Appendix 4G

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Name of entity					
Platinum Asse	Platinum Asset Management Limited				
ABN/ARBN 13 050 064 28	ABN/ARBN Financial year ended 13 050 064 287 30 June 2017				
Our corporate governance statement² for the above period above can be found at:³ these pages of our annual report: this URL on our website: https://www.platinum.com.au/Documents/Shareholders/ptm_corp_gov.pdf					
been approved	by the board.	rrorate governance disclosures can be located			
Date here:	The annexure includes a key to where our corporate governance disclosures can be located. Date here: 22 September 2017				
Sign here: Company Secretary					
Print name:	Joanne Jefferies				

¹ 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.

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.

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² "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.

³ 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.

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	We have <u>NOT</u> followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed
<u>PRIN</u>	ICIPLE 1 – LAY SOLID FOUNDATIONS FOR MANAG	EMENT AND OVERSIGHT	
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 this 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 this location: Board of Directors' Charter https://www.platinum.com.au/Documents/Shareholders/ptm_board.pdf	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 OR at this location:	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
1.3	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 OR at this location:	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

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed	We have <u>NOT</u> followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed
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.	the fact that we follow this recommendation: ✓ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR at this location:	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
1.5	A listed entity should: (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; (b) disclose that policy or a summary of it; and (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: (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 (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.	the fact that we have a diversity policy that complies with paragraph (a): ✓ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR □ at this location: and a copy of our diversity policy or a summary of it: ✓ at this location: https://www.platinum.com.au/Documents/Shareholders/ptm_diversity.pdf 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 this location: ———————————————————————————————————	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

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed	We have <u>NOT</u> followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed	
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.	the evaluation process referred to in paragraph (a): ✓ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR at this location: and the information referred to in paragraph (b): ✓ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR at this location:	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	
1.7	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 OR at this location: and the information referred to in paragraph (b): ✓ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR at this location:	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	
PRIN	PRINCIPLE 2 - STRUCTURE THE BOARD TO ADD VALUE			

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed	We have <u>NOT</u> followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed
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	[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 this location: and a copy of the charter of the committee: in our Corporate Governance Statement OR	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
	throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; OR (b) if it does not have a nomination committee,	at this location: https://www.platinum.com.au/Documents/Shareholders/ptm_rem.pdf and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5): in our Corporate Governance Statement OR at this location: 2017 Annual Report − Director's Report for information on the committee members, number of times the committee has met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings.	
	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 (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: \[\begin{array} \text{ in our Corporate Governance Statement \text{OR}} \end{art this location:} \] at this location:	

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed	We have <u>NOT</u> followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed
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.	our board skills matrix: ✓ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR at this location:	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
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 this location: □ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR □ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ✓ at this location: □ 2017 Annual Report – Director's Report the length of service of each director: ✓ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR □ at this location: □ at this location: □ at this 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.	the fact that we follow this recommendation: in our Corporate Governance Statement OR at this location:	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

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed	We have <u>NOT</u> followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed	
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 this location:	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	
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 this location:	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	
PRIN	ICIPLE 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 this location: https://www.platinum.com.au/Documents/Shareholders/ptm_dir_code.pdf https://www.platinum.com.au/documents/shareholders/ptm_broc.pdf https://www.platinum.com.au/documents/shareholders/ptm_trade.pdf	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement	
PRIN	PRINCIPLE 4 - SAFEGUARD INTEGRITY IN CORPORATE REPORTING			
4.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have an audit committee which: (i) has at least three members, all of whom are non-executive directors and a majority of	[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	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement	

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed	We have <u>NOT</u> followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed
	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.	at this location: ———————————————————————————————————	
4.2	The board of a listed entity should, before it approves the entity's financial statements for a financial period, receive from its CEO and CFO a declaration that, in their opinion, the financial records of the entity have been properly maintained and that the financial statements comply with the appropriate accounting standards and give a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the entity and that the opinion has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively.	the fact that we follow this recommendation: ✓ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR at this location:	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement

Сот	orate Governance Council recommendation	W. L C. II 1 (1	We have <u>NOT</u> followed the
Corporate Governance Council recommendation		We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed	recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed
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.	the fact that we follow this recommendation: ✓ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR at this location:	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement OR we are an externally managed entity that does not hold an annual general meeting and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
PRIN	ICIPLE 5 – MAKE TIMELY AND BALANCED DISCLO	<u>SURE</u>	
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.	our continuous disclosure compliance policy or a summary of it: in our Corporate Governance Statement OR at this location: https://www.platinum.com.au/Documents/Shareholders/ptm_disclose.pdf	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement
PRIN	ICIPLE 6 – RESPECT THE RIGHTS OF SECURITY HO	<u>DLDERS</u>	,
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 this location: https://www.platinum.com.au/Shareholder-information/	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 this location:	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement

Corp	orate Governance Council recommendation	We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed	We have <u>NOT</u> followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed
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 this location: https://www.platinum.com.au/Documents/Shareholders/ptm_comms.pdf	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement OR we are an externally managed entity that does not hold periodic meetings of security holders and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
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 this location:	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement
PRIN	CIPLE 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	[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 this location: and a copy of the charter of the committee: ✓ at this location: https://www.platinum.com.au/Documents/Shareholders/ptm_audit.pdf	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement
	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	and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5): in our Corporate Governance Statement OR at this location:	

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed	We have <u>NOT</u> followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed
	the entity's risk management framework.	2017 Annual Report – Director's Report for information on the members of the committee, the number of times the committee has met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings. [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 this location:	
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 we follow this recommendation: ✓ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR □ at this location: ———————————————————————————————————	an explanation why that is so 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 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 this location: ———————————————————————————————————	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed	We have <u>NOT</u> followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed
material exposure to	I disclose whether it has any economic, environmental and isks and, if it does, how it o 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 this location: https://www.platinum.com.au/shareholder-information/#CorporateResponsibilityandSustainability	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement
PRINCIPLE 8 – REMUNER	ATE FAIRLY AND RESPONSIB	LY	
(1) has at least to whom are index (2) is chaired by a and disclose: (3) the charter of (4) the members of throughout the attendances meetings; OR (b) if it does not have disclose that fact for setting the remuneration of	three members, a majority of dependent directors; and an independent director, The committee; of the committee; and of each reporting period, the times the committee met he period and the individual of the members at those we a remuneration committee, and the processes it employs level and composition of for directors and senior assuring that such remuneration	[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 this location: and a copy of the charter of the committee: □ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ✓ at this location: https://www.platinum.com.au/Documents/Shareholders/ptm_rem.pdf and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5): □ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ✓ at this location: 2017 Annual Report – Director's Report for information on the members of the committee, the number of times the committee has met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings. [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:	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

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed	We have <u>NOT</u> followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed
		in our Corporate Governance Statement OR at this location:	
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 this location:	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
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 this location: ———————————————————————————————————	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement OR we do not have an equity-based remuneration scheme and this recommendation is therefore not applicable OR we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

Corp	orate Governance Council recommendation	We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed	We have <u>NOT</u> followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed	
ADD	ADDITIONAL 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 this 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 this location: ———————————————————————————————————	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement	



Issue Date: 22 September 2017

Introduction

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

The Company's main corporate governance practices are set out below and, unless otherwise stated, were in place for the entire year. The Company has followed the ASX Corporate Governance Council's Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations 3rd edition ("Governance Principles"), except where indicated.

The Company and its controlled entities together are referred to as "the **Group**" in this Statement.

PRINCIPLE 1: Lay solid foundations for management and oversight

Recommendation 1.1 – A listed entity should disclose:

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

Roles and responsibilities of the Board

The Company's Board of Directors ("Board") has adopted a charter that details the functions and responsibilities of the Board ("Charter").

The primary role of the Board as set forth in its charter is to promote the long-term health and prosperity of the Company.

Responsibilities of the Board

The principal responsibilities of the Board include:

- considering and approving the strategy of the Company;
- monitoring the performance and financial position of the Group;
- overseeing the integrity of the Group's financial accounts and reporting;
- monitoring for significant risks to the Company;
- appointing and reviewing the performance of the Managing Director;
- appointing the Chair, and the Board and committee members;
- overseeing the establishment and implementation of

appropriate remuneration policies, practices and disclosures with respect to the Group's executive directors, other senior executives and the non-executive directors;

- appointing/removing the company secretary;
- developing/actioning Board succession plans and succession plans for the Group's senior management;
- assessing the performance of the Board and its committees;
- reviewing the operations and findings of the Group's risk management, compliance and control frameworks;
- monitoring the Group's compliance with regulatory, legal and ethical standards;
- considering the diversity in the workplace; and
- considering and approving key policies of the Company.

The Chair is responsible for leading the Board, ensuring that the Board's activities are organised and efficiently conducted and ensuring directors are properly briefed for meetings.

Responsibilities of Management

The Managing Director is responsible for the management and operation of the Company. Those powers not specifically reserved for the Board under its Charter, and which are required for the day to day management and operation of the Company, are conferred on the Managing Director.

The Managing Director of the Company is also the Managing Director of Platinum Investment Management Limited ("**Platinum**"), the investment manager of the Group. The Managing Director reports to the Board on the performance of Platinum. The Platinum board makes further delegations to the senior managers of each department within Platinum.

Recommendation 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



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Prior to appointing a director or putting forward a new candidate for election, employment screening checks are undertaken as to the person's experience, education, and whether they have any criminal and/or bankruptcy history.

When presenting a director for re-election, the Company provides shareholders with details of the term of office currently served by the director together with the director's independence status, and whether the Board supports the re-election.

Recommendation 1.3 - A listed entity should have a written agreement with each director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment.

The Company's directors and senior executives have been engaged according to letters of appointment or employment contracts (as applicable).

Recommendation 1.4 – The company secretary of a listed entity should be accountable directly to the board, through the chair, on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the board.

The company secretary is accountable to the Board, through the Chair, for all corporate governance matters.

Each director has unrestricted access to the company secretary.

The appointment and removal of the company secretary must be determined by the Board as a whole.

Recommendation 1.5 - A listed entity should:

- (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;
- (b) disclose that policy or a summary of it; and
- (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:
- 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
- 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.

Diversity

The Group promotes a culture of equal opportunity and applies the principles of meritocracy, fairness, equality and contribution to commercial success at all levels within the Group. The Group recognises and values the blend of skills, perspectives, styles and attitudes available to the Group through a diverse workforce. Different perspectives in the investment selection process and stronger problem-solving capabilities flow from a diverse workforce.

The Group has in place a written diversity policy. Workplace diversity in this context includes, but is not limited to, gender, age, ethnicity and cultural background.

Flexibility

The Group has in place a written policy on flexible working arrangements. Flexible working arrangements under the policy include, but are not limited to, flexible patterns of work (for example, job sharing) and flexible arrangements with respect to where a staff member works.

Senior executives are trained on how to assess and manage flexible working arrangements.

Recruitment

The Board is committed to utilising recruitment firms that have in place policies or processes designed to provide a diverse representation of candidates for open positions in the Group.

Hiring managers are required to include as part of the interview process (for vacant positions in the Group), a diversified group (including by gender) of candidates.

For vacant positions on the Board, the Company is also committed to including in the interview process, a diversified group of candidates.

Gender Diversity

Quota driven objectives designed to improve gender



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diversity within companies undermine the principle of equality and can result in an increased sense of tokenism. The Group has developed a business-led approach, whereby directors and Platinum staff are appointed on merit regardless of gender, age, ethnicity and cultural background.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee formally reviews salaries for pay equity to address gender pay gaps on an annual basis. The results of this review are reported annually to the Board.

Platinum's Diversity Objectives

Platinum's measurable objectives for workplace diversity for 2017/18 are:

Objective	Initiative		
Business strategy Build awareness of diversity and inclusiveness.	Build ongoing awareness of diversity and inclusiveness across the business.		
	Conduct regular meetings of the Diversity and Inclusion Committee with representatives from each business area.		
Training and Mentoring	To provide awareness, training and mentoring opportunities to		
Build awareness,	all employees with the aim of		
and provide	bringing through the underlying potential of our people managers		
training and	and their teams.		
mentoring			
opportunities			
across the			
organisation.			
Remuneration	To review annual salaries for pay		
Equitable pay.	equity and against prevailing market benchmarks for existing and new staff.		
Flexibility	To explore the provision of		
Explore flexible	flexibility to all employees, where		
work arrangements	possible.		
for employees.			
Recruitment	Work to create candidate		
Recruitment and	shortlists and an interview process that is inclusive of a		
selection practices.	diversified group of applicants.		
	To partner with recruitment firms that select from diverse candidate pools and have in place a written diversity and		

Objective	Initiative
	inclusion policy or process with respect to their hiring practices, that demonstrates their ongoing commitment to meeting our
	diversity and inclusion objectives.

Diversity Statistics

Diversity Criteria	Platinum ¹	Australia
Women on the Board	25% (2 of 8)	23.1% ²
Women in senior executive positions	25% (1 of 4)	16.3% ³
Women in the workforce	33% (30 of 91)	46.4% ⁴
Women in line roles	20% (4 of 20)	28.5% ⁵
Women employed on a part-time basis	40% (12 of 30)	21.6% ⁶
Workforce over 55 years of age	5% (5 of 91)	18.6% ⁷
Workforce made up of people born outside of Australia	48% (44 of 91)	28% ⁸
Workforce made up of people with tertiary qualifications	85% (77 of 91)	44% ⁹
Workforce made up of people identified as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander people	0% (0 of 91)	1.6% ¹⁰

statistics at a glance, February 2017.

This data is current as at 31 July 2017.

² Australian Institute of Company Directors, Statistics regarding gender diversity on boards, 30 June 2017.

³ Workplace Gender Equality Agency ("WGEA"), Gender workplace

WGEA, Gender workplace statistics at a glance, February 2017.

WGEA, Gender workplace statistics at a glance, February 2017.
 WGEA, Gender workplace statistics at a glance, February 2017.
 WGEA, Gender workplace statistics at a glance, February 2017.
 Australia Bureau of Statistics ("ABS"), Cat. 6291.0.55.001, Labour

Force, Australia, Detailed, June 2017.

8 ABS, Cat. 3412.0, Migration, Australia, 2015-2016.

ABS, Cat. 6227.0, Education and Work, Australia, May 2016. ABS, Cat. 4714.0, National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey, 2014-15.



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Recommendation 1.6 - A listed entity should:

- (a) have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of the board, its committees and individual directors; and
- (b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether a performance evaluation was undertaken in the reporting period in accordance with that process.

Performance of the Board and directors

The Board's Charter requires:

- the Board to review its performance (at least annually) against previously agreed measurable and qualitative indicators;
- the Chair of the Board to review each non-executive director's performance;
- a nominated independent director to review the Chair's performance;
- the Board to undertake a formal annual review of its overall effectiveness, including its committees; and
- the Board to undertake a review of its performance in progressing toward the measurable diversity objectives.

These assessments were undertaken for the year to 30 June 2017.

Performance of the Committees

The Board has established an Audit, Risk and Compliance Committee as well as a Nomination and Remuneration Committee. The Board's charter requires the Board to undertake a formal annual review of the effectiveness of its committees. These reviews were undertaken by the Board for the year to 30 June 2017.

Recommendation 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.

Annual performance reviews are performed for all staff of Platinum (including it senior executives) providing an opportunity for a discussion of job performance and remuneration, goal setting and the identification of training needs.

These evaluations were undertaken for the year to 30 lune 2017

PRINCIPLE 2: Structure the Board to add value

Recommendation 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.

Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC)

The Board has established a Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC).

The members of the NRC are: S Menzies (Chair), M Cole and A Loveridge. All members of the NRC (including the Chair) are independent non-executive directors.

The NRC operates under an approved charter. The role of the NRC under its charter is to make recommendations to the Board on:

- the evaluation, selection, appointment and reelection of directors;
- Board succession plans;
- the development of a process for the evaluation of



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the performance of the Board, its Committees and directors: and

- the development of the Platinum Group's remuneration, recruitment, retention and termination policies; and
- actual remuneration paid or proposed to be paid under these policies.

Ultimate responsibility for nomination and remuneration practices rests with the Board.

Members of the NRC have access to Platinum's officers and advisers and may consult independent experts, where the NRC considers it necessary to carry out its duties.

The attendance record at the NRC meetings is provided in the directors' report.

Evaluation, Selection and Appointment of Directors

When making recommendations to the Board on the evaluation, selection, appointment and re-election of directors, the NRC considers amongst other things:

- the candidate's competencies, qualifications and expertise and his/her fit with the current membership of the Board;
- the candidate's knowledge of the industry in which the Company operates;
- directorships previously held by the candidate and his/her current commitments to other boards and companies;
- existing and previous relationships with the Company and the directors;
- the candidate's independence status, including the term of office currently served by the director;
- the contribution to the aggregate Board skills;
- criminal record and bankruptcy history (for new candidates);
- requirements of the Corporations Act, ASX Listing Rules, the Company's Constitution and other relevant Company policies.

The Board seeks to ensure that:

- its membership represents an appropriate balance between directors with investment management experience and directors with an alternative perspective; and
- the size of the Board is conducive to effective

discussion and efficient decision-making.

Under the terms of the Company's Constitution:

- an election of directors must be held at each Annual General Meeting and at least one director (but not the Managing Director) must retire from office; and
- each director (but not the Managing Director) must retire from office at the third Annual General Meeting following his/her last election.

Where eligible, a director may stand for re-election.

Remuneration Policies for Directors

Remuneration for the executive directors primarily consists of salary and discretionary performance incentives. Any equity-based remuneration for executive directors will be subject to shareholder approval, where required by the Corporations Act or ASX Listing Rules.

Remuneration for non-executive directors must not exceed in aggregate a maximum sum that shareholders fix in a general meeting. The current maximum aggregate amount fixed by shareholders is \$2 million per annum (including superannuation contributions). This amount was fixed by shareholders at the 10 April 2007 general meeting. The non-executive directors do not receive performance based incentive remuneration.

Executive and non-executive directors may also be reimbursed for their expenses properly incurred as directors.

Remuneration Practices

Remuneration paid to the executive and non-executive directors for the 2016/2017 reporting year is set out in the directors' report.

All remuneration proposals with respects to directors and Platinum staff are reviewed by the NRC, which makes recommendations to the Board for final approval.

The structure of remuneration for Platinum executive directors and Platinum staff consists of salary, compulsory contributions to superannuation funds and discretionary performance incentives. The proposed remuneration of Platinum's investment professionals is determined by the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Investment Officer of Platinum. The proposed remuneration of Platinum's senior operational staff is determined by the relevant Platinum director and reviewed by Platinum's Chief Executive Officer.



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Recommendation 2.2 - A listed entity should have and disclose a board skills matrix setting out the mix of skills and diversity that the board currently has or is looking to achieve in its membership.

Board Skills Matrix

Board Skill	Board Representation
Investment Management	70%
Finance	72%
Legal and Regulatory	71%
Product Distribution	70%
Shareholder Relations & Communications	79%
Risk Management	79%
Technology	60%

The Board is currently undertaking an assessment of its Board skills criteria and evaluation process as part of its process for Board succession.

Recommendation 2.3 - A listed entity should disclose:

- (a) the names of the directors considered by the board to be independent directors;
- (b) if a director has an interest, position, association or relationship of the type described in the notes to the Governance Principles 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.

Director Independence

The Board currently comprises seven directors: three non-executive and independent directors: Michael Cole, Anne Loveridge and Stephen Menzies; and four executive directors: Kerr Neilson, Andrew Clifford, Elizabeth Norman and Andrew Stannard.

¹¹ Percentage of directors that possess the skill.

Details on the background, experience and professional skills of each director are set out in the directors' report.

The Board regularly assesses the independence of each director. For this purpose, an independent director is a non-executive director that the Board considers to be independent of Platinum's management and free of any business or other relationship that could materially interfere with, or could reasonably be perceived to interfere with, the exercise of unfettered and independent judgement.

Directors must disclose any person or family contract or relationship in accordance with the *Corporations Act* 2001 (Cth) (the "Corporations Act"). Directors also adhere to constraints on their participation and voting in relation to matters in which they may have an interest in accordance with the Corporations Act and the Company's policies.

Each director may from time to time have personal dealings with the Company.

Details of offices held by directors with other organisations are set out in the directors' report. Full details of related party dealings are set out in the notes to the Group's accounts as required by law.

In assessing whether directors are independent, the Board takes into account (in addition to the matters set out above):

- the specific disclosures made by each director as referred to above;
- where applicable, the related party dealings referrable to each director, noting whether those dealings are 'material';
- whether a director is (or is associated directly with) a substantial shareholder of the Company;
- whether the director has ever been employed by the Group;
- whether the director is (or is associated with) a 'material' professional adviser, consultant, supplier, or customer of the Group;
- whether the director personally carries on any role for the Group other than as a director of the Company; and
- the length of service of the director whether his/her tenure is affecting the director's ability to continue to perform his/her duties in the best interests of the



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Company and its shareholders.

The Board also has regard to the matters set out in the Governance Principles.

If a director's independence status changes, this will be disclosed and explained to the market in a timely manner and in consideration of the Company's communications policy.

Materiality

The Board determines 'materiality' on both a quantitative and qualitative basis. An item that either affects the Company's net assets by approximately 0.5% or affects the Company's distributable income in a forecast period by more than approximately 5% of the Company's net profit before tax, is likely to be material. However, these quantitative measures are supplemented with a qualitative examination. The facts (at the time) and the context in which the item arises will influence the determination of materiality.

Directors' Length of Service

Details of the term of office held by each director in office as at the date of this Statement are as follows:

Director	Years on Board
Michael Cole	10
Anne Loveridge	<1 ¹²
Stephen Menzies	2
Kerr Neilson	10
Andrew Clifford	4
Elizabeth Norman	4
Andrew Stannard	2

Recommendation 2.4 - A majority of the board of a listed entity should be independent directors.

The Company has not adopted Recommendation 2.4 of the Governance Principles since it does not have a majority of independent non-executive directors. This is considered appropriate since the voting control of the non-executive directors has been maintained.

¹² Anne Loveridge was appointed to the Board effective 22 September 2016

Resolutions arising at Board meetings are decided by a majority of votes of the executive and non-executive directors present and voting. However, in all circumstances, a resolution will only be carried with the support of the majority of non-executive directors.

Recommendation 2.5 - The chair of the board of a listed entity should be an independent director and, in particular, should not be the same person as the CEO of the entity.

The Chair of the Board is an independent non-executive director and is not the CEO of the Company.

Recommendation 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.

New directors undergo an induction program, which includes meetings with Platinum's management as well as the external auditor. New directors are provided with a director's handbook of the Company information, together with key policies and procedures.

The Board's annual performance assessment provides an opportunity for all directors to identify required training, although directors can request professional development opportunities at any time. The Company will provide appropriate professional development opportunities for directors to develop and maintain the skills and knowledge needed to perform their role as directors effectively.

PRINCIPLE 3: Act ethically and responsibly

Recommendation 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.

Directors' Code of Conduct

The Board has adopted a directors' code of conduct, which is based upon the Australian Institute of Company Directors' Code of Conduct. It requires the directors to act honestly, in good faith, and in the best interests of the Company as a whole, whilst in accordance with the letter (and spirit) of the law. All directors sign an annual



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declaration stating that they have adhered to the directors' code of conduct.

Trading in Company Securities

All directors and staff of the Group must comply with the Company's securities trading policy. In summary, the policy prohibits trading in Company securities:

- when aware of unpublished price-sensitive information;
- from the first day of the month until announcement of the Company's monthly funds under management figure to the ASX;
- from 1 January (each year) until the next business day following the Analyst Briefing. The Analyst Briefing typically occurs on the next business day following the announcement of the half-yearly financial results of the Company to the ASX (usually around mid-February each year);
- from 1 July (each year) until the next business day following the analyst briefing. The analyst briefing typically occurs on the next business day following the announcement of the annual financial results of the Company to the ASX (usually around mid-August each year); and
- during any other black-out period (as notified).

Business Rules of Conduct

Platinum's business rules of conduct policy ("BROC"), applies to all staff of the Group. The BROC sets forth the appropriate standards of behaviour, provides a framework for the workplace, and informs staff of their responsibilities with respect to legal, compliance, confidentiality and privacy, conflicts of interest, investment activities and operational processes.

Compliance is monitored by Platinum's Compliance and Risk Department. All employees of the Group are required to sign an annual declaration confirming their compliance with the BROC.

PRINCIPLE 4: Safeguard integrity in corporate reporting

Recommendation 4.1 - The board of a listed entity should:

(a) have an audit committee which:

- 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.

Audit, Risk & Compliance Committee

The Board has established an Audit, Risk & Compliance Committee (the "ARCC").

The ARCC has three members: A Loveridge (Chair), M Cole and S Menzies. All members of the ARCC are independent non-executive directors.

The Audit, Risk & Compliance Committee operates under an approved charter.

The relevant qualifications and experience of the members of the ARCC are disclosed on the Company's website at: https://www.platinum.com.au/shareholder-information/#BoardandSecretary

The purpose of the ARCC is to assist the Board in fulfilling its responsibilities. The ARCC's key responsibilities are:

 serving as an independent and objective party to review the accounting practices and financial information of the Group prepared by Platinum's management and sent to shareholders and regulators;



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- ensuring a risk management framework is in place for Platinum that identifies, evaluates, monitors and reports significant operational, regulatory, legal and financial risks, to the Company;
- considering the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's administrative, operating and accounting controls as a means of ensuring that the Company's affairs are being conducted by Platinum's management in compliance with legal, regulatory and policy requirements;
- overseeing and assessing the quality of audits conducted by the external auditor and by Platinum's internal audit function;
- reviewing the Group's corporate standards of behaviour; and
- maintaining (by scheduling regular meetings) open lines of communication between the Board, the external auditor and Platinum's Chief Compliance Officer to exchange views and information, as well as confirm their respective responsibilities.

The ARCC has authority (within the scope of its responsibilities) to seek any information it requires from any Group employee or external party. Members may also meet with external auditor and Platinum's Chief Compliance Officer without Platinum Management present and consult independent experts, where considered necessary to carry out its duties.

All matters determined by the ARCC are submitted to the Board as recommendations for Board decisions. The Chair of the Committee provides an update on the matters discussed in the ARCC meeting at each subsequent Board meeting. Additional requirements for specific reporting by the ARCC to the Board are addressed in the ARCC's charter.

The attendance record at ARCC meetings is provided in the directors' report.

Company Auditor

The policy of the Board is to appoint an external auditor that clearly demonstrates competence and independence.

The performance of the external auditor is reviewed annually and applications for tender of external audit services are requested as deemed appropriate, taking into consideration assessment of performance, existing value and tender costs.

PricewaterhouseCoopers was appointed as the external auditor to the Company in 2007. It is PricewaterhouseCoopers' policy to rotate audit engagement partners on listed companies at least every five years. The most recent audit rotation commenced on 1 July 2015.

An analysis of fees paid to the external auditor, including a breakdown of fees for non-audit services, is provided in the directors' report.

It is the policy of the external auditor to provide an annual declaration of its independence to the Audit, Risk & Compliance Committee.

Recommendation 4.2 - The board of a listed entity should, before it approves the entity's financial statements for a financial period, receive from its CEO and CFO a declaration that, in their opinion, the financial records of the entity have been properly maintained and that the financial statements comply with the appropriate accounting standards and give a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the entity and that the opinion has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively.

In respect of the year ended 30 June 2017, the CEO (the Managing Director) and the CFO (the Finance Director) have made the following certifications to the Board:

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

Recommendation 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.



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The external auditor is required to attend the Company's annual general meeting and be available to answer shareholder questions about the conduct of the audit and the preparation and content of the auditor's report.

PRINCIPLE 5: Make timely and balanced disclosure

Recommendation 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.

The Company has a continuous disclosure policy.

The Board is committed to:

- the promotion of investor confidence by ensuring that trading in Company shares takes place in an efficient, competitive and informed market;
- complying with the Company's continuous disclosure obligations under the ASX Listing Rules and the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth); and
- ensuring the Company's stakeholders have the opportunity to access externally available information issued by the Company.

The company secretary is responsible for coordinating the disclosure of information to ASIC, the ASX and shareholders and ensuring that any notifications/reports to the ASX are promptly posted on the Company's website.

PRINCIPLE 6: Respect the rights of security holders

Recommendation 6.1 - A listed entity should provide information about itself and its governance to investors via its website.

Company policies, charters and codes referred to in this Statement are provided in the 'Shareholder Information - Corporate Governance' section of the Company's website at https://www.platinum.com.au/ ("Company's website").

Recommendation 6.2 - A listed entity should design and implement an investor relations program to facilitate effective two-way communication with investors.

The Board has adopted a shareholder communications policy that describes the Board's policy for ensuring that

shareholders and potential investors of the Company receive or obtain access to information publicly released by the Company. The Company's primary portals are its website, annual report, annual general meeting, half-yearly financial report, monthly notices to the ASX, analyst briefings and ASX releases on the website.

The shareholder communications policy further outlines details of the Annual General Meeting of members, typically in November each year. Shareholders are encouraged to attend the meeting, or if unable to attend, to vote on the motions proposed by appointing a proxy.

The Company Secretary oversees and coordinates the distribution of all information by the Company to the ASX, shareholders, the media and the public.

Recommendation 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.

The Company holds an annual general meeting ("AGM") of shareholders in November each year.

The Company will choose a date, venue and time considered convenient to the greatest number of its shareholders.

A notice of meeting will be accompanied by explanatory notes on the items of business and together they will seek to clearly and accurately explain the nature of the business of the meeting. A copy of the notice of meeting will be placed on the Company's website.

Shareholders are encouraged to attend the meeting, or if unable to attend, to vote on the motions proposed by appointing a proxy. The proxy form included with the notice of meeting will seek to explain clearly how the proxy form is to be completed and submitted.

Recommendation 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 Company provides its security holders with an electronic communication option.

PRINCIPLE 7: Recognise and manage risk

Recommendation 7.1 – The board of a listed entity should:



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- (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.

The Board, through the Audit, Risk & Compliance Committee, is responsible for ensuring that:

- there are effective systems in place to identify, assess, monitor and manage the risks of the Group; and
- internal controls and arrangements are adequate for monitoring compliance with laws and regulations applicable to the Group, including those of foreign jurisdictions in which the Group carries business.

The Group has implemented risk management and compliance frameworks based on AS/NZS ISO 31000:2009 *Risk Management - Principles and Guidelines* and AS 3806-2006 *Compliance Programs*. These frameworks (together with the Group's internal audit function) ensure that:

- emphasis is placed on maintaining a strong control environment;
- accountability and delegations of authority are clearly identified;
- risk profiles are in place and regularly reviewed and updated;
- timely and accurate reporting is provided to management and respective committees; and
- compliance with the laws (applicable to the Group)
 and the Group's policies (including Platinum's

Business Rules of Conduct) is communicated and demonstrated.

Platinum's management reports periodically to the Audit, Risk & Compliance Committee on the effectiveness of the Group's risk management and compliance frameworks.

Recommendation 7.2 - The board or a committee of the board should:

- (a) review the entity's risk management framework at least annually to satisfy itself that it continues to be sound: and
- (b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether such a review has taken place.

The Audit, Risk & Compliance Committee reviews the Company's risk management framework at least annually. A review has taken place during the period and the Committee is satisfied that the framework remains sound.

Recommendation 7.3 - A listed entity should disclose:

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

The Group has an internal audit function performed by Platinum's Compliance and Risk Department. Platinum's Chief Compliance Officer has a reporting line to the Chair of Audit, Risk & Compliance Committee.

Platinum's Compliance and Risk Department is responsible for reviewing the higher risk areas of the Group and for the development of testing programs to give assurance over the operation of the Group's internal control framework.

Recommendation 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.

The Company discloses its exposures to material sustainability risks - economic, environmental and social in the Corporate Responsibility and Sustainability section



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on the Company's website at: https://www.platinum.com.au/Shareholder-information/#CorporateResponsibilityandSustainability

PRINCIPLE 8: Remunerate fairly and responsibly

Recommendation 8.1 - The board of a listed entity should:

- (a) have a remuneration committee which:
 - (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and
 - (2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose:
 - (3) the charter of the committee;
 - (4) the members of the committee; and
 - (5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or
- (b) if it does not have a remuneration committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs for setting the level and composition of remuneration for directors and senior executives and ensuring that such remuneration is appropriate and not excessive.

Refer to response for Recommendation 2.1.

Recommendation 8.2 - A listed entity should separately disclose its policies and practices regarding the remuneration of non-executive directors and the remuneration of executive directors and other senior executives.

Refer to response for Recommendation 2.1.

Recommendation 8.3 - A listed entity which has an equity-based remuneration scheme should:

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

(b) disclose that policy or a summary of it.

Directors and Platinum staff who receive equity-based remuneration are prohibited from entering into hedging transactions in products that limit the economic risk (i.e. the equity price risk) of participating in unvested entitlements.