Appendix 4G

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Name of entity

DECMIL GROUP LIMITED

ABN/ARBN

35 111 210 390

Financial year ended:

30 JUNE 2021

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

□ These pages of our annual report:

This URL on our website: <u>http://decmil.com/news-investor/corporate-governance/</u>

The Corporate Governance Statement is accurate and up to date as at 30 June 2021 and has been approved by the board.

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

Date:

19 August 2021

Name of authorised officer authorising lodgement: Ian Hobson, Company Secretary

See notes 4 and 5 below for further instructions on how to complete this form.

¹ "Corporate governance statement" is defined in Listing Rule 19.12 to mean the statement referred to in Listing Rule 4.10.3 which discloses the extent to which an entity has followed the recommendations set by the ASX Corporate Governance Council during a particular reporting period.

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

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

Under Listing Rule 4.7.3, an entity must also lodge with ASX a completed Appendix 4G at the same time as it lodges its annual report with ASX. The Appendix 4G serves a dual purpose. It acts as a key designed to assist readers to locate the governance disclosures made by a listed entity under Listing Rule 4.10.3 and under the ASX Corporate Governance Council's recommendations. It also acts as a verification tool for listed entities to confirm that they have met the disclosure requirements of Listing Rule 4.10.3.

The Appendix 4G is not a substitute for, and is not to be confused with, the entity's corporate governance statement. They serve different purposes and an entity must produce each of them separately.

² Tick whichever option is correct and then complete the page number(s) of the annual report, or the URL of the web page, where your corporate governance statement can be found. You can, if you wish, delete the option which is not applicable.

³ Throughout this form, where you are given two or more options to select, you can, if you wish, delete any option which is not applicable and just retain the option that is applicable. If you select an option that includes " \underline{OR} " at the end of the selection and you delete the other options, you can also, if you wish, delete the " \underline{OR} " at the end of the selection.

ANNEXURE - KEY TO CORPORATE GOVERNANCE DISCLOSURES

Corpo	rate Governance Council recommendation	Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
PRINC	CIPLE 1 - LAY SOLID FOUNDATIONS FOR MANAGEMENT AND O	/ERSIGHT	
1.1	 A listed entity should have and disclose a board charter setting out: (a) the respective roles and responsibilities of its board and management; and (b) those matters expressly reserved to the board and those delegated to management. 	and we have disclosed a copy of our board charter at: <u>http://decmil.com/news-investor/corporate-governance/</u>	 set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> 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 director or senior executive or putting someone forward for election as a director; and (b) provide security holders with all material information in its possession relevant to a decision on whether or not to elect or re-elect a director. 		 set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> 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.		 set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> 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.		 set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

⁴ Tick the box in this column only if you have followed the relevant recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Where the recommendation has a disclosure obligation attached, you must insert the location where that disclosure has been made, where indicated by the line with "*insert location*" underneath. If the disclosure in question has been made in your corporate governance statement, you need only insert "our corporate governance statement". If the disclosure has been made in your annual report, you should insert the page number(s) of your annual report (eg "pages 10-12 of our annual report"). If the disclosure has been made on your website, you should insert the URL of the web page where the disclosure has been made or can be accessed (eg "www.entityname.com.au/corporate governance/charters/").

⁵ If you have followed all of the Council's recommendations in full for the whole of the period above, you can, if you wish, delete this column from the form and re-format it.

Corpo	orate Governance Council recommendation	Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
1.5	 A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a diversity policy; (b) through its board or a committee of the board set measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity in the composition of its board, senior executives and workforce generally; and (c) disclose in relation to each reporting period: (1) the measurable objectives set for that period to achieve gender diversity; (2) the entity's progress towards achieving those objectives; and (3) either: (A) the respective proportions of men and women on the board, in senior executive positions and across the whole workforce (including how the entity has defined "senior executive" for these purposes); or (B) if the entity is a "relevant employer" under the Workplace Gender Equality Act, the entity's most recent "Gender Equality Indicators", as defined in and published under that Act. If the entity was in the S&P / ASX 300 Index at the commencement of the reporting period, the measurable objective for achieving gender diversity in the composition of its board should be to have not less than 30% of its directors of each gender within a specified period. 	and we have disclosed a copy of our diversity policy at: <u>http://decmil.com/news-investor/corporate-governance/</u> and we have disclosed the information referred to in paragraph (c) at the Corporate Governance Statement at: <u>http://decmil.com/news-investor/corporate-governance/</u>	 set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> 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 for each reporting period whether a performance evaluation has been undertaken in accordance with that process during or in respect of that period. 	and we have disclosed the evaluation process referred to in paragraph (a) at: <u>http://decmil.com/news-investor/corporate-governance/</u> and whether a performance evaluation was undertaken for the reporting period in accordance with that process in the Corporate Governance Statement at: <u>http://decmil.com/news-investor/corporate-governance/</u>	 set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

Corpo	rate Governance Council recommendation	Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
1.7	 A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a process for evaluating the performance of its senior executives at least once every reporting period; and (b) disclose for each reporting period whether a performance evaluation has been undertaken in accordance with that process during or in respect of that period. 	 and we have disclosed the evaluation process referred to in paragraph (a) at: http://decmil.com/news-investor/corporate-governance/ and whether a performance evaluation was undertaken for the reporting period in accordance with that process in the Corporate Governance Statement at: http://decmil.com/news-investor/corporate-governance/ 	 set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

Corpor	ate Governance Council recommendation	Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation in <u>full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
PRINCI	PLE 2 - STRUCTURE THE BOARD TO BE EFFECTIVE AND ADD	VALUE	
2.1	 The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a nomination committee which: (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the members of the committee; and (5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have a nomination committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs to address board succession issues and to ensure that the board has the appropriate balance of skills, knowledge, experience, independence and diversity to enable it to discharge its duties and responsibilities effectively. 	Image: Second state in the image in the image. Image: Image in the image. Image: Image in the image i	 set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> 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 that the board currently has or is looking to achieve in its membership.	Image: Second State S	 set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

Corpo	ate Governance Council recommendation	Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement: Image: the state of the sta	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
2.3	 A listed entity should disclose: (a) the names of the directors considered by the board to be independent directors; (b) if a director has an interest, position, affiliation or relationship of the type described in Box 2.3 but the board is of the opinion that it does not compromise the independence of the director, the nature of the interest, position or relationship in question and an explanation of why the board is of that opinion; and (c) the length of service of each director. 		
2.4	A majority of the board of a listed entity should be independent directors.		 set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> 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.		 set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> 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 for periodically reviewing whether there is a need for existing directors to undertake professional development to maintain the skills and knowledge needed to perform their role as directors effectively.		 set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

Corpor	ate Governance Council recommendation	Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
PRINC	PLE 3 – INSTIL A CULTURE OF ACTING LAWFULLY, ETHICALLY	AND RESPONSIBLY	
3.1	A listed entity should articulate and disclose its values.	and we have disclosed our values at: <u>http://decmil.com/news-investor/corporate-governance/</u>	□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
3.2	 A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a code of conduct for its directors, senior executives and employees; and (b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material breaches of that code. 	and we have disclosed our code of conduct at: <u>http://decmil.com/news-investor/corporate-governance/</u>	set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
3.3	 A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a whistleblower policy; and (b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material incidents reported under that policy. 	and we have disclosed our whistleblower policy at: <u>http://decmil.com/news-investor/corporate-governance/</u>	set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
3.4	 A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose an anti-bribery and corruption policy; and (b) ensure that the board or committee of the board is informed of any material breaches of that policy. 	and we have disclosed our anti-bribery and corruption policy at: <u>http://decmil.com/news-investor/corporate-governance/</u>	□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Corpora	ate Governance Council recommendation	Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
PRINCI	PLE 4 – SAFEGUARD THE INTEGRITY OF CORPORATE REPORT	S	
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. 	Image: Second system [If the entity complies with paragraph (b):] and we have disclosed 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: http://decmil.com/news-investor/corporate-governance/	Set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
4.2	The board of a listed entity should, before it approves the entity's financial statements for a financial period, receive from its CEO and CFO a declaration that, in their opinion, the financial records of the entity have been properly maintained and that the financial statements comply with the appropriate accounting standards and give a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the entity and that the opinion has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively.		Set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
4.3	A listed entity should disclose its process to verify the integrity of any periodic corporate report it releases to the market that is not audited or reviewed by an external auditor.		□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Corpor	rate Governance Council recommendation	Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
PRINCI	IPLE 5 – MAKE TIMELY AND BALANCED DISCLOSURE		
5.1	A listed entity should have and disclose a written policy for complying with its continuous disclosure obligations under listing rule 3.1.	Image: Second system Image: Second system and we have disclosed our continuous disclosure compliance policy at: http://decmil.com/news-investor/corporate-governance/	□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
5.2	A listed entity should ensure that its board receives copies of all material market announcements promptly after they have been made.		□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
5.3	A listed entity that gives a new and substantive investor or analyst presentation should release a copy of the presentation materials on the ASX Market Announcements Platform ahead of the presentation.		□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
PRINCI	IPLE 6 – RESPECT THE RIGHTS OF SECURITY HOLDERS		
6.1	A listed entity should provide information about itself and its governance to investors via its website.	and we have disclosed information about us and our governance on our website at: <u>http://decmil.com/news-investor/corporate-governance/</u>	□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
6.2	A listed entity should have an investor relations program that facilitates effective two-way communication with investors.		set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
6.3	A listed entity should disclose how it facilitates and encourages participation at meetings of security holders.	and we have disclosed how we facilitate and encourage participation at meetings of security holders at: <u>http://decmil.com/news-investor/corporate-governance/</u>	set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
6.4	A listed entity should ensure that all substantive resolutions at a meeting of security holders are decided by a poll rather than by a show of hands.		□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Corpora	ate Governance Council recommendation	Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
6.5	A listed entity should give security holders the option to receive communications from, and send communications to, the entity and its security registry electronically.		□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
PRINCI	PLE 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 (b):] and we have disclosed 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 at: http://decmil.com/news-investor/corporate-governance/	set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
7.2	 The board or a committee of the board should: (a) review the entity's risk management framework at least annually to satisfy itself that it continues to be sound and that the entity is operating with due regard to the risk appetite set by the board; and (b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether such a review has taken place. 	and we have disclosed whether a review of the entity's risk management framework was undertaken during the reporting period as set out in the Corporate Governance Statement at: <u>http://decmil.com/news-investor/corporate-governance/</u>	□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Corpora	te Governance Council recommendation	Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
7.3	 A listed entity should disclose: (a) if it has an internal audit function, how the function is structured and what role it performs; or (b) if it does not have an internal audit function, that fact and the processes it employs for evaluating and continually improving the effectiveness of its governance, risk management and internal control processes. 	If the entity complies with paragraph (b):] and we have disclosed 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 at: http://decmil.com/news-investor/corporate-governance/	□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement
7.4	A listed entity should disclose whether it has any material exposure to environmental or social risks and, if it does, how it manages or intends to manage those risks.	 and we have disclosed whether we have any material exposure to environmental and social risks at: <u>http://decmil.com/news-investor/corporate-governance/</u> and, if we do, how we manage or intend to manage those risks at: <u>http://decmil.com/news-investor/corporate-governance/</u> 	□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Corpora	ate Governance Council recommendation	Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
PRINCI	PLE 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. 	Image: Second system [If the entity complies with paragraph (b):] and we have disclosed 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 the Corporate Governance Statement at: http://decmil.com/news-investor/corporate-governance/	 set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> 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.	and we have disclosed separately our remuneration policies and practices regarding the remuneration of non-executive directors and the remuneration of executive directors and other senior executives in the Corporate Governance Statement at:: <u>http://decmil.com/news-investor/corporate-governance/</u>	 set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
8.3	 A listed entity which has an equity-based remuneration scheme should: (a) have a policy on whether participants are permitted to enter into transactions (whether through the use of derivatives or otherwise) which limit the economic risk of participating in the scheme; and (b) disclose that policy or a summary of it. 	And we have disclosed our policy on this issue or a summary of it at: http://decmil.com/news-investor/corporate-governance/	 set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> we do not have an equity-based remuneration scheme and this recommendation is therefore not applicable <u>OR</u> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

Corpor	rate Governance Council recommendation	Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
ADDITI	ONAL RECOMMENDATIONS THAT APPLY ONLY IN CERTAIN CA	ASES	
9.1	A listed entity with a director who does not speak the language in which board or security holder meetings are held or key corporate documents are written should disclose the processes it has in place to ensure the director understands and can contribute to the discussions at those meetings and understands and can discharge their obligations in relation to those documents.	and we have disclosed information about the processes in place at: 	 set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> we do not have a director in this position and this recommendation is therefore not applicable <u>OR</u> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
9.2	A listed entity established outside Australia should ensure that meetings of security holders are held at a reasonable place and time.		 set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> we are established in Australia and this recommendation is therefore not applicable <u>OR</u> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
9.3	A listed entity established outside Australia, and an externally managed listed entity that has an AGM, should ensure that its external auditor attends its AGM and is available to answer questions from security holders relevant to the audit.		 set out in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> we are established in Australia and not an externally managed listed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable we are an externally managed entity that does not hold an AGM and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
ADDITI	IONAL DISCLOSURES APPLICABLE TO EXTERNALLY MANAGE	I D LISTED ENTITIES	
-	 Alternative to Recommendation 1.1 for externally managed listed entities: The responsible entity of an externally managed listed entity should disclose: (a) the arrangements between the responsible entity and the listed entity for managing the affairs of the listed entity; and (b) the role and responsibility of the board of the responsible entity for overseeing those arrangements. 	and we have disclosed the information referred to in paragraphs (a) and (b) at: [insert location]	Set out in our Corporate Governance Statement

Corporate Governance Council recommendation	Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
- Alternative to Recommendations 8.1, 8.2 and 8.3 for externally managed listed entities: An externally managed listed entity should clearly disclose the terms governing the remuneration of the manager.	and we have disclosed the terms governing our remuneration as manager of the entity at:	□ set out in our Corporate Governance Statement



The board of directors (**Board**) of Decmil Group Limited (**Decmil** or **Company**) is responsible for the corporate governance of Decmil and its subsidiary companies (**Group**). The Board governs all matters relating to the strategic direction, policies, practices, management and operations of the Group with the aim of protecting the interests of shareholders and other stakeholders, including employees, clients and suppliers, and creating value for them.

The ASX Corporate Governance Council's (**Council**) "*Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations*" (**Principles and Recommendations**) articulates eight core corporate governance Principles, with commentary about implementation of those Principles in the form of Recommendations.

Pursuant to ASX Listing Rule 4.10.3 Decmil is required to disclose the extent to which it has followed the Recommendations during the reporting period. Where a Recommendation has not been followed, the fact must be disclosed, together with reasons for departure from the Recommendation and what, if any, alternate governance practices it adopted in lieu of the Recommendation during that period. In addition, a number of the Recommendations require the disclosure of specific information in the corporate governance statement.

Decmil's corporate governance statement is current as at 30 June 2021 and has been approved by the Board. It is structured with reference to the Council's fourth edition of the Principles and Recommendations.

For further information on the corporate governance policies adopted by Decmil Group Limited, please refer to our website: <u>www.decmil.com</u>

Structure and Operation of the Board

The Board operates pursuant to a formal Board Charter Policy which sets out matters of corporate governance including the composition, functions and responsibilities of the Board and matters affecting Directors in execution of their duties. The policy recognises that the Board is elected to represent shareholders' interests in the direction and management of the Company and the interests of its employees, customers and the local community where it operates.

The skills, experience and expertise relevant to the position of each Director who is in office at the date of the annual report and their term of office are detailed in the Directors' Report.

A Director is considered to be independent where they are a Non-Executive Director, are not a member of management and are free of any relationship that could, or could reasonably be perceived to, materially interfere with the independent exercise of their judgment. The existence of the following relationships may affect independent status if the Director:

- is a substantial shareholder of Decmil or an officer of, or otherwise associated directly with a substantial shareholder of Decmil (as defined in section 9 of the Corporations Act);
- is a material supplier or customer of the Group, or an officer of or otherwise associated directly or indirectly with a material supplier or customer;
- has a material contractual relationship with the Group other than as a Director.

Directors are expected to bring independent views and judgement to the Board's deliberations. The Board Charter requires that at least one half of the Directors of Decmil be Non-Executive (preferably independent) Directors and that the Chair will be a Non-Executive Director.

In accordance with the definition of independence above, and the materiality thresholds set, the Board reviewed the positions and associations of each of the Directors in office at 30 June 2021 and considered that 3 of the Directors were independent as follows:



Name	Position
Vincent Vassallo	Non-Executive Director
David Steele	Non-Executive Director
Andrew Barclay	Non-Executive Chairman

The Board will assess the independence of new Directors upon appointment and will continue to assess the independence of Directors, as appropriate. To facilitate independent judgement in decision-making, Directors must declare immediately to the Board any potential or active conflicts of interest and the Board will determine whether to declare to the market, any loss of independence.

The Company undertook a review of the size and composition of the Board during the year leading to the appointment of Vin Vassallo and David Steele. The Board renewal process is focussed on appointing Board members who have the skills, knowledge and experience required to assist the Company in meeting its strategic objectives. Decisions around new appointments will give consideration to the Board skills matrix and ensuring sufficient independence is achieved on the Board and Committees to ensure independent views and judgement are brought to deliberations.

The term in office held by each Director in office at 30 June 2021 is as follows:

Name	Position
Dickie Dique	Appointed July 2018
Peter Thomas	Appointed 28 July 2020
Andrew Barclay	Appointed 28 July 2020
Vincent Vassallo	Appointed 14 June 2021
David Steele	Appointed 14 June 2021



Powers specifically reserved by the Board include:

- reviewing and approving systems of risk management, internal control and compliance, codes of conduct, continuous disclosure and legal compliance, external financial reporting and major capital expenditure, capital management and acquisitions/divestments;
- any matters in excess of delegated authorities;
- providing input into, and approval of, the Company's strategic plan;
- reviewing and approving business plans and budgets including performance objectives;
- monitoring operational and financial position and performance;
- approving financial policies and financial statements;
- monitoring compliance with controls and accountability systems, regulatory requirements and ethical standards;
- on the Chief Executive Officer's recommendation, ratifying the appointment and removal of the Chief Financial Officer, Company Secretary and other senior executives;
- reviewing and approving remuneration and conditions of services for the executive management team;
- approving the issue of any securities;
- approving any public statements which reflect significant issues;
- appointing/removing auditors; and
- approving any changes to the authorities delegated from the Board.

The Board has delegated to the Chief Executive Officer and his executive management team, authority for the day to day management of the Company and its operations.

Board Committees

To facilitate achieving its objectives, the Board established an audit and risk committee and a remuneration committee as at 30 June 2021, comprising members of the Board. Each of these committees had formal charters that outline the committee's roles and responsibilities and the authorities delegated to it by the Board.

Nomination Committee

The Board is of the view that due to the nature and size of the Company's operations, the functions normally performed by a nomination committee can adequately be performed by the full Board. This view is reviewed annually.

The Company maintains a Board skills matrix to assist in identifying the skills, knowledge, experience and capabilities required of the Board to meet the Company's strategic objectives. A summary of the key skills and experience that the Board is seeking to achieve in its membership, as detailed in the Decmil Board skills matrix, is outlined below:

Objective	Key Skills & Experience	
Leadership	Business Leadership, Strategic Thinking, Strategic Planning, Director	
	Experience, CEO Experience, Change Driver & Management	
Governance & Risk	Corporate Governance, Legal Compliance, Tax Compliance, Risk Identification,	
	Risk Management, Compliance Management, Stakeholder Management	
Operations	Project Delivery, Marketing and Public Relations, Health & Safety	
Sector Experience	Construction & Engineering, Oil & Gas, Telecoms, Public & Private	
	Infrastructure, Government, Hospitality, Property/Asset Ownership &	
	Development	
Geographic Experience	National, Emerging Countries, First World	
Financial Acumen	Contractual Awareness, Financial Reporting, Corporate Finance, Corporate	
	Tax, Financial Controls, Statutory Compliance	



New Business	Mergers and Acquisitions, Organic Growth, Adjacent Business, Step Out Markets	
Diversity	Age, Gender, Background, Experience	
Technology	Information Technology, Operational Technology	
People	Human & Cultural Development, Remuneration, Organisational Change	
Personal Attributes	I Attributes Integrity, Effective Listener & Communicator, Contributor & Team Player, Commitment, Influencer & Negotiator, Critical & Innovative Thinker	

Appointments to the Board are based against these criteria to maintain an appropriate balance of skills and experience on the Board. In appointing new Board members, consideration is also given to the appointee's ability to contribute to the Board's ongoing effectiveness, to exercise sound business judgement, to commit the necessary time to fulfil the requirements of the role and to contribute to the development of the Company's strategic direction.

Remuneration Committee

The Board established a Remuneration Committee in January 2009 that operated under a charter approved by the Board. In 2020, whilst the Board was being renewed, the functions of the Remuneration Committee were performed by the full Board until new Board appointments in June 2021.

Pursuant to the charter, all members of the Remuneration Committee are to be Non-Executive and the majority being independent Directors. As at 30 June 2021, the Remuneration Committee comprised the following members:

- David Steele (Chair)
- Vincent Vassallo
- Peter Thomas

For details of members' attendance at meetings of the Remuneration Committee, please refer to the Directors' Report.

The overall purpose of the Remuneration Committee is to provide assistance and recommendations to the Board relating to:

- overall remuneration strategy of the Group;
- remuneration of Non-Executive Directors of Decmil; and
- remuneration of the Managing Director and/or the Chief Executive Officer and executive management team of the Group.

The Remuneration Committee does not make decisions on behalf of the Board unless such authority in respect of any matter is expressly delegated by the Board.

The Remuneration Committee shall assist the Board in the implementation of its remuneration policy by:

- ensuring the Group's remuneration policies and practices fit with its strategic goals;
- undertaking periodic reviews of policies and practices in respect to total fixed remuneration, incentive remuneration and share and equity based plans;
- reviewing remuneration policies and practices to ensure they comply with regulatory requirements and good governance principles and practise;
- obtaining external advice on the market position of the Managing Director/Chief Executive Officer's remuneration package and making recommendations to the Board as to the total target review to be offered to the Managing Director/Chief Executive Officer for the coming year;
- approving the remuneration of executive management reporting to the chief Executive officer;



- establishing the process for review of the Non-Executive Directors' remuneration and making recommendations on the appropriate remuneration levels and other benefits provided to Non-Executive Directors;
- monitoring compliance with the Company's Code of Conduct, review of any breaches of the Code and actions taken by management in relation to breaches;
- considering and recommending to the Board the total target reward, including short term incentives and long-term incentives for each member of the executive leadership team taking into account the recommendations of the Managing Director and/or Chief Executive Officer;
- reviewing with the Managing Director and/or Chief Executive Officer the performance of members of the executive leadership team;
- reviewing and commenting on the Managing Director and/or Chief Executive Officer's succession plans for members of the executive leadership team and other key positions in the Group; and
- reviewing the Managing Director and/or Chief Executive Officer's recommendation for the remuneration package of new members of the executive leadership team.

Audit and Risk Committee

The Board established an Audit and Risk Committee in January 2009 that operated under a charter approved by the Board. In 2020, whilst the Board was being renewed, the functions of the Audit and Risk Committee were performed by the full Board until new Board appointments in June 2021.

Pursuant to the terms of the charter, all members of the Audit and Risk Committee are Non-Executive Directors with the majority being independent. The chairman of Decmil may not be chairman of the Audit and Risk Committee. As at 30 June 2021, the Audit and Risk Committee comprised the following members:

- Vin Vassallo (Chair)
- David Steele
- Andrew Barclay

Details of the skill and experience of the Audit and Risk committee members are detailed in the Director's report.

For details on the number of meetings of the Audit and Risk Committee held during the year and the attendees at those meetings, please refer to the Directors' Report.

The overall purpose of the Audit and Risk Committee is to protect the interest of the shareholders and other stakeholders in the Company by overseeing, on behalf of the Board:

- the quality and integrity of the Company's financial statements, accounting policies, financial reporting and disclosure practices;
- compliance with applicable legal and regulatory requirements, internal policies and codes of conduct;
- the effectiveness and adequacy of the control environment and the processes of identifying and managing risk;
- the internal and external audit functions; and
- treasury and taxation practices.



Risk Management

Decmil recognises the importance of risk management and has a specific policy and procedure in place to standardise its focus and approach to risk management for the Group.

The Board is ultimately responsible for risk management of the Group and must be satisfied that significant risks faced by the Group are being managed appropriately and that the system of risk management within the Group is robust enough to respond to changes in the Group's business environment. A review of the entity's risk management framework was undertaken during the reporting period.

The Audit and Risk Committee assists the Board in relation to oversight of risk management practices and has the following responsibilities for risk management:

- developing an understanding of key risk areas and the consequences of major risk events;
- gaining assurance as to the adequacy of the Group's policies and procedures for integrating risk management into its operations; and
- reviewing the insurance strategy and determining the extent to which it aligns with the risk exposure of the Group.

Each subsidiary within the Group is responsible for the identification, assessment, control, reporting and monitoring of risks. The Executive Leadership Team are responsible for implementing the requirements of the Group's risk management policy and procedures, and for providing assurance to the Board that compliance is being maintained.

Group Risk Management System

In summary, the Group Risk Management system comprises:

- a Group Risk Management Policy Statement and Procedure based on the Standard for Risk Management (AS/NZS ISO 31000:2009 Risk Management – Principles and Guidelines). The Policy and Procedure outlines the Group's approach to managing risk including a description of responsibilities;
- an Enterprise Risk Register that identifies the most material risks facing the Group, together with an action plan to mitigate the occurrence or effect of each identified risk. Each of the risks on the Enterprise Risk Register have been allocated an owner who is responsible for monitoring, reporting and implementing action plans. The overall management of the Enterprise Risk Register rests with the Chief Commercial Officer. The Enterprise Risk Register is reviewed and refreshed on an annual basis as a component of the business planning process. The Enterprise Risk Register brings together the most critical risks (both corporate and operational) identified by the Group Risk Management System and creates a structured process for regular reporting to the Board;
- a Tax Risk Register that identifies potential tax risks facing the Group, including controls and documentation implemented to reduce risk ratings to a tolerable level (medium or below). The Tax Risk Register is owned by the Group Financial Controller and updated annually or in accordance with any adverse findings;
- a Chief Commercial Officer, who is responsible for managing and implementing Decmil's risk management framework;
- a section on Risk Management incorporated within each individual subsidiary business plan. These operational risks are separate to risks identified within the Enterprise Risk Register and are specific to the business plan focus of the particular subsidiary;
- bid / project (operational) specific risk and opportunity workshops which are completed both pre- and post- contract award, with the outcomes from these workshops maintained in a 'live' project risk register. Bid risk registers are reviewed prior to Client submission and Project risk registers are reviewed during the monthly project review cycle by the General Manager; and
- a Group wide comprehensive insurance program, which is reviewed annually.



Tax Governance

Decmil is committed to the communities in which it operates including complying with all tax laws in those communities. Decmil has systems, procedures and policies in place to identify, manage and review tax risks to ensure the correct amount of tax is recorded, accounted for and paid in the correct jurisdiction. Some of these policies are:

- Significant tax matters and risks must be escalated to the Board;
- Roles and responsibilities for tax issues and tax risks must be allocated to qualified members of management and the Board; and
- There must be systems in place to assess, manage, monitor and review tax risks.

Through the implementation of these policies, Decmil seeks to maintain tax risk ratings with the Australian Tax Office at a low risk rating level. In addition, Decmil's appetite for tax risks relating to material transactions is low. Where tax uncertainty arises from material or complex transactions, Decmil will adopt the tax position most likely to be upheld by the Australian Tax Office.

Decmil Internal Control System

The Decmil Internal Control system comprises:

- cost and schedule risk analysis reviews on all tender programmes prior to submission, and monthly reviews on all operational projects;
- management's understanding and acceptance of its responsibility to implement appropriate systems of internal control to effectively manage potential risks;
- ongoing oversight of strategic matters by the Executive Leadership Team and of operational matters by subsidiary Management;
- various policies and procedures covering areas such as Finance, Human Resources, Information Technology, Safety and Delegations of Authority which are centrally located via an intranet;
- monthly reporting and review of financial and budgetary information;
- external auditors independently evaluating the Group's internal control environment and its compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards on an annual basis; and
- a Commercial and Risk function who undertake operational audits with oversight from the Audit and Risk Committee.

The Group's Commercial and Risk function has a dedicated team with their own business plan and budget. They undertake internal risk reviews using suitably qualified external personnel. These operational reviews relate to project controls, quality and environment. The Group does not currently have an internal audit function. The priorities of the Commercial and Risk function are developed at the commencement of each financial year as a component of the business planning process and are aligned to the Group risk management process. The Commercial and Risk function is overseen by the Audit and Risk Committee.

As part of the audit of the financial statements, the Company's auditor has undertaken specific internal audit testing on major business cycles to determine the extent to which it can rely on the Company's key internal controls to produce reliable financial and performance information.

The Group has exposure to material economic risks including variability of market conditions and legislative changes to the sectors within which it operates. These risks are mitigated by ongoing research and monitoring of changing market conditions and diversification of the Group into a number of complimentary sectors. Mitigation of environmental risks includes maintenance of a certified environmental management system (AS/NZS ISO 14001:2015) and implementation of an environmental management program that aims to ensure sustainable



work practices and monitoring and minimising environmental impacts (emissions) as far as practicable. Social sustainability risks, where they arise, are identified and managed within the Group Risk Management system.

The Board has received a written assurance from the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, the declaration provided by them 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 relation to financial reporting risks. The Board understands that these assurances for internal control systems provide a reasonable level of assurance only and do not imply a guarantee against adverse events, or losses, or more volatile outcomes arising in the future and that the design and operation of the internal control systems relating to financial reporting has been assessed primarily through the use of declarations by process owners who are responsible for those systems.

Performance of the Board

The performance of the Board and its individual Directors is reviewed on a regular basis, to ensure measurable improvements and overall efficiency.

The Board has determined that either an external or an internal Board review process will be conducted on a regular basis, with external reviews being conducted only when deemed required. The internal review process consists of robust discussions, involving an assessment of the individual performance of each of the Chairman and individual Directors and an assessment of the Board against the Board's objectives and responsibilities as set out in the Board Charter. An internal Board review was not conducted during the past 12 months due to the board renewal undertaken in FY21.

The process for evaluating the performance of the Remuneration Committee and the Audit and Risk Committee involves an internal review of its performance against its objectives and responsibilities as set out in the relevant committee charter.

The performance of executives is reviewed regularly against appropriate measures. Further, the performance of executives is reviewed internally on an annual basis pursuant to a Companywide performance review process. These reviews were undertaken during FY21. Key performance indicators are agreed on an individual basis for such executives and performance against these indicators is then reviewed by the Chief Executive Officer. The outcome of the review then provides the basis for a professional development plan for each of the key executives.

Remuneration

It is the Company's objective to provide maximum stakeholder benefit from the retention of a high-quality Board by remunerating Directors fairly and appropriately with reference to relevant market conditions.

The Remuneration Committee must ensure that the remuneration packages of directors and executives:

- display a balance between fixed remuneration and variable remuneration which istailored to performance objectives;
- provide for a link between the performance of the Company and individual; and



 are consistent with the Company's remuneration policy and any other relevant Company policies.

All executives receive a base salary plus superannuation and performance incentives. The fixed component, base salary, is determined based on the position requirements, skills, experience and expectations. The variable component, performance incentives, is linked to specified performance targets. The payment of bonuses, equity based payments such as performance rights and other incentives are reviewed by the Remuneration Committee periodically as part of the review of executive remuneration.

The Remuneration Committee review the executive remuneration packages by reference to Company performance, individual performance and comparable information from industry reports.

The Remuneration Committee is responsible for providing advice to the Board with respect to Non-Executive Directors' remuneration. The remuneration packages of Non-Executive Directors should generally be fee based and the Remuneration Committee must ensure that:

- there is a clear distinction between the structure of Non-Executive Directors' and Executive Directors' remuneration; and
- Non-Executive Directors do not participate in remuneration schemes designed for Executive Directors or receive performance based equity based payments, bonus payments, retirement or termination benefits other than statutory superannuation.

There is no scheme to provide retirement benefits, other than statutory superannuation, for Non-Executive Directors.

The Board expects that the remuneration structure implemented will result in the Company being able to attract and retain the best executives to run the economic entity. The remuneration strategy will also provide executives with the necessary incentives to work towards growing long-term shareholder value.

For a full discussion of Decmil's remuneration philosophy and framework and the remuneration, including all monetary and non-monetary components, received by Directors and specified executives in the current period please refer to the remuneration report, which is contained within the Director's Report.

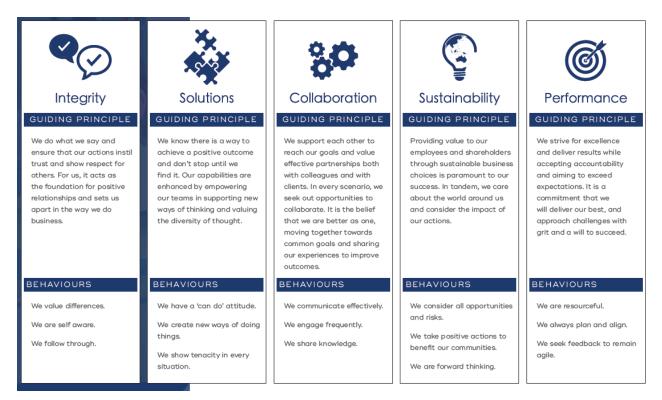
Culture

Decmil believes that its culture has been a key factor to its success and is committed to operating in a way that delivers lasting benefits for all of our stakeholders, including the communities we work for, our employees and our shareholders.

Decmil's people approach comprises of strategic objectives that create an agile, leadership driven and high-performance culture to enable us to rise to any challenge.

Decmil's people are not just employees, they are united by a spirit of curiosity, one that enables them to face challenges with a unique perspective, a perspective which is truly Decmil. Decmil's values and guiding principles shape our cultural identity and support our vision.

DECMIL



Code of Conduct

Decmil requires its Directors, employees and contractors to observe the highest standards of behaviour and business ethics in respect to its operations. Managers are expected to undertake reasonable steps in ensuring that employees, contractors, consultants, agents and partners are aware of the Company's Code of Conduct policy tofoster an environment that encourages ethical behaviour and compliance.

The Code of Conduct imposes high standards of behaviour and business ethics including:

- complying with all relevant laws and acting honestly and with integrity;
- being responsible and accountable for actions and the manner in which functions and duties are performed;
- not allowing any private interests to conflict with obligations and duties to the Company;
- maintaining a safe and healthy work environment;
- conducting operations in an environmentally responsible manner so that the operations are compatible with the maintenance of the environment;
- treating all persons with respect and dignity and not discriminating on the basis of sex, race, religion, politics, age or other personal differences; and
- not allowing any person to be disadvantaged in honestly reporting any breach of theCode of Conduct to senior management or any Director.



Anti-Corruption and Anti-Bribery

The Company is committed to conducting its business and activities with integrity and has adopted an anti-corruption and anti-bribery policy which prohibits bribery and corruption, in any form, whether direct or indirect, whether in the private or public sector. Areas of concern are highlighted in the policy. Specifically, the Company prohibits facilitation payments and the giving and receiving of gifts or entertainment in connection with its business and business activities which go beyond common courtesies associated with general commercial practice.

Whistleblowing

Decmil is committed to a culture of respect and ethical conduct in the way we work and relate to each other. We recognise the value of keeping the laws and standard that apply to us in our work and encourage everyone to report misconduct and we will not tolerate corrupt, illegal, or other undesirable conduct, nor condone detrimental acts against anuone who intends to disclose or has disclosed misconduct.

Diversity & Inclusion

Decmil considers the continued commitment to diversity and inclusion as an opportunity to deliver on our objective of satisfactory returns to shareholder. We acknowledge that our customers and stakeholders are diverse and therefore, understand that by embracing the individual skills, perspectives and experiences our people bring to the workplace and harnessing these for high performance and improved delivery.

Decmil has a diversity policy in place which guides employees to embrace diversity and inclusion in the workplace and builds a workplace of respect and inclusive. Diversity at Decmil means respect for individual differences. It means valuing and utilising the unique knowledge, skills and attributes that our people bring to work.

Workforce diversity and inclusion means valuing and respecting all employees. Diversity includes differences in:

- age
- language
- ethnicity
- gender and sex
- cultural background
- disability
- religious beliefs
- sexual orientation
- social and community responsibilities, and
- caring and family responsibilities.

Workplace diversity also encompasses differences between individuals in educational level, life experience, work experience and socio-economic background. Decmil's commitment to diversity ensures its workforce is made up of a diverse range of skills, values, backgrounds and experience.

Decmil's commitment is to provide employees access to an inclusive environment which supports full participation at work. In turn creating a work culture were employees feel included, valued and respected. Decmil want to retain the diverse talent within our workforce and support our people to maintain a long and productive working career.

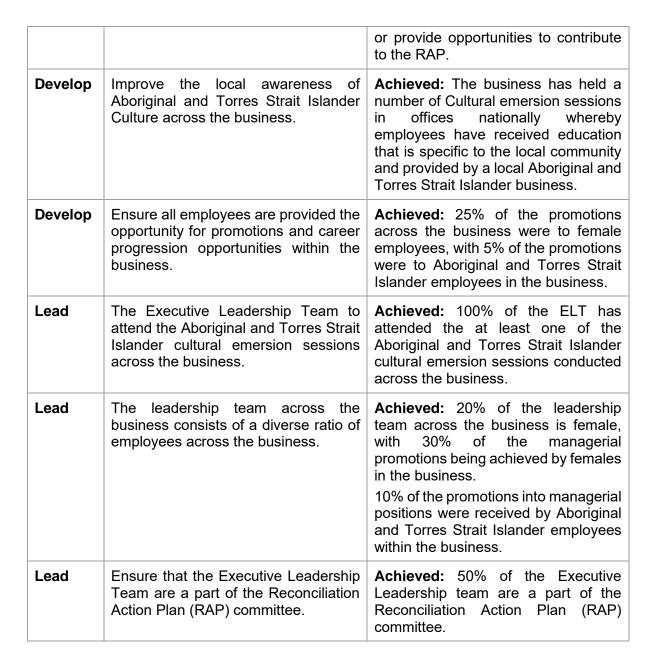


Our guiding principles to our commitment to diversity and inclusion include:

- Recruit: Recruiting a workforce that reflects the diversity of the communities we operate in;
- Include: Ensuring that we foster a culture that values diversity and is inclusive;
- **Develop:** Ensurring that there are opportunities for development and growth in the business for all employees; and
- Lead: Decmils leadership team promotes and demonstrates diversity and inlcusion in the workplace.

2021 Diversity and Inclusions measurable Objectives and Outcomes

Principle	Measurable Objective	Outcomes
Recruit	Increase the percentage of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander employees in the workforce Nationally by recruiting Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander employees.	Achieved: Decmil's Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander engagement ratio had increased by an additional 2.5% over the last 12 months.
Recruit	Review the recruitment procedures and documentation on an annual basis to ensure they promote the recruitment and engagement of a diverse workforce.	Achieved: A review was conducted in FY21 of all recruitment documentation including the procedure whereby diversity and inclusion strategies were considered.
Recruit	Increase the ratio of females employed in field-based blue-collar construction positions.	Achieved: Decmil has increased the ratio of female employees engaged in field-based blue-collar construction positions by an additional 2% over the last 12 months.
Recruit	Achieve recruitment of females into the graduate programs across the business nationally.	Achieved: 55% of the graduates employed in the business currently are females.
Include	Review opportunities whereby the business can better support parents returning to work, following parental leave.	Achieved: Decmil conducted a review of the support and processes undertaken across the business for returning parents in the workplace, whereby parent rooms were introduced into offices where possible, flexible work arrangements (including working from home) have been adopted across the business and additional wellbeing checks conducted for employees that are on parental leave.
Include	Invite Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander employees to be part of the Reconciliation Action Plan (RAP) for the business.	Achieved: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander employees were invited to be a member of the RAP Committee



Continuous Disclosure Policy

The Company has adopted a continuous disclosure policy to ensure compliance by the Company with its continuous disclosure requirements arising from legislation and the ASX listing rules.

Pursuant to this policy, all management and staff must inform the Managing Director/Chief Executive Officer (or in their absence, the Company Secretary or another Director) of any potentially material information or proposal as soon as practicable after the person becomes aware of that information. In accordance with ASX listing rule 3.1, the Chairman and Managing Director/Chief Executive Officer must immediately notify the market of any information concerning the Company that they believe a reasonable person would expect to have a material effect on the price or value of shares in the Company.

DFC.MII



The policy notes that the Company Secretary is the authorised officer for ASX listing rule purposes and is responsible for overseeing and co-ordinating disclosure of information to ASX and shareholders.

Shareholder Rights

Shareholders are entitled to vote on significant matters impacting on the business of the Company, including the election and remuneration of Directors, approval of annual financial statements and amendments to the constitution of the Company. The Board actively encourages shareholders to attend and participate in the annual general meeting of the Company, to lodge questions to be responded to by the Board and to appoint proxies.

The Company maintains a website which contains information regarding the Group, Directors and management, operations, ASX announcements as well as all corporate governance policies adopted by the Company. Shareholders are able to request, via the Company's website or share registry, shareholder communications to be received electronically.

Summary

In summary, Decmil Group Limited concludes that it has complied with the majority of Recommendations throughout the 2021 financial year. The Company's corporate governance policies can be found on the Company's website <u>www.decmil.com</u>