

23 August 2023

The Manager ASX Market Announcements Australian Securities Exchange Limited Sydney NSW 2000

Platinum Asset Management Limited (PTM) – Appendix 4G and Corporate Governance Statement

PTM encloses for release to the market the following information:

- 1. Appendix 4G
- 2. Corporate Governance Statement 2023

<u>Authorised by</u> Joanne Jefferies | Company Secretary

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Appendix 4G

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Name of entity

Platinum Asset Management Limited

ABN/ARBN

13 050 064 287

Financial year ended:

30 June 2023

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

□ These pages of our annual report:

This URL on our website:

https://www.platinum.com.au/About-Platinum/PTM-Shareholders under the 'Corporate Governance' ribbon.

The Corporate Governance Statement is accurate and up to date as at 23 August 2023 and has been approved by the board.

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

Date: 23 August 2023

Name of authorised officer authorising lodgement: Joanne Jefferies

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ANNEXURE - KEY TO CORPORATE GOVERNANCE DISCLOSURES

Corpo	rate Governance Council recommendation	Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
PRINC	IPLE 1 - LAY SOLID FOUNDATIONS FOR MANAGEMENT AND O	/ERSIGHT	
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. 	Detailed in our Corporate Governance Statement; and we have disclosed a copy of our Board Charter at: <u>https://www.platinum.com.au/About-Platinum/PTM-Shareholders</u> under the 'Corporate Governance' ribbon.	-
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. 	Detailed in our Corporate Governance Statement.	-
1.3	A listed entity should have a written agreement with each director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment.	Detailed in our Corporate Governance Statement.	-
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.	Detailed in our Corporate Governance Statement.	-

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

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

Corpo	orate Governance Council recommendation	Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
1.5	 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. 	 Detailed in our Corporate Governance Statement; and we have disclosed a copy of our Diversity and Inclusion Policy at: <u>https://www.platinum.com.au/About-Platinum/PTM-Shareholders</u> under the 'Corporate Governance' ribbon; and we have disclosed the information referred to in paragraph (c) (3)(B) at: <u>https://www.platinum.com.au/About-Platinum/PTM-Shareholders</u> under the 'Corporate Responsibility' ribbon. 	
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. 	Detailed in our Corporate Governance Statement.	-

Corpo	prate Governance Council recommendation	Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
1.7	 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. 	Detailed in our Corporate Governance Statement.	-

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
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; 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. 	Detailed in our Corporate Governance Statement; and we have disclosed a copy of our Committee Charter at: <u>https://www.platinum.com.au/About-Platinum/PTM-Shareholders</u> under the 'Corporate Governance' ribbon.	
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.	Detailed in our Corporate Governance Statement.	-
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. 	Detailed in our Corporate Governance Statement.	-
2.4	A majority of the board of a listed entity should be independent directors.	Detailed in our Corporate Governance Statement.	-

Corpor	ate Governance Council recommendation	Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
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.	Detailed in our Corporate Governance Statement.	-
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.	Detailed in our Corporate Governance Statement.	-
PRINCI	PLE 3 – INSTIL A CULTURE OF ACTING LAWFULLY, ETHICALLY	AND RESPONSIBLY	
3.1	A listed entity should articulate and disclose its values.	Detailed in our Corporate Governance Statement; and we have disclosed our values at <u>https://www.platinum.com.au/About-Platinum/PTM-Shareholders</u> under the 'Corporate Governance' ribbon.	-
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. 	Detailed in our Corporate Governance Statement; and we have disclosed a copy of our Directors' Code of Conduct at: <u>https://www.platinum.com.au/About-Platinum/PTM-Shareholders</u> under the 'Corporate Governance' ribbon.	-
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. 	Detailed in our Corporate Governance Statement; and we have disclosed a copy of our Whistleblower Policy at: <u>https://www.platinum.com.au/About-Platinum/PTM-Shareholders</u> under the 'Corporate Governance' ribbon.	-
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. 	Detailed in our Corporate Governance Statement; and we have disclosed a copy of our Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy at: <u>https://www.platinum.com.au/About-Platinum/PTM-Shareholders</u> under the 'Corporate Governance' ribbon.	-

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
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. 	Detailed in our Corporate Governance Statement; and we have disclosed a copy of the Committee Charter at: https://www.platinum.com.au/About-Platinum/PTM-Shareholders under the 'Corporate Governance' ribbon; and we have disclosed the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) on pages 8 to 10 of our Annual Financial Report at: https://www.platinum.com.au/About-Platinum/PTM-Shareholders under the 'Financial Statements' ribbon.	
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.	Detailed 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.	Detailed in our Corporate Governance Statement.	-

Corpor	ate Governance Council recommendation	Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are. ⁵
PRINCI	PLE 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.	Detailed in our Corporate Governance Statement; and we have disclosed a copy of our Continuous Disclosure Policy at: <u>https://www.platinum.com.au/About-Platinum/PTM-Shareholders</u> under the 'Corporate Governance' ribbon.	-
5.2	A listed entity should ensure that its board receives copies of all material market announcements promptly after they have been made.	Detailed 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.	Detailed in our Corporate Governance Statement.	-
PRINCI	PLE 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.	Detailed in our Corporate Governance Statement; and we have disclosed information about the Company and our governance on our website at: <u>https://www.platinum.com.au/About-Platinum/PTM-Shareholders</u> under the 'Corporate Governance' ribbon.	-
6.2	A listed entity should have an investor relations program that facilitates effective two-way communication with investors.	Detailed in our Corporate Governance Statement; and we have disclosed a copy of our Shareholder Communications Policy at: <u>https://www.platinum.com.au/About-Platinum/PTM-Shareholders</u> under the 'Corporate Governance' ribbon.	-
6.3	A listed entity should disclose how it facilitates and encourages participation at meetings of security holders.	Detailed 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.	Detailed in our Corporate Governance Statement.	-
6.5	A listed entity should give security holders the option to receive communications from, and send communications to, the entity and its security registry electronically.	Detailed in our Corporate Governance Statement.	-

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
PRINCIP	LE 7 – RECOGNISE AND MANAGE RISK		
7.1	 The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a committee or committees to oversee risk, each of which: (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the members of the committee; and (5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have a risk committee or committees that satisfy (a) above, disclose that fact and the processes it employs for overseeing the entity's risk management framework. 	Detailed in our Corporate Governance Statement; and we have disclosed a copy of the Committee Charter at: <u>https://www.platinum.com.au/About-Platinum/PTM-Shareholders</u> under the 'Corporate Governance' ribbon; and we have disclosed the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) on pages 8 to 10 of our Annual Financial Report at: <u>https://www.platinum.com.au/About-Platinum/PTM-Shareholders</u> under the 'Financial Statements' ribbon.	-
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. 	Detailed in our Corporate Governance Statement.	-
7.3	 A listed entity should disclose: (a) if it has an internal audit function, how the function is structured and what role it performs; or (b) if it does not have an internal audit function, that fact and the processes it employs for evaluating and continually improving the effectiveness of its governance, risk management and internal control processes. 	Detailed in our Corporate Governance Statement.	

Corpora	te Governance Council recommendation	Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
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.	Detailed in our Corporate Governance Statement; and we have disclosed whether we have any material exposure to environmental and social risks in our Corporate Responsibility and Sustainability Report available at: <u>https://www.platinum.com.au/About-Platinum/PTM-Shareholders</u> under the 'Corporate Responsibility' ribbon.	-

Corpora	te Governance Council recommendation	Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
PRINCI	PLE 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. 	Detailed in our Corporate Governance Statement; and we have disclosed a copy of the Committee Charter at: <u>https://www.platinum.com.au/About-Platinum/PTM-Shareholders</u> under the 'Corporate Governance' ribbon; and we have disclosed the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) on pages 8 to 10 of our Annual Financial Report at: <u>https://www.platinum.com.au/About-Platinum/PTM-Shareholders</u> under the 'Financial Statements' ribbon.	
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.	Detailed in our Corporate Governance Statement; and we have disclosed our policies and practices regarding the remuneration of non-executive directors, executive directors and other senior executives in our Remuneration Report included in pages 14 to 36 of the Annual Financial Report at: <u>https://www.platinum.com.au/About-Platinum/PTM-Shareholders</u> under the 'Financial Statements' ribbon.	-
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. 	Detailed in our Corporate Governance Statement.	-

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
ADDIT	IONAL 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.		we do not have a director in this position 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.		we are established in Australia 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.		we are established in Australia and not an externally managed listed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
ADDIT	IONAL 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. 		Not applicable to Platinum Asset Management Limited
-	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.		Not applicable to Platinum Asset Management Limited



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

Introduction

Platinum Asset Management Limited (Platinum) ACN 050 064 287 is a public company listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX).

This statement outlines Platinum's principal governance arrangements and practices (Statement). It is current as at 23 August 2023 and has been approved by the Platinum Board of directors (Board).

The Board and its delegated committees (Committees) periodically review their governance arrangements and practices to ensure they are in line with regulatory requirements and industry expectations and continue to support Platinum's objectives.

Platinum's governance arrangements have been consistent with the ASX Corporate Governance Council's Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations 4th edition (ASX Principles and Recommendations) throughout the reporting period of 1 July 2022 to 23 August 2023. This Statement reports Platinum's compliance with the ASX Principles and Recommendations during this period.

More information on Platinum's corporate governance arrangements, including this Corporate Governance Statement and Appendix 4G, is available on Platinum's website under the 'Corporate Governance' tab at <u>www.platinum.com.au/About-Platinum/PTM-Shareholders</u>

Principle 1 / Laying solid foundations for management and oversight

Role and responsibilities of the Board

The Board recognises its overriding responsibility to act honestly, fairly, diligently and in accordance with its constitution (Constitution), the ASX Listing Rules and Australian laws.

The Board's objective is to maximise shareholder returns through the provision of asset management services by its fully owned operating subsidiary company, Platinum Investment Management Limited (PIML).

The Board is responsible for the overall operation, strategic direction and integrity of Platinum and its subsidiaries (Group) and is responsible for the Group's long-term health, growth and prosperity. The Board's roles and responsibilities are set forth in its Board Charter.

The Board's specific responsibilities include:

- Demonstrating leadership and defining the Group's purpose;
- Setting the Group's direction, strategies and objectives and monitoring management's implementation of these;
- Setting the Group's corporate values and code of conduct to underpin its desired culture;
- Approving and monitoring Platinum's capital management strategies;
- Approving the Group's budget and monitoring the performance and the financial position of Platinum and its subsidiaries;
- Overseeing the integrity of the financial accounts and corporate reporting, including the external audit, and approving the Group's accounting policies;
- Setting the Group's risk appetite;



- Satisfying itself that the Group has an appropriate internal control, risk management and compliance framework and that management operates within the Group's approved risk appetite;
- Ensuring that appropriate remuneration policies and practices are in place which align with the Group's purpose, values, strategic objectives and risk appetite;
- Approving the appointment and replacement of the Chief Executive Officer/Managing Director (CEO);
- Reviewing the performance of the CEO and reviewing and approving the CEO's succession plan;
- Reviewing and approving recommendations for the remuneration of the CEO's direct reports (including key management personnel), senior management and other key staff, and reviewing their succession plans; and
- Approving the appointment and replacement of the Company Secretary.

Further information on the responsibilities of the Board is detailed in the Board Charter and Constitution which is available on Platinum's website under the 'Corporate Governance' tab at www.platinum.com.au/About-Platinum/PTM-Shareholders

Board delegated Committees

A key component of the Board's governance structure is the delegation of certain responsibilities to its three Board Committees being the Audit, Risk and Compliance Committee (ARCC), Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) and the Due Diligence Committee (DDC). Each Committee has a charter (Charter).

All Committees, except the DDC, meet at least quarterly and more frequently if required. The members of the ARCC and NRC are Platinum's non-executive directors and the Chairs of both Committees are independent.

The Committee Charters are available on Platinum's website under the 'Corporate Governance' tab at <u>www.platinum.com.au/About-Platinum/PTM-Shareholders</u>

Responsibility of management

The CEO is responsible for implementing the Group's strategic objectives and instilling and reinforcing its values, while operating within the risk appetite set by the Board.

Those powers not specifically reserved for the Board under the Board Charter and which are required for the management and day to day operation of the Group, have been delegated to the CEO.

The CEO and the three other executive directors of Platinum are also directors of PIML, the operating subsidiary company. The CEO together with the executive directors are responsible for ensuring that the Board is provided with accurate, timely and clear information on the Group's operations to enable to Board to discharge its responsibilities.

The PIML Board approves further delegations to senior managers and staff of PIML and its subsidiaries from time to time.

Nomination and appointment of directors

The appointment of new directors is conditional upon passing screening checks relating to their experience, education, criminal and bankruptcy history. Platinum also conducts criminal and



bankruptcy checks on directors seeking re-election at an annual general meeting (AGM) prior to their re-election.

Any director who has been appointed during the year to fill a casual vacancy (other than the CEO) must stand for election at the next AGM. Additionally, any director (other than the CEO) must retire and may seek re-election at the third AGM after they were elected or last re-elected.

Platinum provides shareholders with supporting information on directors seeking election or reelection including, directors' qualifications and experience, material directorships, length of tenure, the Board's assessment of independence and a statement from the Board as to why it supports the election or re-election.

All non-executive directors of Platinum are engaged according to written directors' services agreements. All executive directors of Platinum (including the CEO) have been engaged according to written employment agreements.

Company Secretary

The Company Secretary is accountable to the Board through the Board Chair for all corporate governance matters to do with the proper functioning of the Board.

The Company Secretary is responsible for:

- Advising the Board and its Committees on corporate governance matters;
- Monitoring that the Board and Committee policies and procedures are complied with;
- Co-ordinating the timely completion and despatch of Board and Committee papers;
- Ensuring that the business at the Board and Committee meetings is accurately captured in the minutes; and
- Organising and facilitating the induction and professional development of the directors.

The Board has unrestricted access to the services and advice of the Company Secretary. The appointment and removal of the Company Secretary must be determined by the Board.

Details of the Company Secretary are included in the 2023 Annual Report (on page 10).

Diversity and inclusion

Platinum recognises the benefits of a diverse and inclusive workplace and is committed to providing an inclusive working environment which supports our staff.

Investment management has typically been an industry that is under-represented by women. However, Platinum is committed to addressing this at both an industry level and within our own business. PIML is a member of Women in Banking and Finance a not-for-profit membership association aimed at increasing the representation of female leaders in the banking and finance sector. PIML is also a member of the Diversity Council Australia.

Platinum's Diversity and Inclusion Policy

Platinum's commitment to diversity and inclusion is detailed in the Group's Diversity and Inclusion Policy. The Group's Workplace Behaviour Policy also supports an inclusive workplace environment, free from discrimination, harassment, vilification and victimisation.

The Group's Diversity and Inclusion Policy is available on Platinum's website under the 'Corporate Governance' tab at <u>www.platinum.com.au/About-Platinum/PTM-Shareholders</u>



Platinum's Diversity and Inclusion Committee

PIML has established a Diversity and Inclusion Committee which is sponsored by the CEO and comprised of a diverse cross-section of members. PIML's Diversity and Inclusion Committee makes recommendations to the NRC regarding the Group's measurable diversity and inclusion objectives.

During the reporting period, significant progress was made alongside our diversity and inclusion objectives with the following notable achievements:

- Objective 1: Live Platinum's values
 - Establishment of a quarterly employee values award programme;
 - o Introduction of quarterly "all staff" briefings; and
 - Implementation of an employee engagement survey and roll-out of leadership development sessions in response.
- Objective 2: Strengthen diversity and a sense of belonging
 - Hosting various "lunch and learn" sessions for staff incorporating diversity and inclusion topics e.g. National Reconciliation week, Two Good Co for International Women's Day and International Day of People with Disability; and
 - $\circ \quad \text{Introduction of a pilot mentoring program.}$
- Objective 3: Provide a fair and flexible workplace
 - \circ $\;$ Revision of our parental leave policy to remove the service pre-requisite for access; and
 - Continued operation of a hybrid workplace.
- Objective 4: Enhance recruitment and retention practices to increase workplace diversity
 - Inclusion of an explicit statement in the Group's recruitment advertisements to encourage applications from diverse candidates;
 - Partnership with a disability services and support organisation to recruit an office assistant; and
 - Securing a female intern candidate for the investment team during summer 2022.

Board diversity

During the reporting period, Platinum met the measurable objective for the S&P/ASX 300 with over 30% female representation on the Board.

Workplace diversity

PIML is a 'relevant' employer' under the *Workplace Gender Equality Act 2012* (WGEA) and discloses its performance against gender equality indicators to the Workplace Gender Equality Agency.

A copy of the WGEA report is available on Platinum's website under the 'Corporate Governance' tab at <u>www.platinum.com.au/About-Platinum/PTM-Shareholders</u>

Performance assessments

Board and individual directors

Under the Board Charter, the Board is required to review its performance at least annually against previously agreed quantitative and qualitative indicators. This review is supported by a detailed confidential director survey on a range of topics including the role of the Board, Board composition, Board skills, Board renewal and succession, Board collective performance and the Board Chair's performance. The results of the survey are used by the Board Chair to conduct performance reviews with the other non-executive directors. Once the Board Chair has conducted these reviews, a



summary report is provided to the Company Secretary for review of any key issues or areas of concern.

The Chair of the NRC or another director conducts a one on one performance discussion with the Board Chair and notifies the Company Secretary of the outcome. The CEO's performance is reviewed annually by the Board Chair. The other executive directors' performance reviews are conducted by the CEO.

The Board assessments and director reviews were conducted during the reporting period. The Board takes the results into consideration when recommending directors for re-election.

Performance of Committees

The three established Board Committees (ARCC, NRC and DDC) conduct reviews against their Charters annually. These reviews were conducted during the reporting period and the results were provided to the Board.

Senior executives

Annual performance reviews are performed for all staff (including senior executives) providing an opportunity for a discussion on performance, remuneration, goal setting and identification of any training needs. These reviews were conducted during the reporting period.

Principle 2 / Structure the Board to be effective and add value

Membership of the Board

The Board has a majority of independent non-executive directors and an independent Chair who is appointed by the Board. The roles of Board Chair and CEO are not held by the same person.

The names, qualifications and tenure of each director on the Board during the 2023 financial year are included in the 2023 Annual Report (on pages 8 and 9).

Name	Position	Independent	Appointed
Guy Strapp	Board Chair	Yes	2020
Stephen Menzies	Non-Executive Director	Yes	2015
Anne Loveridge	Non-Executive Director and ARCC Chair	Yes	2016
Brigitte Smith	Non-Executive Director and NRC Chair	Yes	2018
Philip Moffitt	Non-Executive Director	Yes	2021
Andrew Clifford	Managing Director & CEO	No	2013
Elizabeth Norman	Director of Investor Services & Communications	No	2013
Andrew Stannard	Finance Director	No	2015

Current Board members as at the date of this Statement:



Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC)

The NRC operates under an approved Charter. The role of the NRC under its Charter in relation to nomination matters is to review and make recommendations to the Board on:

- Non-executive director nominees for appointment to the Board (including re-election of existing directors);
- The program of director professional development education;
- The size and structure of the Board to ensure that it comprises appropriately qualified and experienced people and is effective;
- Board renewal and succession;
- Succession plans for Platinum's executive key management personnel and other senior managers and key staff;
- The Group's diversity and inclusion policies and objectives.

Further information on the responsibilities of the NRC is included within its Charter which is available on Platinum's website under the 'Corporate Governance' tab at <u>www.platinum.com.au/About-Platinum/PTM-Shareholders</u>

Director induction and education

Platinum has a director induction program where each new director receives briefings from the Company Secretary, management and the external auditor. New directors also receive a director's handbook which includes key company information, policies and procedures.

The Board's annual performance assessment process provides directors with an opportunity to identify any required training, although directors can request professional training at any time.

Directors undertake appropriate professional development to assist in developing and maintaining skills and knowledge needed to perform their duties, as required. Directors receive regular briefings from Platinum's General Counsel on material developments in laws and regulations which are relevant to the Group.

Ernst & Young (EY), the Group's external auditor, as well as other industry experts, present to the Board on matters relevant to the Group's business and its operating environment.

Board skills assessment

The Board seeks to ensure it has an appropriate mix of skills, experience and expertise to enable it to discharge its responsibilities effectively and to add value.

The Board has created a board skills matrix, capturing the key skills and other attributes which it believes are needed for robust decision-making and the effective governance of the Group. The matrix is reviewed and updated periodically to ensure that it addresses existing and emerging business and governance issues relevant to the Group. Every year, each director undertakes a self-assessment of their own attributes with reference to the matrix.

The following table sets forth the key skills and experience identified by the Board as being most relevant to the needs of the Group and the extent to which they are collectively represented by the Board, as assessed during the reporting period:



Skill/ovporionco	Pasarintian	Assessment			
Skill/experience	Description	Assessment			
Technical competencies and skills					
Portfolio	Knowledge and experience of working within	High			
management	the asset management or wealth management industry.				
Financial	Relevant experience and capability to evaluate	High			
numeracy and	and				
literacy	oversee the preparation of financial				
	statements and to evaluate financial risk and				
	the adequacy of financial controls.				
Legal and	A strong commitment to and knowledge of	High			
corporate	best practice corporate governance standards,				
governance	including knowledge of the legal and				
	regulatory environment applicable to listed entities.				
Risk and	Experience with risk management frameworks	High			
compliance	and controls, setting risk appetites, identifying	Ū			
	and providing oversight of key business risks				
	(both financial and non-financial) and emerging				
	risks.				
Marketing and	Experience of marketing and brand (including	Medium			
brand (including	leveraging digital technology) to drive				
digital)	competitive strategy and growth.				
Information	Experience in driving technology strategies and	Medium			
technology	innovation.				
Product	Experience in retail distribution of managed	High			
Distribution	funds, exchange traded products and/or other				
	financial products.				
Shareholder	Ability to understand the needs of	High			
relations and	shareholders and to foster two-way				
communication	communication.				
Human resource	Experience in setting strategies and policies	High			
management	(including remuneration policies) to attract,				
	motivate and retain a diverse pool of talent.				
CEO / Director	Previous CEO or senior executive experience in	High			
experience	a similar or related business/Previous Board				
	experience on an ASX listed company.				
Strategy and	Demonstrated experience in developing,	High			
implementation	implementing and delivering strategic business objectives.				
Industry knowled	lge and experience				
Local industry expe	High				
Strength of network	High				
Overseas industry e	High				
Understanding of b	High				

The Board considers that the individual and collective experience of the directors demonstrates an appropriate mix of skills, experience and expertise to enable it to define the Group's strategic objectives and monitor the execution of those objectives.



In addition to the above skills, the Board considers that behavioural attributes are a requirement for each director and that they must:

- Be a team player/collaborator;
- Be willing to challenge and probe;
- Have integrity;
- Have effective communication skills;
- Have effective listening skills;
- Have effective decision-making skills;
- Be committed to the role; and
- Have sound judgement.

All directors were assessed as having demonstrated these behaviours during the reporting period.

Directors' independence

The Board has adopted a Directors' Independence Policy which outlines the criteria to be considered when assessing a director's independence. This policy has been reviewed to ensure it aligns with the ASX Principles and Recommendations. Under the Directors' Independence Policy, the Board is required to conduct an annual assessment of each director's independence status, where each director abstains from assessing their own independence. This assessment was undertaken during the reporting period.

The Directors' Independence Policy is available under the Corporate Governance tab at www.platinum.com.au/About-Platinum/PTM-Shareholders

Conflicts of interest

In accordance with the Board Charter and the Corporations Act, any director with a material personal interest in a matter being considered by the Board must declare such an interest and may only be present when the matter is being considered at the Board's discretion. Directors with a material interest may not vote on any matter in which they have declared a personal interest.

Meetings of Board and Committees

The number of meetings of the Board and of each Committee held during the 2023 financial year and attendance by Board and Committee members is set forth below:



Members	Board	NRC	ARCC	DDC
Guy Strapp	6/6	5/5	4/4	1/1
Stephen Menzies	6/6	4/5	4/4	-
Anne Loveridge	6/6	4/5	4/4	-
Brigitte Smith	6/6	5/5	4/4	-
Philip Moffitt	6/6	5/5	4/4	-
Andrew Clifford	6/6	-	-	1/1
Elizabeth Norman	6/6	-	-	1/1
Andrew Stannard	6/6	-	-	1/1
Kerr Neilson*	3/4	0/1	1/2	-
Joanne Jefferies**	-	-	-	1/1

*Kerr Neilson retired as a non-executive director after the close of the 2022 AGM on 16 November 2022.

**Joanne Jefferies is not a director of the Company - she is the General Counsel & Group Company Secretary and a member of DDC.

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

Values

The Group's core values (including the behaviours that underpin these) are set forth below:



The Group's values are incorporated into each staff member's performance development plan and form part of their annual performance assessments.

The Group's values are available on Platinum's website under the 'Corporate Governance' tab at www.platinum.com.au/About-Platinum/PTM-Shareholders

Directors' Code of Conduct

The Board has adopted a Directors' Code of Conduct which is based on the Australian Institute of Company Directors' Code of Conduct. The Directors' Code of Conduct requires directors to act honestly, in good faith and in the best interests of Platinum as a whole, and within the letter (and spirit) of the law. All directors sign an annual declaration stating that they have adhered to the Directors' Code of Conduct. This declaration was made by each director during the reporting period. Any breaches of the Director's Code of Conduct are reported to the Board.



Platinum's Directors' Code of Conduct is available on Platinum's website under the 'Corporate Governance' tab at <u>www.platinum.com.au/About-Platinum/PTM-Shareholders</u>

Business Rules of Conduct (BROC)

The Group has established Business Rules of Conduct for all staff. The BROC communicates the appropriate standards of behaviour and informs staff of their responsibilities with respect to legal, compliance, personal trading, confidentiality, privacy and conflicts of interest (including gifts and entertainment).

All new staff members receive induction training in relation to the BROC. All staff receive periodic training on the material covered by the BROC and are also required to annually declare their compliance with the policy.

Compliance with the BROC is monitored by the Group's Compliance and Risk team and any material breaches are reported to the Board.

The Group's Business Rules of Conduct are available under the 'Corporate Governance' tab at www.platinum.com.au/About-Platinum/PTM-Shareholders

Whistleblower Protections Policy

The Board has adopted a Whistleblower Protections Policy to enable eligible persons to raise concerns regarding illegal or improper conduct in relation to the Group without fear of reprisal or detrimental treatment. Any material incidents reported under the policy must be reported to the Board.

Platinum's Whistleblower Protections Policy is available on Platinum's website under the 'Corporate Governance' tab at <u>www.platinum.com.au/About-Platinum/PTM-Shareholders</u>

Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy

The Board has adopted an Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy which sets out the minimum expectations applicable to staff in observing and upholding the Board's position on the prohibition of bribery and corruption. Any material breaches of the policy must be reported to the Board.

Platinum's Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy is available on Platinum's website under the 'Corporate Governance' tab at <u>www.platinum.com.au/About-Platinum/PTM-Shareholders</u>

Principle 4 / Safeguard the integrity of corporate reports

Audit, Risk and Compliance Committee (ARCC)

The ARCC operates under an approved Charter. The role of the ARCC under its Charter in relation to financial reporting and audit matters includes:

- Serving as independent and objective party to review the adequacy of the Group's corporate reporting processes;
- Reviewing and making recommendations to the Board regarding the approval of the Group's financial statements, financial statutory reports and accounting policies;
- Making recommendations to the Board regarding the appointment or removal of the external auditor and audit fees for audit and non-audit work; and
- Overseeing and assessing the performance, quality and independence of the external auditor.



Further information on the responsibilities of the ARCC is included within its Charter which is available on Platinum's website under the 'Corporate Governance' tab at www.platinum.com.au/About-Platinum/PTM-Shareholders

External auditor and independence

The Group's annual and half-year financial reports are subject to an annual audit by an independent, professional auditor. The ARCC oversees this process on behalf of the Board, in accordance with its Charter.

During the 2023 financial year, the Group's external auditor was Ernst & Young (EY). EY was appointed in 2020 following a formal tender process. The lead audit partner (since EY's appointment) has been and remains Ms Rita da Silva.

The Group's external auditor attends each meeting of the ARCC and also attends private sessions with the Committee members at least twice a year without management present. The external auditor also attends the Board meetings at which the annual and half-year financial reports are adopted.

The performance and independence of the external auditor is reviewed by the ARCC annually and the results reported to the Board. This review was conducted during the reporting period. The external auditor also provides an annual declaration of its independence.

An analysis of fees paid to the external auditor, including a breakdown of fees for non-audit services, is provided in Note 24 to the financial statements contained in the 2023 Annual Report.

Integrity of financial reports

In accordance with section 295A of the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth) (Corporations Act), for each half and full year financial period the CEO and Finance Director provide the Board with a written declaration that, in their respective opinions:

- The financial records of the Group have been properly maintained in accordance with section 286 of the Corporations Act; and
- The financial statements and notes comply with the accounting standards and present a true and fair view of the Group's financial condition and performance.

Before the Board approves the Group's financial statements, it also receives representations from the CEO and Finance Director that, in their respective opinions:

- The statements regarding the integrity of the financial statements are founded on a sound system of risk management and internal compliance and control that, in all material respects, implements the policies adopted by the Board;
- The risk management and internal compliance and control systems of the Group relating to financial reporting objectives are operating efficiently and effectively, in all material respects; and
- The risk management and internal compliance and control systems are designed and implemented to effectively manage the Group's material business risks.

In relation to financial reporting for the half-year end 31 December 2022 and the full-year end 30 June 2023, the Board received the declarations and statements referred to above.

Periodic corporate reports

Where periodic corporate reports are not audited or reviewed by external auditors (such as Platinum's Corporate Responsibility and Sustainability Report and Modern Slavery Statement) an internal



verification and approval process is undertaken to ensure the accuracy and completeness of the reports. The verification process generally involves the establishment of working groups (comprising relevant internal stakeholders) to review and verify material statements of facts and opinions in the reports.

Principle 5 / Make timely and balanced disclosures

Continuous disclosure policy

Platinum is committed to ensuring that all investors have equal and timely access to material information about Platinum. Platinum is also committed to promoting investor confidence by ensuring that trading in its quoted securities takes place in an informed market.

Platinum's Continuous Disclosure Policy sets out how Platinum aims to meet its continuous disclosure obligations under the ASX Listing Rules and the Corporations Act.

Platinum provides all substantive investor and analyst presentations (including any presentation to be given at a general meeting) to the ASX prior to the commencement of the presentation.

Platinum provides all material announcements to the Board for approval prior to lodgement with the ASX.

Platinum's Continuous Disclosure Policy is available on Platinum's website under the 'Corporate Governance' tab at <u>www.platinum.com.au/About-Platinum/PTM-Shareholders</u>

Due Diligence Committee (DDC)

Platinum has established the DDC to assist the Board in fulfilling its continuous disclosure obligations under the Corporations Act and ASX Listing Rules.

The DDC has five members: Joanne Jefferies (General Counsel & Group Company Secretary, DDC Chair) and Andrew Clifford (CEO), Andrew Stannard (Finance Director), Elizabeth Norman (Director of Investor Services and Communications) and Guy Strapp (Board Chair).

The DDC must refer major disclosure decisions to the Board for its approval.

Details of the number of meetings held by the DDC during the 2023 financial year and attendance by the DDC members is set out in the 2023 Annual Report (on page 10).

Further information on the responsibilities of the DDC is included within its Charter which is available on Platinum's website under the 'Corporate Governance' tab at www.platinum.com.au/About-Platinum/PTM-Shareholders

Principle 6 / Respect the rights of security holders

Provision of information

The Board is committed to ensuring that investors are fully informed of material matters concerning Platinum's strategy, financial performance and governance. The Board uses various mediums to keep shareholders informed and has a dedicated section on its website for 'PTM shareholders' which covers ASX announcements lodged, details of dividends, details of AGMs, recordings of analyst briefings, Platinum's half and full year results and details of Platinum's corporate governance policies and charters.

Shareholder communications, including invitations for the AGM, are sent out via each shareholder's nominated means of communication (electronically or in the mail). Platinum encourages



shareholders to receive communications electronically. Electronic communication allows Platinum to communicate quickly and reduces paper usage. Shareholders who receive postal communications from Platinum are able to change their postal preference by logging into www.computershare.com/au to provide their email address and elect to receive communications electronically.

Shareholder relations

Platinum has a Shareholder Communications Policy which describes how Platinum engages with shareholders to ensure they receive or obtain access to appropriate information and facilities to allow shareholders to exercise their rights effectively.

Platinum's Director of Investor Services and Communications oversees and co-ordinates the distribution of all information by Platinum to shareholders, the media and public and is responsible for dealing with all shareholder enquires.

Shareholders are encouraged to contact Platinum's Investor Service team directly regarding queries they may have. Platinum provides a facility to ask questions about its business via its website. Interested parties can also register via the website to receive updates regarding Platinum.

All shareholder queries are logged on Platinum's shareholder communications register and a copy of the register is provided to the ARCC at each meeting. Where significant comments or concerns are raised by shareholders or their representatives, they are escalated to the Board.

Platinum's Shareholder Communications Policy is available on Platinum's website under the Corporate Governance tab at www.platinum.com.au/About-Platinum/PTM-Shareholders

Annual general meeting (AGM)

Platinum holds an AGM of shareholders in November each year. A notice of meeting which includes information on the date, time and venue as well as resolutions for shareholders' consideration is provided to shareholders and released to the market through the ASX generally in September or October each year, after the financial results are released. The AGM notice of meeting is also uploaded to Platinum's website.

The AGM notice includes explanatory notes that clearly explain the nature of the AGM business and the resolutions to be put to shareholders. Resolutions considered at Platinum's AGMs are generally decided by a poll rather than a show of hands.

AGM voting results are lodged with the ASX as soon as practicable after the AGM and published on the Platinum website. Platinum also makes a transcript of the AGM available on its website once it becomes available.

The 2023 AGM will be held as a 'hybrid' meeting which will enable shareholders to attend either physically or virtually. Shareholders who are unable to attend the AGM, either in person or virtually, are encouraged to appoint a proxy in advance of the meeting.

Details of the AGM including the notice of meeting will also be placed on Platinum's website under the 'Dividend, AGM & Briefings' tab at www.platinum.com.au/About-Platinum/PTM-Shareholders



Principle 7 / Recognise and manage risk

Audit, Risk and Compliance Committee (ARCC)

As outlined above, the Board has established an ARCC. The ARCC's key responsibilities in relation to risk management are to:

- Recommend to the Board the Group's Risk Appetite Statement (RAS);
- Ensure that an appropriate risk management framework is in place that identifies, evaluates, monitors and reports on the Group's significant risks;
- Monitor management's performance against the risk management framework including whether they are operating within the Board's approved risk appetite.

Risk management framework

Platinum believes that risk management is a continual process and an integral part of good business management and corporate governance.

The Board's Risk Appetite Statement (RAS) outlines the level of risk acceptable to the Board in seeking to achieve the Group's strategic goals and objectives.

Platinum's risk management framework monitors, mitigates and manages the material risks to which the Group is exposed and is underpinned by Platinum's Risk Management Policy.

The ARCC receives quarterly reports from Platinum's Chief Compliance Officer (CCO) on risk and compliance matters including reporting against Platinum's RAS and risk dashboard.

During the reporting period, the ARCC reviewed and recommended the approval of the Group's RAS and Platinum's Risk Management Policy.

Details of Platinum's risk management framework can be found in the 2023 Annual Report (on page 10).

Platinum's Risk Management Policy is available on Platinum's website under the Corporate Governance tab at <u>www.platinum.com.au/About-Platinum/PTM-Shareholders</u>

Internal audit

Platinum's internal audit function is performed by Platinum's Risk and Compliance department. The Chief Compliance Officer has a reporting line to the Chair of the ARCC.

The ARCC reviews and approves the scope and adequacy of the internal audit work plan on an annual basis.

Platinum's CCO provides quarterly reports to the ARCC on the results and status of Platinum's internal audit plan including management's responses to any findings. The CCO has two scheduled meetings with the ARCC without management present during each financial year.

Exposure to environmental and social risks

Platinum discloses its exposure to material environmental and social risks in its Corporate Responsibility and Sustainability Report.

The Corporate Responsibility and Sustainability Report is available on Platinum's website under the 'Corporate Responsibility' tab at <u>www.platinum.com.au/About-Platinum/PTM-Shareholders</u>



Modern slavery

Platinum is a reporting entity under the *Modern Slavery Act 2018* (Cth). During the reporting period, Platinum published its third Modern Slavery Statement which outlines Platinum's approach to identifying and assessing the risks of modern slavery in its supply chains and operations and the actions Platinum is taking to manage those risks. Platinum also has a Modern Slavery Policy.

Platinum's Modern Slavery Statement is available on Platinum's website under the 'Corporate Responsibility' tab at <u>www.platinum.com.au/About-Platinum/PTM-Shareholders</u>

Platinum's Modern Slavery Policy is available on Platinum's website under the 'Corporate Governance' tab at <u>www.platinum.com.au/About-Platinum/PTM-Shareholders</u>

Principle 8 / Remunerate fairly and responsibly

Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC)

As outlined above, the Board has established an NRC. The NRC's key responsibilities in relation to remuneration are to:

- Develop the Group's remuneration policies and frameworks;
- Review and recommend actual or proposed remuneration under these policies; and
- Develop the Group's recruitment, retention and termination policies.

Remuneration policies and practices for non-executive directors

Platinum's remuneration policy for non-executive directors is designed to ensure that Platinum can attract and retain suitably qualified and experienced directors.

It is the policy of the Board to remunerate at market rates. Non-executive directors receive a fixed fee and mandatory superannuation payments. Non-executive directors do not receive variable remuneration and are not eligible to participate in any variable remuneration plans. The aggregate amount of remuneration that can be paid to the non-executive directors, as approved by shareholders at a general meeting in April 2007, is \$2 million per annum (including superannuation). Platinum's Constitution specifies that any change to the maximum amount of remuneration that can be paid to the non-executive directors.

No retirement benefits (other than mandatory superannuation) are provided to the non-executive directors. There are no termination payments payable on the cessation of office.

Further information on the non-executive directors' remuneration is detailed in the Remuneration Report in the 2023 Annual Report (on pages 32 to 33).

Remuneration policies and practices for executive directors and senior executives

The structure of remuneration for the CEO, executive directors and other staff consists of salary, compulsory superannuation contributions and discretionary performance incentives. Any equity-based remuneration for executive directors is subject to shareholder approval where required by the Corporations Act or ASX Listing Rules.

The NRC reviews all remuneration proposals with respect to the CEO, executive directors, senior managers and investment team and makes recommendations to the Board for final approval.

Further information on the remuneration of the executive directors is detailed in the Remuneration Report in the 2023 Annual Report (on pages 28 to 32).



Dealings in Platinum securities

Platinum has a Securities Trading Policy which sets out the obligations of directors and staff when trading in Platinum securities.

The Securities Trading Policy prohibits directors and staff from entering into hedging arrangements in relation to Platinum securities (including unvested entitlements under employee share plans) or entering into financial products aimed at limiting the economic risk of holding Platinum securities (including unvested entitlements under employee share plans).

Platinum's Securities Trading Policy is available on Platinum's website under the 'Corporate Governance' tab at <u>www.platinum.com.au/About-Platinum/PTM-Shareholders</u>