

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE COMPLIANCE STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020 CURRENT AT 30 OCTOBER 2020

Pearl Global Limited (the Company) and the Board are committed to achieving and demonstrating the highest standards of corporate governance. The Board continues to review the framework and practices to ensure they meet the interests of shareholders.

The disclosure of corporate governance practices can be viewed on the Company website at www.pearlglobal.com.au

The directors are responsible to the shareholders for the performance of the Company in both the short and the longer term and seek to balance sometimes competing objectives in the best interests of the Company as a whole. Their focus is to enhance the interests of shareholders and other key stakeholders and to ensure the Company is properly managed.

Corporate Governance Compliance

A description of the Company's main corporate governance practices are set out below. All these practices, unless otherwise stated, have been in place for the financial year ended 30 June 2020. The Company has considered the ASX Corporate Governance Principles and the corresponding Recommendations to determine an appropriate system of control and accountability to best fit its business and operations commensurate with these guidelines.

Disclosure of Corporate Governance Practices

Princ	ciple	Conform	Disclosure
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 for the Board and those delegated to management.	Yes	 The Board considers that the essential responsibility of directors is to oversee the Company's activities for the benefit of its shareholders, employees and other stakeholders and to protect and enhance shareholder value. Responsibility for management of the Company's business is delegated to the Managing Director and executive directors, who are accountable to the Board. The Board has sole responsibility for the following: Appointing and removing the Managing Director and any other executives and approving their remuneration; Appointing and removing the Company Secretary and Chief Financial Officer and approving their remuneration; Determining the strategic direction of the Company and measuring performance of management against approved strategies; Review of the adequacy of resources for management to properly carry out approved strategies and business plans; Reviewing and approving business plans, the annual budget and financial plans including available resources and major capital expenditure initiatives; Monitoring financial performance including approval of the annual, half yearly and quarterly reports and liaison with the auditor; Monitoring the Company's medium-term capital and cash flow requirements;



1.2	A listed entity should: (a) Undertake appropriate checks before appointing a person, or putting forward for security holders a candidate for election, as a director; and (b) Provide security holders with all material	Yes	 Approving and monitoring financial and other reporting to regulatory bodies, shareholders and other organisations; Determining that satisfactory arrangements are in place for auditing the Company's financial affairs; Review and ratify systems of risk management and internal compliance and control, codes of conduct and compliance with legislative requirements; and Ensuring that policies and compliance systems consistent with the Company's objectives and best practice are in place and that the Company and its officers act legally, ethically and responsibly on all matters. Day to day management of the Company's affairs and the implementation of the corporate strategy and policy initiatives are undertaken by the CEO/Managing Director and other executive directors and their performance is monitored and evaluated by the Board. Some Board functions may be handled through Board Committees. These committees are appointed when the size and scale of operations requires. However, the Board as a whole is responsible for determining the extent of powers residing in each Committee and is ultimately responsible for accepting, modifying or rejecting Committee recommendations. (a) The Company undertakes checks on any person who is being considered as a director. These checks may include good fame and character, experience, education and financial history and background. (b) All material information relevant to a decision on whether or not to elect or re-elect a Director
	information in its procession relevant to a decision on whether or not to elect or re-elect a director.		is provided to security holders in a Notice of Meeting pursuant to which the resolution to elect or re-elect a Director will be voted on.
1.3	A listed entity should have a written agreement with each director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment.	Yes	Each senior executive and executive Director has a formal employment contract and non-executive Directors have a letter of appointment.
1.4	The company secretary of a listed entity should be accountable directly to the board, through the chair, on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the board.	Yes	The Company Secretary is accountable directly to the Board, through the Chair, on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the Board.



1.5	A listed entity should: (a) have a diversity policy which includes requirements for the board or a relevant committee of the board to set measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity and to assess annually both the objectives and the entity's progress in achieving them; (b) disclose that policy or a summary of it; and (c) disclose 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 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.	No	The Company has adopted a Diversity Policy of establish and achieve measurable diversity object Diversity Policy allows the Board to set meas appropriate, and to assess annually both the obprogress in achieving them. The Diversity Policy is available on the Company The Board did not set measurable gender divers the Board considered the application of a measuraproportion of women on the Board and in senior Company and the Board, unduly limit the Compand the Company's policy of appointing based or The respective proportions of men and women across the whole organisation (including how the purposes) for the past financial year is disclosed Board Senior executive positions* Whole organisation * The Senior Executives are the individuals at the have the day-to-day responsibilities of managing Executives include the Company's CEO.	ctives, including urable gender of pjectives if any has been derived by the control of the contr	in respect of gender diversity. The diversity objectives, if considered ave been set and the Company's or the past financial year because rsity objective requiring a specified would, given the small size of the ng the Diversity Policy as a whole it. in senior executive positions and fined "senior executive" for these Male 100% 100% 96% forganisational management who
1.6	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of the board, its committees and individual directors; and (b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether a performance evaluation was undertaken in the reporting period in accordance with that process during or in respect of that period.	Yes	The Chairman is responsible for evaluation of the appropriate. The review is based on the goals for based on corporate requirements and any are Chairman will provide each Director with confider No formal review was undertaken during the rep carried out on a continuing and informal basis. A considers it is justified by the level of the Compar	r the Board and eas for improver ntial feedback or orting period. E formal process v	individual Directors. The goals are ment that may be identified. The n his or her performance. valuation of the Board is currently



CLEAN COMPE	ERSIONTECHNOLOGIES		
1.7 A li (a)	evaluating the performance of its senior executives; and	Yes	The Board is responsible for the periodic setting of goals for senior executives and the evaluation of senior executive performance against these goals. No formal periodic review of senior executives was undertaken during the reporting period with evaluation of management carried out on continuing basis by the Chairman. All directors and senior executives report to the Board as to their area of responsibility at each Board meeting, if required.
2. Str	ructure the Board to Add Value		
	 (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 	Yes	The Company established a nomination and remuneration committee during the year. The charter of the committee is available on the Company's website. The members are non-executive directors, Mr Michael Barrett, Mr Brad Mytton and Mr Brian Mumme. The majority of members are independent directors. The committee met once during the year and all members were in attendance.



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.	Yes	The Board has identified that the appropriate mix of skills and diversity required of its members to operate effectively and efficiently is achieved by personnel having substantial skills and experience in: operational management; tyre reclamation and associated industrial technology; health, safety and environment; commercial operations and product marketing; stakeholder and government relations; accounting and finance; corporate governance; equity markets; as well as time availability. The current Board composition adequately addresses these areas. If and when there is a change in the Company's business and/or level of operations, the Board will reconsider the skills matrix and ensure the Board has members with the appropriate skills and experience. A profile of each Director setting out their skills, experience and expertise is set out in the Directors Report of the 2020 Annual Report.
2.3	 A listed entity should disclose: (a) the names of the directors considered by the board to be independent directors; (b) if a director has an interest, position, association or relationship of the type described in Box 2.3 but the board is of the opinion that it does not compromise the independence of the director, the nature of the interest, position, association or relationship in question and an explanation of why the board is of that opinion; and (c) the length of service of each director. 	Yes	The current Board members and their date of appointment are: Gary Foster Executive Chairman 24 January 2018 Andrew Drennan Managing Director/CEO 24 January 2018 Michael Barrett Non-executive Director 6 August 2018 Brad Mytton Non-executive Director 12 June 2019 Brian Mumme Non-executive Director 30 March 2020 The Board has assessed the independence status of the directors in terms of the ASX Corporate Governance Council's discussion of independent status and has determined that Michael Barrett and Brian Mumme are independent directors.
2.4	A majority of the board of a listed entity should be independent directors.	No	The Company does not have a majority of independent directors.
2.5	The chair of the board of a listed entity should be an independent director and, in particular, should not be the same person as the CEO of the entity.	No	The Company's Chairman, Gary Foster, is not considered to be an independent Director as he is an executive and an associate of a substantial shareholder of the Company. Despite this relationship, the Board believes that Mr Foster is able, and does make, quality and independent judgements in the best interests of the Company on all relevant issues before the Board. The role of the Chairman and the CEO are not exercised by the same person.
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.	Yes	A new director is inducted into the Company's policies and processes on engagement. The Company does not have a formal policy or program for professional development of Directors. Directors are expected to maintain and develop their skills and knowledge needed to perform their role effectively. The Board has determined that individual Directors have the right in connection with their duties and responsibilities as Directors, to seek independent professional advice at the Company's expense. The engagement of an outside adviser is subject to prior approval of the Chairman and this will not be withheld unreasonably. If appropriate, any advice so received will be made available to all Board members.



3.	Act Ethically and Responsibly		
3.1	A listed entity should articulate and disclose its values.	Yes	The Company is a clean conversion technology company that applies unique, thermal desorption technology to convert end of life tyres into valuable secondary products being fuel oil, steel, carbon char and energy. The Company listed on the ASX.
			Our primary objective is to deliver maximum shareholder value through the development of profitable operations whilst acting lawfully, ethically and responsibly.
			The Company will pursue operational and commercial excellence by using best practice approaches in our decision-making process focusing on continuous development, accountability and teamwork in all aspects of our business. A key attribute to this approach is maintaining responsible long-term management.
			In order to achieve these goals, we will ensure our employees and business partners have the appropriate skills and resources to perform their work effectively and efficiently and that all stakeholders (including investors, customers, suppliers and regulators) are aware of the Company's values and our intention to uphold them. We will foster an open and supportive environment in all activities and relationships, and make sure that our senior executives demonstrate and reinforce our values in all aspects of our business and in all interactions with staff.
			We believe that our pursuit of these goals will cement a positive reputation for the Company in the community as a reliable, responsible and ethical organisation.
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 by a director or senior executive; and (c) any other material breaches of that code that call into question the culture of the organisation. 	Yes	The Board has adopted a Code of Conduct for Directors, management and employees to promote ethical and responsible decision-making. The Code is disclosed on the Company's website. The code outlines: Responsibilities to shareholders. Responsibilities to clients, employees, suppliers, creditors, customers and consumers. Employment practices. Responsibility to the community. Responsibility to the individual. Obligations relative to fair trading and dealing. Business courtesies and prohibition on bribes, facilitation payments and inducements. Avoiding and dealing with conflicts of interest. Confidentiality of information unless that disclosure has been authorised by the Company, or the person from whom the information is provided, or is required by law.



3.3	A listed entity should:	Yes	The Company has a Whistleblower policy which is disclosed on the Company's website. The
	(a) have and disclose a whistleblower policy; and		Whistleblower Policy sets out the reporting process to be followed.
	(b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material incidents reported under that policy.		
3.4	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose an anti-bribery and corruption	No	The Company has not yet adopted an anti-bribery and corruption policy. However, the Company is committed to conducting all of its business activities fairly, honestly with integrity, and in compliance with all applicable laws, rules and regulations. Its Board, management and employees are dedicated
	policy; and (b) ensure that the board or committee of the board is informed of any material breaches of that		to high ethical standards and recognise and support the Company's commitment to compliance with these standards.
	policy.		In particular, the Company is committed to preventing any form of corruption and bribery and to upholding all laws relevant to these issues.
4.	Safeguard Integrity in Corporate Reporting		
4.1			An Audit Committee has not been established and the role of the Audit Committee has been
	(a) have an audit committee which:	No	assumed by the full Board. The Board considers that the Company is not of a size, nor are its financial affairs of such complexity to justify the formation of an audit committee. A charter for the committee, when adopted, will be included in the Corporate Governance policies disclosed on the Company's website. The Board is responsible for the initial appointment of the external auditor and the appointment of a new external auditor when any vacancy arises. Candidates for the position of external auditor must
	 (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:		demonstrate independence from the Company through the engagement period. The Board may otherwise select an external auditor based on criteria relevant to the Company's business and
	(3) the charter of the committee;		circumstances. The performance of the external auditor is reviewed on an annual basis by the
	(4) the relevant qualifications and experience of the members of the committee; and		Board.
	(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.	Yes	



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.	Yes	The Board requires and has received an appropriate declaration from the CEO and CFO (or those people fulfilling the roles) before it approves the Company's financial statements for each financial period.
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.	Yes	Where a periodic corporate report is not required to be audited or reviewed by an external auditor, the Company conducts an internal process to confirm the integrity of the report, to ensure that the content of the report is materially accurate, and to provide investors with appropriate information to make informed investment decisions. Appropriate supporting information for such corporate reports are retained on preparation of the report and the Board reviews and agrees the release of such reports. Copies of all market announcements are also required to be circulated to the Board promptly, to ensure the Board has timely oversight of the nature and quality of information being disclosed to the market.
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.	Yes	In order to ensure that the Company meets its obligations with regard to the continuous disclosure requirements, the Company has adopted a Continuous Disclosure Policy. The Continuous Disclosure Policy sets out the Company's obligations and its policies and procedures to ensure timely and accurate disclosure of price sensitive information to the market. The policy is disclosed on the Company's website.
5.2	A listed entity should ensure that its board receives copies of all material market announcements promptly after they have been made.	Yes	The Company has a procedure to ensure that copies of all market announcements are circulated to the Board promptly after they have been made.
5.3	A listed entity that gives a new and substantive investor or analyst presentation should release a copy of the presentation materials on the ASX Market Announcements Platform ahead of the presentation.	Yes	The Chairman and Company Secretary ensure that any new and substantive investor or analyst presentations are released to ASX ahead of the presentation.
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.	Yes	Information on the Company and its business activities is set out on the Company's website. This information includes the Company's governance policies and procedures.



6.2	A listed entity should design and implement an investor relations program to facilitate effective two-way communication with investors.	No	The Company has not yet established a formal investor relations program. The Company does actively communicate with its Shareholders in order to identify their expectations and promotes Shareholder involvement in the Company.
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.	Yes	The Company has a Shareholder Communications Policy to ensure a regular and timely release of information about the Company to shareholders. Shareholders are encouraged to attend and participate in general meetings.
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.	Yes	As required by the ASX Listing Rules, all resolutions seeking approval under the Listing Rules are decided by a poll. The Chairman will decide any other substantive resolutions by a poll if required to ensure the will of the shareholders voting at a meeting is upheld.
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.	Yes	Shareholders are able to make contact with and receive communications from both the Company and it share registry electronically.
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	No	The Company does not have a risk management committee with that role undertaken by the Board. A charter for the committee, when established, will be included in the Corporate Governance policies disclosed on the Company's website. The Company has policies and procedures in place which are designed to ensure strategic, operational, legal, reputation and financial risks are identified, assessed, effectively and efficiently managed and monitored to enable achievement of the Company's business objectives. Management designs, implements and maintains risk management and internal control systems to manage the Company's material operational and business risks. As part of regular reporting procedure, management report to the Board confirming that those risks are being managed effectively.
	committees that satisfy (a) above, disclose that fact and the processes it employs for overseeing the entity's risk management framework.	res	



7.2	 The board or a committee of the board should: (a) review the entity's risk management framework at least annually to satisfy itself that it continues to be sound; and (b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether such a review has taken place. 	Yes	The Board meets on a regular basis to consider strategic and operating matters. Risk management is specifically discussed at the Company's Board meetings. As part of this, all risks are considered including but not limited to strategic, operational, legal, reputational and financial risks. This is an ongoing process rather than an annual formal review.
7.3	A listed entity should disclose: (a) if it has an internal audit function, how the function is structured and what role it performs; or (b) if it does not have an internal audit function, that fact and the processes it employs for evaluating and continually improving the effectiveness of its risk management and internal control processes.	No	The Company does not have an internal audit function. All functions, roles and responsibilities with regard to risk oversight and management and internal control are undertaken by the Board and management.
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.	Yes	The Board is of the view that that the Company's has exposure to economic and social sustainability risks to those of other similar sized listed companies with operations in Australia. It's operations are also subject to environmental controls and regular reporting to relevant authorities. The risks associated with the business's exposure to these factors are managed through the policies and systems the Company has in place which are continually reviewed for suitability and adequacy.



8.	Remunerate Fairly and Responsibly		
8.1	The board of a listed entity should:	Yes	The Company established a nomination and remuneration committee during the year. The charter
0.1	(a) have a remuneration committee which:	163	of the committee is available on the Company's website. The members are non-executive directors
	(1) has at least three members, a majority of		Mr Michael Barrett, Mr Brad Mytton and Mr Brian Mumme. The majority of members are
	whom are independent directors; and		independent directors. The committee met once during the year and all members were in attendance.
	(2) is chaired by an independent director,		atteridance.
	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.	es it employs on of nior executives	
8.2	A listed entity should separately disclose its policies	Yes	The Company provides disclosure of all Director and executive remuneration in its Annual Report.
	and practices regarding the remuneration of non- executive directors and the remuneration of executive directors and other senior executives.		Non-executive directors are remunerated at a fixed fee for time, commitment and responsibilities. There are no agreements providing for termination or retirement benefits to non-executive directors (other than for superannuation).
			Executive directors and senior executives are offered a competitive level of base pay at market rates and are reviewed periodically to ensure market competitiveness. Long term performance incentives may include performance and production bonus payments, shares options granted at the discretion of the Board and subject to obtaining the relevant approvals.
8.3	A listed entity which has an equity-based remuneration scheme should:	No	The Company has not established a policy on this matter. The Company's current option plan only provides for the issue of unlisted options or performance rights to eligible participants.
	 (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 		Key Management Personnel are required to comply with the Company's Securities Trading Policy.
	(b) disclose that policy or a summary of it.		