for the board or a relevant committee of the board to set measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity and to assess annually both the objectives and the entity's progress in achieving them;</li> <li>(b) disclose that policy or a summary of it; and</li> <li>(c) disclose as at the end of each reporting period the measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity set by the board or a relevant committee of the board in accordance with the entity's diversity policy and its progress towards achieving them and either: <ul> <li>(1) the respective proportions of men and women on the board, in senior executive positions and across the whole organisation (including how the entity has defined "senior executive" for these purposes); or</li> <li>(2) if the entity is a "relevant employer" under the Workplace Gender Equality Act, the entity's most recent "Gender Equality Indicators", as defined in and published under that Act.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	the fact that we have a diversity policy that complies with paragraph (a):  ✓ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR  □ at [insert location]  and a copy of our diversity policy or a summary of it:  ✓ at <a href="https://www.nineforbrands.com.au/investors/">https://www.nineforbrands.com.au/investors/</a> and the measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity set by the board or a relevant committee of the board in accordance with our diversity policy and our progress towards achieving them:  ✓ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR  □ at [insert location]  and the information referred to in paragraphs (c)(1) or (2):  ✓ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR  □ at [insert location]	<ul> <li>□ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement OR</li> <li>□ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable</li> </ul>
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.	<ul> <li> the evaluation process referred to in paragraph (a):</li> <li>✓ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR</li> <li>□ at [insert location]</li> <li> and the information referred to in paragraph (b):</li> <li>✓ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR</li> <li>□ at [insert location]</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>□ an explanation why that is so 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>
1.7	A listed entity should:  (a) have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of its senior executives; and  (b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether a performance evaluation was undertaken in the reporting period in accordance with that process.	the evaluation process referred to in paragraph (a):  ✓ in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> □ at [insert location]  and the information referred to in paragraph (b):  ✓ in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> □ at [insert location]	<ul> <li>□ an explanation why that is so 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>

<sup>+</sup> See chapter 19 for defined terms 2 November 2015

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed	We have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed $\dots^4$
PRINCIP	LE 2 - STRUCTURE THE BOARD TO ADD VALUE		
2.1	The board of a listed entity should:  (a) have a nomination committee which:  (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and  (2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose:  (3) the charter of the committee;  (4) the members of the committee; and  (5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or  (b) if it does not have a nomination committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs to address board succession issues and to ensure that the board has the appropriate balance of skills, knowledge, experience, independence and diversity to enable it to discharge its duties and responsibilities effectively.	[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):] the fact that we have a nomination committee that complies with paragraphs (1) and (2):  □ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR □ at [insert location] and a copy of the charter of the committee: □ at [insert location] and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5): □ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR □ at [insert location] [If the entity complies with paragraph (b):] the fact that we do not have a nomination committee and the processes we employ to address board succession issues and to ensure that the board has the appropriate balance of skills, knowledge, experience, independence and diversity to enable it to discharge its duties and responsibilities effectively:  ✓ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR □ at [insert location]	<ul> <li>□ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement OR</li> <li>□ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable</li> </ul>
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.	<ul> <li> our board skills matrix:</li> <li>✓ in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u></li> <li>□ at [insert location]</li> </ul>	□ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> □ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

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Corporat	e Governance Council recommendation	We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed	 ave NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole period above. We have disclosed4
2.3	A listed entity should disclose:     (a) the names of the directors considered by the board to be independent directors;     (b) if a director has an interest, position, association or relationship of the type described in Box 2.3 but the board is of the opinion that it does not compromise the independence of the director, the nature of the interest, position, association or relationship in question and an explanation of why the board is of that opinion; and     (c) the length of service of each director.	the names of the directors considered by the board to be independent directors:  ✓ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR  □ at [insert location]  and, where applicable, the information referred to in paragraph (b):  □ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR  □ at [insert location]  and the length of service of each director:  ✓ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR  □ at [insert location]	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement
2.4	A majority of the board of a listed entity should be independent directors.	<ul> <li> the fact that we follow this recommendation:</li> <li>✓ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR</li> <li>□ at [insert location]</li> </ul>	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
2.5	The chair of the board of a listed entity should be an independent director and, in particular, should not be the same person as the CEO of the entity.	the fact that we follow this recommendation:  ✓ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR  □ at [insert location]	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
2.6	A listed entity should have a program for inducting new directors and provide appropriate professional development opportunities for directors to develop and maintain the skills and knowledge needed to perform their role as directors effectively.	the fact that we follow this recommendation:  ✓ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR  □ at [insert location]	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
PRINCIPI	E 3 – ACT ETHICALLY AND RESPONSIBLY		
3.1	A listed entity should:     (a) have a code of conduct for its directors, senior executives and employees; and     (b) disclose that code or a summary of it.	our code of conduct or a summary of it:  ☐ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR  ✓ at <a href="https://www.nineforbrands.com.au/investors/">https://www.nineforbrands.com.au/investors/</a>	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement

<sup>+</sup> See chapter 19 for defined terms 2 November 2015

Corpora	ate Governance Council recommendation	We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed	We have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed $\dots^4$
PRINCI	PLE 4 – SAFEGUARD INTEGRITY IN CORPORATE REPORTING		
4.1	The board of a listed entity should:  (a) have an audit committee which:  (1) has at least three members, all of whom are non-executive directors and a majority of whom are independent directors; and  (2) is chaired by an independent director, who is not the chair of the board, and disclose:  (3) the charter of the committee;  (4) the relevant qualifications and experience of the members of the committee; and  (5) in relation to each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or  (b) if it does not have an audit committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs that independently verify and safeguard the integrity of its corporate reporting, including the processes for the appointment and removal of the external auditor and the rotation of the audit engagement partner.	[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):] the fact that we have an audit committee that complies with paragraphs (1) and (2):  ✓ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR  □ at [insert location] and a copy of the charter of the committee:  ✓ at https://www.nineforbrands.com.au/investors/ and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5):  □ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR  ✓ at the Directors' Report in the Financial Statements [If the entity complies with paragraph (b):] the fact that we do not have an audit committee and the processes we employ that independently verify and safeguard the integrity of our corporate reporting, including the processes for the appointment and removal of the external auditor and the rotation of the audit engagement partner:  □ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR □ at [insert location]	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement
The board of a listed entity should, before it approves the entity's financial statements for a financial period, receive from its CEO and CFO a declaration that, in their opinion, the financial records of the entity have been properly maintained and that the financial statements comply with the appropriate accounting standards and give a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the entity and that the opinion has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively.		the fact that we follow this recommendation:  ✓ in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> □ at [insert location]	□ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement

<sup>+</sup> See chapter 19 for defined terms 2 November 2015

Corporat	e Governance Council recommendation	We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed	We have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed $\dots^4$
4.3	A listed entity that has an AGM should ensure that its external auditor attends its AGM and is available to answer questions from security holders relevant to the audit.	<ul> <li> the fact that we follow this recommendation:</li> <li>✓ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR</li> <li>□ at [insert location]</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement OR</li> <li>we are an externally managed entity that does not hold an annual general meeting and this recommendation is therefore not applicable</li> </ul>
PRINCIP	LE 5 - MAKE TIMELY AND BALANCED DISCLOSURE		
5.1	A listed entity should:     (a) have a written policy for complying with its continuous disclosure obligations under the Listing Rules; and     (b) disclose that policy or a summary of it.	<ul> <li> our continuous disclosure compliance policy or a summary of it:</li> <li>□ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR</li> <li>✓ at <a href="https://www.nineforbrands.com.au/investors/">https://www.nineforbrands.com.au/investors/</a></li> </ul>	an explanation why that is so 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.	information about us and our governance on our website:       at <a href="https://www.nineforbrands.com.au/investors/">https://www.nineforbrands.com.au/investors/</a>	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement
6.2	A listed entity should design and implement an investor relations program to facilitate effective two-way communication with investors.	the fact that we follow this recommendation:  ✓ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR  □ at [insert location]	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement
6.3	A listed entity should disclose the policies and processes it has in place to facilitate and encourage participation at meetings of security holders.	our policies and processes for facilitating and encouraging participation at meetings of security holders:  ✓ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR  □ at [insert location]	<ul> <li>an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u></li> <li>we are an externally managed entity that does not hold periodic meetings of security holders and this recommendation is therefore not applicable</li> </ul>
6.4	A listed entity should give security holders the option to receive communications from, and send communications to, the entity and its security registry electronically.	the fact that we follow this recommendation:  ✓ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR  □ at [insert location]	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement

<sup>+</sup> See chapter 19 for defined terms 2 November 2015

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

<sup>+</sup> See chapter 19 for defined terms 2 November 2015

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

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Corporate Governance Council recommendation		We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed	We have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed $\dots^4$
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):] the fact that we have a remuneration committee that complies with paragraphs (1) and (2):  ✓ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR  □ at [insert location] and a copy of the charter of the committee:  ✓ at https://www.nineforbrands.com.au/investors/ and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5):  □ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR  ✓ at the Directors' Report in the Financial Statements [If the entity complies with paragraph (b):] the fact that we do not have a remuneration committee and the processes we employ for setting the level and composition of remuneration for directors and senior executives and ensuring that such remuneration is appropriate and not excessive: □ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR □ at [insert location]	<ul> <li>□ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement OR</li> <li>□ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable</li> </ul>
8.2	A listed entity should separately disclose its policies and practices regarding the remuneration of non-executive directors and the remuneration of executive directors and other senior executives.	separately our remuneration policies and practices regarding the remuneration of non-executive directors and the remuneration of executive directors and other senior executives:  ☐ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR  ✓ at the Remuneration Report in the Financial Statements	<ul> <li>□ an explanation why that is so 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.	our policy on this issue or a summary of it:  ☐ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR  ✓ at <a href="https://www.nineforbrands.com.au/investors/">https://www.nineforbrands.com.au/investors/</a>	<ul> <li>□ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement OR</li> <li>□ we do not have an equity-based remuneration scheme and this recommendation is therefore not applicable OR</li> <li>□ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable</li> </ul>

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

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

<sup>+</sup> See chapter 19 for defined terms 2 November 2015









# Nine

Corporate Governance Statement 2020



STREAMIN(







46 York Street, Hamilton

This statement provides an outline of the corporate governance framework for Nine Entertainment Co. Holdings Limited (Nine or the Company) for the year to 30 June 2020 (Reporting Period), demonstrating the extent to which Nine has complied with the ASX's Corporate Governance Council's Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations (3rd edition). Nine is well advanced in complying with the 4th edition of the Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations, and will report against those requirements at the end of the 2021 financial year.

This statement was approved by the Board on 26 August 2020.

#### 1 Board and Management

#### 1.1 Role of the Board

The role and responsibilities of Nine's Board, as set out in the Board Charter<sup>1</sup> include:

- i) defining Nine's purpose and strategic objectives;
- ii) approving Nine's budgets and business plans;
- iii) approving Nine's annual report including the financial statements, directors' report, remuneration report and this corporate governance statement;
- iv) approving major borrowing and debt arrangements, the acquisition, establishment, disposal or cessation of any significant business of the company, any significant capital expenditure and the issue of any shares, options, equity instruments or other securities in Nine:
- v) assessing performance against strategies to monitor both the performance of the Chief Executive Officer and other executives as determined from time to time by the People & Remuneration Committee;
- vi) ensuring that Nine acts legally and responsibly on all matters (including workplace health and safety) and that the highest ethical standards are maintained;
- vii) maintaining a constructive and ongoing relationship with the Australian Securities Exchange and regulators, and overseeing implementation of policies regarding disclosure and communications with the market and Nine's shareholders; and
- viii) monitoring and approving changes to internal governance including delegated authorities, and monitoring resources available to senior management.

Further, with the guidance of the Board's People & Remuneration Committee, the Board is responsible for:

- i) ensuring Nine's remuneration framework and policies are aligned with its purpose, values, strategic objectives and risk appetite;
- ii) evaluating and approving the remuneration packages of the Chief Executive Officer and other members of senior management;
- iii) monitoring compliance with the Non-Executive Director remuneration pool and recommending any changes to the pool;
- iv) administering short- and long-term incentive plans and engaging external remuneration consultants, as appropriate; and
- v) appointing, evaluating or removing the Chief Executive Officer, and approving appointments or removal of all other members of senior management.

With the guidance of the Audit & Risk Management Committee, the Board is ultimately responsible for:

- i) preparing and presenting Nine's financial statements and reports;
- ii) overseeing Nine's financial reporting, including reviewing the integrity and suitability of Nine's accounting policies and principles and how they are applied, and ensuring they are used in accordance with the statutory financial reporting framework;
- iii) assessing information from external auditors to ensure the quality of financial reports;
- iv) overseeing the adequacy of Nine's financial controls and systems;
- v) reviewing, monitoring and approving Nine's risk management framework, policies, procedures and systems for managing financial and non-financial risks; and
- vi) managing internal and external audit arrangements and auditor independence.

<sup>1.</sup> Copies of the Board Charter, Committee Charters and governance policies referred to in this Corporate Governance Statement are all available on Nine's website - https://www.nineforbrands.com.au/investors/

#### **Delegation to Management**

The responsibility for the operation and administration of the Group is delegated, by the Board, to the Chief Executive Officer and senior management within levels of authority specified by the Board from time to time. The Board ensures that this team is appropriately qualified and experienced to discharge its responsibilities and has in place procedures to assess the performance of the senior management team. During the year, the delegation of authority across the group was reviewed and updated.

The Chief Executive Officer's role includes:

- i) responsibility for the effective leadership of the management team;
- ii) the development of strategic objectives for the business; and
- iii) the day-to-day management of Nine's operations.

The Chief Executive Officer may delegate aspects of his authority and power but remains accountable to the Board for Nine's performance and is required to report regularly to the Board on the conduct and performance of Nine's business units.

#### **Board composition**

The Board consisted of a majority of independent directors during the Reporting Period.

At all times during the Reporting Period, the Chairman was an independent director and not the same person as the Chief Executive Officer.

During the Reporting Period, the Board and its committees consisted of the following individuals:

Name	Tenure	Independent	Committee membership
Peter Costello	From 6 February 2013	Yes	Member of the Audit & Risk Management Committee
Hugh Marks	From 6 February 2013	No	None
Patrick Allaway	From 7 December 2018	Yes	Member of the Audit & Risk Management Committee
Nicholas Falloon	From 7 December 2018	Yes	Member of the People & Remuneration Committee
Samantha Lewis	From 20 March 2017	Yes	Chair of the Audit & Risk Management Committee  Member of the People & Remuneration Committee
Mickie Rosen	From 7 December 2018	Yes	None
Catherine West	From 9 May 2016	Yes	Member of the Audit & Risk Management Committee Chair of the People & Remuneration Committee

Details of directors' skills, experience and expertise and their attendances at Board and Committee meetings are contained in the Annual Report.

#### **Company Secretary**

The Board appoints and removes the Company Secretary. All Directors have direct access to the Company Secretary who supports the effectiveness of the Board by monitoring that Board policy and procedures are followed, and co-ordinates the completion and despatch of Board agendas and papers. The Company Secretary is accountable to the Board through the Chair, on all corporate governance matters.

#### 2 **Board appointment and reviews**

#### **Board appointment and induction**

The processes to address succession of directors and ensuring that the Board is comprised of an appropriate mix of skills, knowledge, diversity, independence and experience are managed by the Board, rather than by a separate Nominations Committee. Those processes are described in this section and section 2.3.

There were no changes to the Board's composition during the Reporting Period. However, the process for nomination of new directors would be managed by the Board, under the leadership of the Chairman.

Where a casual vacancy is to be filled, the Board considers the skills and expertise which it would be beneficial to add to the Board, then identifies suitable candidates (using an external search adviser if necessary). A process involving interviews and thorough checks on the candidate's background, references and qualifications is then undertaken, before a candidate is proposed to the whole Board for approval.

When directors are proposed to shareholders for election or re-election, detailed information about the director, their professional background and areas of expertise are provided to shareholders, so that the shareholders have all material information relevant to a decision whether or not to elect or re-elect that director.

All Directors are issued with a letter of appointment that sets out the key terms of their appointment and Nine's expectations regarding involvement with Nine. Nine provides briefings to new Directors on Nine's business and strategy and their roles and responsibilities and access to previous board papers, as part of the induction. Directors may meet with Nine's auditors to receive a detailed briefing on Nine's financial reporting and audit issues.

All directors are expected and encouraged to engage in professional development activities to develop and maintain the skills and knowledge needed to perform their roles as directors. In addition, ongoing engagement with senior management across the business provides the Directors with development of their knowledge of industry issues.

Directors may obtain independent professional advice at Nine's expense on matters arising in the course of their Board and committee duties, after obtaining the Chairman's approval. The other Directors must be advised if the Chairman's approval is withheld.

#### 22 Remuneration

The Remuneration Report, contained in Nine's Annual Report, sets out Nine's policies and practices regarding the remuneration of non-executive directors, executive directors and other senior management of the group. It also provides details of the remuneration paid to directors and certain other senior management of Nine in the Reporting Period.

Nine has a written employment agreement with each senior executive, setting out the terms on which she or he is engaged by the company, including the components of fixed and variable or at risk remuneration payable to the senior executive.

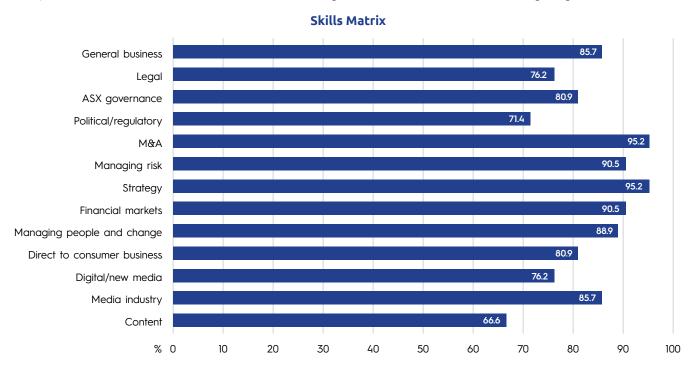
#### **Board skills matrix**

The Board has adopted a skills matrix which is used, together with a consideration of the diversity present among the Board, in assessing the composition of the Board from time to time. The skills identified are:

Media Industry	Working in or with the media industry in a significant capacity	
Content	Working in or with businesses that acquire, create or exploit content.	
Digital/New Media	Working in or with digital/online businesses and emerging forms of media and technology	
Direct to consumer	Working in or with businesses that are consumer facing	
General business expertise	Gained in a substantial business, as a senior executive or director	
Strategy	Developing and implementing the strategic direction of an organisation	
Managing Risk	Developing, implementing and overseeing risk management policies and procedures for a substantial organisation	
Managing People & Change	Expertise in human resource management, particularly through periods of change in a business or industry	
Political/regulatory	Managing and influencing the political and regulatory environment	
Mergers & Acquisitions	Expertise in undertaking corporate mergers or acquisitions activities	
Financial Markets	Expertise in debt and capital markets	
ASX Governance	Knowledge of the corporate governance and regulatory framework that applies to an ASX listed company	
Legal	Experience practising as a lawyer in a relevant field or exposure to legal issues relevant to Nine's business	

The Board considers that the current members, taken as a whole, satisfy the mix of skills identified in the skills matrix, as a majority of directors have a high level of expertise across each of the skills identified in the skills matrix. The Board also demonstrates diversity in terms of gender and international work experience.

The chart below shows the degree to which Board members, considered as a group, demonstrate a high level of the skills which form part of Nine's skills matrix (with a score of 100% indicating that all directors have the skill to a high degree).



#### 2.4 **Review processes**

The Board carries out a review of the performance of the Board and directors and each committee reviews its performance. During the Reporting Period, the Board conducted a review by a survey completed by directors about performance of the board. The results of the survey were then discussed by the Board.

Nine has an employee performance review process which operates throughout the company. In addition, the People & Remuneration Committee reviews performance of the Chief Executive Officer and other senior management, in the context of determining incentives and remuneration. This took place during the Reporting Period.

#### 3 Committees

#### 31 **People & Remuneration Committee**

The People & Remuneration Committee Charter sets out the terms of reference for the People & Remuneration Committee. The Committee's key responsibilities and functions are to assist the Board in discharging its responsibilities in connection with:

- Remuneration framework and policies (including approving remuneration arrangements for the Chief Executive Officer, directors and senior management and reviewing superannuation arrangements);
- Short- and long-term incentive plans;
- iii) Succession and development plans for the Chief Executive Officer and senior management;
- iv) Setting objectives for achieving diversity and monitoring progress in meeting those objectives; and
- Workplace health and safety.

At all times during the Reporting Period, the People & Remuneration Committee comprised a majority of independent directors and was chaired by an independent director.

At all times during the year, the Committee was comprised of three members.

#### **Audit & Risk Management Committee**

The Audit & Risk Management Committee Charter sets out the terms of reference for the Audit & Risk Management Committee. The Committee's key responsibilities and functions are to assist the Board in discharging its responsibilities:

- i) to prepare and present Nine's financial statements and reports;
- ii) in relation to Nine's financial reporting, including reviewing the integrity and suitability of accounting policies and principles, assessing significant estimates and judgements in financial reports and assessing information from internal and external auditors to ensure the quality of financial reports;
- iii) in relation to the entry into, approval, or disclosure, of related party transactions (if any);
- iv) in overseeing the adequacy of Nine's financial controls and systems;
- to review, monitor and approve Nine's risk management framework, policies, procedures and systems for financial and nonfinancial risks; and
- vi) to manage audit arrangements and auditor independence.

At all times during the Reporting Period, the Audit & Risk Management Committee comprised a majority of independent directors and was chaired by an independent director. It has had at least three members throughout the Reporting Period.

#### 4 Reporting and Risk

#### **Risk management**

The Audit & Risk Management Committee oversees the effectiveness of Nine's financial controls and systems and the risk management function and evaluates the structure and adequacy of the Group's insurance coverage periodically.

Responsibility for risk management is shared across the organisation:

- The Board is responsible for overseeing the establishment of, and approving, the risk management strategy and policies of Nine.
- ii) The Board has delegated to the Audit & Risk Management Committee responsibility for:
  - a. identifying major risk areas;
  - b. reviewing, monitoring and approving Nine's risk management framework, policies, procedures and systems (at least annually) to provide assurance that major business risks are identified, consistently assessed and appropriately addressed;
  - c. ensuring that risk considerations are incorporated into strategic and business planning;
  - d. providing risk management updates to the Board and any supplementary information required to provide the Board with confidence that key risks are being appropriately managed and making recommendations on changes to Nine's risk management framework;
  - e. reviewing reports from management concerning compliance with key laws, regulations, licences and standards which Nine is required to satisfy in order to operate;
  - f. overseeing tax compliance and tax risk management;
  - g. reviewing any significant findings of any examinations by regulatory agencies; and
  - h. reviewing any material incident involving a fraud or a breakdown of Nine's risk controls.
- Nine management is responsible for establishing operational processes and policies to support Nine's risk management framework, including identifying major risk areas and effectively identifying, monitoring, reporting on and managing key business risks.
- iv) Each employee and contractor is expected to understand and manage the risks within their responsibility and boundaries of authority, as set out in Nine's internal policies, when making decisions and undertaking day-to-day activities.

During the Reporting Period, Nine continued to review its risk management framework, including by enhancing the internal resourcing and reporting structure on risk management, improving reporting to the board on risk management, and initiating internal audit reviews of key risk areas. This work will continue over the coming year.

Nine's internal audit function is carried out by an external service provider, who attends meetings of and reports to the Audit & Risk Management Committee in relation to the work which is carried out by the internal auditor. A work plan has been agreed with the internal auditor for the coming year of the engagement, with high level plans for future years' work in place.

Further, Nine has processes in place to identify and assess major risks, whether at an enterprise level or a project level, and to manage those risks. Nine's internal processes include establishing operating plans and budgets, periodic reforecasting and monitoring of progress against the approved plans and budgets. There are controls in place in relation to matters such as approval of payments and approval of contracts, which are designed to ensure that levels of delegated authority are adhered to.

Nine has a thorough system for managing workplace safety, including regular reviews of policies and standard operating procedures, training for staff, consultation with staff through WHS committees at each site and regular site inspections to identify any changes in risks.

#### Reporting by CEO and CFO

The Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer are each responsible for reporting to the Audit & Risk Management Committee any proposed changes to the risk management framework. Any exposures or breaches of key policies or incidence of risks, where significant, must be reported to the Audit & Risk Management Committee and the Board.

The Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer are required to provide to the Board declarations in accordance with section 295A of the Corporations Act which confirm:

- that the financial records of Nine have been properly maintained and that the financial statements comply with the appropriate accounting standards and give a true and fair view of Nine's financial position and performance;
- their view that Nine's financial reporting is founded on a sound system of risk management and internal compliance and control which implements the financial policies adopted by the Board; and
- that Nine's risk management and internal compliance and control system is operating effectively in all material respects.

These declarations were provided before the half year accounts to 31 December 2019 and the full year accounts to 30 June 2020 were approved by the Board.

#### Material exposure to risks

Nine has exposure to risks that could impact on Nine's ability to create value for its shareholders, including:

- Changes in the competitive landscape, including competition in terms of products offered by Nine, content strategies and pricing strategies;
- Loss of access to key programming rights;
- Changes in the way in which consumers find and access content;
- Changes in the regulatory environment and Nine's relationships with its regulators;
- Cyber security and systems security more generally;
- Cash flow management; and
- Health, safety and wellbeing of Nine's staff and other people engaged by Nine.

The key risks affecting Nine's business and the way in which Nine manages those risks are outlined in the Operating and Financial Review in Nine's Annual Report.

Nine does not have any material exposure to environmental risks, given the nature of its business and operations.

Nine does not have any material exposure to social risks. However, Nine takes its role as a community participant seriously, and undertakes a number of initiatives to demonstrate and enhance its standing in the community, including:

- providing free airtime and advertising space to community service organisations and charities for community service announcements;
- actively supporting a number of charities including the Sydney Children's Hospital Gold Telethon, the Mark Hughes Foundation, and the Vinnies Bushfire Appeal; and
- compliance with the Broadcasting Services Act 1992 (Cth), Commercial Television Code of Practice, Commercial Radio Code of Practice, the Press Council's Statement of General Principles and other regulatory obligations which affect the material which Nine can broadcast and publish, and the manner in which it conducts its operations.

#### 5 **Diversity**

#### 5.1 **Diversity Policy**

Nine has adopted a Diversity Policy, to recognise the value of creating a workplace that is inclusive and respectful of diversity. Nine acknowledges the positive outcomes that can be achieved from a diverse workforce, and recognises the contribution of diverse skills and talent from its Directors and employees. In the context of the policy, diversity includes gender, age, ethnicity, cultural background, religion, sexual orientation, disability and mental impairment.

The Diversity Policy requires the Board to set and monitor on an annual basis the company's performance against measurable objectives in relation to gender diversity, and other aspects of diversity.

#### **Female representation**

As at 30 June 2020, the proportion of men and women employed by Nine was as follows:

	Women	Men
Board of directors	42.9%	57.1%
Senior Executives	38.5%	61.5%
Total Nine workforce	44.6%	55.4%

For this purpose, "Senior Executives" are the Chief Executive Officer and his direct reports.

#### **Objectives for FY20**

Nine's performance against the objectives for achieving gender diversity which were adopted for the Reporting Period is as follows:

Objective	Performance
At least 30% of board positions to be held by women and at least 30% of such positions to be held by men	Four out of seven (57%) board members are men and three out of seven (43%) are women.
At least 40% of senior executive positions (CEO and direct reports) to be held by women	38.5% of senior executive positions (five out of thirteen) are held by women.
At least 40% of management positions to be held by women	42% of management positions (311 out of 739) are held by women.
Gender balance in leadership and talent development	Nine continues to strive for participation which is gender balanced in any of our development programs. In FY20, Nine introduced a new Leadership Program, Take the Lead, and gender balanced participation was achieved.  In addition, targeted development for women in leadership was introduced.

#### **Objectives for FY21**

The Board has adopted the following measurable objectives for FY21 for achieving gender diversity:

- At least 30% of board positions to be held by women and at least 30% of such positions to be held by men;
- At least 40% of senior executive positions (CEO and direct reports) to be held by women;
- At least 40% of management positions to be held by women; and
- Achieve gender balance in leadership and talent development.

#### **Corporate Governance Policies** 6

#### 6.1 **Code of Conduct**

Nine has a Code of Conduct which applies to all directors and employees of Nine and its subsidiaries. The Code of Conduct:

- sets the ethical standards required in relation to conduct of Nine's business;
- provides clear guidance on Nine's values and expectations of staff, in relation to matters such as protecting confidential information, receipt of gifts, compliance with laws, protecting Company assets and outside interests of employees; and
- offers guidance to shareholders and other stakeholders on our values, standards and expectations and what it means to work for or with Nine.

Any material breaches of the Code of Conduct would be reported to the People & Remuneration Committee or, if any such breaches involved fraud or other financial misconduct, would be reported to the Audit & Risk Management Committee.

#### **Securities Trading Policy**

Nine's Securities Trading Policy has been developed to educate the Board and employees of Nine about their obligations under the Corporations Act in relation to trading in securities. The policy sets black out periods in which shares cannot be traded by directors and employees to whom the policy applies. It requires those individuals to obtain consent before any trading outside a black out period is undertaken.

The Securities Trading Policy prohibits employees from entering derivative or other transactions which limit economic risk in respect of any Nine securities which are unvested or subject to a holding lock.

#### 6.3 **Disclosure Policy**

Nine has a Disclosure Policy which sets out the processes which are followed by Nine to ensure that it complies with the ASX Listing Rules in relation to continuous disclosure. Nine has a Disclosure Committee which is tasked with determining whether announcements on potentially price sensitive matters are required, the content of announcements and ensuring that announcements are made within the time frame required by the ASX Listing Rules.

Nine's Disclosure Policy requires that any briefing and presentation materials containing previously undisclosed information will be disclosed to the market through the ASX and Nine's corporate website.

#### **Shareholder Communications**

Nine has a Shareholder Communications Policy which promotes effective communications with shareholders and other stakeholders and encourages effective participation at Nine's general meetings. Nine's website (www.nineforbrands.com.au) provides ready access for shareholders to key corporate governance documents, ASX releases, financial reports and other information of relevance to shareholders. The website is updated as soon as possible after documents are released to the ASX under Nine's continuous disclosure obligations.

Nine provides a webcast/teleconference facility for its results announcements, so that all shareholders can attend the presentation of the results, and its annual general meeting.

Nine and its share registry encourage shareholders to receive communications from Nine and its share registry electronically. The websites of Nine and its share registry both provide contact points for shareholders to communicate with Nine and the registry electronically.

Shareholders are invited to submit questions ahead of the Annual General Meeting, so that any issues raised by shareholders in advance can be responded to. There is also an opportunity for shareholders to ask questions or comment on matters relevant to Nine at the Annual General Meeting. Nine's auditor is always present at Annual General Meetings to answer questions about the conduct of the audit and the audit report.

#### **Whistleblower Policy**

Nine has a Whistleblower Policy which applies to all directors and employees of Nine and its subsidiaries and has appointed a third party service provider to provide a confidential, anonymous means for notifications to be provided under the Whistleblower Policy. Any material incidents reported under that policy will be reported to the People & Remuneration Committee or, if the incident relates to fraud or other financial misconduct, to the Audit & Risk Management Committee. There were no material reports made under the Whistleblower Policy during the Reportable Period.