THE CONVENIENCE SHOP (HOLDING) PLC



Company Registration No C 87554 Marant Food Products, Mdina Road, Zebbug, ZBG 9017, Malta

The Convenience Shop (Holding) p.l.c.

Remuneration Policy

1. Introduction

The Company has formulated this Policy to ensure the payment of equitable, competitive remuneration to all Directors and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company which is based on individual performance, Company's benchmark, industry practices and performance of the Company as a whole. The oversight and implementation of this Policy is the ultimate responsibility of the Board of Directors.

2. Definitions

Board or Board of Directors the board of directors of the Company, as may be

composed from time to time, and Directors shall be

construed accordingly.

Company The Convenience Shop (Holding) p.l.c.

Executive Director a Director who is contractually engaged to undertake

the day-to-day executive management and decision

making process of the Company.

Executive Management the executive management team of the Company, as

may be composed from time to time.

Key Managerial Personnel employees of the Company who are empowered with

certain essential functionalities and roles.

Non-Executive Director a Director who is not engaged in the daily management

of the Company.

Policy this Remuneration Policy and any annex and

supplement thereto.

3. Key Principles of the Remuneration Policy

The Company has adopted the following set of principles as guiding factors in the course of establishing its remuneration policies:

- Align remuneration with the long-term interests of the Company and its shareholders;
- Compliance with the Capital Markets Rules as promulgated by the Malta Financial Services Authority;

- Minimise complexity and ensure transparency;
- Link to annual business performance of the Company;
- Promote a culture of meritocracy and linked to key performance and business drivers, taking into account the principle of equal pay for work of equal value;
- Reflective of market competitiveness in order to: (i) attract the best talent; (ii) retain right employees within the Company; (iii) motivate employees to perform better.

The remuneration for the Company's officers and employees shall be determined by considering various factors such as:

- Qualification
- Experience
- Expertise
- Prevailing remuneration in the industry
- Future contribution
- Financial position of the Company

4. Objective and purpose of the Remuneration Policy

The following are the Company's main objectives in terms of this Policy:

- To promote sound and effective risk management whilst discouraging risk-taking which exceeds the level of tolerated risk of the Company;
- To determine remuneration based on the Company's business outlook, financial position, growth and trends and practices on remuneration prevailing in competitive compensation;
- To align reward and recognition mechanisms directly to the effort, performance, dedication and achievement relating to the Company's operations;
- To attract, retain, motivate and promote talent and to ensure long term sustainability of talented managerial persons and create a competitive advantage;
- To 'Pay for Performance' i.e. the remuneration shall be linked to the performance and to strike the right balance between fixed and incentive pay reflecting short and long term performance objectives appropriate to the goals of the Company;
- To ensure compliance and maintain high standards to governance

5. Remuneration to Directors

The maximum aggregate emoluments payable to Directors of the Company in any one (1) financial year shall be subject to determination by the general meeting. Shareholder approval shall be required if the Board of Directors proposes an increase in the Directors' remuneration exceeding the maximum aggregate annual emoluments previously approved by the shareholders.

The remuneration paid to Executive and Non-Executive Directors shall be fixed and shall not include any variable remuneration linked to performance metrics or share price. Directors who also serve as chairs or members of one or more Company committees may receive additional compensation for such roles. Given

the organisational structure of the Company, and the fact that the Company's primary assets are its investments in its operating subsidiaries, the Board of Directors considers fixed remuneration as the appropriate method for Director compensation.

Term

Contracts for service in relation to both Executive and Non-Executive Directors shall terminate either upon the Director resigning from his/her position as director of the Company by giving at least two (2) days' prior written notice, or upon his/her removal from his/her position as director of the Company by the shareholders in accordance with the Company's Articles of Association and the Companies Act (Chapter 386 of the Laws of Malta), or upon expiration of his/her term of office as Director of the Company in accordance with the Articles of Association of the Company. Provided that if the Director is re-appointed to a further term/s of office as Director, his/her appointment to the Board of Directors shall be automatically extended and shall terminate upon the Director's resignation or removal from his/her position as Director of the Company or upon expiration of such further term/s of office as Director.

Provided further that the termination of such contract for service and/or the appointment of the Director for whatever reason and howsoever occasioned shall be without prejudice to the right of the Director to charge for work in progress for unbilled work and the right to recover any outstanding fees, costs and disbursements.

Conflicts of Interest

Every Director of the Company has a primary responsibility to act in the interest of the Company and its shareholders as a whole. Members of the Board of Directors shall ensure that their personal interests do not conflict with the interests of the Company.

If a Director has a conflict of interest in relation to any matter, such conflict of interest shall be declared at the earliest available opportunity, and a record of such declaration shall be entered into the Company's minute books. The following procedure shall be followed during Board meetings:

- (1) A member who is in any way, whether directly or indirectly, interested in any contract, arrangement or any other matter which is being or is about to be discussed by the Board of Directors or which is being or may be entered into by the Company, should declare the nature of the interest to the other members of the Board of Directors at the meeting at which the matter arises or if the member was not interested in the matter at the date of the meeting then at the next meeting held after the member became interested. In the case where such member becomes interested in a contract, arrangement or other matter after it is made, the said declaration shall be made at the first meeting of the Board of Directors held after such member becomes so interested;
- (2) Unless agreed upon by the other members, a member shall avoid entering into discussions in respect of any contract or arrangement in which he/she is interested and should withdraw from the meeting while the matter he/she is interested in is being discussed;
- (3) The interested members should not vote at a meeting in respect of any contract, arrangement or proposal in which they are interested in; and
- (4) The minutes shall accurately record the sequence of such events and the conflict of interest declaration by the member.

Directors shall not use any property, information or opportunity of the Company for their own or anyone else's benefits, nor obtain benefit in any other way in connection with the exercise of their powers, except with the consent of the Company in general meeting or except as permitted by the Company's memorandum and articles of association.

6. Remuneration Structure

The remuneration structure for Key Managerial Personnel, Executive Management and staff is broadly divided into the following components:

(i) Fixed

The fixed component comprises salary, allowances, benefits (such as health insurance, and mobile phones for key employees).

(ii) Variable

The variable component comprises annual performance of the individual employee (based on the Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) or other measurement tools) and Company's performance as a whole, a subject of review and approval by the Board of Directors.

Internally, performance ratings of all employees would be spread across a normal distribution curve. The rating obtained by an employee will be used as an input to determine variable pay increases. Variable pay increase will be calculated using a combination of individual performance and organisation performance. Compensation can also be determined based on identified skill sets critical to the Company's success, and is determined as per Executive Management's review of market demand and supply and industry benchmarks.

When determining variable remuneration to staff, the Board of Directors shall take into consideration the full range of current and future risks. Variable remuneration shall only be paid subject to:

- the financial results of the Company;
- overall performance of the Company, including, but not limited to: (i)
 performance of the business unit involved; and (ii) performance of each
 employee concerned (measured by specific KPIs).

Performance assessment for the calculation of variable remuneration components or variable remuneration component – KPI tool – is subject to adjustable parameters related to any current or future risks, taking into consideration capital cost and required liquidity. This is necessary in order to ensure that incentive schemes take into consideration the Company's long-term business objectives, as well as the full spectrum of current and future risks.

7. Supervisory Function

Due to the nature, size and complexity of the Company's operations, the size and volume of transactions, and the number comprising identified staff, and since the remuneration paid to Executive and Non-Executive Directors is not performance related, the Company has not set up a remuneration committee. In this regard, all duties shall be borne by the Board of Directors.

In view of its composition, it is considered that the Board of Directors is capable of fulfilling its duties to:

- exercise competent and independent judgement on remuneration policies and practices, and the incentives created for managing risk, capital and liquidity;
- ensure that staff remuneration is effectively aligned with the risks assumed and managed by the Company;
- take into consideration: (i) the long-term interests of the Company and its shareholders; (ii)
 the long-term sound and proper management of the Company; (iii) the elimination or
 mitigation of any conflicts of interests that could result in a negative impact on company
 management;
- establish a performance evaluation system by setting up and determining KPIs tool (for each employee, including Executive Management) or to set up relevant performance measurement tools;
- consider and implement corrective actions in the event of any difficulties or deviations in the implementation of above tool and this Policy;
- oversee remuneration of Executive Management, as well as Risk and Compliance functions;
- decide on allocation of variable remuneration;
- report its activities to the shareholders where necessary.

8. Risk Mitigation

This Policy is based on the following core principles:

- Transparency transparent and distributed internally and externally;
- Clear and structured performance measurement of the variable payments;
- Fair distribution of variable remuneration in line with overall Company performances and results:
- Overall Company performance and results.

9. Review of Policy

The Company, through its Board of Directors, undertakes to submit this remuneration policy to a vote by the general meeting at the occurrence of every material change and, in any case, at least every four (4) years. The Company shall ensure that after the vote on the remuneration policy is taken at the relevant general meeting, the remuneration policy together with the date and the results of the vote is made public without delay on the Company's website and remains publicly available, free of charge, at least as long as it is applicable.