

Appendix 4G

Key to Disclosures

Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Name of entity

DTI Group Ltd

ABN/ARBN

45 071 397 487

Financial year ended:

30 June 2024

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

This URL on our website: <https://www.dti.com.au/#Investors>

The Corporate Governance Statement is accurate and up to date as at 30 September 2024 and has been approved by the board.

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

Date: 30 September 2024

Authorised by: The Board

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 https://www.dti.com.au/#Investors	
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.	☒	
1.3	A listed entity should have a written agreement with each director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment.	☒	
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.	☒	

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.	This recommendation has been partially followed. We have disclosed a copy of our diversity policy at: https://www.dti.com.au/#Investors	☒ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
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.	This recommendation has been partially followed.	☒ 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
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.	☒	

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

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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.		☒ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
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.		☒ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
2.3	A listed entity should disclose: (a) the names of the directors considered by the board to be independent directors; (b) if a director has an interest, position, affiliation or relationship of the type described in Box 2.3 but the board is of the opinion that it does not compromise the independence of the director, the nature of the interest, position or relationship in question and an explanation of why the board is of that opinion; and (c) the length of service of each director.	☒ and we have disclosed the names of the directors considered by the board to be independent directors at: in our Corporate Governance Statement and, where applicable, the information referred to in paragraph (b) at: in our Corporate Governance Statement and the length of service of each director at: in our Corporate Governance Statement	

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

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2.4	A majority of the board of a listed entity should be independent directors.	☒	
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.	☒	
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.	☒	
PRINCIPLE 3 – INSTIL A CULTURE OF ACTING LAWFULLY, ETHICALLY AND RESPONSIBLY			
3.1	A listed entity should articulate and disclose its values.	☒ https://www.dti.com.au/#Investors	
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: https://www.dti.com.au/#Investors	
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: https://www.dti.com.au/#Investors	
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: https://www.dti.com.au/#Investors	

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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.		☒ 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.	☒	
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.	☒	

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: https://www.dti.com.au/#Investors	
5.2	A listed entity should ensure that its board receives copies of all material market announcements promptly after they have been made.	☒	
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.	☒	
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: https://www.dti.com.au/#Investors	
6.2	A listed entity should have an investor relations program that facilitates effective two-way communication with investors.	☒	
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 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.	☒	
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.	☒	

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

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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.		☒ 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.		☒ 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.		☒ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

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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 Annual Report.	

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

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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.		☒ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
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 at: the Annual Report	
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 at: our Corporate Governance Statement at: https://www.dti.com.au/#Investors	

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.		☒ we do not have a director in this position and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
9.2	A listed entity established outside Australia should ensure that meetings of security holders are held at a reasonable place and time.		☒ we are established in Australia and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
9.3	A listed entity established outside Australia, and an externally managed listed entity that has an AGM, should ensure that its external auditor attends its AGM and is available to answer questions from security holders relevant to the audit.		☒ we are established in Australia and not an externally managed listed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
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.	N/A	
-	<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.	N/A	

ASX Principles of Corporate Governance

The Company, as a listed entity, must comply with the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth), the Australian Securities Exchange Limited ("ASX") Listing Rules ("ASX Listing Rules"), and other laws applicable in Australia and in countries where the Company operates.

ASX Listing Rule 4.10.3 requires ASX listed companies to report on the extent to which they have followed the Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations ("ASX Principles") 4th Edition released by the ASX Corporate Governance Council. The ASX Principles require the Board to consider carefully the development and adoption of appropriate corporate governance policies and practices founded on the ASX Principles.

This Corporate Governance Statement is current and approved by the Board as at 30 September 2024.

Compliance with ASX Principles of Corporate Governance

The Company's corporate governance practices comply in all material respects with the ASX Principles unless otherwise stated.

As the Company's activities develop in size, nature and scope the implementation of additional corporate governance structures will be given further consideration.

Details of the Company's compliance with the ASX Principles are set out below. Copies of corporate governance policies are accessible on the Company's website at <https://www.dti.com.au/#Investors>.

PRINCIPLE 1: LAY SOLID FOUNDATIONS FOR MANAGEMENT AND OVERSIGHT

A listed entity should clearly delineate the respective roles and responsibilities of its Board and management and regularly review their performance.

Recommendation 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.*

The Company has established the functions reserved to the Board and has set out these functions in its Board Charter which is contained in the Company's Corporate Governance Plan available on the Company's website at <https://www.dti.com.au/#Investors>. The Board is responsible for oversight of management and the overall corporate governance of the Company including its strategic direction, establishing goals for management and monitoring the achievement of those goals, monitoring systems of risk management and internal control, codes of conduct and legal compliance.

Recommendation 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.*

The full Board assumes the role of the Nomination Committee which carry's out the responsibilities relating to the Company's director nominations process and procedures (see Recommendation 2.1, below). The full Board and Company Secretary is responsible for conducting the appropriate checks prior to the appointment of a person as a director or senior executive of the Company or prior to putting forward to security holders a new candidate for election as a director. These processes are governed by the Company's Guidelines for the Appointment and Selection of Directors Policy which is available on the Company's website at <https://www.dti.com.au/#Investors>.

Checks undertaken may include checks as to the person's character, experience, education, criminal record and bankruptcy history.

Material information relevant to a decision on whether or not to elect or re-elect a director is provided to security holders in all Notices of Meeting which contain director election or re-election resolutions.

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

Appointment terms of the Company's directors and senior executives are summarised in written agreements.

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

The Company Secretary is accountable to the Board through the chair, ensuring the Board receives adequate support to function properly.

Recommendation 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 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 the Act".*

The Company has a Diversity Policy which is available on the Company's website at <https://www.dti.com.au/#Investors>. The Diversity Policy outlines the requirements for the Board to develop objectives for achieving diversity, and annually assess both the objectives and the progress in achieving those objectives. To assist in fostering diversity, the policy includes the requirement for the Company to take diversity of background into account (in addition to candidates' skills and experience in a variety of the specified fields) when selecting new directors, senior management and employees.

The Board is responsible for monitoring Company performance in meeting the Diversity Policy requirements and achieving these objectives in the future as director and senior executive positions become vacant and appropriately qualified candidates become available.

The total proportion of men and women on the Board, in senior executive positions of the Company and its subsidiaries as at 30 September 2024 is listed below:

Category	Men	Women
Board ¹	6	-
Senior Management ²	2	-
Whole Organisation ³	25	9

¹ includes the Company Secretary.

² includes other key management personnel in accordance with the Annual Report.

³ does not include Board and senior management positions disclosed above.

The Company has not set and tracked measurable diversity objectives for FY24 and therefore doesn't comply with Recommendation 1.5.

Due to the current size of the Group's workforce (less than 100 employees) the Company is not required to lodge annual public reports with the Workplace Gender Equality Agency for the Company's operations.

Recommendation 1.6: *A listed entity should:*

- (a) Have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of the Board, its committees and individual directors; and*
- (b) Disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether a performance evaluation has been undertaken in accordance with that process during or in respect of that period.*

The Board Charter requires the Board to undertake a review of its performance, policies and practices every 12 months and to disclose the process for periodically evaluating the performance of the Board, its committees and individual directors. The results of the performance evaluation will be used by the Board when considering making a recommendation to shareholders regarding any Director required to stand for re-election.

A Board review has not been completed for FY24 at this stage and therefore the Company does not comply with Recommendation 1.6.

Recommendation 1.7: *A listed entity should:*

- (a) Have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of its senior executives; and*
- (b) Disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether a performance evaluation was undertaken in the reporting period in accordance with that process.*

The Board reviews the performance of the CEO against key performance indicators on an annual basis. The CEO undertakes a formal review each year assessing the performance of senior executives who report to him.

During the 2024 financial year, performance reviews of the senior management personnel have been completed in accordance with the Company's Development Appraisal Process. Information on the performance evaluation and structure of the remuneration for the Company's key management personnel is included in the Remuneration Report contained in the 2024 Annual Report.

PRINCIPLE 2: STRUCTURE THE BOARD TO ADD VALUE

The Board of a listed entity should be of an appropriate size and collectively have the skills, commitment and knowledge of the entity and the industry in which it operates, to enable it to discharge its duties effectively and to add value.

Recommendation 2.1: *The Board of a listed entity should:*

- (a) Have a nomination committee which:*
 - (1) Has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and*
 - (2) Is chaired by an independent director, and disclose:*
 - (3) The charter of the committee;*
 - (4) The members of the committee; and*
 - (5) As at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or*
- (b) If it does not have a nomination committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs to address Board succession issues and to ensure that the Board has the appropriate balance of skills, knowledge, experience, independence and diversity to enable it to discharge its duties and responsibilities effectively.*

Given the size of the current Board, the Company does not have a separate nomination committee as that role is assumed by the full Board. The Board as a whole will identify candidates and assess their skills in deciding whether an individual has the potential to add value to the Company. The Board may also seek independent advice to assist with the identification process.

The Nomination Committee shall consist of three or more directors. A majority of the members of the Nomination Committee shall be independent in accordance with all applicable corporate and securities laws and stock exchange listing standards and policies. During the 2024 Financial Year, the Nomination Committee did not meet separately as a committee, other than during regular Board meetings. The majority of the Board members are independent.

There is not currently a separate Nomination Committee Charter and therefore the Company only partially complies with Recommendation 2.1.

Recommendation 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.*

The Board considers that the composition of the existing Board is appropriate given the scope and size of the Company's operations. However, the Board does not consider it necessary to maintain a Board "skills matrix" at this stage of the Company's development and therefore the Company does not comply with Recommendation 2.2.

The skills, experience and expertise of each of the Company's Directors are set out in the Directors' Report of the Annual Report.

Recommendation 2.3: *A listed entity should disclose:*

- (a) *The names of the directors considered by the Board to be independent directors;*
- (b) *If a director has an interest, position, 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.*

The names of the current Directors, their length of service and status as independent (in the reasonable opinion of the Board) is set out below:

Director	Independence	Appointment date
Mr Paul Gillespie – Non-Executive Director	Independent	28 November 2022
Mr Chris Afentoulis – Non-Executive Director	Independent	19 November 2019
Mr Greg Purdy – Non-Executive Chairman	Independent	16 October 2018
Mr Andrew Lewis – Non-Executive Director	Independent	16 October 2018
Mr Steven Gallagher – Non-Executive Director	Independent	16 October 2018

Director independence is ascertained by the Board in accordance with all applicable corporate and securities laws and stock exchange listing standards and policies.

Recommendation 2.4: *A majority of the Board of a listed entity should be independent directors.*

The majority of the Board members of the Company are considered to be independent Directors.

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

The Chairman of the Board, Greg Purdy, is considered independent.

Recommendation 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 skills and knowledge needed to perform their role as directors effectively.*

The Board regularly and informally reviews whether the Directors as a group have the skills, knowledge and familiarity with the Company and its operating environment requirement to fulfil their role on the Board effectively. If any gaps are identified, the Board will consider what training or development could be undertaken to fill those gaps. Where necessary, the Company will provide resources to help develop and maintain the Directors' skills and knowledge.

PRINCIPLE 3: ACT ETHICALLY AND RESPONSIBLY

A listed entity should instil and continually reinforce a culture across the organisation of acting lawfully, ethically and responsibly. .

Recommendation 3.1: *A listed entity should articulate and disclose its values:*

The Company articulates and discloses its values throughout its various corporate reporting and on its website at <https://www.dti.com.au/#Investors>.

Recommendation 3.2: *A listed entity should:*

- (a) *Have 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.*

The Company recognises the importance of establishing and maintaining high ethical standards in conducting its business and is committed to increasing shareholder value in conjunction with fulfilling its responsibilities as a good corporate citizen. All directors, managers and employees are expected to act with the utmost integrity, honesty and objectivity, striving at all times to enhance the reputation and performance of the Company. The Company has established a Code of Conduct which can be viewed on the Company Website at <https://www.dti.com.au/#Investors>. This Code of Conduct aims to encourage the appropriate standards of conduct and behaviour of the directors, officers, employees and contractors of the Company. Breaches of the Code of Conduct are required to be reported on a timely basis in accordance with the reporting requirements set out therein.

Recommendation 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.*

The Company has adopted a Whistleblower Policy which can be viewed on the Company Website at <https://www.dti.com.au/#Investors>. The Policy aims to encourage reporting of violations (or suspected violations) of the Company's Code of Conduct, or material legal or regulatory obligations, and to provide effective protection from victimisation and retaliation or dismissal to those reporting by implementing systems for confidentiality, anonymity and report handling.

Everyone working for the Company receives training on the Whistleblower Policy and are expected to understand and comply with it. Complaints made under the Whistleblower Policy which are regarded as serious and warrant investigation by the Responsible Officer are investigated as set out in the Policy. The Board is informed of material breaches or incidents reported under the Whistleblower Policy and the Board periodically reviews and makes changes to the Policy.

Recommendation 3.4: *A listed entity should:*

- (a) have and disclose an anti-bribery and corruption policy; and*
- (b) ensure that the Board or a committee of the Board is informed of any material breaches of that policy.*

The Company has an Anti-Bribery & Anti-Corruption Policy which can be viewed on the Company Website at <https://www.dti.com.au/#Investors>. This Policy applies to its employees, Directors, contractors, consultants, third parties and other persons associated with the Company's business operations.

All Company policies are aimed at conducting business that is fair, honestly, transparently, with integrity and in compliance with the law in all jurisdictions in which it operates. Acknowledging the potential for reputational damage if the Company is, or is alleged to be, involved in bribery or corruption, the Policy addresses:

- what may be deemed as forms of bribery and corruption;
- encourages a robust culture of integrity, transparency and compliance, which is critical to long term success and value preservation in the business;
- aims to safeguard and make transparent relationships with external parties in the context of receiving and giving hospitality, gifts and other financial benefits for legitimate purposes consistent with normal business practice; and
- prohibits bribes and improper payments, and places appropriate controls on gifts and donations. Employees are trained in the policy and are responsible for reporting actual or suspected breaches of the Policy.

All safeguards in terms of confidentiality, anonymity, ongoing support and protection in that Policy will apply in these circumstances. Any material breaches of the Anti-Bribery & Anti-Corruption Policy are reported to the Board. The Board periodically reviews and makes changes to the Policy.

PRINCIPLE 4: SAFEGUARD INTEGRITY IN CORPORATE REPORTING

A listed entity should have appropriate processes to verify the integrity of its corporate reporting.

Recommendation 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.*

Given the size of the current Board, the Company does not have a separate Audit Committee as that role is assumed by the full Board, in overseeing the Company's accounting and financial reporting processes and the preparation and auditing of the Company's financial statements. The Audit Committee is responsible for monitoring and reviewing the integrity of the Company's financial reporting, and reviewing the internal financial control system and risk management framework and systems.

The Audit Committee shall consist of three or more directors. Each member of the Audit Committee shall be independent in accordance with all applicable corporate and securities laws and stock exchange listing standards and policies. During the 2024 Financial Year, the Audit Committee did not meet separately as a committee, other than during regular Board meetings.

The appointment and removal of the Company's external auditor is subject to approval of the Board and the security holders, and the Company's current external auditors rotate the relevant audit engagement partner every five (5) years.

There is not currently a separate Audit Committee Charter and therefore the Company only partially complies with Recommendation 4.1.

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

In accordance with Recommendation 4.2 and Section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001 the Board receives a signed declaration from the CFO and CEO prior to the approval of the Company's financial statements.

Recommendation 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.*

Any periodic corporate report that the Company releases to the market that is not audited will be sent to all Board members for review and approval prior to being released to the market.

PRINCIPLE 5: MAKE TIMELY AND BALANCED DISCLOSURE

A listed entity should make timely and balanced disclosure of all matters concerning it that a reasonable person would expect to have a material effect on the price or value of its securities.

Recommendation 5.1: *A listed entity should have and disclose a written policy for complying with its continuous disclosure obligations under listing rule 3.1.*

The Company has established policies and procedures to ensure timely disclosure of all material matters and ensure that investors have access to information on financial performance. This ensures the Company is compliant with the information disclosure requirements under the ASX Listing Rules. The policies and procedures include a Continuous Disclosure Policy that includes identification of matters that may have a material impact on the price of the Company's securities, notifying them to the ASX and posting relevant information on the Company Website.

The Executive Director/CEO and the Company Secretary have been appointed as the Company's disclosure officers responsible for implementing and administering the Continuous Disclosure Policy. The disclosure officers are responsible for all communication with any applicable stock exchanges, including the ASX, and for making decisions on what should be disclosed publicly under the Continuous Disclosure Policy.

A copy of the Continuous Disclosure Policy is available on the Company Website at <https://www.dti.com.au/#Investors>. The Board receives regular reports on the status of the Company's activities and any new proposed activities. Disclosure is reviewed as a routine agenda item at Board meetings.

Recommendation 5.2: *A listed entity should ensure that its Board receives copies of all material market announcements promptly after they have been made.*

Any announcement is first prepared by the appropriate department of the Company and forwarded to the Chief Executive Officer/ Chairman for review. It is then sent to the full Board and Company Secretary for comment and approval prior to lodging with the ASX.

Recommendation 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.*

The Company lodges all presentations prior to any meeting with analysts. From time to time the Company will provide a Company Update which is lodged on the ASX platform ahead of the commencement of trading hours where possible.

PRINCIPLE 6: RESPECT THE RIGHTS OF SECURITY HOLDERS

A listed entity should respect the rights of its security holders by providing them with appropriate information and facilities to allow them to exercise those rights effectively.

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

In line with adherence to the continuous disclosure requirements of the ASX, all shareholders are kept informed of major developments affecting the Company. This disclosure is through regular shareholder communications including the Annual Report, Half Yearly Report, Quarterly Reports, the Company Website and the distributions of specific releases covering major transactions and events or other price sensitive information.

The Company values its relationship with shareholders and understands the importance of communication with them in accordance with the requirements of the ASX. To keep shareholders informed, the Company maintains a website at <https://www.dti.com.au/#Investors>.

Recommendation 6.2: *A listed entity should have an investor relations program to facilitate effective two-way communication with investors.*

The Company has formulated a Shareholders Communication Policy which can be viewed on the Company Website at <https://www.dti.com.au/#Investors>.

Recommendation 6.3: *A listed entity should disclose the policies and processes it has in place to facilitate and encourage participation at meetings of security holders.*

Shareholders are encouraged to participate at all Annual General Meetings and other General Meetings of the Company. Upon the despatch of any notice of meeting to Shareholders, the Company Secretary shall send out material with that notice of meeting stating that all Shareholders are encouraged to participate at the meeting. The meetings shall also be conducted to allow questions and feedback to the Board and management of the Company.

Recommendation 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.*

Decisions on all substantive resolutions at general meetings of the Company will be decided by a poll to ensure the true will of Shareholders is ascertained (rather than by a show of hands, which is inconsistent with the "one security one vote" principle in the ASX Listing Rules).

Recommendation 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.*

The Company encourages the use of electronic communication and offers security holders the option to receive and send electronic communication to the Company and its share registry where possible.

PRINCIPLE 7: RECOGNISE AND MANAGE RISK

A listed entity should establish a sound risk management framework and periodically review the effectiveness of that framework.

Recommendation 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.*

Given the size of the current Board, the Company does not have a risk committee as that role is assumed by the full Board. The Board oversees an ongoing assessment of the Company's effectiveness of risk management and internal compliance and control. The responsibility for undertaking and assessing risk management and internal control effectiveness is delegated to management. Management is required by the Board to report back (at least annually) on the efficiency and effectiveness of risk management, inter alia, by benchmarking the Company's performance against industry standards.

The risk profile of the Company contains both financial and non-financial factors including but not limited to political, social, economic and environmental risks. Consideration will be given to whether the Company has a material exposure to any of these risks. To mitigate/manage these risks, the Company has in place a broad range of risk management policies and procedures including competent management in all disciplines, an experienced Board, regular Board meetings, six monthly financial audits, rigorous appraisal of new investments and advisers familiar with the Company. A copy of the Company's Risk Management Policy can be viewed on the Company Website at <https://www.dti.com.au/#Investors>.

There is not currently a separate Risk Committee Charter and therefore the Company only partially complies with Recommendation 4.1.

Recommendation 7.2: *The Board or a committee of the Board should:*

- (a) *Review the entity's risk management framework at least annually to satisfy itself that it continues to be sound and 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.*

The Company does not have a risk committee as that role is assumed by the full Board. The Board is responsible for reviewing the Company's risk management framework. Risk framework reviews may occur more or less frequently than annually as necessitated by changes in the Company and its operating environment. Strategic and operational risks are reviewed at least annually as part of the forecasting and budgeting process. A risk framework review is to be performed and therefore the Company does not comply with Recommendation 7.2 at this time.

Recommendation 7.3: *A listed entity should disclose:*

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

As set out in Recommendation 7.1, the full Board is responsible for overseeing the establishment and implementation of effective risk management and internal control systems to manage the Company's material business risks and for reviewing and monitoring the Company's application of those systems in line with the

Company's Audit Committee Charter. The Company does not have an internal audit function at this time and therefore does not comply with Recommendation 7.3.

Recommendation 7.4: *A listed entity should disclose whether it has any material exposure to economic, environmental and social sustainability risks and, if it does, how it manages or intends to manage those risks.*

A summary of material business risks that could affect the Company's financial performance are set out in the Annual Report as well as through the Company's ASX announcement platform. As set out in Recommendation 7.1, the full Board is responsible for overseeing the establishment and implementation of effective risk management and internal control systems to manage the Company's material business risks and for reviewing and monitoring the Company's application of those systems in line with the Company's Audit Committee Charter.

PRINCIPLE 8: REMUNERATE FAIRLY AND RESPONSIBLY

A listed entity should pay director remuneration sufficient to attract and retain high quality directors and design its executive remuneration to attract, retain and motivate high quality senior executives and to align their interests with the creation of value for security holders and with the entity's values and risk appetite.

Recommendation 8.1: *The Board of a listed entity should:*

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

Given the size of the current Board, the Company does not have a separate remuneration and nomination committee as that role is assumed by the full Board, to carry out the responsibilities delegated by the Board relating to the review and determination of executive compensation of the Company.

There is not currently a separate Risk Committee Charter and therefore the Company only partially complies with Recommendation 8.1.

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

The Company's policies and practices regarding the remuneration of executive and non-executive directors and other senior executives are disclosed in the Annual Report.

Recommendation 8.3: *A listed entity which has an equity-based compensation 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.*

The Company has established a Securities Dealing Policy which outlines, among other things, when Directors, senior management and other employees of the Company may deal in the Company's securities. This policy also prohibits key management personnel from entering into certain hedging arrangements of the nature referred to in Recommendation 8.3. For further details, refer to the Securities Dealing Policy, which is available on the Company Website in the Corporate Governance Plan at <https://www.dti.com.au/#Investors>.