

Appendix 4G

Key to Disclosures

Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Name of entity

PREMIER INVESTMENTS LIMITED

ABN/ARBN

64 006 727 966

Financial year ended:

52 WEEKS ENDED 26 JULY 2025
--

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



This URL on our
website:

<https://www.premierinvestments.com.au/about-us/board-policies/>

The Corporate Governance Statement is accurate and up to date as at 26 July 2025 and has been approved by the board.

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

Date: 24 September 2025

Name of authorised officer
authorising lodgement: **MARINDA MEYER**

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 "OR" at the end of the selection and you delete the other options, you can also, if you wish, delete the "OR" at the end of the selection.

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

ANNEXURE – KEY TO CORPORATE GOVERNANCE DISCLOSURES

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
PRINCIPLE 1 – LAY SOLID FOUNDATIONS FOR MANAGEMENT AND OVERSIGHT			
1.1	A listed entity should have and disclose a board charter setting out: (a) the respective roles and responsibilities of its board and management; and (b) those matters expressly reserved to the board and those delegated to management.	☒ and we have disclosed a copy of our board charter at: www.premierinvestments.com.au/about-us/board-policies/	☐ set out 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 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.	☒	☐ set out 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.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
1.4	The company secretary of a listed entity should be accountable directly to the board, through the chair, on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the board.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

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.

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

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
1.5	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a diversity policy; (b) through its board or a committee of the board set measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity in the composition of its board, senior executives and workforce generally; and (c) disclose in relation to each reporting period: (1) the measurable objectives set for that period to achieve gender diversity; (2) the entity's progress towards achieving those objectives; and (3) either: (A) the respective proportions of men and women on the board, in senior executive positions and across the whole workforce (including how the entity has defined "senior executive" for these purposes); or (B) if the entity is a "relevant employer" under the Workplace Gender Equality Act, the entity's most recent "Gender Equality Indicators", as defined in and published under that Act. If the entity was in the S&P / ASX 300 Index at the commencement of the reporting period, the measurable objective for achieving gender diversity in the composition of its board should be to have not less than 30% of its directors of each gender within a specified period.	☐ and we have disclosed a copy of our diversity policy at: [insert location] and we have disclosed the information referred to in paragraph (c) at: [insert location] and if we were included in the S&P / ASX 300 Index at the commencement of the reporting period our measurable objective for achieving gender diversity in the composition of its board of not less than 30% of its directors of each gender within a specified period.	☒ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
1.6	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of the board, its committees and individual directors; and (b) disclose for each reporting period whether a performance evaluation has been undertaken in accordance with that process during or in respect of that period.	☒ and we have disclosed the evaluation process referred to in paragraph (a) in our Corporate Governance Statement. and whether a performance evaluation was undertaken for the reporting period in accordance with that process in our Corporate Governance Statement.	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

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
1.7	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a process for evaluating the performance of its senior executives at least once every reporting period; and (b) disclose for each reporting period whether a performance evaluation has been undertaken in accordance with that process during or in respect of that period.	☒ and we have disclosed the evaluation process referred to in paragraph (a) in our Corporate Governance Statement. and whether a performance evaluation was undertaken for the reporting period in accordance with that process in our Corporate Governance Statement.	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

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
PRINCIPLE 2 - STRUCTURE THE BOARD TO BE EFFECTIVE AND ADD VALUE			
2.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a nomination committee which: (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the members of the committee; and (5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have a nomination committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs to address board succession issues and to ensure that the board has the appropriate balance of skills, knowledge, experience, independence and diversity to enable it to discharge its duties and responsibilities effectively.	☒ If the entity complies with paragraph (a): and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at: www.premierinvestments.com.au/about-us/board-policies/ and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) in our Corporate Governance Statement.	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
2.2	A listed entity should have and disclose a board skills matrix setting out the mix of skills that the board currently has or is looking to achieve in its membership.	☒ and we have disclosed our board skills matrix in our Corporate Governance Statement.	☐ set out 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, affiliation or relationship of the type described in Box 2.3 but the board is of the opinion that it does not compromise the independence of the director, the nature of the interest, position or relationship in question and an explanation of why the board is of that opinion; and (c) the length of service of each director.	☒ and we have disclosed the names of the directors considered by the board to be independent directors in our Corporate Governance Statement. and, where applicable, the information referred to in paragraph (b) in our Corporate Governance Statement. and the length of service of each director in our Corporate Governance Statement.	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
2.4	A majority of the board of a listed entity should be independent directors.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
2.5	The chair of the board of a listed entity should be an independent director and, in particular, should not be the same person as the CEO of the entity.	☐	☒ set out 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 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.	☒	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
PRINCIPLE 3 – INSTIL A CULTURE OF ACTING LAWFULLY, ETHICALLY AND RESPONSIBLY			
3.1	A listed entity should articulate and disclose its values.	☒ and we have disclosed our values at: www.premierinvestments.com.au/about-us/board-policies/	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
3.2	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a code of conduct for its directors, senior executives and employees; and (b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material breaches of that code.	☒ and we have disclosed our code of conduct at: www.premierinvestments.com.au/about-us/board-policies/	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
3.3	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a whistleblower policy; and (b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material incidents reported under that policy.	☒ and we have disclosed our whistleblower policy at: www.premierinvestments.com.au/about-us/board-policies/	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
3.4	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose an anti-bribery and corruption policy; and (b) ensure that the board or committee of the board is informed of any material breaches of that policy.	☒ and we have disclosed our anti-bribery and corruption policy at: www.premierinvestments.com.au/about-us/board-policies/	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

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

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

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

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
PRINCIPLE 7 – RECOGNISE AND MANAGE RISK			
7.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a committee or committees to oversee risk, each of which: (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the members of the committee; and (5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have a risk committee or committees that satisfy (a) above, disclose that fact and the processes it employs for overseeing the entity's risk management framework.	☒ If the entity complies with paragraph (a): and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at: www.premierinvestments.com.au/about-us/board-policies/ and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) in our Corporate Governance Statement.	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
7.2	The board or a committee of the board should: (a) review the entity's risk management framework at least annually to satisfy itself that it continues to be sound and that the entity is operating with due regard to the risk appetite set by the board; and (b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether such a review has taken place.	☒ and we have disclosed whether a review of the entity's risk management framework was undertaken during the reporting period in our Corporate Governance Statement.	☐ set out 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.	☒ If the entity complies with paragraph (a): and we have disclosed how our internal audit function is structured and what role it performs in our Corporate Governance Statement.	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

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
7.4	A listed entity should disclose whether it has any material exposure to environmental or social risks and, if it does, how it manages or intends to manage those risks.	☒ and we have disclosed whether we have any material exposure to environmental and social risks in our Corporate Governance Statement.	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

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
PRINCIPLE 8 – REMUNERATE FAIRLY AND RESPONSIBLY			
8.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a remuneration committee which: (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the members of the committee; and (5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have a remuneration committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs for setting the level and composition of remuneration for directors and senior executives and ensuring that such remuneration is appropriate and not excessive.	☒ If the entity complies with paragraph (a): and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at: www.premierinvestments.com.au/about-us/board-policies/ and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) in our Corporate Governance Statement.	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
8.2	A listed entity should separately disclose its policies and practices regarding the remuneration of non-executive directors and the remuneration of executive directors and other senior executives.	☒ and we have disclosed separately our remuneration policies and practices regarding the remuneration of non-executive directors and the remuneration of executive directors and other senior executives in our Corporate Governance Statement.	☐ set out 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.	☒ and we have disclosed our policy on this issue or a summary of it in our Corporate Governance Statement.	☐ set out 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

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

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
ADDITIONAL RECOMMENDATIONS THAT APPLY ONLY IN CERTAIN CASES			
9.1	A listed entity with a director who does not speak the language in which board or security holder meetings are held or key corporate documents are written should disclose the processes it has in place to ensure the director understands and can contribute to the discussions at those meetings and understands and can discharge their obligations in relation to those documents.	☐ and we have disclosed information about the processes in place at: <i>[insert location]</i>	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☒ we do not have a director in this position and this recommendation is therefore not applicable OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
9.2	A listed entity established outside Australia should ensure that meetings of security holders are held at a reasonable place and time.	☐	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☒ we are established in Australia and this recommendation is therefore not applicable OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
9.3	A listed entity established outside Australia, and an externally managed listed entity that has an AGM, should ensure that its external auditor attends its AGM and is available to answer questions from security holders relevant to the audit.	☐	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☒ we are established in Australia and not an externally managed listed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable ☐ we are an externally managed entity that does not hold an AGM and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES APPLICABLE TO EXTERNALLY MANAGED LISTED ENTITIES			
-	<i>Alternative to Recommendation 1.1 for externally managed listed entities:</i> The responsible entity of an externally managed listed entity should disclose: (a) the arrangements between the responsible entity and the listed entity for managing the affairs of the listed entity; and (b) the role and responsibility of the board of the responsible entity for overseeing those arrangements.	☐ and we have disclosed the information referred to in paragraphs (a) and (b) at: <i>[insert location]</i>	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

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
-	<i>Alternative to Recommendations 8.1, 8.2 and 8.3 for externally managed listed entities:</i> An externally managed listed entity should clearly disclose the terms governing the remuneration of the manager.	☐ and we have disclosed the terms governing our remuneration as manager of the entity at: <i>[insert location]</i>	☐ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement



PREMIER INVESTMENTS LIMITED CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT FOR THE 52 WEEKS ENDED 26 JULY 2025

INTRODUCTION

The Board of Directors of Premier Investments Limited (“**Premier**”) is responsible for the corporate governance practices of the Group (being Premier and its controlled entities). The Board guides and monitors the business of Premier and its subsidiaries on behalf of its shareholders.

Premier and its Board continue to be fully committed to achieving and demonstrating the highest standards of accountability and transparency in their reporting and see the continued development of a cohesive set of corporate governance policies and practices as fundamental to Premier’s successful growth.

The Board has included in its corporate governance policies those matters contained in the ASX Corporate Governance Council’s Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations (Fourth Edition) (“**ASX Principles and Recommendations**”) where applicable. However, the Board also recognises that full adoption of the ASX Principles and Recommendations may not be practical or provide the optimal result given the particular circumstances of Premier. This corporate governance statement outlines Premier’s corporate governance policies and practices for the financial year ended 26 July 2025 (“**2025 financial year**”). These policies and practices are in accordance with the ASX Principles and Recommendations, unless stated otherwise. The corporate governance statement should be read in conjunction with Premier’s Annual Report for the 2025 financial year. A copy of the Annual Report is available on Premier’s website.

In addition to the policies set out in this statement, Premier’s wholly-owned subsidiary, Premier Retail Services Pty Ltd, has in place its own stringent corporate governance practices.

Further details about Premier’s compliance with the ASX Principles and Recommendations are set out in this statement, and copies of key governance documents referred to in this statement are available on Premier’s website www.premierinvestments.com.au, under the tab “about us/board policies”.

PREMIER BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The table below denotes the composition of the Premier Board as at 26 July 2025, together with Committee memberships and the Group’s assessment of Director Independence:

Directors	Appointed	Board	Audit and Risk Committee	Remuneration and Nomination Committee	Considered Independent by Premier
Solomon Lew	March 2008	■			✗
David Crean	December 2009	●	■		✓
Timothy Antonie	December 2009	●	●	●	✓
Sylvia Falzon	March 2018	●	●		✓
Sally Herman	December 2011	●	●		✓
Henry Lanzer	March 2008	●			✗
Terrence McCartney	April 2016	●		■	✓
Michael McLeod	August 2002	●		●	✓
Andrea Weiss	December 2023	●			✓

LEGEND: ■ Chairman ● Member of the Board / Committee

Independence: Refer to page 6 for further information.

PRINCIPLE 1 – LAY SOLID FOUNDATIONS FOR MANAGEMENT AND OVERSIGHT

Role of the Board

The Directors are responsible for protecting the rights and interests of Premier, its shareholders and other stakeholders, including creditors and employees.

The Board's key responsibilities are set out in its Board Charter, which is disclosed on Premier's website, and include:

- protecting and enhancing the value of the assets of Premier;
- setting out Premier's purpose, strategies and directions and monitoring and reviewing against these strategic objectives;
- overseeing the conduct of Premier's business in order to evaluate whether Premier is adequately managed, including challenging management when required to ensure all issues are adequately evaluated by the Board;
- identifying, assessing, monitoring and managing risk and identifying material changes in Premier's risk profile to ensure it can take advantage of potential opportunities while managing potential adverse effects;
- reviewing and ratifying internal controls, legal compliance and codes of conduct, underpinning the Board's desired culture within the Company;
- monitoring Premier's financial results;
- ensuring the significant risks facing Premier have been identified and adequate control monitoring and reporting mechanisms are in place;
- approval of transactions relating to acquisitions, divestments and capital expenditure above delegated authority limits;
- determining Premier's investment policy;
- approving financial statements and dividend policy; and
- demonstrating leadership and ensuring responsible corporate governance.

The Board is responsible for ensuring that management's objectives and activities are aligned with the expectations and risks identified by the Board. The Board has a number of mechanisms in place to ensure this is achieved, including:

- Board approval of strategic plans designed to meet stakeholders' needs and manage business risk; and
- ongoing development of the strategic plans and approving initiatives and strategies designed to ensure continued growth.

To assist in the execution of the above responsibilities, the Board had in place, throughout the financial year, an Audit and Risk Committee and a Remuneration and Nomination Committee. Both Committees have direct access to significant internal and external resources, including direct access to Premier's advisers, both internal and external, and are authorised to seek independent professional or other advice if required. The roles and responsibilities of these committees are discussed throughout this corporate governance statement.

Under the Premier Board Charter, certain responsibilities are delegated to the Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") of Premier. These responsibilities are:

- the day-to-day leadership and management of Premier;
- assisting the Board with the strategy and long-term direction of Premier;
- managing and overseeing the interfaces between Premier and the public and to act as the principal representative for Premier; and
- to report periodically to the Board on succession planning and management development.

The Board will continue to delegate these responsibilities allocated to the CEO of Premier to other persons, such as:

- the Chief Executive Officer of Premier Retail;
- the Chairman;
- external service providers including, without limitation, Century Plaza Trading Pty Ltd; and
- the existing management teams at Premier Investments Limited or Premier Retail Services Pty Ltd.

PRINCIPLE 1 – LAY SOLID FOUNDATIONS FOR MANAGEMENT AND OVERSIGHT

Role of the Board (continued)

The Board has delegated the responsibility for compliance with the ASX's disclosure requirements and for shareholder communication to the Company Secretary. The Company Secretary uses information provided by the ASX and consults Premier's professional legal advisers in ensuring compliance with Premier's obligations with respect to the ASX Listing Rules and Corporate Governance Principles. Premier communicates with shareholders through announcements to the ASX (which are also posted on Premier's website), general meetings of shareholders, the annual report, and through written and electronic correspondence from the Company Secretary from time to time.

Appointment of New Directors and Re-Election of Directors

Premier had in place a Remuneration and Nomination Committee during its 2025 financial year. The Remuneration and Nomination Committee regularly reviews the structure, size and balance of the Board to ensure that the Board continues to have a mix of skills and experience necessary to conduct the business of Premier.

The responsibilities of Premier's Remuneration and Nomination Committee include advising the Board on:

- criteria for appointment and identification of candidates for appointment as a Director;
- the candidates it considers appropriate for appointment as a Director;
- conducting appropriate inquiries into the backgrounds and qualifications of Director nominees, including character, education, experience and financial history checks; and
- the re-appointment of any Non-Executive Director at the conclusion of their term of office.

Premier's Constitution specifies that all Directors must retire from the office at no later than the third Annual General Meeting following their last election.

All material information relevant to whether or not to appoint or re-elect a Director is provided to Premier's shareholders as part of the Notice of Meeting and Explanatory Statement for the relevant meeting of shareholders addressing the appointment or re-election. This material includes information on whether the Board supports the appointment or re-election of a Director, and any other material information in relation to tenure and independence to enable shareholders to make an informed decision on whether or not to appoint or re-elect the Director. Information on the background, skills and experience of the Directors are presented in the Company's Annual Report.

Terms of appointment of Directors and Senior Executives

The appointment of Directors and Senior Executives are made by, and in accordance with, a letter of appointment setting out the key terms and conditions relevant to the appointment. Appropriate background checks are performed as part of the appointment process.

The Group has an induction process for all Senior Executives and Directors. All new Directors are provided with the key policies and procedures affecting the Group, which include:

- a copy of the Company's Constitution, Code of Conduct, Board Charter and Share Trading Policy;
- the most recent Annual Report of the Company; and
- where appropriate, a summary of the most recent strategic plan of the Company.

Accountability of Company Secretary

The Company Secretary is accountable directly to the Board, through the Chairman, and provides support to the Board and its committees on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the Board. Each Director is able to communicate directly with the Company Secretary. The decision to appoint or remove the Company Secretary is made by the Board. The role of the Company Secretary includes:

- advising the Board and its committees on governance matters;
- monitoring that board and committee policy and procedures are followed;
- coordinating the timely completion and dispatch of board and committee papers;
- ensuring that the business at board and committee meetings are accurately captured in the minutes; and
- helping to organise and facilitate the induction of Directors.

PRINCIPLE 1 – LAY SOLID FOUNDATIONS FOR MANAGEMENT AND OVERSIGHT

Diversity

The Group is an equal opportunity employer, and recognises the value contributed to the organisation by employing people with varying skills, cultural backgrounds, gender diversity, ethnicity and experience. Premier believes its diverse workforce is the key to its continued growth, improved productivity and performance. We actively value and embrace the diversity of our employees and are committed to creating an inclusive workplace where everyone is treated equally and fairly, and where discrimination, harassment and inequity are not tolerated. We aim to maintain appropriate standards of behaviour throughout the organisation, to create a safe workplace free from harassment and discrimination of any kind, to treat all team members fairly and equitably, and to evaluate employees based on their performance, skills and abilities.

The Group continuously focuses on the development and career trajectory of a very strong team of female executives.

The below table illustrates Premier's diversity of its workforce for the 2025 financial year:

	Women	Men
Premier Board (including Chairman)	33%	67%
Senior executive roles across the Premier Group	50%	50%
Total workforce across the Premier Group	91%	9%

The term "senior executive" refers to a key management executive who represents at least one of the major functions of the consolidated Premier Group and participates in organisation-wide decisions with the CEO, or equivalent position.

Given the high proportion of gender diversity within the Group's senior executives and total workforce, the Board has determined not to impose measurable objectives, such as numerical targets, relating to diversity at this stage. Therefore, the Group does not comply with Recommendation 1.5 for a listed entity to have and disclose a diversity policy and to set measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity in the composition of its board and workforce generally.

Evaluating the Performance of the Board and its committees

The Board shall undertake regular performance evaluation of itself that:

- evaluates the effectiveness of the Board as a whole, its committees and that of individual Directors;
- compares the performance of the Board with the requirements of its Charter;
- sets the goals and objectives of the Board for the upcoming year; and
- effects any improvements to the Board Charter deemed necessary or desirable.

The performance evaluation shall be conducted in such a manner as the Board deems appropriate and may involve the use of an external consultant. The Remuneration and Nomination Committee may assist in evaluating the performance and effectiveness of the Board and each Director before recommending to the Board his or her nomination for an additional term as a Director. For the 2025 financial year no formal performance evaluations of the Board were undertaken.

Evaluating the Performance of Senior Executives

The performance of senior executives is reviewed against specific measurable and qualitative indicators, such as:

- financial performance of the Company;
- achievement of strategic objectives; and
- achievement of key operational targets.

The CEO of Premier Retail and the Board of the relevant subsidiary are responsible for the review of the performance of senior executives, in line with their respective key performance indicators. The evaluation is based on criteria that include the performance of the business, the accomplishment of long-term strategic objectives and other non-quantitative objectives established at the beginning of each year. A performance evaluation was undertaken on senior executives during the 2025 financial year in accordance with the process disclosed above.

PRINCIPLE 2 – STRUCTURE THE BOARD TO BE EFFECTIVE AND TO ADD VALUE

Nomination Committee

During the 2025 financial year, Premier maintained a Nomination Committee.

The Remuneration and Nomination Committee supports and advises the Board on the nomination policies and practices of Premier. The roles and responsibilities of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee are set out in Premier's Board Charter, which is available on Premier's website.

The nomination purposes of the committee include:

- reviewing and providing recommendations of plans of succession for Non-Executive Directors and Premier's CEO (when appointed);
- establishing and maintaining a formal procedure for the selection and appointment of Directors to the Board;
- undertaking regular reviews of the structure and size of the Board to ensure that the Board continues to have a mix of skills and experience necessary to conduct Premier's business and to make any consequential recommendations to the Board; and
- identifying, assessing the suitability of, and investigating the backgrounds of, individuals qualified to become Directors and making recommendations to the Board about potential nominees.

The Remuneration and Nomination Committee intends to maintain the diversity of knowledge, skills and experience on the Premier Board across the areas of retailing and manufacturing, accounting, finance, risk and compliance, government and law.

The Remuneration and Nomination Committee met formally on one occasion during the 2025 financial year. The meeting was attended by all three members. Further information on attendance at Board and committee meetings are set out in the Directors' Report in Premier's 2025 Annual Report.

The Remuneration and Nomination Committee consists of a majority of independent Directors and is chaired by an independent Director.

A copy of the charter of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee is contained in the Board Charter available on Premier's website.

Board skills assessment

The Board Charter provides that the Remuneration and Nomination Committee will undertake regular reviews of the structure and size of the Board to ensure that the Board continues to have a mix of skills and experience necessary to conduct Premier's business, address governance issues relevant to Premier and effectively add value.

The following table outlines the mix of skills and experience considered most important for the Group's directors to collectively possess. Premier considers that the Board collectively has an effective blend of these skills, which enables the Board to successfully govern the Group's business.

Skill/ Experience	Description
Executive leadership	Experience as a board member or successful career at senior executive level.
Financial acumen	Experience in financial accounting and reporting, corporate finance, risk and internal control. Ability to analyse financial statements and reporting, and ability to critically assess financial performance and plans.
Retailing; sales and marketing	Retail knowledge and experience in apparel, sourcing, manufacturing and consumer discretionary sector, both "bricks and mortar" and online retail. Understanding of market drivers, competitors, logistics, customers and marketing strategies.
Governance	Experience overseeing, formulating or implementing corporate governance standards in large organisations which are subject to rigorous governance standards. Experience with governance matters focused on conducting business ethically and responsibly.
Global experience	Experience in international markets, exposure to a range of global business environments (including retail, political, cultural and regulatory environments).

PRINCIPLE 2 – STRUCTURE THE BOARD TO BE EFFECTIVE AND TO ADD VALUE

Board skills assessment (continued)

Skill/ Experience	Description
M&A and capital management	Experience in all aspects of mergers and acquisitions and investment strategies, including negotiations, structuring and risk assessments. Experience in implementing efficient capital management structures and strategies.
Strategy	Experience in developing and implementing strategic objectives to achieve long-term goals of the Group. Experience in driving strategy execution in large complex organisations. Appropriately challenging management on the delivery of the agreed strategic objectives.
Legal, regulatory, public policy	Legal background or experience in managing legal, regulatory and public policy, as well as corporate affairs.
Risk management	Identifying risks and monitoring the effectiveness of both financial and non-financial risk management frameworks and controls.
People and culture	Experience setting remuneration frameworks (including long-term incentive arrangements), overseeing people management or succession planning, and experience in organisational culture and change.
Technology	Experience in the areas of ecommerce and the use and governance of critical IT infrastructure and applications. Leveraging digital technology to drive revenue and consumer loyalty growth as well as business efficiencies.

Further information on the skills, experience and expertise relevant to each Director in office at the date of this report are set out in the Directors' Report which forms part of the 2025 Annual Report.

Board composition and Director independence

As at 26 July 2025, the Board comprised of nine Directors. Further details on Board composition and Director independence have been provided on page 1.

ASX Recommendation 2.4 recommends that the Board comprise a majority of independent directors. As at 26 July 2025, the Board considers that seven of its nine Directors were independent. Premier has adopted the definition of independence set out in the commentary to ASX Recommendation 2.3 as disclosed in the Director Independence Policy on Premier's website.

Directors are assessed as independent where they are independent of management and free of any business or other relationship that could materially interfere, or be perceived to materially interfere, with the exercise of their unfettered and independent judgement. Premier maintains that its Board composition serves stakeholders well by having some directors with longer tenure with a deep understanding of the Group, its business and industry, whilst also acknowledging the renewed perspective of directors with a shorter tenure.

The Board is confident that proper processes are in place, as outlined in its Board Charter, to address needs and expectations with respect to decision-making and the management of conflicts of interest. The Directors on the Board of Premier all add significant value and expertise in a variety of fields. Regardless of whether Directors are defined as independent, all Directors are expected to bring independent judgement and views to board deliberations.

Premier permits individual Directors to engage separate independent counsel or advisors at the expense of the Group in appropriate circumstances, with the approval of the Chairman or by resolution of the Board.

Chairman of the Board

Premier does not comply with ASX Recommendation 2.5 as Mr. Lew, the Chairman of the Board, is not an independent Director. The Board believes that Mr. Lew's position as a Director of Premier's major shareholder, Century Plaza Investments Pty Ltd, does not prevent him from carrying out his responsibilities as Chairman of the Board. Given Mr. Lew's industry experience, skills, expertise and reputation, and his relationship with Premier as its founder, the Board considers that Mr. Lew adds the most value to the Board as its Chairman and that he is the most appropriate person for the position.

PRINCIPLE 2 – STRUCTURE THE BOARD TO BE EFFECTIVE AND TO ADD VALUE

Chairman of the Board (continued)

In October 2014, the Board appointed Mr. Antonie as Lead Independent Director. The Board considered the appointment of a Lead Independent Director as an important step in providing support to the Chairman in facilitating effective contributions of all Directors, and to promote constructive relations between Directors, and between the Board and management.

Dr. Crean, an independent Non-Executive Director, was appointed as Deputy Chairman as of 25 July 2015. The Board considered the appointment of an independent Deputy Chairman as another important step in promoting a culture of openness and constructive challenge that allows for diversity of views to be considered by the Board.

The Board supports the separation of the role of the Chairman from that of the CEO in accordance with ASX Recommendation 2.5. The Board Charter provides that the Chairman must be a Non-Executive Director, and defines the key roles of the Chairman as:

- managing the Board effectively;
- providing leadership to the Board; and
- interfacing with the CEO.

New Director induction and professional development

The Group has an induction process for all new Directors. All new Directors are provided with the key policies and procedures affecting the Group. The Board Charter provides for processes to ensure that new Directors are acquainted with knowledge of the industry within which the Group operates, and briefings with key executives where appropriate. The induction process also includes briefings on director's duties and responsibilities and the Company's continuous disclosure obligations. The Board receives briefings on material developments in the law, regulatory regime and accounting standards that applies to the Group. The Group offers further professional development to Directors when appropriate.

In order for Directors to act in the best interest of the Group, Premier permits individual Directors to engage separate independent counsel or advisors at the expense of the Group in appropriate circumstances, with the approval of the Chairman or by resolution of the Board.

PRINCIPLE 3 – INSTIL A CULTURE OF ACTING LAWFULLY, ETHICALLY AND RESPONSIBLY

Company values and Code of Conduct

The Board insists on the highest ethical standards from all officers and employees of Premier and is vigilant to ensure appropriate corporate professional conduct at all times. As such, the Board has adopted a Code of Conduct to articulate the standards of behaviour expected of all Directors, senior executives and employees of Premier. The Board demonstrates these standards and requires all senior executives to lead by example, upholding a culture of acting ethically, lawful and responsibly across the Group.

The Code of Conduct is based on values that define the responsibility of Premier and all Directors and employees. These values require that all directors and employees:

- foster a culture in which all stakeholders including customers, shareholders and employees are treated with respect;
- act to ensure there is no conflict of interest between work and private affairs;
- act in accordance with Premier's values and in the best interests of Premier;
- provide a safe workplace for employees and visitors;
- act honestly, legally, ethically, fairly, respectfully and trustworthy in dealings and relationships; and
- develop a culture where professional integrity and ethical behaviour is valued and rewarded.

A copy of the Code of Conduct is provided to all new Directors and employees upon joining Premier and is available on Premier's website. In addition to Premier's Code of Conduct, Premier's wholly owned subsidiary, Premier Retail Services Pty Ltd, has in place its own Code of Conduct, provided to all employees upon commencement with the Group.

PRINCIPLE 3 – INSTIL A CULTURE OF ACTING LAWFULLY, ETHICALLY AND RESPONSIBLY

Company values and Code of Conduct (continued)

Premier is committed to complying with all applicable laws and regulations and acting in a manner that is consistent with the principles of honesty, integrity, fairness and respect. Premier has in place a Whistleblower Policy, which is made available to all officers and employees of Premier. A copy of Premier's Whistleblower Policy is available on its website. Disclosures under Premier's Whistleblower Policy, findings and suggestions for rectifying any identified issues will periodically be reported to Premier's Audit and Risk Committee.

Premier has zero tolerance for bribery and corruption. Premier's policies surrounding anti-bribery and corruption is enshrined in the Group's Code of Conduct, which prohibits Directors and employees from engaging in activities that constitute bribery, unlawful or unethical payments, facilitation payments, inducements, secret commissions or money laundering.

Premier is committed to the safe and ethical manufacture, sourcing and supply of goods and services. As such, Premier is committed to sourcing merchandise that is produced according to the Group's strict principles of safe working conditions, where human rights are respected, and people have free right of association. Premier will only deal with vendors who provide the working conditions and benefits stipulated by law and whose workers (employees and contractors) are treated and compensated fairly and not exposed to harm. Premier fully supports the introduction of modern slavery legislation in the various jurisdictions in which we operate. During the 2025 financial year, Premier published its fifth Modern Slavery Statement. A copy of the Group's Commitment to Sustainable and Responsible Business Practices, as well as a copy of the Group's Modern Slavery Statement is available on Premier's website.

Additionally, standards by which all officers, employees and Directors are expected to act are contained in the Board Charter and in Premier's Share Trading Policy. These include standards and expectations relating to:

- insider trading and employee security trading;
- conflicts of interest; and
- confidentiality and privacy.

Under the Group's Share Trading Policy, an officer or executive must not trade in securities of Premier at any time while in possession of unpublished, price-sensitive information in relation to those securities. Before commencing to trade, an executive or officer must first obtain the approval of the Company Secretary or the Chairman.

Premier's Share Trading Policy permits key management personnel and their associates to trade in Premier's securities during the following window periods:

- within six weeks after the release of Premier's half year results to the ASX;
- within six weeks after the release of Premier's preliminary final report to the ASX; and
- the rights trading period when Premier has issued a prospectus for those rights.

Notwithstanding the above trading window periods, trading is not permitted at any time if the key management personnel possesses (or is deemed to possess) any price-sensitive information which is not generally available. As required by the ASX Listing Rules, Premier notifies the ASX of any transactions conducted by Directors in Premier's securities.

Consistent with the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth) ("Corporations Act"), Premier's conflict of interest policy requires that where an item of business is proposed to be discussed at any meeting of Directors, and discussion of that matter may give rise to a conflict of interest on the part of a Director, that Director must not be present while the matter is being considered and must not vote on that matter (unless the other directors pass a resolution permitting that director to be present or vote). The Board Charter permits Directors who may be in a position of conflict to request that the meeting be postponed or temporarily adjourned to enable him or her to seek legal advice on whether he or she can be present while the matter in question is being considered and vote on the matter in question.

ASX Recommendation 3.2 recommends that a company disclose its Code of Conduct. Premier has implemented a formal Code of Conduct and this code, as well as Premier's Whistleblower Policy and Share Trading Policy, is available on Premier's website.

PRINCIPLE 4 – SAFEGUARD INTEGRITY IN CORPORATE REPORTING

Audit Committee

The Board has established an Audit and Risk Committee. This committee's role and responsibilities, as well as composition, structure and membership requirements, are set out in a formal Charter approved by the Board, in accordance with ASX Recommendation 4.1. A copy of this Charter can be found on Premier's website.

Premier's Audit and Risk Committee supports and advises the Board in fulfilling its corporate governance and oversight responsibilities in relation to Premier's financial reporting, internal control structures, ethical standards and risk management framework and systems.

The Audit and Risk Committee's prime responsibilities include:

- reviewing the appropriateness of the accounting policies and principles, any changes to those policies and principles and the methods of applying them to ensure that they are in accordance with Premier's stated financial reporting framework;
- reviewing the nomination, performance, independence and competence of the external auditor;
- meeting periodically with key management, external auditors and compliance staff to understand Premier's control environment;
- examining and evaluating the effectiveness of the internal control system with management and external auditors; and
- reviewing the Group's processes for identifying and managing risk, reviewing and assessing the effectiveness of the Group's risk management framework and mitigating controls.

In accordance with ASX Recommendation 4.1, the Audit and Risk Committee is comprised of all independent directors.

The Audit and Risk Committee Charter requires the committee to be structured so that:

- all members are financially literate, that is, are able to read and understand financial statements;
- at least one member has financial expertise, that is, is an accountant or financial professional with experience of financial and accounting matters; and
- all members understand the industry in which the Group operates.

The Audit and Risk Committee met on three occasions during the 2025 financial year. Further information on attendance at Board and committee meetings are set out in the Directors' Report in the 2025 Annual Report.

The Audit and Risk Committee meets as frequently as required to undertake its role effectively. The CEO of Premier (when appointed) will have a standing invitation to attend each scheduled meeting of the Audit and Risk Committee and a standing invitation has also been extended to Premier's external auditors and Premier Retail's CEO.

Directors who are not members of the Audit and Risk Committee may attend if they wish. Other senior managers and external advisers may also be invited to attend meetings of the Audit and Risk Committee. The Audit and Risk Committee may request management and/or others to provide such input and advice as required.

Under the Audit and Risk Committee Charter, the committee is responsible for establishing procedures and making Board recommendations regarding external auditors, monitoring the effectiveness and independence of the external auditor, reviewing the scope of the external audit, discussing with the external auditor any significant disagreements with management, and meeting with the external auditor without management present at least once a year.

In accordance with the Corporations Act, the external audit engagement partner is required to rotate at least once every five financial years. Ernst & Young was appointed as Premier's external auditor in May 2002.

PRINCIPLE 4 – SAFEGUARD INTEGRITY IN CORPORATE REPORTING

CEO and CFO certification

In accordance with section 295A of the Corporations Act, the Company Secretary, who performs the CFO function for Premier, has provided a written statement to the Board that, in the Company Secretary's opinion:

- Premier's financial records for the 2025 financial year have been properly maintained in accordance with section 286 of the Corporations Act;
- Premier's financial statements, and the notes referred to in the financial statements, for the 2025 financial year comply with the accounting standards;
- Premier's financial statements and notes for the 2025 financial year give a true and fair view of Premier's financial position and performance; and
- Premier's consolidated entity disclosure statement required by subsection 295(3A) of the Corporations Act is true and correct.

In addition, the Company Secretary has provided a written statement to the Board that:

- the view provided on the Group's financial report is founded on a sound system of risk management and internal compliance and control which implements the financial policies adopted by the Board; and
- the Group's risk management and internal compliance and control system is operating effectively in all material aspects.

The Board notes that due to its nature, internal control assurance from the Company Secretary can only be reasonable rather than absolute. This is due to such factors as the need for judgement, the use of testing on a sample basis, the inherent limitations in internal control and because much of the evidence available is persuasive rather than conclusive and therefore is not and cannot be designed to detect all weaknesses in control procedures.

In response to this, an internal control questionnaire is required to be completed by key management personnel of all significant business units in support of these written statements.

External auditor attendance at annual general meetings

The external auditor, Ernst & Young, attends Premier's annual general meetings and is available to respond to questions from Premier's members about its independence as auditor, the preparation and content of the Auditor's Report and Premier's accounting policies adopted in relation to the financial statements.

PRINCIPLE 5 – MAKE TIMELY AND BALANCED DISCLOSURE

Continuous disclosure

During the 2025 financial year, Premier maintained a policy to ensure that it complied with its continuous disclosure obligations under the ASX Listing Rules, the ASX Recommendations and the Corporations Act, and to ensure that all investors have equal and timely access to material and price sensitive information. A copy of Premier's Continuous Disclosure Memorandum has been disclosed on Premier's website. Under this policy, the Board will, as soon as it becomes aware of information concerning Premier that would be likely to have a material effect on the price or value of Premier's securities, ensure that information is notified to the ASX.

Premier has appointed a Compliance Officer to accept reports from personnel relating to price sensitive information. The Compliance Officer is primarily responsible for ensuring that Premier complies with its disclosure obligations under the Corporations Act and the ASX Listing Rules, and for deciding what information will be disclosed. Additionally, all managers are required to keep up to date with all matters within their responsibility which may be or become material to Premier in this respect.

The Board receives copies of all market announcements promptly after an announcement has been made. Investor presentations are released to the market via the ASX Market Announcements Platform ahead of the relevant investor presentation to ensure equality amongst investors and analysts.

PRINCIPLE 6 – RESPECT THE RIGHTS OF SHAREHOLDERS

Provide information about itself and its governance via website

Premier provides information about itself and its governance via its website. Shareholders, regulators and the wider investment community are able to view Premier's Constitution, corporate governance policies and other materials through its website. Premier also provides convenient access to all ASX announcements, market disclosures, annual and half yearly reports and full text of notices and accompanying materials via the Premier website.

Promoting two-way communication with investors

Premier endeavours to encourage and promote effective communication with its shareholders. Premier's Constitution sets out the procedures to be followed regarding:

- the convening of meetings;
- the form and requirements of the notice;
- the chairperson and quorums; and
- the voting procedures, proxies, representations and polls.

Premier's strategy is to ensure that shareholders, regulators and the wider investment community are informed of all major developments affecting Premier in a timely and effective manner. Information is communicated in a number of ways including:

- annual and half yearly reports;
- market disclosures in accordance with the Continuous Disclosure Memorandum;
- updates on operations and developments;
- announcements on Premier's website; and
- market briefings and presentations at general meetings.

Furthermore, Premier acknowledges the importance of an investor relations program which facilitates effective two-way communication between Premier, its Board and its investors, including the wider investment community. To achieve this, Premier engages with major shareholders and investment groups on a regular basis. Significant comments or concerns raised by the investors or their representatives are conveyed to the Board and senior management. Furthermore, general contact information is provided on Premier's website to assist the public, including shareholders, potential shareholders, and the media with general enquiries.

Annual general meetings

Shareholders are encouraged to attend and participate at general meetings. To facilitate this, meetings are held during normal business hours and at a place convenient for the greatest possible number of shareholders to attend. The full text of notices and accompanying materials are included on Premier's website. Information is presented in a clear and concise manner designed to provide shareholders and the market with full and accurate information. Shareholders are then given a reasonable and equal opportunity to comment and ask questions at general meetings. Shareholder voting at annual general meetings are conducted in such a way to ascertain the true will of the majority of shareholders, whether they attend in person, by proxy or electronically.

Send and receive communication electronically

Premier's share registry provides shareholders with the option to receive communications electronically.

PRINCIPLE 7 – RECOGNISE AND MANAGE RISK

The Board has overall responsibility to ensure that there is a sound system of risk management and internal controls across the business. One of the primary responsibilities of the Board is to identify, assess, monitor and manage risk. Additionally, the Board is responsible for identifying material changes in Premier's risk profile to ensure that Premier can take advantage of potential opportunities while managing potential adverse effects.

PRINCIPLE 7 – RECOGNISE AND MANAGE RISK

Audit and Risk Committee

The Board has delegated responsibility for the identification, assessment and management of risks relating to both Premier's internal and external controls to Premier's Audit and Risk Committee. The risk management functions of the Audit and Risk Committee are designed to ensure the Company is operating within the risk framework set by the Board, including:

- examining and evaluating the effectiveness of the internal control system with management and external auditors;
- assessing existing controls that management has in place for unusual transactions or transactions that may carry more than an accepted level of risk;
- meeting periodically with key management, external auditors and compliance staff to understand Premier's control environment new and emerging sources of risk and the controls and mitigation measures in place to deal with new risks;
- overseeing the maintenance, review and update of Premier's risk management framework implemented by management;
- reviewing and assessing the effectiveness of Premier's risk management framework and mitigating controls;
- receiving reports concerning all suspected and actual frauds, thefts, breaches of the law and key risk areas; and
- assessing and ensuring that there are internal processes for determining and managing key areas, such as important judgments and accounting estimates.

The Audit and Risk Committee has the authority to:

- require management or others to attend meetings and to provide any information or advice that the Committee requires;
- access Premier's documents and records;
- obtain the advice of special or independent counsel, accountants or other experts, without seeking approval of the Board or management; and
- approach management and external auditors for information.

As outlined in section 4 of this corporate governance statement, a copy of Premier's Audit and Risk Committee Charter can be found on Premier's website which addresses Premier's policies for the oversight and management of material business risks.

The composition of the Audit and Risk Committee satisfies ASX Recommendation 7.1 as the committee comprises only independent Directors and is chaired by an independent Director. As noted in section 4, the Audit and Risk Committee met three times during the 2025 financial year. Full details of the committee are listed in section 4 above.

Risk management framework

The responsibility for managing risk on a day-to-day basis lies with the management of each business operation. Additionally, independent risk management audits of site operations are carried out regularly and reports are prepared for the Board which review the risk management and insurances of the Group on a regular basis. The Audit and Risk Committee evaluates the Group's risk management framework on at least a semi-annual basis and considers whether the risk management framework adequately deals with contemporary and emerging risks.

Internal audit function

During the 2025 financial year, the Audit and Risk Committee met with an external consultant to independently evaluate the risk management and internal control processes throughout the Group. The external consultant reports directly to the Audit and Risk Committee and provides the committee with periodic reports on the risk management and internal control processes of the Group.

PRINCIPLE 7 – RECOGNISE AND MANAGE RISK

Environmental or social sustainability risks

As evidenced from its Code of Conduct, the Premier Board is committed to conducting business in an environmentally responsible and ethical manner. The Board recognises the importance of respecting its stakeholders, including employees, shareholders, customers and suppliers. To this extent, a subsidiary company of Premier, Premier Retail Services Pty Ltd is a signatory to the Australian Packaging Covenant (APCO), a national regulatory framework that sets out how governments and businesses across Australia share the responsibility for managing the environmental impacts of packaging. Furthermore, the Group partnered with social enterprise Reground, to collect soft plastics and coffee grounds from the Melbourne support office and Australian Distribution Centres. Shareholders should refer to Premier's website for further details about the Group's Commitment to Sustainable and Responsible Business Practices.

The Premier Board also recognises its commitment to the safe and ethical manufacture and supply of goods and services. Premier aspires to the highest standards of ethical conduct and responsible product sourcing practices. The Group has a zero tolerance attitude to modern slavery in all its forms, and fully supports the introduction of modern slavery legislation in various jurisdictions in which the Group operates. Premier published its full Modern Slavery Statement in January 2025, a copy of which is available on Premier's website. In addition, the Group published its updated Living Wage Statement during the previous financial year, which is also available on Premier's website..

All suppliers are required to sign the Group's Supplier Ethical Code of Conduct, which includes clauses relating to Modern Slavery, compliance to local laws, the rights of workers, prohibiting discrimination in all forms and unauthorised sub-contracting. During the 2025 financial year, the Group continued to partner with LRQA to embed the Group's ethical sourcing program, and to further understand the modern slavery risk within the Group's supply chain. Shareholders should refer to Premier's website for further details about the Group's Commitment to Sustainable and Responsible Business Practices and the Group's Modern Slavery Statement.

PRINCIPLE 8 – REMUNERATE FAIRLY AND RESPONSIBLY

Nomination and Remuneration Committee

During the 2025 financial year, Premier maintained a formal remuneration committee in accordance with ASX Recommendation 8.1. The Remuneration and Nomination Committee supports and advises the Board on the remuneration policies and practices of Premier. The remuneration purposes of the committee include:

- reviewing and making recommendations to the Board on remuneration packages and policies applicable to senior executives and Directors;
- defining levels at which the CEO must make recommendations to the committee on proposed changes to remuneration and employee benefit policies;
- ensuring remuneration packages and policies attract, retain and motivate high calibre executives; and
- ensuring remuneration policies demonstrate a clear relationship between key executive performance and remuneration.

The roles and responsibilities of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee are set out in Premier's Board Charter, available on Premier's website.

The Remuneration and Nomination Committee consists of three members, all of whom are Non-Executive Directors, and a majority of those members are independent Directors. The composition and number of meetings held and attended by members of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee are outlined in section 2 of this corporate governance statement. The Remuneration committee is chaired by an independent Non-Executive Director, Mr Terrence McCartney.

Remuneration policy

Premier's remuneration policies are both reasonable and responsible, and they establish a link between remuneration and performance. Premier's executive remuneration strategy is designed to attract, motivate and retain high performing individuals, and align the interests of executives with shareholders. Further details regarding Premier's remuneration practices and policies are set out in its Remuneration Report of the 2025 Annual Report.

PRINCIPLE 8 – REMUNERATE FAIRLY AND RESPONSIBLY

Remuneration policy (continued)

Premier clearly distinguishes the structure of Non-Executive Directors' remuneration from that of Executive Directors and senior executives. In accordance with the Group's Constitution and the ASX Listing Rules, Premier shareholders, at Premier's 2023 Annual General Meeting, approved the Non-Executive Directors' aggregate remuneration of an amount not exceeding \$2,000,000 per annum. During the 2025 financial year a total of \$1,420,000 was paid by way of remuneration to Premier's Non-Executive Directors.

Premier has not established any schemes for retirement benefits for Non-Executive Directors (other than superannuation).

Equity-based Remuneration Schemes

The Group's equity-based remuneration scheme is governed by the Performance Rights Plan (last approved by shareholders during the 2021 annual general meeting). A summary of the Performance Rights Plan is available on the Premier website.

Executives are prohibited from entering into transactions to hedge or limit the economic risk of the securities allocated to them under the Performance Rights Plan, either before vesting or after vesting while the securities are held subject to restriction. Executives are only able to hedge securities that have vested and continue to be subject to a trading restriction and a seven-year lock, with the prior consent of the Board.

No employees have any hedging arrangements in place.