A. INTRODUCTION

Donaco International Limited (Company) is committed to good corporate governance practices through the establishment of a corporate governance framework. This framework is reflected in the Company's policies and is designed to ensure that there are appropriate levels of disclosure and accountability.

The Company has endorsed the 3rd edition of the *Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations* released by the ASX Corporate Governance Council, and seeks to follow them to the extent that it is practicable having regard to the size and nature of its operations.

The Board regularly reviews all corporate governance policies and practices to ensure that they remain current and in accordance with good practice appropriate for the Company's business environment. The Board and senior management ensure that employees are aware of the requirements for corporate compliance as it applies to their specific roles within the organisation.

The table below summaries the 3rd edition of the ASX *Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations* and cross references these to the Company's Corporate Governance Policies:

ASX Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations	Donaco International Limited Corporate Governance Policy
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	Board Charter
(b) those matters expressly reserved to the board and those delegated to management.	
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	Nominations, Remuneration & Corporate Governance Committee Charter
(b) provide security holders with all material information in its possession relevant to a decision on whether or not to elect or re-elect a director.	
1.3 A listed entity should have a written agreement with each director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment.	General compliance
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.	Board Charter
1.5 A listed entity should:	Diversity Policy
(a) have a diversity policy which includes requirements for the board or a relevant committee of the board to set measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity and to assess annually both the objectives and the entity's progress in achieving them;	
(b) disclose that policy or a summary of it; and	
(c) disclose as at the end of each reporting period the measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity set by the board or a relevant committee of the board in accordance with the entity's diversity policy and its progress towards achieving them and either:	
 the respective proportions of men and women on the board, in senior executive positions and across the whole organisation (including how the entity has defined "senior executive" for these purposes); or 	
(2) if the entity is a "relevant employer" under the Workplace Gender Equality Act, the entity's most recent "Gender Equality Indicators", as defined in and published under that Act.	
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 	Nominations, Remuneration & Corporate Governance Committee Charter
(b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether a performance evaluation was undertaken in the reporting period in accordance with that process.	

1.7 A listed entity should:	
 (a) have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of its senior executives; and 	Nominations, Remuneration & Corporate Governance Committee Charter
(b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether a performance evaluation was undertaken in the reporting period in accordance with that process.	
Principle 2: Structure the Board to add value	
2.1 The board of a listed entity should:	
(a) have a nomination committee which:	
 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;	Nominations, Remuneration & Corporate
(4) the members of the committee; and	Governance Committee Charter
 (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.	
2.2 A listed entity should have and disclose a board skills matrix setting out the mix of skills and diversity that the board currently has or is looking to achieve in its membership.	Corporate Governance Statement
2.3 A listed entity should disclose:	
(a) the names of the directors considered by the board to be independent directors;	
(b) if a director has an interest, position, 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	Board Charter Annual Reports
(c) the length of service of each director.	
2.4 A majority of the board of a listed entity should be independent directors.	Board Charter
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.	General compliance
2.6 A listed entity should have a program for inducting new directors and provide appropriate professional development opportunities for directors to develop and maintain the skills and knowledge needed to perform their role as directors effectively.	Corporate Governance Statement
Principle 3: Act ethically and responsibly	
3.1 A listed entity should:	Board Charter
(a) have a code of conduct for its directors, senior executives and employees; and	Directors' Code of Conduct
(b) disclose that code or a summary of it.	Audit & Risk Management Committee Charter
Principle 4: Safeguard integrity in corporate reporting	
4.1 The board of a listed entity should:	
(a) have an audit committee which:	
 has at least three members, all of whom are non-executive directors and a majority of whom are independent directors; and 	Audit & Risk Management Committee Charter
(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.	
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.	Audit & Risk Management Committee Charter
4.3 A listed entity that has an AGM should ensure that its external auditor attends its AGM and is available to answer questions from security holders relevant to the audit.	Audit & Risk Management Committee Charter
Principle 5: Make timely and balanced disclosure	
5.1 A listed entity should:	Directors' Code of Conduct
(a) have a written policy for complying with its continuous disclosure obligations	Market Disclosure Policy
(b) disclose that policy or a summary of it.	Disclosures' Disclosure Policy & Policy for Handling Conflicts of Interest
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.	Market Disclosure Policy
6.2 A listed entity should design and implement an investor relations program to facilitate effective two-way communication with investors.	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.	Corporate Governance Statement
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.	Corporate Governance Statement
Principle 7: Recognise and manage risk	
7.1 The board of a listed entity should:	
(a) have a committee or committees to oversee risk, each of which:	
 (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and 	
(2) is chaired by an independent director,	
and disclose:	Audit & Risk Management Committee
(3) the charter of the committee;	Charter
(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.	
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	Board Charter Audit & Risk Management Committee
(b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether such a review has taken place.	Charter
7.3 A listed entity should disclose:	
7.5 A listed entity should disclose.	Corporate Governance Statement

performs; or	
(b) if it does not have an internal audit function, that fact and the processes it employs for evaluating and continually improving the effectiveness of its risk management and internal control processes.	
7.4 A listed entity should disclose whether it has any material exposure to economic, environmental and social sustainability risks and, if it does, how it manages or intends to manage those risks.	Annual Reports
Principle 8: Remunerate fairly and responsibly	
8.1 The board of a listed entity should:	
(a) have a remuneration committee which:	
 (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and 	
(2) is chaired by an independent director,	Nominations, Remuneration & Corporate Governance Committee Charter
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.	
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.	Corporate Governance Statement Annual Reports
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	Corporate Governance Statement
(b) disclose that policy or a summary of it.	