

Appendix 4G

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Name of entity:

DTI GROUP LTD

ABN / ARBN:

15 069 791 091

Financial year ended:

30 June 2019

Our corporate governance statement² for the above period above can be found at:³

☐ These pages of our annual report:

☒ This URL on our website:

<http://www.dti.com.au/investors/>

The Corporate Governance Statement is accurate and up to date as at 27 August 2018 and has been approved by the board.

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

Date: 30 August 2019

Name of Secretary authorising lodgement: Ian Hobson

¹ Under Listing Rule 4.7.3, an entity must lodge with ASX a completed Appendix 4G at the same time as it lodges its annual report with ASX.

Listing Rule 4.10.3 requires an entity that is included in the official list as an ASX Listing to include in its annual report either a corporate governance statement that meets the requirements of that rule or the URL of the page on its website where such a statement is located. The corporate governance statement must disclose the extent to which the entity has followed the recommendations set by the ASX Corporate Governance Council during the reporting period. If the entity has not followed a recommendation for any part of the reporting period, its corporate governance statement must separately identify that recommendation and the period during which it was not followed and state its reasons for not following the recommendation and what (if any) alternative governance practices it adopted in lieu of the recommendation during that period.

Under Listing Rule 4.7.4, if an entity chooses to include its corporate governance statement on its website rather than in its annual report, it must lodge a copy of the corporate governance statement with ASX at the same time as it lodges its annual report with ASX. The corporate governance statement must be current as at the effective date specified in that statement for the purposes of rule 4.10.3.

² "Corporate governance statement" is defined in Listing Rule 19.12 to mean the statement referred to in Listing Rule 4.10.3 which discloses the extent to which an entity has followed the recommendations set by the ASX Corporate Governance Council during a particular reporting period.

³ Mark whichever option is correct and then complete the page number(s) of the annual report, or the URL of the web page, where the entity's corporate governance statement can be found. You can, if you wish, delete the option which is not applicable.

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.

ANNEXURE – KEY TO CORPORATE GOVERNANCE DISCLOSURES

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed ...	We have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed ... ⁴
PRINCIPLE 1 – LAY SOLID FOUNDATIONS FOR MANAGEMENT AND OVERSIGHT			
1.1	A listed entity should disclose: (a) the respective roles and responsibilities of its board and management; and (b) those matters expressly reserved to the board and those delegated to management.	... the fact that we follow this recommendation: ☒ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ at <i>[insert location]</i> ... and information about the respective roles and responsibilities of our board and management (including those matters expressly reserved to the board and those delegated to management): ☐ at <i>[insert location]</i>	☐ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
1.2	A listed entity should: (a) undertake appropriate checks before appointing a person, or putting forward to security holders a candidate for election, as a director; and (b) provide security holders with all material information in its possession relevant to a decision on whether or not to elect or re-elect a director.	... the fact that we follow this recommendation: ☒ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ at <i>[insert location]</i>	☐ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
1.3	A listed entity should have a written agreement with each director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment.	... the fact that we follow this recommendation: ☒ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ at <i>[insert location]</i>	☐ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
1.4	The company secretary of a listed entity should be accountable directly to the board, through the chair, on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the board.	... the fact that we follow this recommendation: ☒ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ at <i>[insert location]</i>	☐ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

⁴ 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.

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed ...	We have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed ... ⁴
1.5	A listed entity should: (a) have a diversity policy which includes requirements for the board or a relevant committee of the board to set measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity and to assess annually both the objectives and the entity's progress in achieving them; (b) disclose that policy or a summary of it; and (c) disclose as at the end of each reporting period the measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity set by the board or a relevant committee of the board in accordance with the entity's diversity policy and its progress towards achieving them and either: (1) the respective proportions of men and women on the board, in senior executive positions and across the whole organisation (including how the entity has defined "senior executive" for these purposes); or (2) if the entity is a "relevant employer" under the Workplace Gender Equality Act, the entity's most recent "Gender Equality Indicators", as defined in and published under that Act.	... the fact that we have a diversity policy that complies with paragraph (a): ☒ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ at <i>[insert location]</i> ... and a copy of our diversity policy or a summary of it: ☒ at http://www.dti.com.au/investors/ ... and the measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity set by the board or a relevant committee of the board in accordance with our diversity policy and our progress towards achieving them: ☒ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ at <i>[insert location]</i> ... and the information referred to in paragraphs (c)(1) or (2): ☒ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ at <i>[insert location]</i>	☐ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
1.6	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of the board, its committees and individual directors; and (b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether a performance evaluation was undertaken in the reporting period in accordance with that process.	... the evaluation process referred to in paragraph (a): ☐ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ at <i>[insert location]</i> ... and the information referred to in paragraph (b): ☒ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ at <i>[insert location]</i>	☒ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
1.7	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of its senior executives; and (b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether a performance evaluation was undertaken in the reporting period in accordance with that process.	... the evaluation process referred to in paragraph (a): ☒ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ at <i>[insert location]</i> ... and the information referred to in paragraph (b): ☒ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ at <i>[insert location]</i>	☐ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed ...	We have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed ... ⁴
PRINCIPLE 2 - STRUCTURE THE BOARD TO ADD VALUE			
2.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a nomination committee which: (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the members of the committee; and (5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have a nomination committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs to address board succession issues and to ensure that the board has the appropriate balance of skills, knowledge, experience, independence and diversity to enable it to discharge its duties and responsibilities effectively.	[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):] ... the fact that we have a nomination committee that complies with paragraphs (1) and (2): ☐ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ at <i>[insert location]</i> ... and a copy of the charter of the committee: ☐ at ... and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5): ☐ in our Corporate Governance Statement AND ☐ in the 2018 Annual Report [If the entity complies with paragraph (b):] ... the fact that we do not have a nomination committee and the processes we employ to address board succession issues and to ensure that the board has the appropriate balance of skills, knowledge, experience, independence and diversity to enable it to discharge its duties and responsibilities effectively: ☒ in our Corporate Governance Statement; ☒ and our Guidelines for the Appointment and Selection of Directors available at http://www.dti.com.au/investors/	☒ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
2.2	A listed entity should have and disclose a board skills matrix setting out the mix of skills and diversity that the board currently has or is looking to achieve in its membership.	... our board skills matrix: ☒ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ at <i>[insert location]</i>	☐ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed ...	We have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed ... ⁴
2.3	A listed entity should disclose: (a) the names of the directors considered by the board to be independent directors; (b) if a director has an interest, position, association or relationship of the type described in Box 2.3 but the board is of the opinion that it does not compromise the independence of the director, the nature of the interest, position, association or relationship in question and an explanation of why the board is of that opinion; and (c) the length of service of each director.	... the names of the directors considered by the board to be independent directors: ☒ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ at <i>[insert location]</i> ... and, where applicable, the information referred to in paragraph (b): ☒ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ at <i>[insert location]</i> ... and the length of service of each director: ☒ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ at <i>[insert location]</i>	☐ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement
2.4	A majority of the board of a listed entity should be independent directors.	... the fact that we follow this recommendation: ☒ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ at <i>[insert location]</i>	☐ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
2.5	The chair of the board of a listed entity should be an independent director and, in particular, should not be the same person as the CEO of the entity.	... the fact that we follow this recommendation: ☒ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ at <i>[insert location]</i>	☐ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
2.6	A listed entity should have a program for inducting new directors and provide appropriate professional development opportunities for directors to develop and maintain the skills and knowledge needed to perform their role as directors effectively.	... the fact that we follow this recommendation: ☒ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ at <i>[insert location]</i>	☐ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
PRINCIPLE 3 – ACT ETHICALLY AND RESPONSIBLY			
3.1	A listed entity should: (a) have a code of conduct for its directors, senior executives and employees; and (b) disclose that code or a summary of it.	... our code of conduct or a summary of it: ☒ in our Corporate Governance Statement ☒ and a copy of the Code of Conduct is available at http://www.dti.com.au/investors/	☐ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed ...	We have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed ... ⁴
PRINCIPLE 4 – SAFEGUARD INTEGRITY IN CORPORATE REPORTING			
4.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have an audit committee which: (1) has at least three members, all of whom are non-executive directors and a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, who is not the chair of the board, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the relevant qualifications and experience of the members of the committee; and (5) in relation to each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have an audit committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs that independently verify and safeguard the integrity of its corporate reporting, including the processes for the appointment and removal of the external auditor and the rotation of the audit engagement partner.	[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):] ... the fact that we have an audit committee that complies with paragraphs (1) and (2): ☐ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ at <i>[insert location]</i> ... and a copy of the charter of the committee: ☐ at ... and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5): ☐ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ in the Directors' Report of the 2018 Annual Report [If the entity complies with paragraph (b):] ... the fact that we do not have an audit committee and the processes we employ that independently verify and safeguard the integrity of our corporate reporting, including the processes for the appointment and removal of the external auditor and the rotation of the audit engagement partner: ☒ in our Corporate Governance Statement ☒ and a copy of the Board Charter is available at http://www.dti.com.au/investors/	☒ an explanation why that is so 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.	... the fact that we follow this recommendation: ☒ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ at <i>[insert location]</i>	☐ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed ...	We have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed ... ⁴
4.3	A listed entity that has an AGM should ensure that its external auditor attends its AGM and is available to answer questions from security holders relevant to the audit.	... the fact that we follow this recommendation: ☒ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ at <i>[insert location]</i>	☐ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity that does not hold an annual general meeting and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
PRINCIPLE 5 – MAKE TIMELY AND BALANCED DISCLOSURE			
5.1	A listed entity should: (a) have a written policy for complying with its continuous disclosure obligations under the Listing Rules; and (b) disclose that policy or a summary of it.	... our continuous disclosure compliance policy or a summary of it: ☒ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ and a copy of our Market Disclosure Policy is available at http://www.dti.com.au/investors/	☐ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement
PRINCIPLE 6 – RESPECT THE RIGHTS OF SECURITY HOLDERS			
6.1	A listed entity should provide information about itself and its governance to investors via its website.	... information about us and our governance on our website: ☒ at http://www.dti.com.au/investors/	☐ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement
6.2	A listed entity should design and implement an investor relations program to facilitate effective two-way communication with investors.	... the fact that we follow this recommendation: ☒ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☒ and a copy of our Communications Policy is available at http://www.dti.com.au/investors/	☐ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement
6.3	A listed entity should disclose the policies and processes it has in place to facilitate and encourage participation at meetings of security holders.	... our policies and processes for facilitating and encouraging participation at meetings of security holders: ☒ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ at <i>[insert location]</i>	☐ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity that does not hold periodic meetings of security holders and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
6.4	A listed entity should give security holders the option to receive communications from, and send communications to, the entity and its security registry electronically.	... the fact that we follow this recommendation: ☒ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ at <i>[insert location]</i>	☐ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed ...	We have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed ... ⁴
PRINCIPLE 7 – RECOGNISE AND MANAGE RISK			
7.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a committee or committees to oversee risk, each of which: (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the members of the committee; and (5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have a risk committee or committees that satisfy (a) above, disclose that fact and the processes it employs for overseeing the entity's risk management framework.	[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):] ... the fact that we have a committee or committees to oversee risk that comply with paragraphs (1) and (2): ☐ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ at <i>[insert location]</i> ... and a copy of the charter of the committee: ☐ at ... and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5): ☐ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ in the Directors' Report of the 2018 Annual Report [If the entity complies with paragraph (b):] ... the fact that we do not have a risk committee or committees that satisfy (a) and the processes we employ for overseeing our risk management framework: ☒ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☒ and a copy of the Board Charter is available at http://www.dti.com.au/investors/	☒ an explanation why that is so 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 (b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether such a review has taken place.	... the fact that board or a committee of the board reviews the entity's risk management framework at least annually to satisfy itself that it continues to be sound: ☒ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ at <i>[insert location]</i> ... and that such a review has taken place in the reporting period covered by this Appendix 4G: ☒ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ at <i>[insert location]</i>	☐ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed ...	We have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed ... ⁴
7.3	A listed entity should disclose: (a) if it has an internal audit function, how the function is structured and what role it performs; or (b) if it does not have an internal audit function, that fact and the processes it employs for evaluating and continually improving the effectiveness of its risk management and internal control processes.	[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):] ... how our internal audit function is structured and what role it performs: ☐ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ at <i>[insert location]</i> [If the entity complies with paragraph (b):] ... the fact that we do not have an internal audit function and the processes we employ for evaluating and continually improving the effectiveness of our risk management and internal control processes: ☒ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ at <i>[insert location]</i>	☒ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement
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.	... whether we have any material exposure to economic, environmental and social sustainability risks and, if we do, how we manage or intend to manage those risks: ☒ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ at <i>[insert location]</i>	☐ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed ...	We have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed ... ⁴
PRINCIPLE 8 – REMUNERATE FAIRLY AND RESPONSIBLY			
8.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a remuneration committee which: (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the members of the committee; and (5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have a remuneration committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs for setting the level and composition of remuneration for directors and senior executives and ensuring that such remuneration is appropriate and not excessive.	[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):] ... the fact that we have a remuneration committee that complies with paragraphs (1) and (2): ☐ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ at <i>[insert location]</i> ... and a copy of the charter of the committee: ☐ at ... and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5): ☐ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ in the Directors' Report of the 2018 Annual Report [If the entity complies with paragraph (b):] ... the fact that we do not have a remuneration committee and the processes we employ for setting the level and composition of remuneration for directors and senior executives and ensuring that such remuneration is appropriate and not excessive: ☒ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☒ and a copy of our Board Charter is available at http://www.dti.com.au/investors/	☒ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
8.2	A listed entity should separately disclose its policies and practices regarding the remuneration of non-executive directors and the remuneration of executive directors and other senior executives.	... separately our remuneration policies and practices regarding the remuneration of non-executive directors and the remuneration of executive directors and other senior executives: ☒ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☒ and in the 2019 Remuneration Report part of the Annual Report available at http://www.dti.com.au/investors/ (refer Releases to ASX)	☐ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed ...	We have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed ... ⁴
8.3	A listed entity which has an equity-based remuneration scheme should: (a) have a policy on whether participants are permitted to enter into transactions (whether through the use of derivatives or otherwise) which limit the economic risk of participating in the scheme; and (b) disclose that policy or a summary of it.	... our policy on this issue or a summary of it: ☐ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ at <i>[insert location]</i>	☐ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☒ we do not have an equity-based remuneration scheme and this recommendation is therefore not applicable OR ☐ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
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; (b) the role and responsibility of the board of the responsible entity for overseeing those arrangements.	... the information referred to in paragraphs (a) and (b): ☐ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ at <i>[insert location]</i>	☐ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement
-	<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.	... the terms governing our remuneration as manager of the entity: ☐ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR ☐ at <i>[insert location]</i>	☐ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement



DTI GROUP LTD CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

This corporate governance statement outlines the corporate governance framework that has been established by DTI Group Ltd ("DTI" or the "Company") and its controlled entities ("Group") and its compliance with that framework for the reporting period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019.

The Directors are cognisant of the third edition Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations ("ASX Principles") published by the ASX Corporate Governance Council and have adopted the ASX Principles where they are considered appropriate to the Company's circumstances. Under ASX Listing Rules, a company is required to provide a statement disclosing the extent to which it has followed all the recommendations of the ASX Principles and identify all the recommendations that have not been followed and give reasons for not following them. Unless otherwise outlined in this statement, the Board considers that the Company's policies and practices follow the ASX Principles recommendations for the reporting period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019.

The charters, codes and policies in respect of the Company's corporate governance practices referred to in this statement are reviewed and updated periodically to ensure that they remain appropriate to the Company's circumstances. The following charters, codes and policies are available on DTI's website at www.dti.com.au/investors:

- Guidelines for the Appointment and Selection of Directors
- Board Charter
- Guidelines for the Operation of the Board of Directors
- Code of Conduct
- Communications Policy
- Privacy Policy
- Securities Dealing Policy
- Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy
- Diversity Policy
- Delegated Authority Policy and Matters Reserved for the Board
- Market Disclosure Policy
- Equal Opportunity Policy
- Risk Management Policy
- Whistleblower Protection Policy

This statement is current as at 30 August 2019 and has been approved by the Board of Directors of DTI.

Principle 1: Lay Solid Foundations for Management and Oversight

(a) Roles of the Board and Management

The Board acknowledges that it is accountable to shareholders and must ensure that the Company is properly managed and protected to enhance shareholder value by ensuring the long-term health and prosperity of the Group.

DTI's Board Charter establishes the following key responsibilities and functions of the Board:

- develop, review and monitor the Company's long-term business strategies and provide strategic direction to management;
- ensure policies and procedures are in place to safeguard the Group's assets and business and to enable the Group to act ethically and prudently;
- develop and promote a system of corporate governance which ensures the Group is properly managed and controlled;
- identify the Group's principal risks and ensure that it has in place appropriate systems of risk management, internal control, reporting and compliance and that management is taking appropriate action to minimise those risks;
- review and approve the Company's budgets and consolidated financial statements. Before the Board approves the Company's financial statements, it shall receive from the CEO and the chief financial officer a declaration that the financial records of the Group comply with the appropriate accounting standards and give a fair view of the financial position and performance of the Company;
- monitor management's performance and the Company's financial results on a regular basis;
- appoint, appraise and determine the remuneration and benefits of the CEO;
- delegate powers to the CEO as necessary to enable the day-to-day business of the Group to be carried on, and to regularly review those delegations;
- ensure that the Group has in place appropriate systems to comply with relevant legal and regulatory requirements that impact on its operations;
- determine the appropriate capital management for the Group including share and loan capital and dividend payments; and
- determine and regularly review an appropriate remuneration policy for employees of the Group.

The Board has delegated the day-to-day management of the business and affairs of DTI to the CEO. The Board has approved detailed delegation authority limits for the CEO and certain senior managers that may be exercised in accordance with DTI's Delegated Authority Policy. Financial and procedural controls are maintained by management to ensure adherence to the delegated authority limits and DTI's Delegated Authority Policy. When considered appropriate by the Board these financial and procedural controls may be amended.

In addition to the requirements of the law, the Company's Constitution and ASX Listing Rules, the Delegated Authority Policy reserves the following matters (including amendments to any such matters) for approval by the Board:

- establishment of DTI's overall strategic direction; business plan, including geographic expansion and product range; and the Company's key business and financial objectives;
- approval of acquisition and disposal of assets which exceed the authority limits delegated to the CEO;
- decisions which result in a material change to the business of DTI;
- various financial controls;
- changes to the Company's capital or corporate structure; and

- charging or encumbering in any way the assets of the Group or borrowing any money or obtaining any financial facility.

The DTI Delegated Authority Policy was last reviewed in August 2016 whilst the Delegated Authority Matrix was last reviewed in May 2017.

(b) Procedure for the Selection and Appointment of Directors

In selecting new members for the Board, the Board Charter requires directors to have regard to the appropriate range of qualifications, experience and diversity needed by the Board as a whole and for the directors to endeavour to appoint individuals who will provide a mix of director characteristics and diverse experiences, perspectives and skills appropriate for the Group.

The Board has established guidelines for the appointment and selection of Directors. These guidelines are to ensure that the Board consists of members with a range of skills and experience to meet its primary responsibility for promoting the success of the Company in a way which ensures that the interests of shareholders and other stakeholders are promoted and protected.

Retiring Directors are not automatically re-appointed. Directors, with the exclusion of the CEO) are appointed for a three-year period and then are subject to the selection and appointment procedures described in the guidelines, ASX Listing Rules and the Company's Constitution. The Company undertook various checks on the current Directors at the time of their appointment. The Company will undertake appropriate checks before appointing a person, or putting forward to shareholders a candidate for election as a Director, and will provide shareholders with all material information in its possession relevant to a decision on whether or not to elect or re-elect a Director. These include checks in relation to the person's character, experience and qualifications, criminal history, bankruptcy as well as ensuring that the person is available to provide the appropriate time commitment to serve as a Director.

(c) Letters of Appointment

(i) Non-Executive Directors

Three new Directors were appointed during the period. Non-Executive Directors have received formal letters of appointment setting out the term of office, their role and responsibilities, time commitments, remuneration and expenses, outside interests, the requirement to disclose director's interests, the requirement to comply with key corporate policies, the Company's policy on when Directors may seek independent professional advice, indemnity and insurance arrangements, and confidentiality obligations.

(ii) Senior executives

The Company has entered into employment agreements with senior executives of the Company which provide the employment conditions, remuneration and entitlements for the senior executive's position with the Company. The agreement also contains an acknowledgement by the senior executive to maintain information which is confidential to the Group. All inventions, discoveries and novel designs created by the senior executive as a result of or in the course of the performance of their duties with the Group are assigned to the Company.

(iii) Company secretary

During the period, the Company had two company secretaries, Mr Raj Surendran and Mr Ian Hobson. Mr Surendran resigned as company secretary on 4 March 2019.

The company secretary is accountable directly to the Board, through the Chairman. Each Director is able to communicate directly with the company secretary and vice versa. CEO

Mr Hobson's biography is available in the Company's 2019 Annual Report.

The company secretary's responsibilities include:

- ensuring that the business and attendances at Board and committee (where established) meetings are captured in the minutes;
- advising the Board on governance matters;
- acting as the Company's disclosure officer to ASX; and
- monitoring that Board and committee (where established) policies and procedures are followed.

(d) Diversity Policy

The Company has adopted a Diversity Policy to assist DTI to achieve a corporate objective of attracting, developing and retaining people who are highly competent and can contribute to the long-term success of the Company and its corporate values by bringing a broader range of perspectives, experience and ideas. The Diversity Policy requires that the Board set and assess measurable objectives for achieving improved diversity.

As at 30 June 2019 of the xx employees employed throughout the Group in full-time, part-time and casual employment, 17 percent of employees were women and 83 percent were men. There are no women on the Board and no women hold a senior executive position. A senior executive position is a position which reports directly to the CEO or the Board.

The Company has set measurable diversity objectives effective 1 July 2015 as follows:

- over each of the next three years increase the percentage of women across the whole organisation
- by 30 June 2019 at least 20 percent of women comprise the workforce.

	FY 18	FY 19
% Female	17	18
% Male	83	72

In establishing these diversity objectives, the Company is cognisant that achieving such objectives is influenced by many factors including:

- the need to hire the best qualified person for the available job as established by the Company's Equal Opportunity Policy;
- changes in the number of people employed due to expansion or reduction in future business activities of the Company; and
- changes in the composition of the workforce due to resignations, redundancies or terminations.

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.

(e) Board and Board Committee Performance Evaluation

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 review of the performance of the Board, its committees and individual Director's was undertaken in August 2017.

(f) Senior Executive Performance Evaluation

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 2019 financial year, performance reviews of the senior management personnel have yet to be completed in accordance with the Company's Development Appraisal Process. CEO 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 2019 Annual Report.

Principle 2: Structure the Board to Add Value

(a) Composition of the Board

The Board is responsible for the overall operation and stewardship of the Group and for the overall success and long-term growth in a way which ensures that the interests of shareholders are promoted and protected.

The information in this Statement regarding the Directors, the Board and committee membership is current as at the date of this statement.

There were several director changes during the year which are set out in the 2019 Annual Report. The Directors on the Board as at the date of this Corporate Governance Statement are:

Director	Independence	Appointment date
Mr Neil Goodey – Non-Executive Director	Independent	8 June 1995
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

Details of the respective Director's biographies setting out their skills, experience, directorships of other listed companies and other responsibilities are included in the Directors' Report contained in the 2019 Annual Report.

(b) Director Independence

The Board comprises a majority of independent Non-Executive Directors.

The Company has adopted guidelines based on the factors set out in the ASX Principles in assessing the independent status of a Director. These guidelines are set out in the Board Charter.

The Board considers that each of Neil Goodey, Greg Purdy, Andrew Lewis and Steven Gallagher are independent Directors for the purpose of the ASX Principles.

Notwithstanding that Mr Goodey is the founder and ex-CEO of DTI, the Board considers Mr Goodey to be an independent director. This view has been formed on the basis that Mr Goodey is not actively involved in the management of the business, does not hold any interests as set out in the guidelines for independence and that Mr Goodey continues to provide an independent objective contribution to matters before the Board.

The Board also consider Mr Purdy, Mr Gallagher and Mr Lewis to be independent as they are not actively involved in the management of the business, do not hold any interests as set out in the guidelines for independence and continues to provide an independent objective contribution to matters before the Board.

CEOThe Board believes that Mr Purdy is the most appropriate Director to lead the Board as a Non-Executive Chairman, that he is able to bring independent judgement and business acumen to relevant issues falling within the scope of the role of Chairman, and that DTI as a whole benefits from this extensive experience and knowledge and his contribution to the Company as Chairman.

(c) Board Skills Matrix

Collectively, the Board has an extensive range of commercial skills and other relevant experience required for effective management of the Company's business. Board members, including some who are also directors of other ASX listed companies, together have a combination of experience in the following areas:

- mass transit surveillance solutions and services;
- product and software development, sales and marketing;
- corporate and business strategy;
- international business;
- business growth and development (both organically and by acquisition);
- executive leadership;
- corporate law and finance; and
- corporate governance.

The Board considers that its current members have an appropriate mix of skills that enable the Board to discharge its responsibilities and deliver the Company's strategy and corporate objectives.

(d) Nominations and Remuneration Committee

The Board dissolved the committee in May 2018 on the basis that the size and complexity of the underlying business did not warrant the costs and additional time input of the committee members.

Whilst this is a departure from recommendations 2.1 and 8.1 of the ASX Principles the Board feels that this structure best suits the needs and operations of the Company.

The Board has assumed the role of a Nominations Committee which includes:

- review the size and composition of the Board;
- review and advise the Board on the range of skills available on the Board and appropriate balance of skills for future Board membership;
- review and consider succession planning for the CEO, the chairman and other Directors and key executives;
- develop criteria and procedures for the identification of candidates for appointment as Directors, with the criteria including a consideration of the candidate's:
 - skills, experience, expertise and personal qualities;
 - capability to devote the necessary time and commitment to the role; and
 - potential conflicts of interest and independence;
- apply the criteria and procedures to identify prospective candidates for appointment as a Director and make recommendations to the Board;
- make recommendations to the Board regarding any Directors who should not continue in office, having regard to the results of a formal performance appraisal of Directors and/or consideration of the appropriate composition of the Board;
- nominate for approval by the Board external experts (where appropriate) to advise on the matters listed above;
- review the time required from a non-executive Director and whether Directors are meeting this requirement;
- evaluate management's recommendations on the appointment of key executives;
- develop a plan for identifying, assessing and enhancing Director competencies;
- ensure that there are appropriate professional development opportunities for continuing Directors to develop and maintain the skill and knowledge needed to perform their role as a Director effectively; and
- ensure that there is an appropriate induction program for new Directors and members of senior management and review its effectiveness.

The Board has assumed the role of a Remuneration Committee which includes the:

- determination of the remuneration policy recommendations of the CEO;
- determination of the remuneration and contract terms for the CEO and senior management;
- determination of the terms and conditions of long-term incentive plans, short-term incentive plans, share right plans, performance targets and bonus payments for the CEO and senior management;

- determination of the terms and conditions of any employee incentive plans;
- determination the remuneration of non-executive Directors;
- review, management and disclosure of the policy (if any) under which participants to an equity-based remuneration scheme may be permitted to enter into transactions (whether through the use of derivatives or otherwise) which limit the economic risk of participating in the scheme; and
- determination of the content of the Remuneration Report to be included in the Company's Annual Report.

(e) Induction program

The Board has established an induction program for new Directors. This includes the provision of information to assist them to familiarise themselves with the business, strategy and operations by way of meetings with Non-Executive Directors, Executives and other key employees, access to all relevant Company information including key corporate governance policies, charters and procedures and Board papers, where appropriate.

Principle 3: Act Ethically and Responsibly

(a) Ethical Behaviour

The Company recognises that its reputation is a valuable asset which is based largely on the ethical behaviour of the people who represent the Company.

(b) Code of Conduct

The Board has established a Code of Conduct which outlines how the Company expects Directors and employees to not only comply with the law, but also to conduct themselves in a manner consistent with the current community and corporate standards.

The objectives of the Code of Conduct are:

- to provide a benchmark for professional behaviour throughout the Company;
- to support DTI's business reputation and corporate image within the community; and
- to make employees aware of the consequences if they breach the code.

Any breach of the Code of Conduct is treated as a serious matter and may give rise to disciplinary action including termination of employment.

The code contains "Statements of Commitment" to employees, clients, shareholders, governments and to communities. The code requires compliance with and respect for the law, fair dealing, equal opportunity and anti-discrimination matters, occupational health and safety issues, disclosure of Company information, provision of information about the Company which has not been made public and conflicts of interest. In addition, the code contains guidelines dealing with gifts, prizes and entertainment, improper use or theft of Company property or assets, dealing with confidential and private information and outside employment activities.

(c) Supporting Policies to the Code

The Board has established various policies to support the Code of Conduct including:

(i) **Whistleblowing**

DTI recognises that any genuine commitment to detecting and preventing illegal and other undesirable conduct must include, as a fundamental cornerstone, a mechanism whereby Directors and employees can report their concerns freely and without fear of repercussion.

DTI's Whistleblower Protection Policy provides a mechanism for the reporting of illegal and other undesirable conduct. An employee can report a matter of concern to their immediate supervisor or manager, or to a more senior manager or in instances where the employee wishes to remain anonymous, to the company secretary. All reported concerns are required to be investigated appropriately and feedback regarding the investigation's outcome provided to the employee where appropriate.

(ii) **Securities dealing by DTI Directors and Employees**

The purpose of DTI's Securities Dealing Policy is:

- to explain the type of conduct in relation to dealings in securities of DTI that is prohibited under the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth) ("Corporations Act") which is applicable to all DTI Employees, Directors, its contractors and consultants and any of their related parties; and
- to establish a best practice procedure relating to dealing in securities that provides protection to both DTI and Group employees against the misuse of unpublished information which could materially affect the value of securities.

DTI recently revised this policy and has ensured that all existing DTI employees, Directors, its contractors and consultants have been provided with a copy of the revised policy. A copy of the revised policy will also be provided to new DTI employees, Directors, contractors and consultants on appointment in the future. In addition to the restrictions imposed at law, the policy also requires that Employees and Directors who wish to deal in securities must obtain prior approval to do so.

Employees and Directors of DTI, and their related parties, may only deal in the Company's securities during the following dealing windows:

- the four week period from:
 - a. 10.00am (Australian Eastern Standard Time) on the ASX trading day after the date on which DTI's half-year financial results are released to the ASX; and
 - b. 10.00am (Australian Eastern Standard Time) on the ASX trading day after the date on which DTI's full-year financial results are released to the ASX; and
 - c. 10.00am (Australian Eastern Standard Time) on the ASX trading day after the date on which DTI's annual general meeting is held;
- the period during which DTI has a current prospectus or other form of disclosure document on issue under which persons may subscribe for Securities; and
- any other period as determined at the discretion of the Board.

Employees and Directors must notify the company secretary of any dealing in the Company's securities by them, or their related parties, within two business days of such dealing having taken place.

(iii) Equal Opportunity Policy

DTI's Equal Opportunity Policy commits the Company to providing a work environment in which everyone is treated fairly and with respect, irrespective of sex, sexual orientation, race, age, disability, religion or ethnic origin and which is free of discrimination, bullying, victimisation, vilification and sexual and other unlawful harassment.

The policy is based on the following objectives:

- to hire the best-qualified person for the available job without regard to their race, colour, national origin, marital status, pregnancy, religion, political conviction, impairment or sexual preference;
- to appraise and promote employees on the basis of objective assessment of performance and potential. This decision will be made without discrimination;
- to conduct all Company activities without discrimination; and
- to maintain a workplace free of harassment.

DTI is committed to complying with relevant and applicable equal opportunity, anti-discrimination and affirmative action legislation, regulations and supporting laws.

Copies of the policies outlined above are available at <www.dti.com.au/investors>.

Principle 4: Safeguard Integrity of Corporate Reporting

(a) Audit, Risk and Compliance Committee

The Board dissolved the committee in May 2018 on the basis that the size and complexity of the underlying business did not warrant the costs and additional time input of the committee members.

Whilst this is a departure from recommendations 4.1 and 7.1 of the ASX Principles the Board feels that this structure best suits the needs and operations of the Company.

The Board has assumed the role of an audit, risk and compliance committee which includes:

- overview of the external audit function and maintaining an appropriate working relationship with the external auditors;
- overseeing financial reporting;
- fulfilling its overview of the systems of internal control which the Board and management have established;
- ensuring the establishment and maintenance of processes of risk management and monitoring compliance with corporate policies, the Code of Conduct and corporate governance and risk management policies generally; and
- meeting planning, agenda and board paper format, and minute requirements.

(b) Written Affirmation

The Board has received assurance from the CEO and the chief financial officer in respect of the 2019 financial statements, that the declaration provided in accordance with section 295A of the

Corporations Act is founded on a sound system of risk management and internal control and that the system is operating effectively in all material respects in relation to financial report risks. This assurance was given on 30 August 2019.

The Board has also received from the CEO and the chief financial officer written affirmations concerning the consolidated entities' financial statements as set out in the Directors' Declaration contained in the 2019 Annual Report.

(c) Auditor to attend Annual General Meeting

The Company's external auditor attended the 2018 Annual General Meeting held on 21 November 2018.

The Company will ensure that the external auditor will be in attendance at the 2019 Annual General Meeting of the Company to answer questions from shareholders relevant to the audit.

Principle 5: Making Timely and Balanced Disclosure

Market Disclosure

The Company has adopted a Market Disclosure Policy for the purpose of:

- identifying material price-sensitive information;
- reporting such information to the disclosure officer for review;
- ensuring DTI achieves best practice in complying with its continuous disclosure obligations under the Corporations Act and ASX Listing Rules; and
- ensuring the Company, the Board and key senior management do not contravene the Corporations Act or ASX Listing Rules.

The rules set out in the policy are designed to ensure that announcements made by the Company:

- are made in a timely manner;
- are factual;
- do not omit material information; and
- are expressed in concise and clear language that allows shareholders and the market to assess the impact of the information when making investment decisions.

The policy applies to Directors and members of senior management who are most likely to be in possession of, or become aware of, the relevant information. All DTI employees are made aware of the existence of the policy so that they can assist with reporting of potentially sensitive information to the appropriate persons within the Company.

DTI is committed to:

- complying with the general and continuous disclosure principles contained in the ASX Listing Rules and the Corporations Act;
- preventing the selective or inadvertent disclosure of material price-sensitive information;
- ensuring that shareholders and the market are provided with full and timely information about its activities; and

- ensuring that all market participants have equal opportunity to receive externally available information issued by DTI.

The company secretary has been appointed as DTI's disclosure officer responsible for implementing and administering the Market Disclosure Policy.

The disclosure officer is responsible for all communication with ASX and for making the decisions on what should be disclosed publicly under the policy.

The disclosure officer is responsible for developing and maintaining relevant guidelines to help DTI's employees understand what information may be materially price-sensitive.

The disclosure officer is responsible for monitoring all DTI disclosure practices and for making recommendations to the Board on updating the policy in response to change in internal structure legislature and regulatory developments and technology developments.

Principle 6: Respect the Rights of Security Holders

Shareholder Communications

DTI recognises that its current and prospective shareholders are entitled to be informed in a timely manner of all major happenings and developments affecting DTI. DTI's website currently includes information about itself and a section on its corporate governance policies and practices (www.dti.com.au/investors). In addition, the website is updated progressively to contain relevant information to shareholders and interested parties.

The CEO and the company secretary have the primary responsibility for communication with shareholders. The CEO has overall responsibility for communication with analysts, stockbrokers, the media and major shareholders. The company secretary has overall responsibility for communication with ASX, other regulatory bodies and retail shareholders.

DTI has a Communications Policy which is based upon compliance with the Company's disclosure obligations and aims at all times to achieve best practice.

The policy commits the Company to facilitating shareholder participation in member meetings and to dealing promptly with shareholder enquiries.

DTI believes that communicating with shareholders by electronic means, particularly through its website, is an efficient way of distributing information in a timely and convenient manner.

Shareholders can elect to receive communications from the Company's share registry electronically. Shareholders are also able to send communications to the Company and the Company's share registry and receive responses to these communications electronically, details of which are available on the Company's website.

The Company holds its Annual General Meeting (AGM) in Perth, Australia, to which all shareholders are invited. Shareholders who are unable to attend can appoint a proxy to attend and vote at the meeting and can register questions in advance of the AGM either online or by submitting a question form provided in the AGM mail out. Questions are collated and during the AGM, the Chairman seeks to address as many of the more frequently raised topics as possible.

Principle 7: Recognise and Manage Risk

(a) Risk Management

DTI's Risk Management Policy assists in the development of organisational capabilities in risk management for internal control purposes. Risk management is regarded as an integral part of the Company's strategic planning, business planning and investment/project appraisal procedures. The focus of risk management is the identification and treatment of risks with the objective to add maximum sustainable value to all of the activities of the Company.

The Board acknowledges that it is ultimately responsible for the risk management and internal control framework of the Company. The Board regularly reviews the effectiveness of the risk management and internal control framework to satisfy itself that it continues to be sound. The Board reviews and discusses strategic risks and opportunities arising from changes in the Company's business environment regularly and on an as needs basis.

The responsibility for undertaking and assessing risk management and internal control effectiveness is delegated to management. Management is required to report to the Board through on the efficiency and effectiveness of risk management.

The risk management framework is based on principles in ISO31000.

During the period, the Company has reviewed the Risk Management Policy and considers that it remains sound.

The Company does not have an internal audit function; however, the Company has a dedicated quality manager. The Company achieved ISO9001 accreditation in July 2015.

As detailed under Principle 4, following an internal review effective May 2018, the Board dissolved the previously established Audit, Risk and Compliance Committee and assumed its responsibilities.

(b) Economic, Environmental and Social Sustainability Risks

(i) Economic sustainability risks

Economic sustainability risks are risks relating to macro-economic conditions which could affect the Group's ability to continue operating at current levels over the long-term. The Group is exposed to a number of economic sustainability risks including:

- foreign exchange risk;
- regulatory risk; and
- sovereign risk.

These risks are included in the Company's risk register and if the risk is considered material and able to be mitigated, mitigation strategies are prepared by management.

(ii) Environmental sustainability risks

Environmental sustainability risks are risks to the Group's ability to continue operating in a manner that does not compromise the health of ecosystems in which it operates over the long-term.

The Company does not believe that it is exposed to any environmental sustainability risks which have a real possibility of substantially impacting on the Group's ability to create or preserve value for its shareholders over the short-, medium- or long-term.

Notwithstanding this, environmental sustainability is important to the Company and accordingly the Company has implemented a number of initiatives to minimise the impact of its operations on the environment.

(iii) **Social sustainability risks**

Social sustainability risks are risks to DTI's ability to continue operating in a manner that meets acceptable social norms and needs over the longer-term. The Company does not believe that it is exposed to any social sustainability risks which have a real possibility of substantially impacting on DTI's ability to create or preserve value for its shareholders over the short-, medium- or long-term.

Principle 8: Remunerate Fairly and Responsibly

(a) **Remuneration Policies and Practices**

(i) **Non-Executive Directors**

The maximum aggregate fees that can be paid to Non-Executive Directors was established in the Company's Constitution as \$250,000 per annum. This amount has not been varied by shareholders.

The amount paid to each Non-Executive Director is a fixed annual amount as agreed by the Board and does not include a commission or percentage of profits or income of the Company.

Non-Executive Directors are not eligible to receive retirement benefits (other than statutory superannuation) and do not participate in any equity-based payment or incentive plans.

The details of the remuneration paid to each Non-Executive Director during the financial year are included in the Remuneration Report contained in the 2018 Annual Report.

(ii) **Executives**

The Company has entered into an agreement with the CEO which has established a remuneration and reward framework. The agreement is designed to provide a base salary with the addition of short- and long-term incentive rewards to attract and retain a strong candidate and promote financial performance and growth, while also encouraging long-term shareholder value. Short-term and long-term incentives are subject to the achievement of qualitative non-financial performance indicators and the achievement of key financial metric targets.

Senior management are paid a base salary and may be paid a yearly cash bonus following an annual performance review. Specific short- and long-term incentives are currently not included in a senior manager's employment contract.

(iii) As detailed under Principle 4, following an internal review effective May 2018, the Board dissolved the previously established Nominations and Remuneration Committee and assumed its responsibilities.

(b) **Speculative dealing**

Directors, Employees and their related parties are prohibited at all times from:

- engaging in short-term speculative dealing in the Company's securities such as dealing for a short-term gain. This includes buying and selling securities within a three-month period, and entering into other short-term dealings (e.g. forward contracts). However, a sale of shares received following vesting of employee incentives (if applicable) with a vesting period of over three months is not considered speculative for this purpose;
- short selling or in dealing through contracts for difference or derivatives linked specifically to DTI's securities;
- entering into transactions in financial products which operate to limit the economic risk of security holdings in DTI over unvested entitlements or vested entitlements subject to a holding lock or restriction on dealing (restricted entitlements or restricted securities), including, without limitation, any hedging or similar arrangement in respect of unvested entitlements or restricted entitlements held or granted under any equity based remuneration scheme; and
- entering into any stock borrowing or margin loan arrangement in relation to security holdings in DTI, transferring securities in DTI into an existing margin loan account and selling securities in DTI to satisfy a call pursuant to a margin loan.