

NORTHERN TRUST CORPORATION

WHISTLEBLOWING POLICY, THE NORTHERN TRUST COMPANY, MELBOURNE BRANCH AND ITS RELATED ENTITIES

Version 1.4

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1. Overview

1.1 Objective

The Whistleblowing Policy, The Northern Trust Company, Melbourne Branch (TNTCM) and its Related Entities sets forth the principles and requirements to ensure that The Northern Trust Company, Melbourne Branch, and any related bodies corporate that is either domiciled in Australia or registered as a foreign company in Australia, collectively called 'TNTCM and its related entities', complies with its obligations under Part 9.4AAA of the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth), which provides protections to Eligible Whistleblowers, in relation to 'Eligible Disclosures', as defined in the Policy.

'Related entities', refers to each of TNTC, Melbourne, Northern Trust Securities Australia Pty Ltd "NTSA" and Northern Trust Asset Management Australia Pty Ltd, "NTAMA" that are bodies corporate and qualify as a regulated entity.

1.2 Scope

This Policy applies to TNTCM and its related entities and its employees/partners, past and present, permanent, and fixed term (including contractors, interns, and other temporary staff).

1.3 Target Audience

The target audience for this Policy is all employees/partners, past and present, permanent, and fixed term (including contractors, interns, and other temporary staff) & service providers of TNTCM and any related bodies corporate that is either domiciled in Australia or registered as a foreign company in Australia, collectively called 'TNTCM and its related entities'.



2. Governance

2.1 Update Requirements

Policy Administration

The owner of the Governing Document ("Document Owner") must review, and update as needed, this Policy at least annually from its latest Issue date and revise as needed. All updates must be re-approved in accordance with the Northern Trust Corporation Policy on Governance Documents and incoming Governing Documents Policy.

Additionally, substantial changes must trigger an off-cycle review and update, in accordance with the Northern Trust Corporation Policy on Governance Documents and incoming Governing Documents Policy...

Extension of Review Cycle

Any extension to the review cycle of this Policy requires an extension request including rationale for the extension and requested extension period. Extension requests for Whistleblowing Policy, The Northern Trust Company, Melbourne Branch and its Related Entities must be approved and maintained by the Chair of the TNTCM RMC and the Governing Documents Office. The Document Owner is responsible for informing, and obtaining approval from, The Northern Trust Company, Melbourne Branch Risk Management Committee (TNTCM RMC) or applicable subcommittees thereof of the change to the approval timeline. The Document Owner is responsible for completing the Extension Request form in the Governing Document central repository. Extensions must be:

- Requested in writing;
- Documented in the Governing Document central repository; and
- Granted in advance of the Governing Document's next review date.

2.2 Authority, Approval, and Reporting Requirements

This Policy must be approved by **The Northern Trust Company, Melbourne Branch Risk Management Committee (TNTCM RMC)** and noted by the Senior Officer outside of Australia (SOOA).



3. Policy Provisions

3.1 Policy Statements

This Policy sets forth the requirements and expectations for TNTCM and its related entities approach to managing Eligible Disclosures under Part 9.4AAA of the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth).

The purpose of this policy is to encourage Eligible Whistleblowers to report suspected wrongdoing as soon as possible in the knowledge that they can raise any concerns without fear of reprisal and with confidence that their concerns are taken seriously and reviewed in an appropriate manner.

In addition, the aims of this Policy are:

- to set out the scope of protections for an Eligible Whistleblower;
- to provide guidance on how to raise concerns;
- to outline TNTCM's and its related entities investigation processes and mechanisms in place to support and protect Eligible Whistleblowers; and
- to reassure Eligible Whistleblowers that they will be able to raise concerns without fear of reprisals, even if they turn out to be mistaken.

3.2 Policy Requirements

3.2.1 Application of the Policy

This Policy will apply to protect **Eligible Whistleblowers** making an **Eligible Disclosure** to an **Eligible Recipient**:



3.2.1.1 Eligible Whistleblower

An Eligible Whistleblower may be internal or external to TNTCM and its related entities, and located in Australia or overseas, such as current or former:

- employees (including temporary employees and secondees) and contractors of a Northern Trust Entity;
- officers and directors of a Northern Trust Entity;
- associates of a Northern Trust Entity; and
- service providers or suppliers of a Northern Trust Entity (whether paid or unpaid),
 as well as their employees.



It also covers disclosure by a relative, dependent or spouse of an Eligible Whistleblower.

3.2.1.2 Eligible Disclosure

An **Eligible Disclosure** is a report of information that the discloser has reasonable grounds to suspect concerns in relation to:

- Misconduct (e.g., fraud, negligence, default, breach of trust and breach of duty); or
- an improper state of affairs,

in relation to a Northern Trust Entity or a related body corporate of a Northern Trust Entity such as contraventions of Australian financial services laws, conduct that represents a danger to the public or financial system (whether or not a contravention of the law), or certain criminal conduct.

It is important to note that a report may qualify for protection even if it is unsubstantiated or turns out to be incorrect.

The types of matters that may be protected include:

- Misconduct or an improper state of affairs or circumstances in relation to TNTCM, or a related body.
- TNTCM, its related bodies corporate or their officers or employees, engaging in conduct that:
- o constitutes an offence against, or a contravention of, a provision of any of the following:
 - the Corporations Act;
 - the Australian Securities and Investments Commission Act 2001;
 - the Banking Act 1959;
 - the Financial Accountability Regime Act 2023;
 - The Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorism Financing Act 2006 and the Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorism Financing Rules Instrument 2007 (No. 1);
 - the Financial Sector (Collection of Data) Act 2001;
 - the Insurance Act 1973;
 - the Life Insurance Act 1995;
 - the National Consumer Credit Protection Act 2009;
 - the Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Act;
 - an instrument made under an Act referred to above;
- o constitutes an offence against any other law of the Commonwealth that is punishable by imprisonment for a period of 12 months or more;
- o represents a danger to the public or the financial system; or
- Anything else prescribed by regulation.

Examples of eligible disclosures include:

- Inappropriate gifts or payments to clients or other third parties
- Anti-competitive behaviour or otherwise dishonest or unethical behaviour
- Criminal acts (e.g. theft, corruption, bribery, market abuse)



- Undisclosed private investments or outside activities
- Failure to comply with, or breach of, legal or regulatory requirements

Reports that are not Eligible Disclosures will not qualify for protection under this Policy or the Act. Personal work-related grievances are generally not considered Eligible Disclosures (see section 9).

3.2.1.3 Eligible Recipient

Eligible Recipient means:

- The Senior Officer Outside of Australia (SOOA);
- Country Head, Australia;
- Chief Compliance Officer, Australia;
- Chief Risk Officer, Australia;
- Head of Audit Services, APAC;
- the Navex Global Hotline; or
- an individual nominated by Northern Trust to receive Eligible Disclosures.

Eligible Disclosures may also be protected when made to following:

- Australian-qualified legal practitioners, for the purpose of obtaining legal advice or representation in relation to the operation of Part 9.4AAA of the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth); or
- ASIC, APRA and the ATO¹ (for tax related concerns).

There are also special provisions for **emergency** and **public interest**² disclosures to journalists and members of the Commonwealth, state or territory parliaments, where a disclosure has previously been made to ASIC, APRA, AUSTRAC or another prescribed body. There are specific criteria and time requirements which need to be met, and disclosers may wish to obtain independent legal advice prior to making such a report.

¹ Protections provided in the tax whistleblower regime are covered under Part IVD of the Taxation Administration Act 1953 (Taxation Administration Act): see the Revised Explanatory Memorandum to the Treasury Laws Amendment (Enhancing Whistleblower Protections) Bill 2018 (Whistleblower Protections Bill) <u>Tax whistleblowers | or refer to the ATO website: Australian Taxation Office</u>

² It is important to understand the criteria for making a public interest or emergency disclosure. Refer to RG 270.75 & RG 270.76



3.2.2 Making an Eligible Disclosure

Prior to making an Eligible Disclosure, Eligible Recipients may wish to seek independent legal advice.

Eligible Whistleblowers may make an Eligible Disclosure to an Eligible Recipient by email, telephone, letter or in person.

Eligible Whistleblowers may also make an Eligible Disclosure on a confidential and anonymous basis via the NAVEX Global Hotline using the following free of charge number from any phone: +1-800-515-168. This is a free of charge service managed on behalf of Northern Trust via NAVEX Global, an independent organisation, and is available 24 hours per day, 7 days per week.

All calls and disclosures to NAVEX Global will be treated in a confidential and sensitive manner to the fullest extent possible. The reporter will not be required to provide their name, and incoming calls do not display caller ID. If an Eligible Whistleblower requests to protect their identity, it will not be disclosed without their consent. Disclosures may also be made on an anonymous basis although certain concerns may be more difficult to investigate where information is given anonymously. Northern Trust strongly encourages individuals to disclose their identity to facilitate the concern raised being addressed and to enable support and protection to be provided.

NAVEX Global will take all relevant information relating to a concern and will relay this, on an anonymous basis where requested, to Northern Trust management for follow up. The reporter will be given a unique PIN number to use for status updates, or to receive follow up reports on actions taken by management as a result of their calls.

NAVEX Global may also be contacted from any computer via a confidential and secure website at www.ntrs.ethicspoint.com. When an online report is submitted, a unique identification number will be provided, and the reporter will be requested to choose a PIN that will allow them access to the website for status or follow up reports on actions taken by management. There is no obligation or requirement to raise your concerns through any of the other available methods before contacting NAVEX Global. All calls and disclosures to NAVEX Global will be treated in a confidential and sensitive manner to the fullest extent possible.

Further details can be found in the Northern Trust Reporting Procedures or the TNTC Melbourne branch Partner Handbook. These options will also be made available on Northern Trust's public website to inform external Eligible Whistleblowers to their options.

TNTCM and its related entities encourage Eligible Whistleblowers to raise concerns



through internal processes or by using the Hotline in the first instance, where possible. However, nothing in this Policy is intended to restrict a person from raising a concern with a government agency, law enforcement body or a regulator in accordance with any relevant law, regulation or prudential standard applicable in a jurisdiction in which a Northern Trust Entity operates.

To assist TNTCM and its related entities to address a concern, it is important each Eligible Disclosure contains enough information to form a reasonable basis for an investigation, including:

- that the report is being raised pursuant to this Policy;
- the nature of the matter, and details regarding when and where it occurred;
- names of individuals believed to be involved;
- any supporting material or evidence; and
- any steps taken to report the matter elsewhere (if any).

3.2.3 Other Types of Concerns

The process outlined in section (8) applies to Eligible Disclosures. The following channels should be used to raise other types of concerns:

- Operational Risk and Compliance issues should be recorded in accordance with the <u>TNTC APAC Operation Incident management Standard</u> & <u>The TNTCM Regulatory</u>
 Breach assessment and reporting requirements Policy.
- Health and Safety issues should be logged separately.
- Customer Complaints should be recorded in accordance with the <u>Complaints</u>
 Handling Policy APAC
- Concerns such as discrimination, harassment or bullying, you may contact your manager, HR Business Partner, Employee Relations Consultant or Employee Relations Department at Employee Relations@ntrs.com, or the Hotline.

Reports relating solely to 'personal work-related grievances' are generally not covered by this Policy. These are issues that tend to have implications for an individual personally, such as an interpersonal conflict between employees, a performance review, or a decision about the engagement, transfer, promotion, or disciplinary action of a particular individual. These concerns should be addressed by referring to the TNTCM and its related entities Partner Handbook and relevant procedures.

However, if the grievance has potentially significant implications for a Northern Trust Entity, includes information about misconduct beyond personal circumstances, or is with respect to detriment related to concern raised under this Policy, it may still qualify as an Eligible Disclosure.

3.2.4 Investigation Process

TNTCM and its related entities takes the raising of concerns seriously. All concerns are investigated fairly, objectively, and confidentially.



All reports will be initially assessed by the Eligible Recipient to confirm whether it qualifies as an Eligible Disclosure and determine whether a formal, in-depth investigation is required. Any investigation will be conducted in line with the relevant Whistleblowing investigation procedures, as detailed in the Whistleblowing Procedure document.

Where a report does not qualify as an Eligible Disclosure, it will be referred to an alternative channel in accordance with the appropriate policy and procedure rather than as a report under this Policy (see section 9).

Depending on the nature of the matter disclosed, an investigation may be conducted by internal or external investigators.

The time taken to conclude an investigation will vary depending on the complexity of the matter and amount of information available. TNTCM and its related entities endeavour to complete investigations within 90 days and where the expected timeframe will likely exceed this, an update will be provided to the Eligible Whistleblower where possible.

TNTCM and its related entities acknowledge the importance of ensuring procedural fairness to all individuals involved in an investigation. Where not precluded by confidentiality and if otherwise appropriate, persons to whom an Eligible Disclosure relates will be notified and given an opportunity to respond. The identity of an Eligible Whistleblower will not be provided without their consent.

The method of documenting the findings of an investigation will depend on the nature of the matter. Generally, the findings may be documented in a report, outlining the outcome of the investigation and a summary of evidence relied on. Any report or document prepared in relation to an investigation remains the property of the relevant Northern Trust Entity and will not be provided to the Eligible Whistleblower.

TNTCM and its related entities are committed to providing feedback to Eligible Whistleblowers wherever this is feasible and appropriate. It may not be appropriate to provide feedback where a Northern Trust Entity determines that it needs to keep the matter confidential for legal, regulatory, or other reasons such as protecting the privacy or wellbeing of other individuals involved.



If an Eligible Whistleblower is not satisfied with the outcome of an investigation or is concerned that their Eligible Disclosure was not dealt with in accordance with this Policy, the matter can be escalated to the Deputy General Counsel, Employment for further consideration. An Eligible Whistleblower may also lodge a complaint with a regulator, such as ASIC, APRA or the ATO, if they are not satisfied with the outcome of the entity's investigation.

3.2.5 Protection of Confidentiality

TNTCM and its related entities are committed to protecting and supporting Eligible Whistleblowers and all information received in connection with this Policy - including the fact that an Eligible Whistleblower has made an Eligible Disclosure - will be treated confidentially and sensitively.

TNTCM and its related entities have robust procedures in place designed to keep each Eligible Whistleblower's identity confidential. Different techniques may be used to do so, such as limiting access to documents, using pseudonyms, redacting personal information in documents, and adopting gender neutral terms. TNTCM and its related entities will ensure training and awareness of confidentiality requirements is provided to all persons involved in managing Eligible Disclosures.

Unless the eligible whistleblower consents, it is illegal for a person to disclose an eligible whistleblower's identity or any information that may lead to their identification (subject to the exceptions set out below).

An Eligible Whistleblower's identity will only be disclosed to those persons required to access records for the purpose of this Policy and will not be shared with any other person unless³:

- the Eligible Whistleblower has consented; and/or
- the disclosure is required or permitted by law, including where a Northern Trust Entity makes a report to a relevant regulatory or law enforcement bodies including APRA, ASIC and AUSTRAC.

In the circumstances where it is reasonably necessary to share information that may identify an Eligible Whistleblower in connection with the management of an Eligible

³ RG 270.92



Disclosure, all reasonable steps will be taken to minimise the risk of that Eligible Whistleblower's identity being disclosed.

Eligible Disclosures may be made anonymously, and the Eligible Whistleblower may choose to remain anonymous for the duration of the investigation and after it has been finalised.

Anonymous reports will still be protected and will be investigated in the same way as other reports. However, there may be some practical limitations in conducting the investigations, such as the inability to contact the individual making the disclosure where further or clarifying information is required. TNTCM and its related entities strongly encourage individuals to disclose their identity to facilitate the concern raised being addressed and enable support and protection to be provided.

An Eligible Whistleblower may lodge a complaint about a breach of confidentiality with a regulator, such as ASIC, APRA or the ATO for investigation.

3.2.2 Protection from Detriment or Retaliation

TNTCM and its related entities are committed to protecting Eligible Whistleblowers. Protections from detriment are available under the law and it is an offence to cause detriment. No person may cause or threaten detriment in connection with an Eligible Disclosure made (or planned to be made) under this Policy.

Detriment may take many forms and includes but is not limited to:

- dismissal of an employee;
- injury of an employee in their employment;
- alteration of an employee's position or duties to their disadvantage;
- discrimination between an employee and other employees of the same employer;
- harassment or intimidation of a person;
- harm or injury to a person, including psychological harm;
- damage to a person's property;
- damage to a person's reputation; or
- damage to a person's business or financial position.

TNTCM and its related entities may take disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment or engagement for such retaliatory treatment or otherwise breached this Policy. In some circumstances, this conduct may also attract civil and/or criminal penalties.



Any individual who believes they have suffered detrimental conduct in breach of this Policy, should immediately report it through one of the Whistleblower reporting channels (see section 8). All concerns of detrimental conduct in breach of this Policy will be considered an 'Eligible Disclosure' for the purposes of this Policy.

There may be compensation available to individuals where a Northern Trust Entity has failed to take reasonable precautions and exercised due diligence to prevent detrimental conduct, and individuals may wish to seek independent legal advice.

Managing work performance issues in accordance with the TNTCM's and its related entities performance management procedures, or administrative action that is reasonable for the purpose of protecting an Eligible Discloser from detriment, will not amount to detrimental conduct.

Whilst TNTCM and its related entities encourages the raising of concerns in an open and honest culture, nothing in this Policy prevents TNTCM and its related entities, if appropriate, from taking action against individuals who have knowingly made false and vexatious disclosures.

3.2.2 Other protection for Whistleblowers

Eligible Whistleblowers are protected from legal or disciplinary action being initiated against them in relation to making an Eligible Disclosure. This includes action against an Eligible Whistleblower for breach of contract or duty of confidentiality or prosecution for unlawful release of information.

However, if an Eligible Whistleblower implicates their own conduct when making an Eligible Disclosure or assisting in the process of an investigation, they will not have immunity from investigation or disciplinary action regarding this conduct.

3.2.2 Support Available

TNTCM and its related entities are committed to supporting Eligible Whistleblowers. Depending on the circumstances of the case and the individuals involved, steps taken to support Eligible Whistleblowers may include:

- (a) undertaking an assessment of the risk of detriment;
- (b) providing support through Employee Assistance Program at 1-300-361-008; and
- (c) assisting with strategies to help minimise and manage stress, time or performance impacts, or other challenges.



For Eligible Whistleblowers who are current employees, where it is necessary for that person's wellbeing, TNTCM and its related entities may offer:

- (a) a leave of absence whilst the Eligible Disclosure is investigated; or
- (b) to relocate the Eligible Whistleblower to a different team.

TNTCM and its related entities will extend as much support as reasonably practical to all Eligible Whistleblowers who raise a concern but may not be able to provide third parties with the same type or level of support as current employees.



4. Assurance Methods

Post implementation, ongoing assessment and monitoring must be established and maintained to confirm adherence to the principles and requirements of this Policy, in a business-as-usual ("BAU") environment.

4.1 Monitoring and Testing

The 1LOD and 2LOD are responsible for performing periodic monitoring and testing, in accordance with the Enterprise Risk Management ("ERM") Policy, to determine that the requirements of this Policy are being adhered to.

The Third Line of Defense ("3LOD" or "Internal Audit") is responsible for providing independent assurance on enterprise risk management processes by independently assessing whether risk management practices are effective and aligned to organizational objectives.

4.1 Oversight and Reporting

Periodic reporting will be provided to the SOOA including a summary of material incidents raised (subject to confidentiality), metrics regarding number and nature of reports, and Whistleblower training completion rates. A report must be made at least annually to the SOOA on the operation and effectiveness of the systems and controls in relation to whistleblowing.

Additionally, the number of Eligible whistleblowing complaints will be shared with Compliance regularly as required for statutory reporting purposes. The report may include a summary of material incidents raised (subject to confidentiality), metrics regarding number and nature of reports and Whistleblower training completion rates. This reporting should be available to regulators on request.

4.2 Implementation Plan

Impacted areas must maintain adequate staffing levels necessary to implement and sustain the Governing Document requirements.

4.3 Training

The Risk Communication and Training Team must assign, track, and schedule Whistleblowing training for all 1) applicable Partners and 2) Eligible Recipients throughout the calendar year. Heads of Business and Corporate Functions are



responsible for confirming that they complete required trainings and that their partners are completing the required Whistleblowing trainings.

4.4 Governing Document Exceptions and Breaches

Exceptions

Business Units and Corporate Functions that are unable to execute Governing Document requirements during prescribed timelines must request an Exception from the Document Owner. Governing Document Exceptions are subject to the requirements of the Risk Treatment and Issue Management Standard. Governing Document Exceptions must be approved by the Document Owner, who must coordinate approval and ongoing governance of Governing Document Exceptions in accordance with Issue Management Policy and Standard requirements as a basis for their approval. Governing Document Exception requests must be documented using the Exceptions Request Form and include description of Exception, root cause, and action plan to address Exception.

The Document Owner must approve Policy Exceptions and must follow the requirements of the Risk Treatment and Issues Management Standard. The Head of Risk TNTCM must approve and maintain Exceptions, in conjunction with the GDO, in the Governing Document central repository.

Breaches

Business Units and Corporate Functions are responsible for monitoring and self-reporting on Governing Document adherence. Document Owners are responsible for monitoring Governing Document adherence and breaches of Policies are also responsible for establishing escalation paths and processes for matters relating to Policy compliance. Governing Document adherence, monitoring, and effective challenge should be retained in accordance with the Global Records and Information Management Policy. Document Owners, Governing Documents Office ("GDO"), and Policy Managers are responsible for escalating breaches in accordance with the Issues Management Standard. Document Owners are responsible for tracking Policy breaches and for monitoring return to Policy compliance.

All regulatory breaches should follow the local TNTC APAC Operational Incident management Standard & the TNTCM Regulatory Breach assessment and reporting requirements Policy.

This Whistleblowing Policy must ensure that instances of non-compliance impacting the Fit and Proper Policy requirements, are identified and provisions are put in place to allow persons who have information that the APRA-regulated institution has not complied with this Prudential Standard to provide that information to APRA.

Penalties/civil penalties for not complying:



ASIC is responsible for administering the whistleblower protection provisions in the Corporations Act, including the whistleblower policy requirement. Periodically, ASIC may conduct surveillance activities to ensure compliance with the obligations and pursue non-compliance in accordance with ASIC'S enforcement approach and operational priorities.

Failure to comply with the whistleblower requirements as an Eligible Recipient and failure as a business to comply with the requirement have a whistleblower policy in place, as required, is an offence of strict liability with a penalty of 60 penalty units for individuals and companies (currently \$19,800⁴), enforceable by ASIC.

4.5 Escalation

Partners are required to promptly report suspected breaches of this Governing Document to the Document Owner, who reviews and confirms the Breach and provides reporting to the Governing Documents Office, as needed. Breaches must be escalated in accordance with the Enterprise Risk Management Policy and reported in accordance with the Risk Treatment and Issues Management Standard. Unresolved issues related to remediation of policy breaches must be escalated to GERC and included in the annual ERM effectiveness review. Partners may submit reports through several different channels, including the Northern Trust's confidential partner hotline ("The Network"). The Network hotline provides partners with a way to report anonymously or confidentially breaches or suspected violations of laws, regulations and NTC policies, inappropriate behavior, or questionable accounting or auditing matters. NTC is committed to ensuring that partners can speak up with confidence and must abide by the Standards of Conduct Policy. The Network is operated 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. The Network phone number for your region can be found on the Ethics Sharepoint and the website for online reporting is www.ntrs.ethicspoint.com. Consistent with applicable HR procedures, partners who knowingly violate this Governing Document may be subject to disciplinary measures, up to and including termination, and possible referral to regulators and other legal authorities.

⁴ Please refer to <u>Fines and penalties | ASIC</u> for up-to-date penalty unit values



5. Roles and Responsibilities

Role	Responsibility		
Investigator/Investigation team	 Will be assigned by the Eligible Recipient to coordinate an investigation of an Eligible Disclosure. This will not be an individual connected to the subject matter of the disclosure in any way. May be internal or external to TNTCM, depending on the nature of the matter disclosed and, if internal, may be from Employee Relations (who report into Deputy General Counsel, Employment) or another member of the Legal Department, or Compliance, or Audit, or other relevant individual. 		
Senior Officer Outside of Australia (SOOA)	Reviewing periodic reporting.		
Country Head and his/her delegates	Oversees implementation and effectiveness of the Policy. Point of escalation for issues arising under the Policy.		
Line 2 Compliance	Oversees the implementation and effectiveness of the policy. Responsible for providing periodic reporting to the SOOA. Compliance is an independent control function within the second line of defence and will provide SOOA / Country Head and / or Business Units with advice and robust challenges with respect to Whistleblowing requirements.		
Line 2 – MLRO	If the matter is suspected to be linked to a crime ⁵ a suspicious matter report must be lodged by the MLRO to AUSTRAC.		

- Money laundering
- Terrorism Financing
- An offence against a Commonwealth, State or Territory law (including Bribery & Corruption and Sanctions evasions)
- Proceeds of crime
- Tax evasion

⁵ A financial crime relates to one of the following:



6. Systems and Tools

The following systems and tools are required to be used for Policy Document Processes:

- <u>Policy Template</u> This Document is the Northern Trust Policy Template that must be followed at all times when drafting Policy Documents.
- OneBook repository for TNTCM Governing Documents



Appendix B: Related Governing Documents

- Northern Trust Corporation Policy on Governance Documents
- Governing Documents Policy
- Risk Treatment and Issue Management Standard
- Northern Trust Reporting Procedures
- Code of Business Conduct and Ethics
- Standards of Conduct Policy
- Northern Trust's Conduct Risk Framework
- Asset Management Code of Ethics
- Global Anti-Fraud Policy
- Global Anti-Money Laundering, Countering the Financing of Terrorism, and Countering Proliferation Financing Compliance Policy
- Global Anti-Money Laundering, Countering the Financing of Terrorism,
 Countering Proliferation Financing, and Economic Sanctions Framework
- APAC Financial Crime Compliance Policy
- Australia AML/CTF Program Part A
- Global Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy
- Global Anti-Bribery and Corruption Compliance Program
- Global Records and Information Management Policy
- Global Regulatory Change Framework
- TNTC APAC Operation Incident management Standard
- The TNTCM Regulatory Breach assessment and reporting requirements
 Policy



Appendix C: Key Regulations Considered

- Part 9.4AAA of the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth)
- ASIC Regulatory Guide 270 Whistleblower Policies



Version Control Log

Date (MM-DD-YY)	Version Type	Version Number	Approved By	Description of Revision
12-12-22		1.1	Australia Risk Management Committee (ARMC)	Original document
18-05-2023		1.2	Australia Risk Management Committee (ARMC)	Added AML related content
17-05-2024		1.3	Australia Risk Management Committee (ARMC)	 - Updated responsibilities section - Updated addresses/phone numbers/hyperlinks - Added info on confidentiality protections and breaches. - Added info on legal protections from detriment.
30-04-2025		1.4	The Northern Trust Company, Melbourne Branch Risk Management Committee (TNTCM RMC)	1. Added additional info per Project Franklin review: - added reference to the legislation related to the tax whistleblower regime - added examples of disclosable matters - added that an eligible WB may obtain additional info before making a disclosure added footnote to highlight importance of criteria for emergency and public disclosures and reference to the specified criteria - added footnote to reference RG 270.92 which outlines the exceptions to confidentiality 2. Policy placed on new Global template.