

Appendix 4G

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Name of entity:

DGR Global Limited

ABN / ARBN:

67 052 354 837

Financial year ended:

30 June 2015

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

✓ This URL on our website: <http://www.dgrglobal.com.au/company-overview/corporate-governance>

The Corporate Governance Statement is accurate and up to date as at 30 September 2015 and has been approved by the board.

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

Date: 30 September 2015

Name of Secretary authorising lodgement:



Karl Schlobohm

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 (1.1) ... 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): ✓ in our Board Charter at http://www.dgrglobal.com.au/company-overview/corporate-governance	<input type="checkbox"/> an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement OR <input type="checkbox"/> 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 (1.2) ✓ in our Notice of AGM at http://www.dgrglobal.com.au/investors-information (available from 2011 AGM)	<input type="checkbox"/> an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement OR <input type="checkbox"/> 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 (1.3) ✓ in the Remuneration Report contained within 2015 Annual Report http://www.dgrglobal.com.au/investors-information/annual-reports	<input type="checkbox"/> an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement OR <input type="checkbox"/> 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.

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.	<p>... the fact that we follow this recommendation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ in our Corporate Governance Statement (1.4) ✓ in Directors' Report contained within 2015 Annual Report http://www.dgrglobal.com.au/investors-information/annual-reports ✓ in our Constitution at http://www.dgrglobal.com.au/company-overview/corporate-governance 	<p><input type="checkbox"/> an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement OR</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable</p>
1.5	<p>A listed entity should:</p> <p>(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;</p> <p>(b) disclose that policy or a summary of it; and</p> <p>(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:</p> <p>(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</p> <p>(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.</p>	<p>... the fact that we have a diversity policy that complies with paragraph (a):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ in our Corporate Governance Statement (1.5) ✓ a copy of Diversity Policy or a summary of it is available at http://www.dgrglobal.com.au/company-overview/corporate-governance <p>... 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:</p> <p>... and the information referred to in paragraphs (c)(1) or (2):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ in Diversity Policy at http://www.dgrglobal.com.au/company-overview/corporate-governance 	<p>✓ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement in (1.5)</p>
1.6	<p>A listed entity should:</p> <p>(a) have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of the board, its committees and individual directors; and</p> <p>(b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether a performance evaluation was undertaken in the reporting period in accordance with that process.</p>	<p>... the evaluation process referred to in paragraph (a):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> in our Corporate Governance Statement OR <input type="checkbox"/> at <i>[insert location]</i> <p>... and the information referred to in paragraph (b):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> in our Corporate Governance Statement OR <input type="checkbox"/> at <i>[insert location]</i> 	<p>✓ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement (1.6)</p>

1.7	<p>A listed entity should:</p> <p>(a) have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of its senior executives; and</p> <p>(b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether a performance evaluation was undertaken in the reporting period in accordance with that process.</p>	<p>... the evaluation process referred to in paragraph (a):</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> in our Corporate Governance Statement OR</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> at <i>[insert location]</i></p> <p>... and the information referred to in paragraph (b):</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> in our Corporate Governance Statement OR</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> at <i>[insert location]</i></p>	<p>✓ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement (1.7)</p>
-----	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

PRINCIPLE 2 - STRUCTURE THE BOARD TO ADD VALUE			
2.1	<p>The board of a listed entity should:</p> <p>(a) have a nomination committee which:</p> <p>(1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and</p> <p>(2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose:</p> <p>(3) the charter of the committee;</p> <p>(4) the members of the committee; and</p> <p>(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</p> <p>(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.</p>	<p>[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):]</p> <p>... the fact that we have a nomination committee that complies with paragraphs (1) and (2):</p> <p>✓ in our Corporate Governance Statement (2.1)</p> <p>... and a copy of the charter of the committee:</p> <p>✓ at http://www.dgrglobal.com.au/company-overview/corporate-governance</p> <p>... and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5):</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> in our Corporate Governance Statement (2.1)</p> <p>http://www.dgrglobal.com.au/investors-information/annual-reports</p> <p>[If the entity complies with paragraph (b):]</p> <p>... 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:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> in our Corporate Governance Statement OR</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> at <i>[insert location]</i></p>	<p>an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement (2.1)</p>
2.2	<p>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.</p>	<p>... our board skills matrix:</p> <p>✓ in Directors' Report contained within the 2015 Annual Report</p> <p>http://www.dgrglobal.com.au/investors-information/annual-reports</p>	<p>✓ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement (2.2)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable</p>

2.3	<p>A listed entity should disclose:</p> <p>(a) the names of the directors considered by the board to be independent directors;</p> <p>(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</p> <p>(c) the length of service of each director.</p>	<p>... the names of the directors considered by the board to be independent directors:</p> <p>✓ in our Corporate Governance Statement (2.3)</p> <p>✓ in Directors profile at http://www.dgrglobal.com.au/company-overview/people</p> <p>A copy of Assessing the Independence of Directors Policy at http://www.dgrglobal.com.au/company-overview/corporate-governance</p> <p>... and, where applicable, the information referred to in paragraph (b):</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> in our Corporate Governance Statement OR</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> at [insert location]</p> <p>... and the length of service of each director:</p> <p>✓ in Directors' Report contained within the 2015 Annual Report http://www.dgrglobal.com.au/investors-information/annual-reports</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement</p>
2.4	<p>A majority of the board of a listed entity should be independent directors.</p>	<p>... the fact that we follow this recommendation:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> in our Corporate Governance Statement OR</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> at [insert location]</p>	<p>✓ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement (2.3 & 2.4)</p>
2.5	<p>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.</p>	<p>... the fact that we follow this recommendation:</p> <p>✓ in our Corporate Governance Statement (2.5)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> at [insert location]</p>	<p>an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement</p>
2.6	<p>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.</p>	<p>... the fact that we follow this recommendation:</p> <p>✓ in our Corporate Governance Statement (2.6)</p>	<p>✓ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement (2.6)</p>
PRINCIPLE 3 – ACT ETHICALLY AND RESPONSIBLY			
3.1	<p>A listed entity should:</p> <p>(a) have a code of conduct for its directors, senior executives and employees; and</p> <p>(b) disclose that code or a summary of it.</p>	<p>... our code of conduct or a summary of it:</p> <p>✓ in our Corporate Governance Statement (3.1)</p> <p>✓ a copy of Code of Conduct at http://www.dgrglobal.com.au/company-overview/corporate-governance</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement</p>

PRINCIPLE 4 – SAFEGUARD INTEGRITY IN CORPORATE REPORTING			
4.1	<p>The board of a listed entity should:</p> <p>(a) have an audit committee which:</p> <p>(1) has at least three members, all of whom are non-executive directors and a majority of whom are independent directors; and</p> <p>(2) is chaired by an independent director, who is not the chair of the board,</p> <p>and disclose:</p> <p>(3) the charter of the committee;</p> <p>(4) the relevant qualifications and experience of the members of the committee; and</p> <p>(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</p> <p>(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.</p>	<p>[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):]</p> <p>... the fact that we have an audit committee that complies with paragraphs (1) and (2):</p> <p>✓ in our Corporate Governance Statement (4.1)</p> <p>... and a copy of the Audit & Risk Management Charter of the Committee:</p> <p>✓ at http://www.dgrglobal.com.au/company-overview/corporate-governance</p> <p>... and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5):</p> <p>✓ and in Directors Profile at http://www.dgrglobal.com.au/company-overview/people</p> <p>✓ in Directors' Report contained within the 2015 Annual Report http://www.dgrglobal.com.au/investors-information/annual-reports</p> <p>[If the entity complies with paragraph (b):]</p> <p>... 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:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> in our Corporate Governance Statement OR</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> at <i>[insert location]</i></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement</p>
4.2	<p>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.</p>	<p>... the fact that we follow this recommendation:</p> <p>✓ in our Corporate Governance Statement (4.2)</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement</p>
4.3	<p>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.</p>	<p>... the fact that we follow this recommendation:</p> <p>✓ in our Corporate Governance Statement (4.3)</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement OR</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> we are an externally managed entity that does not hold an annual general meeting and this recommendation is therefore not applicable</p>

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 (5.1) ✓ a copy of Continuous Disclosure Policy at http://www.dgrglobal.com.au/company-overview/corporate-governance	<input type="checkbox"/> 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.dgrglobal.com.au/	<input type="checkbox"/> 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 (6.2)	<input type="checkbox"/> 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 (6.3)	<input type="checkbox"/> an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement OR <input type="checkbox"/> 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 (6.4)	<input type="checkbox"/> an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement

PRINCIPLE 7 – RECOGNISE AND MANAGE RISK			
7.1	<p>The board of a listed entity should:</p> <p>(a) have a committee or committees to oversee risk, each of which:</p> <p>(1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and</p> <p>(2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose:</p> <p>(3) the charter of the committee;</p> <p>(4) the members of the committee; and</p> <p>(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</p> <p>(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.</p>	<p>[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):]</p> <p>... the fact that we have a committee or committees to oversee risk that comply with paragraphs (1) and (2):</p> <p>✓ in our Corporate Governance Statement (7.1)</p> <p>... and a copy of the charter of the committee at:</p> <p>✓ http://www.dgrglobal.com.au/company-overview/corporate-governance</p> <p>... and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5):</p> <p>✓ in our Corporate Governance Statement (4.1)</p> <p>✓ in Directors' Report contained within the 2015 Annual Report</p> <p>http://www.dgrglobal.com.au/investors-information/annual-reports</p> <p>[If the entity complies with paragraph (b):]</p> <p>... 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:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> in our Corporate Governance Statement OR</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> at <i>[insert location]</i></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement</p>
7.2	<p>The board or a committee of the board should:</p> <p>(a) review the entity's risk management framework at least annually to satisfy itself that it continues to be sound; and</p> <p>(b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether such a review has taken place.</p>	<p>... 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:</p> <p>✓ in our Corporate Governance Statement (7.2)</p> <p>... and that such a review has taken place in the reporting period covered by this Appendix 4G:</p> <p>✓ in our Corporate Governance Statement (7.2)</p> <p>✓ refer to the Director attendance of the meeting contained within the 2015 Annual Report</p> <p>http://www.dgrglobal.com.au/investors-information/annual-reports</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement</p>

7.3	<p>A listed entity should disclose:</p> <p>(a) if it has an internal audit function, how the function is structured and what role it performs; or</p> <p>(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.</p>	<p>[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):]</p> <p>... how our internal audit function is structured and what role it performs:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> in our Corporate Governance Statement OR</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> at <i>[insert location]</i></p> <p>[If the entity complies with paragraph (b):]</p> <p>... 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:</p> <p>✓ in our Corporate Governance Statement (7.3)</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement</p>
7.4	<p>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.</p>	<p>... 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:</p> <p>✓ in our Corporate Governance Statement (7.4)</p> <p>✓ in Directors' Report contained within the 2015 Annual Report http://www.dgrglobal.com.au/investors-information/annual-reports</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement</p>

PRINCIPLE 8 – REMUNERATE FAIRLY AND RESPONSIBLY			
8.1	<p>The board of a listed entity should:</p> <p>(a) have a remuneration committee which:</p> <p>(1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and</p> <p>(2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose:</p> <p>(3) the charter of the committee;</p> <p>(4) the members of the committee; and</p> <p>(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</p> <p>(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.</p>	<p>[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):]</p> <p>... the fact that we have a remuneration committee that complies with paragraphs (1) and (2):</p> <p>✓ in our Corporate Governance Statement (8.1)</p> <p>... and a copy of the charter of the committee:</p> <p>✓ at http://www.dgrglobal.com.au/company-overview/corporate-governance</p> <p>... and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5):</p> <p>✓ in our Corporate Governance Statement (8.1)</p> <p>✓ in Directors' Report contained within the 2015 Annual Report http://www.dgrglobal.com.au/investors-information/annual-reports</p> <p>[If the entity complies with paragraph (b):]</p> <p>... 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:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> in our Corporate Governance Statement OR</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> at <i>[insert location]</i></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement</p>
8.2	<p>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.</p>	<p>... separately our remuneration policies and practices regarding the remuneration of non-executive directors and the remuneration of executive directors and other senior executives:</p> <p>✓ in our Corporate Governance Statement (8.2)</p> <p>✓ Refer to Remuneration Report contained within 2015 Annual Report http://www.dgrglobal.com.au/investors-information/annual-reports</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement OR</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable</p>
8.3	<p>A listed entity which has an equity-based remuneration scheme should:</p> <p>(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</p> <p>(b) disclose that policy or a summary of it.</p>	<p>... our policy on this issue or a summary of it:</p> <p>✓ in our Corporate Governance Statement (8.3)</p> <p>✓ a copy of Share Trading Policy at http://www.dgrglobal.com.au/company-overview/corporate-governance</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement OR</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> we do not have an equity-based remuneration scheme and this recommendation is therefore not applicable OR</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable</p>

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

The Board of Directors of DGR Global Limited (“the Company”) is responsible for the corporate governance of the Company. The Board guides and monitors the business affairs of DGR Global Limited on behalf of the shareholders, by whom they are elected, and to whom they are accountable.

DGR Global Limited’s Corporate Governance Statement has been adopted and structured with reference to the Australian Securities Exchange (“ASX”) Corporate Governance Council’s (the “CGC”) “Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations, 3rd Edition”, which was released on 27th March 2014.

The Company’s practices are largely consistent with the CGC recommendations, and the Board has made appropriate statements reporting on the adoption of the recommendations. Where the Company’s corporate governance practices do not correlate with the practices recommended by the CGC, the Company is working towards compliance; however it does not consider that all practices are currently appropriate for the Company due to the size and scale of its operations. The Board has offered full disclosure and reasons for the adoption of Company practices, in compliance with the “if not, why not” regime, and these are summarised in Appendix 4G and this Corporate Governance Statement.

The Board is of the view that with the exception of the departures from the ASX Guidelines noted below it otherwise complies with all of the ASX Guidelines.

The information in this statement is current as at 30 September 2015 and has been approved by the Board.

Principle and Recommendations

Principle 1 - Lay solid foundations for management and oversight

Recommendation 1.1: Role of Board and management.

Generally, the roles and responsibilities of the Board are governed by the Corporations Act and the general law. The Board drives and monitors the business and affairs of the Company on behalf of the shareholders by whom they are elected and to whom they are accountable; and ensures compliance with all of its contractual, statutory and any other legal obligations by any regulatory body. The Board is also providing input that assists in identifying and understanding emerging trends and issues; setting the broad framework within which the strategic and business plans will be prepared each year; recommending any significant shifts in the broad strategic direction of the Company; and reviewing, developing and approving the Company’s long-term strategic plan and ensuring the Company develops annual business plans to achieve its strategic objectives.

Without limiting the general role of the Board, the principle functions and responsibilities include the matters set out below, subject to delegation to the Managing Director and senior management as specified elsewhere in this statement or as otherwise appropriate:

- Ensuring compliance with the Corporations Act, ASX Listing Rules (where appropriate) and all relevant laws;
- Developing, implementing and monitoring operational and financial targets for the Company;
- Appointment of appropriate staff, consultants and experts to assist in the Company’s operations, including the selection and monitoring of a Chief Executive Officer;
- Ensuring appropriate financial and risk management controls are implemented;
- Approving and monitoring financial and other reporting;
- Setting, monitoring and ensuring appropriate accountability for Directors’ and executive officers’ remuneration;
- Establishing and maintaining communications and relations between the Company and third parties, including its shareholders and ASX;

- Implementing appropriate strategies to monitor performance of the Board in implementing its functions and powers;
- Oversight of the Company including its framework of control and accountability systems to enable risk to be assessed and managed;
- Ratifying the appointment and, where appropriate, removal of the Chief Financial Officer and the Company Secretary;
- Input into and final approval of the management's development of corporate strategy and performance objectives;
- Reviewing and ratifying systems of risk management and internal compliance and control, codes of conduct and legal compliance;
- Monitoring senior management's performance, implementation of strategy and ensuring appropriate resources are available;
- Approving and monitoring the progress of major capital expenditure, capital management and acquisitions and divestitures;
- Approval of the annual budget;
- Monitoring the financial performance of the Company;
- Liaising with the Company's external auditors;
- Monitoring, and ensuring compliance with, all of the Company's legal obligations;
- Approving and monitoring financial and other reporting;
- Appointing and overseeing Committees where appropriate to assist in the above functions and powers.

The Board has delegated to the Managing Director day-to-day responsibility for running the affairs of the Company and to implement the policies and strategy set by the Board. The Board also delegates to senior management the responsibilities for the day-to-day activities leading toward achievement of the Company's strategic direction with agreed boundaries and authority limitations.

Recommendation 1.2: Information regarding election and re-election of Director Candidates.

The policy and procedures for the selection and appointment of new Directors is that candidates are considered and selected by reference to a number of factors which include, but are not limited to, their relevant experience and achievements, compatibility with other Board members, and credibility within the Company's scope of activities. Directors are initially appointed by the full Board subject to election by shareholders at the next Annual General Meeting.

The Company has appropriate procedures in place to ensure that material information relevant to a decision to elect or re-elect a Director (including whether Directors support the election or re-election) is disclosed in the notice of meeting provided to shareholders.

At each Annual General Meeting the following Directors automatically retire and are eligible for re-appointment:

- Any Director who has been elected in the office for a period in excess of three consecutive years or until the third annual general meeting following her/his appointment, whichever is longer, without submitting him/herself for re-election;
- Any Director who was appointed by the Directors during the year to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the existing Directors;
- One-third of the Directors or, if their number is not a multiple of three, then the greatest of one or the number nearest to but not exceeding one-third.

Recommendation 1.3: Written contracts of Directors and Senior Executive appointment.

New Directors receive the letter of their appointment and a deed of indemnity, insurance and access. Non-Executive Directors are not appointed for fixed terms. Executive Directors have written service contracts which set out the material terms of employment, including a description of position and duties, reporting lines, remuneration arrangements and termination rights and entitlements.

Each senior executive enters into a service contract which sets out the material terms of employment, including a description of position and duties, reporting lines, remuneration arrangements and termination rights and entitlements. Contract details of senior executives which are key management personnel are summarised in the Remuneration Report within the Annual Report which can be accessed on the Company's website at www.dgrglobal.com.au.

Recommendation 1.4: Company Secretary.

The Company Secretary is accountable directly to the Board (through the Chairman) for facilitating the Company's corporate governance processes and the proper functioning of the Board. Each Director is entitled to access the advice and services of the Company Secretary.

In accordance with the Company's Constitution, the appointment and removal of the Company Secretary is a matter for the Board as a whole. A copy of the Constitution is available on the Company website under Corporate Governance and the details of the Company Secretary are set out in the Directors' Report contained within the Annual Report.

Recommendation 1.5: Diversity.

The Company has established a Diversity Policy in accordance with the ASX Corporate Governance recommendations. The Company recognizes and values the potential competitive advantages associated with diversity (including gender, age, ethnicity and cultural background) and the benefits of its integration throughout the Company. The Company aims to attract, nurture and develop the collective skills and diverse experience and attributes of personnel within the Company.

When the Board considers that the Company to be of sufficient size, having regard to the nature and scale of its operations, it will seek to develop, measure and monitor strategies, initiatives, programs and objectives for the achievement of diversity within its personnel, executives and Board as appropriate.

Notwithstanding its Diversity Policy, the Company will maintain the principal criteria for the selection and promotion of current and prospective employees as their prospect of adding value to the Company and enhancing the probability of the Company achieving its business objectives, having regard to their relative experience, and the nature of the industry in which the Company operates.

The Board believes that the Company is not currently of a sufficient size to warrant the establishment of formal measurable diversity objectives. However, the Company reports the following statistics in line with the ASX Corporate Governance recommendations, accurate at the time of the publication:

Number of Females at Board Level:	Nil (0%)
Number of Females at Executive Level:	Nil (0%)
Number of Female Employees:	4 (40%)

Recommendation 1.6: Board reviews.

The Board did not conduct a performance evaluation during the last 12 months and has not adopted a performance evaluation policy.

The Company believes that the small size of the Board and the current scale of the Company's activities make the establishment of a formal performance evaluation procedure unnecessary. Performance evaluation is a discretionary matter for consideration by the entire Board. In the normal course of events the Board reviews performance of the management, Directors and the Board as a whole. Achievement of goals and business development and compliance issues are evaluated regularly on an informal basis.

The Board is provided with the information it needs to discharge its responsibilities effectively. All Directors have access to corporate governance policies and material contracts entered into by the Company. The Directors also have access to the Company Secretary for all Board and governance-related issues.

Recommendation 1.7: Management reviews.

The Board has established separate remuneration and nomination committees, which are responsible for the proper oversight and review the performance of the senior executives. These evaluations take into account criteria such as the achievement and performance towards the Company's objectives and (where appropriate) performance benchmarks and the achievement of individual performance objectives. However, the committees also recognize the need for flexibility in defining performance objectives which

must reflect the current status of the Company still being exploration and development stage.

During the reporting period, informal performance evaluations of the senior executives was undertaken by the Company in accordance with these procedures.

Principle 2 - Structure the board to add value

Recommendation 2.1: Nomination committee

The Board has established a nomination committee, which is comprised of three Non-Executive Directors:

- Mr Vincent Mascolo - Non-Executive Independent Director (Chairman of the Committee)
- Mr William (Bill) Stubbs - Non-Executive Independent Director
- Mr Brian Moller - Non-Executive Director

A majority of the committee members are independent Directors and it is chaired by an independent Director Mr Vincent Mascolo.

There is no requirement that the Nomination Committee meet a set number of times or intervals during a year. Rather, the Committee will meet at such intervals as required to fulfill its obligations. There were no meetings to be held in this financial year.

The Company has adopted a Nomination Committee Charter, which is available on the Company website under Corporate Governance.

Recommendation 2.2: Board skills matrix.

Details of the current Directors, their skills, experience, qualifications and record of attendance at meetings are included in the Directors' Report. No specific skills matrix is currently prepared and disclosed as the Company does not believe its current size and scale warrants that level of detail.

Recommendation 2.3: Disclose independence and length of service.

Recognising the importance of the appropriate balance between independent and non-independent representation on the Board, the Company has developed a formal "Assessing the Independence of Directors" Policy, which can be accessed from the Company website under Corporate Governance.

The Board of the Company is comprised of:

- Mr William (Bill) Stubbs - Non-Executive Chairman
- Mr Nicholas Mather - Managing Director (MD) and Chief Executive Officer (CEO)
- Mr Brian Moller - Non-Executive Director
- Vincent Mascolo - Non-Executive Director

In accordance with the Council's definition of independence set in the box 2.3 under newly adopted Corporate Governance guidelines, the following Directors are not considered to be independent:

Name	Position	Reason for non-compliance
Nicholas Mather	Executive Director	Mr Mather is employed by the Company in an Executive capacity
Brian Moller	Non-Executive Director	Mr Moller is a principal of a material professional advisor to the Company

Non-Executive Chairman Mr Bill Stubbs and Non-Executive Director Mr Vincent Mascolo are considered to be independent Directors as defined in the ASX Guidelines. Thus the Company is of the view that the Board does not consist of a majority of independent Directors. DGR Global considers industry experience and specific expertise, as well as general corporate experience, to be important attributes of its Board members. The Directors noted above have been appointed to the Board of DGR Global due to their considerable industry and corporate experience.

The Board will consider appointing further independent Directors in the future, when the Company is of sufficient size, having regard to the scale and nature of its activities. In the meantime, the Company believes that given the size and scale of its operations, non-compliance by the Company

For personal use only

with this recommendation will not be detrimental to the Company or its shareholders.

The length of service of each Director can be found at the Directors' Report within the Annual Report.

Recommendation 2.4: Majority of Directors to be independent.

Refer to Recommendation 2.3.

Recommendation 2.5: Chair should be independent.

The Non-Executive Chairman, Mr Bill Stubbs, is considered to be independent under the ASX guidelines. Mr Stubbs does not hold any executive position within the Company.

Recommendation 2.6: Induction and personal development.

The Company does not have a formal structured induction program, however to familiarise themselves with the Company and its practices and procedures, DGR Global has available to Directors upon request, via the Company Secretary:

- Any past minutes of Director's meetings of the Company;
- Any existing policies or procedures of the Company which are in place;
- Any minutes of meeting of shareholders of the Company;
- Copies of the audited financial statements of the Company since 2003;
- Any other information, finance or otherwise, about the affairs of the Company that Directors request.

The Company encourages and recommends all Non-Executive Directors to attend relevant external seminars, conferences and educational programs for expanding their knowledge base and professional skills. Directors also have the right, in connection with the discharge of their duties and responsibilities, to seek independent professional advice at the Company's expense in accordance with the agreed procedure set up by the Board. For a new Director the Company Secretary will provide the following documents:

- Letter of Appointment including appointment terms, Director's duties and obligations, and Directors entitlements;
- Consent to Act, which requires a formal written consent to become a Director, containing the minimum information required by the Company;
- Deed of Indemnity, Insurance and Access.

Principle 3 - Act ethically and responsibly

Recommendation 3.1: Code of conduct.

The Company has established a Code of Conduct for the Board, management and employees of the Company. The Codes require that Directors, management and employees maintain high standards of integrity by ensuring that all business activities are conducted legally and ethically in compliance with the letter and spirit of both the law and Company policies. A copy of the Code of Conduct can be accessed from the Company's website under Corporate Governance.

Principle 4 - Safeguard integrity in corporate reporting

Recommendation 4.1: Audit committee.

The Board has established an Audit and Risk Management Committee. The Committee is comprised of:

- Mr Vincent Mascolo - Non-Executive Independent Director (Chairman of the Committee)
- Mr Bill Stubbs - Non-Executive Independent Director
- Mr Brian Moller - Non-Executive Director

The committee is chaired by an independent Director, Mr Vincent Mascolo, and he is not the chair of the

Board. All three members of the Committee are Non-Executive Directors and a majority of them are independent Directors.

The experience and qualifications of members of the Audit and Risk Management Committee are detailed in the Remuneration Report which forms part of the Directors' Report within the Annual Report. The Audit and Risk Management Committee held two meetings during 2015 financial year. Details of Committee members' attendance at those meetings can also be accessed in the Directors' Report within the Annual Report.

The Company has adopted an Audit and Risk Management Charter setting out the Committee as well as reporting requirements. The Charter will be reviewed annually to determine whether any changes are necessary. A copy of the Charter can be accessed on the Company's website under Corporate Governance.

The Audit and Risk Management Committee is responsible for:

Audit related:

- Monitoring the integrity of the financial statements of the Company, reviewing significant financial reporting judgments;
- Reviewing the Company's internal financial control system;
- Considering the appointment of the external auditor and to approve the remuneration and terms of engagement of the external auditors;
- Monitoring and reviewing the external auditor's independence, objectivity and effectiveness, taking into consideration relevant professional and regulatory requirements; and
- Developing and implementing policy on the engagements of the external auditor to supply non-audit services; taking into account relevant ethical guidance regarding the provision of non-audit services by the external audit firm.

The Audit and Risk Management Committee is responsible for reviewing the nomination, performance and independence of the external auditors. BDO Audit Pty Ltd ("BDO") was appointed as the Company's external auditor by shareholders at a General Meeting held on 25 November 2009. BDO has advised the Company that their policy of audit partner rotation requires a change in the lead engagement partner and review partner after a period of five years.

Recommendation 4.2: CEO and CFO certification of financial statements.

Prior to the approval of the Group's financial statements each year, the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer confirm in writing to the Board that the financial reports of the Company for the financial year:

- present a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the Company's financial condition and operational results and are in accordance with relevant accounting standards;
- the statement given in accordance with section 295A of the Corporations Act is founded on a sound system of risk management and internal compliance and control which implements the policies adopted by the Board; and
- the Company's risk management and internal compliance and control system is operating efficiently and effectively in all material respects in relation to financial reporting risks.

Recommendation 4.3: External auditor at AGM.

The Company's external audit function is performed by BDO. Representatives of BDO attend the Annual General Meeting and are available to answer shareholder questions regarding the audit or the individual statements.

Principle 5 - Make timely and balanced disclosure

Recommendation 5.1: Disclosure and Communications Policy.

The Company has adopted a Continuous Disclosure Policy to ensure compliance with the continuous disclosure requirements of the ASX Listing Rules and the *Corporations Act 2001*. The Policy sets out the

rules and procedures for ASX information disclosure, the responsibility of the Board, senior executives and staff to ensure that price sensitive information is identified, reviewed by management and disclosed to the ASX in a timely, clear and objective manner and that all information provided to the ASX is posted on the Company's website as soon as possible after its disclosure to ASX.

The Company Secretary manages the Company's compliance with its continuous disclosure obligations and is responsible for communications with, and coordinating disclosure of information to the ASX.

Directors receive copies of all announcements released to the ASX and copies of announcements, including related information, such as financial statements and public presentations, and are aware of and accountable for the Company's compliance with regard to continuous disclosure.

A copy of the Continuous Disclosure Policy is available on the Company's website under Corporate Governance.

Principle 6 - Respect the rights of security holders

Recommendation 6.1: Information on website.

Information about the Company and its operations is located at: www.dgrglobal.com.au

Information about the Company's corporate governance policies can be found on the Company's website www.dgrglobal.com.au under Corporate Governance.

Recommendation 6.2: Investor relations programs.

The Company is committed to informing shareholders of all major developments affecting the operations of the Company and the state of its affairs, Communications with shareholders include:

- The annual report which is distributed, or otherwise made available, to all shareholders;
- The quarterly activities report;
- The half-year financial report;
- The Annual General Meeting and other general meetings called to obtain shareholder approval for significant corporate actions, as appropriate;
- Company announcements; and
- All of the information available on the Company's website www.dgrglobal.com.au

The Company welcomes questions from shareholders at any time and these are answered promptly unless the information requested is market sensitive and not in the public domain. All announcements made by the Company to the ASX (except disclosures of a routine compliance or administrative nature) are posted to the Company's website.

The Managing Director, the Company Secretary and the Investor Relations Manager are responsible for this area of the Company's activities.

Recommendation 6.3: Facilitate participation at meetings of security holders.

The Company encourages shareholder participation at its AGMs including by making notices of meetings available on its website. DGR Global's external auditor attends the Company's AGMs and is available to answer any questions which shareholders may have about the conduct of the external audit for the relevant financial year and the preparation and content of the audit report.

Shareholders who are unable to attend meetings of the Company are encouraged to participate in meetings by way of appointment of a proxy.

Recommendation 6.4: Facilitate electronic communications.

The Company has the capability to communicate with shareholders electronically through its website and email communications. Electronic contact details are provided on the Company's website.

Principle 7 - Recognise and manage risk

Recommendation 7.1: Risk committee.

The Company has not set up a stand-alone risk committee, but established a combined Audit and Risk Management Committee, which is responsible for:

Risk related:

- Ensuring the development of an appropriate risk management policy framework that will provide guidance to management in implementing appropriate risk management practices throughout the Company's operations, practices and systems;
- Defining and periodically review management as it applies to the Company and clearly identify all the stakeholders;
- Ensuring that the committee clearly communicate the Company's risk management philosophy, policies and strategies to Directors, senior executives, employees, contractors and appropriate stakeholders;
- Ensuring that Directors and senior executives establish a risk aware culture which reflects the Company's risk policies and philosophies;
- Reviewing methods of identifying broad areas of risk and set parameters or guidelines for business risk reviews; and
- Considering capital raising, treasury and market trading activities with particular emphasis on risk treatment strategies, products and levels of authority.

A copy of the Charter can be accessed on the Company's website under Corporate Governance.

Recommendation 7.2: Annual risk review.

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 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 operational, field and geological risks, and a range of financial and corporate risks.

To mitigate these risks, the Company has in place an experienced Board, regular Board meetings, an Audit and Risk Management Committee which aims to meet at least bi-annually, six monthly financial and internal audits, rigorous appraisal of new investments, and advisers familiar with the Company. The Company's risk management framework has been reviewed on a regular basis throughout the reporting period by the Board.

Recommendation 7.3: Internal audit.

The Company does not have a formal internal audit function due to its current size. The Audit and Risk Management Committee monitors the need for an internal audit function. The Company's management periodically undertakes an internal review of financial systems and processes and where systems are considered to require improvement, these systems are developed. The Company's external auditors are consulted for advice by the Audit and Risk Management Committee.

At this stage the Company's operational and financial functions are not complex, and all expenditure authorizations include the Managing Director or the CFO or the Company Secretary. All suppliers are known to the Company, and any irregular and unrecognized expenses are routinely queried and discussed with one of the three personnel noted above.

Recommendation 7.4: Sustainability risks.

The Company, as an exploration company, faces inherent risks in its activities, including economic, environmental and social sustainability risks which may have a material impact on the Company's ability to create value for its shareholders.

The Board regularly monitors the operational and financial performance of the Company's activities. It

monitors and receives advice on areas of operation and financial risk and considers strategies for appropriate risk management. All operational and financial strategies adopted are aimed at improving the value of the Company's share. However, the Directors recognise that mineral exploration and evaluation is inherently risky.

Material business risks are considered in the preparation of the Review of Operations in the Annual Report. In relation to environmental risks, the Company closely monitors its exposure to all such risks at the current projects located within Australia, and seeks the input of specialist environmental consultants as required.

Principle 8 - Remunerate fairly and responsibly

Recommendation 8.1: Remuneration committee.

The Company's Remuneration Committee is comprised of three Non-Executive Directors, Messrs. Stubbs, Moller and Mascolo and Mr Stubbs is a chair of the Committee. A majority of the committee members are independent Directors.

The committee is responsible for making decisions on Directors' and key management personnel's remuneration packages. There is no requirement that the Remuneration Committee meet a set number of times or intervals during a year. Rather, the Committee will meet at such intervals as required to fulfill its obligations. There are no meetings to be held in this financial year.

The Company has adopted a Remuneration Committee Charter, which is available on the Company website under Corporate Governance.

Recommendation 8.2: Disclosure of Executive and Non-Executive Director Remuneration policy.

The Board of Directors is responsible for determining and reviewing compensation arrangements for the Directors and the Executive team. The Board assesses the appropriateness of the nature and amount of remuneration of such officers on a periodic basis by reference to relevant employment market conditions with the overall objective of ensuring maximum stakeholder benefit from the retention of a high quality Board and Executive team.

Disclosure of the remuneration details for Directors and Executives occurs each year in the Remuneration Report segment of the Company's Annual Report. Details of the Managing Director's remuneration arrangements are published on the ASX at the time of establishment and at the time of any material change thereafter.

The Constitution of the Company provides that the Non-Executive Directors are entitled to remuneration as determined by the Company in general meeting to be apportioned among them in such manner as the Directors agree and, in default of agreement, equally. The aggregate remuneration currently determined by the Company is \$350,000 per annum. Additionally, Non-Executive Directors are entitled to be reimbursed for properly incurred expenses.

All Directors have the opportunity to qualify for participation in the Directors' and Executive officers' option plan, subject to the approval of shareholders.

The remuneration of the Executives may from time to time be fixed by the Board, which will comprise a fixed remuneration component and also may include offering specific short and long-term incentives in the form of performance based salary increases and/or bonuses; and/or the issue of options.

Details of the Company's remuneration arrangements for Non-Executive Directors, Executive Directors and senior Executives including fee rates, are set out in the Remuneration Report in the Annual Report.

Recommendation 8.3: Equity based remuneration scheme.

The Directors of the Company are subject to a number of restrictions in relation to them dealing in Shares of the Company, all of which are incorporated in a Trading Policy which is part of the Company's Corporate Governance Policies and Procedures. Directors can only deal in Shares in the Company during certain periods or in certain circumstances (e.g. a bonus issue), and then only after receiving written clearance for the intended transaction from the Chairman of the Board.

The Share Trading Policy can be accessed on the Company's website under Corporate Governance.