

# BOARD CHARTER

## Audinate Group Limited ("Company")

### 1. Roles of the Board

This Board Charter sets out the principles for the operation of the board of directors of the Company ("Board") and describes the functions of the Board.

The Board is accountable to shareholders for the performance of the Company. The Board must at all times act honestly, conscientiously and fairly in all respects in accordance with the law applicable to the Company and must act in the best interests of the Company's shareholders and other stakeholders.

The Board's role includes demonstrating leadership, guiding the Company's strategic direction, driving its performance and overseeing the activities of management and overseeing the operation of the Company.

This Board Charter and the charters adopted by the Board for the committees established by the Board have been adopted on the basis that good corporate governance adds to the performance of the Company and creates shareholder value and engenders the confidence of the investment market.

### 2. Responsibilities of the Board

The Board is responsible for managing the affairs of the Company, including to:

#### *Strategic and Financial Performance*

- oversee the development of the Company's corporate strategy, investment, and performance objectives;
- evaluate, approve and monitor the Company's strategic, investment and financial plans and objectives;
- evaluate, approve and monitor the annual budgets and business plans;
- approve the Company's dividend policy (if any), dividend re-investment plan (if any) and the amount and timing of all dividends;
- evaluate, approve and monitor major capital expenditure, capital management and all major acquisitions, divestitures and other corporate transactions, including the issue of securities of the Company;
- approve all accounting policies, financial reports and material reporting and material external communications by the Company;

- assess the solvency and performance of the Company;
- appoint the Chair of the Board and, where appropriate, any deputy chair or senior independent director.

### *Executive Management*

- satisfy itself that an appropriate framework exists for relevant information to be reported by management to the Board;
- whenever required, challenge management and hold it to account;
- appoint and assess the performance of the Company's executive directors;
- manage succession planning for the Company's executive directors and any other key management positions as identified from time to time, including reviewing any succession plans recommended by the Remuneration and Nomination Committee;
- Appoint and, where appropriate, remove any Chief Executive Officer, other Key Management Personnel, and the Company Secretary;
- ratify the appointment and, where appropriate, the removal by the CEO of non-KMP members of the Executive Leadership Team of the Company and any subsidiaries;
- with the advice and assistance of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee, review and approve the performance of individual Board members and the Key Management Personnel as well as any policies concerned with the remuneration of any employee;
- satisfy itself that the Company's remuneration policies are aligned with the Company's purpose, value, strategic objectives and risk appetite;
- with the advice and assistance of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee, determine the remuneration of individual Board members and Key Management Personnel, having regard to their performance;
- ensure appropriate resources are available to the Executive Leadership Team;
- advise the Executive Leadership Team of their obligation to provide to the Board all information required by it to discharge its responsibilities, including any information specifically requested by the Board;
- oversee the execution of the Company's strategic objectives.

### *Audit and Risk Management*

- with the recommendation of the Audit and Risk Management Committee, appoint the external auditor and determine its remuneration and terms of appointment;
- ensure effective audit, risk management and regulatory compliance programs are in place to protect the Company's assets and shareholder value;

- oversee an effective risk and audit framework, including (but not limited to) systems of risk management and internal compliance and control;
- approve and, with the assistance and advice of the Audit and Risk Management Committee, monitor compliance with the relevant risk management policies (for both financial and non-financial risks);
- based on the recommendation of the Audit and Risk Management Committee confirm the risk appetite within which the board expects management to operate;
- monitor the Company's operations in relation to, and in compliance with, relevant regulatory and legal requirements;
- approve and oversee the integrity of the accounting, financial and other corporate reporting systems and monitor the operation of these systems.

### ***Strategic Planning***

- engage in strategic planning including establish goals for management of the Company and monitor the achievement of those goals;
- ensure strategic planning is based on the identification of opportunities and relevant business risks that will determine which of those opportunities are most worth pursuing;
- remain aware of the relevant changes, impacts and risks in the operating environment, and ensure that the Company responds to these changes appropriately.

### ***Corporate governance and disclosure***

- monitor the affairs of the Company, including its control and accountability systems;
- evaluate the overall effectiveness of the Board, its committees, and its corporate governance practices;
- regularly review the performance and effectiveness of the Company's corporate governance policies and procedures and, if appropriate, amending those policies and procedures or adopting new policies or procedures;
- review and approve all disclosures related to any departures from the Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations of the ASX Corporate Governance Council;
- review and approve any publication of the Company's corporate governance policies or procedures;
- supervise the public disclosure of all matters that the law and the ASX Listing Rules require to be publicly disclosed in a manner consistent with the Continuous Disclosure Policy;
- develop and review an appropriate communications policy to promote effective communication with shareholders and participation at general meetings;

- determine the membership of committees established by the Board and oversee the conduct of each committee;
- with the assistance of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee, identify any specific responsibilities of individual Board members, including the Chair;
- review the Company's annual corporate governance disclosure statements as required under the ASX Listing Rules.

### *Performance evaluation*

- at least once per year, with the advice and assistance of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee, review and evaluate the performance of the Board, and each board committee against the relevant charters, corporate governance policies, and agreed goals and objectives. Where appropriate to facilitate the review process, assistance may be obtained from third party advisers;
- following each review and evaluation, consider how to improve performance; and,
- with the advice and assistance of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee, determine the remuneration of the Company's executive and non-executive directors.

### *Code of Conduct and Values*

- adopt appropriate ethical standards in relation to the management of the Company and the conduct of its business;
- approve the Company's statement of values and code of conduct to underpin the desired culture within the Company';
- evaluate compliance with the Company's Code of Conduct; and
- monitor and guide the culture, reputation, and standards of conduct of the Audinate group.

## **3. Structure of the Board**

The Board shall comprise at least three directors and it is intended that the Board should, to the extent practicable given the size and composition of the Board from time to time, be comprised of a majority of independent directors. The Board aims to comprise directors with a broad range of skills, expertise, and experience from a diverse range of backgrounds that is appropriate to the Company and its strategy.

The Board, together with the Remuneration and Nomination Committee, will review the skills required by the business and represented by Directors on the Board. Together they will determine whether the composition and mix of those skills remain appropriate for the Company's strategy, subject to limits imposed by the Constitution.

The Board may at any time appoint a person to be a director of the Company either to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the existing directors in accordance with the Company's Constitution.

#### **4. Independent Directors**

The Board only considers directors to be independent where they are independent of management and free of any interest, position, association, business or other relationship that could materially interfere with, or could reasonably be perceived to influence, the exercise of their unfettered and independent judgment in respect of issues before the board and/or acting in the best interests of the Company.

The Board has adopted a definition of independence that is based on that set out in Box 2.3 of the ASX Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations (4th edition).

An "independent" director is a non-executive director who:

- within the last two years, has not been employed in an executive capacity by the Company or any of its subsidiaries, or been a director after ceasing to hold any such employment;
- does not receive performance-based remuneration (including options or performance rights) from, or participate in an employee incentive scheme of the Company;
- within the last three years has not been in a material business relationship (eg. a material supplier, professional advisor, consultant or customer) with the Company or any of its subsidiaries, or an officer of, or otherwise associated with, someone with such a relationship;
- within the last two years has not been a substantial holder of the Company or represent or be an officer or employee of, or professional adviser to a substantial holder;
- does not have close family ties with any person who falls within any of the categories described above; or
- has not served on the Board for such a period that their independence from management and substantial holder may have been compromised.

The Board should regularly assess whether each non-executive director is independent. That assessment should be made at least annually at or around the time that the Board or

Remuneration and Nomination Committee considers candidates for election or re-election to the Board. Each non-executive director should provide to the Board all information that may be relevant to this assessment. If a director's independent status changes, this should be disclosed and explained to the market in a timely manner.

### *Materiality*

In each case, the materiality of the interest, position or relationship needs to be assessed by the Board to determine whether it might interfere, or might reasonably be seen to interfere, with the Director's capacity to bring an independent judgement to bear on issues before the board and to act in the best interests of the entity as a whole rather than in the interests of an individual security holder or other party.

The Board will consider the materiality of the directors' interests, position, association or relationship for the purposes of determining 'independence' on a case by case basis, having regard to both quantitative and qualitative principles.

## **5. Directors' Responsibilities**

Each director of the Company is bound by the Company's charters and policies, including:

- Code of Conduct;
- Securities Trading Policy;
- Continuous Disclosure Policy;
- Diversity Policy;
- Shareholder Communications Policy;
- Risk Management Policy;
- Audit and Risk Management Committee Charter;
- Remuneration and Nomination Committee Charter; and
- Whistleblower Policy.

The directors of the Company must:

- conduct their duties at the highest level of honesty and integrity;
- observe the rule and the spirit of the laws to which the Company is bound and comply with any relevant ethical and technical standards;
- maintain the confidentiality of all information acquired in the course of conducting their role and not make improper use of, or disclose to third parties, any confidential information unless that disclosure has been authorised by the Board or is required by law or by the ASX Listing Rules;
- observe the principles of independence, accuracy and integrity in dealings with the Board, board committees, internal and external auditors, senior management and employees within the Company;
- act in accordance with this Board Charter and disclose to the Board any actual or perceived conflicts of interest, whether of a direct or indirect nature, of which the director becomes aware and which the director reasonably believes is material, in that it may or may be perceived to influence his vote or compromise the reputation or performance of the Company; and

- set a standard of honesty, fairness, integrity, diligence and competency in respect of the position of director.
- Participate, as appropriate, in the Company's induction and orientation programs for Directors and any continuing education or training arranged for Directors.

## **6. Role of the Chair**

The Company recognises that it is important that the Chair has a defined role in the organisation and operates in accordance with clear functional lines.

The role of Chair requires a significant time commitment. The Chair's other positions should not be such that they are likely to hinder effective performance in the role.

## **7. Specific Duties of the Chair**

The Chair will:

- where practicable, be an independent non-executive director;
- chair board meetings;
- establish the agenda for Board meetings, in consultation with the directors and the Company Secretary; and
- chair meetings of shareholders, including the Annual General Meeting of the Company.

The roles of Chair and Chief Executive Officer (if any) will be exercised by two separate individuals.

The Chair will be selected by the Board on the basis of relevant experience, skill, judgement and leadership abilities to contribute to the effective direction of the Company.

The Chair is responsible for:

- leadership of the Board and for the efficient organisation and conduct of the Board's functions;
- promoting a constructive governance culture and applying appropriate governance principles among directors and with management; and
- facilitating the effective contribution of all directors and promoting constructive and respectful relations between directors and between Board and management.

## **8. Specific Duties of the Chief Executive Officer**

The Board will delegate to the CEO the authority and power to manage the Company and its business within levels of authority specified by the Board from time to time. The CEO may

delegate aspects of his or her authority and power to other senior executives but remains accountable to the Board for the day-to-day management of the Company. The CEO's role includes:

- responsibility for the effective leadership of the Executive Leadership Team;
- the development of strategic objectives for the business; and
- the day-to-day management of the Company.

## **9. Confidential Information and External Communication**

The Board has established the following principles to apply in respect of information of the Company:

- generally, the Chair, or the CEO will speak for the Company. Individual Board members are expected not to communicate on behalf of the Board or the Company without prior consultation with the Chair;
- the CFO and Company Secretary may communicate on behalf of the Company in accordance with the Shareholder Communication Policy;
- any disclosure of information to a shareholder must be in accordance with the Continuous Disclosure Policy and must comply with the ASX Listing Rules; and
- all directors are required to keep all information provided to them in their capacity as a director confidential, unless it is required by law or by the ASX Listing Rules.

## **10. Conflicts of Interest**

The directors of the Company are required to act in a manner which is consistent with the best interests of the Company as a whole, free of any actual or possible conflicts of interest.

If a director considers that they might be in a position where there is a reasonable possibility of conflict between their personal or business interests, the interests of any associated person, or their duties to any other company, on the one hand, and the interests of the Company or their duties to the Company, on the other hand, the director must:

- fully and frankly inform the Board about the circumstances giving rise to the possible or actual conflict;
- if requested by the Board, within seven days or such further period as may be permitted by the Board, take such steps necessary and reasonable to remove any conflict of interest; and
- abstain from voting on any motion relating to the matter and absent themselves from all board deliberations relating to the matter, including receipt of Board papers bearing on the matter.

If a director believes that they may have a conflict of interest or duty in relation to a particular matter, the director should immediately consult with the Chair (or, in the case of the Chair, the Chair should immediately consult with the other non-executive directors).

## **11. Related Party Transactions**

The Board has delegated to the Audit and Risk Management Committee responsibility for reviewing and monitoring related party transactions and investments involving the Company and its directors.

## **12. Meetings**

The Board will meet regularly on such number of occasions each year as the Board deems appropriate.

A meeting of the Board will usually be convened by the Chair.

All directors are expected to diligently prepare for, attend and participate in all Board meetings. At a minimum, a quorum of directors under the Company's Constitution is two directors.

Meetings of the Board may be held or participated in by conference call or similar means. Resolutions of the Board may be passed by circular resolution or in writing in accordance with the Company's Constitution.

The Chair should ensure the availability and, if necessary, the attendance at the relevant meeting, of any member of the Company's executive management responsible for a matter included as an agenda item at the relevant meeting.

## **13. Agenda**

An agenda will be prepared for each Board and Board committee meeting. The agenda will be prepared by the Company Secretary.

The following items will be standing items on the agenda unless otherwise determined by the Chair:

- approval of minutes of previous Board meeting;
- items requiring Board approval;
- consideration of any continuous disclosure matters;
- directors' declarations; and
- matters arising from minutes of previous Board meeting (Note: directors are expected to review the minutes carefully and raise any concerns, requested amendments or seek clarification in the following Board meeting).

## 14. Board Committees

In order to fulfil its duties, the Board has established the following committees:

- the Audit and Risk Management Committee, which is responsible for monitoring and advising the Board on the Company's audit, risk management and regulatory compliance policies and procedures; and
- the Remuneration and Nomination Committee, which is responsible for establishing the policies and practices of the Company regarding the remuneration of directors and other senior executives and reviewing all components of the remuneration framework, advising the Board on the composition of the Board and its committees, reviewing the performance of the Board, its committees and the individual directors, ensuring the proper succession plans are in place and advising the Board in respect of the effectiveness of its corporate governance policies and developments in corporate governance.

The Board may delegate to the Remuneration and Nomination Committee its powers and discretions to manage and administer matters under the Company's Long Term Incentive Plan Rules (Plan Rules), with any such delegation recorded in the Board minutes.

Although the Board may delegate powers and responsibilities to these committees, the Board retains ultimate accountability for discharging its duties.

The composition of the membership, including the Chair, of each of these committees will be as determined by the Board from time to time, subject to the following restrictions:

- the Audit and Risk Management Committee must comprise, where practicable, at least three non-executive directors the majority of whom will be independent; and
- the Remuneration and Nomination Committee must comprise, where practicable, at least three members the majority of whom will be independent directors.

The Board will consider and approve the charters of the various committees. These Charters will identify the areas in which the Board will be assisted by each committee. Each committee will report regularly to the Board in accordance with their respective charters.

The Board may establish other committees as and when required.

## 15. Company Secretary

The Company Secretary is directly accountable to the Board through the Chair, unless delegated by the Board to another appropriate person. The company secretary's role is to:

- advise the Board and its committees on governance matters;
- coordinate all Board business including:
  - prepare agendas; coordinate the timely completion and despatch of

Board and committee papers;

- ensure the business at Board and committee meetings is accurately captured in the minutes;
- lodge communications and filings with the ASX;
- monitor compliance with Board and committee policy and procedures; and
- help to organise and facilitate the induction and professional development of directors as necessary.

The Board will appoint at least one company secretary. Appointment and removal of a company secretary will be subject to Board approval.

All directors will have direct access to the company secretary.

## **16. Independent Advice**

A director of the Company is entitled to seek independent professional advice (including, but not limited to, legal, accounting and financial advice) at the Company's expense on any matter connected with the discharge of his or her responsibilities, in accordance with the procedures and subject to the conditions set out below:

- a director must seek the prior approval of the Chair;
- in seeking the prior approval of the Chair, the director must provide the Chair with details of the nature of the independent professional advice, the likely cost of the advice and details of the adviser he or she proposes to instruct;
- the Chair may set a reasonable limit on the amount that the Company will contribute towards the cost of obtaining the advice;
- all documentation containing or seeking independent professional advice must clearly state that the advice is sought both in relation to the Company and to the director in their professional capacity. However, the right to advice does not extend to advice concerning matters of a personal or private nature, including for example, matters relating to the director's contract of employment with the Company (in the case of an executive director) or any dispute between the director and the Company; and
- the Chair may determine that any advice received by an individual director will be circulated to the remainder of the Board.

All directors are entitled to the benefit of the Company's standard Deed of Indemnity and Insurance which provides ongoing access to Board Papers and, at the Company's expense, Directors and Officers insurance.

**17. Remuneration**

The level of director remuneration will be approved by the Board or by shareholders as the Company's Constitution may require.

**18. Annual Review**

The Board will review and prepare annually:

- a self-evaluation of its performance against this Charter; and
- recommended changes or improvements to this Charter if necessary.

**19. Revisions of this Charter**

This Board Charter and any amendments to it must be approved by the Board.

Each director is responsible for review of the effectiveness of this Charter and the operations of the Board and to make recommendations to the Board of any amendments to this Board Charter.