

14 August 2020

OliveX Holdings Limited (ACN 631 675 986) (**Company**) provides the following confirmations to satisfy the conditions for admission of the Company's securities to quotation on NSX.

Capitalised terms used in this announcement not otherwise defined have the meaning given in the Company's prospectus dated 2 July 2020 (**Prospectus**).

1 Update on COVID-19 and the political situation in Hong Kong

The Company provides the following update on the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and the political situation in Hong Kong on its business and the steps that have been introduced to mitigate any potential risks that have arisen or may arise.

For a period of 3 weeks, Hong Kong reported zero cases of COVID-19, however Hong Kong is now experiencing a third wave which has resulted in consecutive days of over 100 new COVID-19 cases.

With the increasing number of COVID-19 cases, there is a risk that increased community transmission may continue for the foreseeable future, which could interrupt the Company's operations, impair deployment of its KARA Mirror to end users and impact users and suppliers ability to honour their contractual obligations.

Staff and Coaches

During the pandemic, the highest priority of the Company has been the health and safety of its staff, Coaches, and wider community. The Hong Kong government has enforced new policies which has resulted in the Company implementing a work from home procedure for the foreseeable future. This procedure has not currently had any material impact on the Company's business operations.

The Company has acted on advice provided by health authorities to manage the risk of infections during the COVID-19 pandemic and to minimise the risk on its business operations.

Product

COVID-19 is likely to impact the Company's ability to install and maintain its hardware based products, such as the KARA Mirror, as well as cause disruptions to supply chains, delays in sourcing component parts and may have an effect on the demand for the Company's products.

The Company sources parts, components and hardware for its KARA Mirror from third party suppliers. The degree to which the fully extended supply chain has been impacted may not be fully known until the time orders are placed. The Company has attempted to mitigate these risks through developing relationships with various suppliers of the KARA Mirror, being HKC and ActiMirror.

Political impact

The Hong Kong National Security Law legislation was passed on 30 June 2020 (**Law**). The Law imposes strict measures and prohibits acts of secession, subversion, terrorism and collusion with foreign forces with heavy penalties. Since this law was passed there has been

no further riots or protests. Any future impacts as a result of the passing of the Law are unknown.

2 Operational update

The Company is pleased to announce that it has successfully completed its acquisition of OliveX (HK) Limited on 3 August 2020 (together **OliveX**). OliveX's core purpose is to facilitate and improve the health and wellbeing of its users through technology and quality content. By providing quality content, a unique user experience and unique branding opportunities, OliveX aims to not only fulfil this mission but also become a leading experiential marketing platform in the health and fitness space. Its product portfolio includes health & fitness mobile applications (apps) and an AI smart fitness mirror known as KARA (**KARA Mirror**).

The Company's current suite of apps includes:

- (a) **22 Pushups** – The 22 Pushups app utilizes the smartphone's light sensor to automatically count a user's push-up exercises
- (b) **Squat** – The Squat app counts a user's squats using their mobile phone camera and tracks 17 points on the human body to analyse a user's squatting performance and provide real-time feedback.
- (c) **Garfield Fit** – The Garfield Fit app is a gamified pedometer app where the user 'helps Garfield lose weight' by walking and unlocking content
- (d) **Ba Duan Jin** – OliveX developed this martial arts app for the elderly, but it can improve fitness for all ages, and has gained recognition as a Google Play Users' Choice Award winner in 2019. Ba Duan Jin uses computer vision AI technology to teach this ancient form of martial arts to its users.
- (e) **Coachbase** – The Coachbase app offers a digital coaching clipboard for sports coaches to illustrate their tactics as well as a subscription-based video coaching app partnering with NBA coaches Lionel Hollins and Jeff Hornacek.
- (f) **KARA Smart Fitness** – OliveX has recently developed and launched, in May 2020, a new flagship digital app called KARA Smart Fitness. This application delivers premium on demand health and fitness related content and classes including workout experiences with celebrity fitness trainers and social media wellness influencers (together Coaches), complementing its KARA Mirror. The KARA Smart Fitness app is available on a separate or bundled, with the KARA Mirror, monthly subscription.

The total commercial transactions OliveX has achieved with each app as at 31 July 2020 is set out in the table below:

App	Total Downloads ¹	Active Monthly Users ²	No. of In-App Purchases ³	No. of Subscribers ⁴	Revenue (US\$) ⁵
22 Pushups⁷	1,467,877	39,735	27	N/A	182
Squat	336,501	5,902	N/A	N/A	-
Garfield Fit	232,365	3,320	8	5	17
Ba Duan Jin^{6,7}	29,146	2,559	N/A	N/A	-
Coachbase	98,581	880	59	169	1,186
Kara Smart Fitness App	1,047	477	5	3	69

Notes:

1. This column represents the total number of downloads of each app since its launch.
2. This column represents the number of active monthly users of each app for the period from 1 July 2020 to 31 July 2020 (**Relevant Period**).
3. This column represents the number of in-app-purchases made by users in each app during the Relevant Period. In-app purchasing refers to the buying of goods and services from inside an app, including with respect to a subscription. In-app purchases range from HK\$8 to HK\$78 depending on the app.
4. This column represents the total current number of paying subscribers of each app. As an example, subscriptions fees for the Coachbase app range from US\$9.99 for the basic subscription to \$19.99 per month for the premium subscription.
5. This column represents the aggregate monthly revenue generated by each app for the Relevant Period. Aggregate revenue includes revenue generated from In-app Purchases and from subscription-based fees during the Relevant Period.
6. Ba Duan Jin does not currently offer In-app Purchases.
7. 22 Pushups, Squat and Ba Duan Jin do not currently offer subscription-based services.
8. Kara Smart Fitness App was launched in May 2020.

KARA Mirror

OliveX's KARA Mirror is a complete hardware and software solution with artificial intelligence (**AI**) technology for at-home fitness. OliveX owns the key elements of the KARA Mirror's underlying software and commenced development of the KARA Mirror in January 2018 by outsourcing the manufacturing to third parties. The KARA Mirror uses AI to help its user's complete fitness workouts at home and provide them with real-time personalised feedback.

OliveX is continuing to distribute the KARA Mirror in Hong Kong directly through its website and through its strategic partnership with CSL Mobile Limited and is preparing for a phased international launch during Q4 2020 and throughout 2020 to other countries, including Australia.

3 Corporate Governance

As set out in section 6.8 of the Prospectus, although the Company is not seeking a listing on the ASX, the Board has taken the view that the Company should, to the extent possible, comply with the ASX Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations (4th edition) published by the ASX Corporate Governance Council (**ASX Recommendations**). Accordingly, the Company voluntarily issues an annual Corporate Governance Statement which summarises the Company's main corporate governance practices and identifies the extent to which those practices do not comply with the ASX Recommendations. A copy of the Company's Corporate Governance Statement is included in Schedule 1 of this announcement and is available at www.olivex.ai.

Recommendation 2.4 of the ASX Recommendations provides that a majority of the board of a listed entity should be independent directors. Currently, the Company does not have any independent directors appointed to the Board. In this regard, the Company confirms that it is committed to appointing at least one independent director to the Board in 12 months following its admission to the official list of the NSX.

By order of the Board



Keith Rumjahn
Managing Director & CEO
OliveX Holdings Limited

Schedule 1 – Corporate Governance Statement

The Board of Directors of OliveX Holdings Limited (**Company**) is responsible for the corporate governance of the Company. The Board guides and monitors the Company's business on behalf of its shareholders.

The Company and its Board continue to be fully committed to achieving and demonstrating the highest standards of accountability and transparency in their reporting and see the continued development of the Company's corporate governance policies and practices as fundamental to the Company's successful growth.

To the extent applicable, in light of the Company's size and nature, the Board has adopted *The Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations (Fourth Edition)* as published by ASX Corporate Governance Council (**Recommendations**). However, the Board also recognises that full adoption of the Recommendations may not be practical or provide the optimal result given the particular circumstances of the Company.

The Company's full Corporate Governance Plan is available from the Company's website. Information published on the Company's website includes a copy of this corporate governance statement.

Recommendation		Yes / No	Comment
Principle 1: Lay solid foundations for management and oversight			
<i>A listed entity should clearly delineate the respective roles and responsibilities of its board and management and regularly review their performance.</i>			
1.1	A listed entity should have and disclose a board charter setting out: <ul style="list-style-type: none">(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.	Yes	The Board has the following specific responsibilities: <ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) appointment of the Chief Executive Officer / Managing Director and other senior executives and the determination of their terms and conditions including remuneration and termination;(b) driving the strategic direction of the Company, ensuring appropriate resources are available to meet objectives and monitoring management's performance;(c) reviewing and ratifying systems of risk management and internal compliance and control, codes of conduct and legal compliance;(d) approving and monitoring the progress of major capital expenditure, capital management and significant acquisitions and divestitures;

Recommendation	Yes / No	Comment
		<p>(e) approving and monitoring the budget and the adequacy and integrity of financial and other reporting;</p> <p>(f) approving the annual, half yearly and quarterly accounts;</p> <p>(g) approving significant changes to the organisational structure;</p> <p>(h) approving the issue of any shares, options, equity instruments or other securities in the Company (subject to compliance with the NSX Listing Rules if applicable);</p> <p>(i) ensuring a high standard of corporate governance practice and regulatory compliance and promoting ethical and responsible decision making;</p> <p>(j) recommending to shareholders the appointment of the external auditor as and when their appointment or re-appointment is required to be approved by them (in accordance with the NSX Listing Rules if applicable); and</p> <p>(k) meeting with the external auditor, at their request, without management being present.</p> <p>The Board delegates responsibility for the Company's day-to-day operations and administration to the Managing Director.</p> <p>The responsibility for undertaking and assessing risk management and internal control effectiveness is delegated to management. Management is required to assess risk management and associated internal compliance and control procedures and report back quarterly to the Board.</p>
<p>1.2 A listed entity should:</p> <p>(a) undertake appropriate checks before appointing a person, or putting forward to security holders a candidate for election, as a director; and</p> <p>(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.</p>	Yes	<p>In appointing new members to the Board, consideration is given to the ability of the appointee to contribute to the ongoing effectiveness of the Board, to exercise sound business judgement, to commit the necessary time to fulfil the requirements of the role effectively and to contribute to the development of the strategic direction of the Company.</p> <p>Prior to appointing a new member to the Board or putting forward a candidate to shareholders for election as a director, the Board undertakes appropriate checks including making enquiries of any:</p>

Recommendation	Yes / No	Comment
		<p>(a) criminal history;</p> <p>(b) history of fraud, dishonesty, misrepresentation, concealment of material facts or breach of duty; and</p> <p>(c) history of personal bankruptcy or any involvement in companies that have gone into administration due to insolvency,</p> <p>and provides shareholders with all material information in its possession relevant to a decision on whether or not to elect or re-elect a director.</p>
1.3 A listed entity should have a written agreement with each director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment.	Yes	The Board's charter requires that each Board member and each senior executive must enter into a written agreement with the Company setting out the terms of their 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	<p>The Company Secretary is to provide advice to the Board on corporate governance matters, the application of the Company's Constitution, the NSX Listing Rules and applicable other laws.</p> <p>When requested by the Board, the Company Secretary will facilitate the flow of information of the Board, between the Board and its Committees and between senior executives and non-executive Directors.</p>
<p>1.5 A listed entity should:</p> <p>(a) have and disclose a diversity policy;</p> <p>(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</p> <p>(c) disclose in relation to each reporting period:</p> <p>(1) the measurable objectives set for that period to achieve gender diversity;</p> <p>(2) the entity's progress towards achieving those objectives; and</p> <p>(3) either:</p>	Yes	<p>The Company's diversity policy provides a framework for the Company to achieve:</p> <p>(a) a diverse and skilled workforce, leading to continuous improvement in service delivery and achievement of corporate goals;</p> <p>(b) a workplace culture characterised by inclusive practices and behaviours for the benefit of all staff;</p> <p>(c) improved employment and career development opportunities for women;</p> <p>(d) a work environment that values and utilises the contributions of employees with diverse backgrounds, experiences and perspectives through improved awareness of the benefits of workforce diversity and successful management of diversity; and</p>

Recommendation	Yes / No	Comment
<p>A. the respective proportions of men and women on the board, in senior executive positions and across the whole organisation (including how the entity has defined “senior executive” for these purposes); or</p> <p>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.</p>		<p>(e) awareness in all staff of their rights and responsibilities with regards to fairness, equity and respect for all aspects of diversity, (collectively, the Objectives).</p> <p>The Board is responsible for developing measurable objectives and strategies to meet the Objectives of the diversity policy (Measurable Objectives) and monitoring the progress of the Measurable Objectives through the monitoring, evaluation and reporting mechanisms listed below. The Board may also set Measurable Objectives for achieving gender diversity and monitor their achievement.</p> <p>The Board will conduct all Board appointment processes in a manner that promotes gender diversity, including establishing a structured approach for identifying a pool of candidates, using external experts where necessary.</p> <p>The Company's diversity strategies include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) recruiting from a diverse pool of candidates for all positions, including senior management and the Board; (b) reviewing succession plans to ensure an appropriate focus on diversity; (c) identifying specific factors to take account of in recruitment and selection processes to encourage diversity; (d) developing programs to develop a broader pool of skilled and experienced senior management and Board candidates, including, workplace development programs, mentoring programs and targeted training and development; (e) developing a culture which takes account of domestic responsibilities of employees; and (f) any other strategies the Board develops from time to time. <p>The Company has not formally established measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity given the current stage of its operations and number of employees.</p>

Recommendation	Yes / No	Comment
		<p>The Company has however adopted a Diversity Policy which outlines the Company's objectives in the provision of equal opportunities in respect of employment and employment conditions. The Diversity Policy is available on the Company's website. The Company will review the requirement to set and report on measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity as the Company's operations and employee numbers grow.</p>
<p>1.6 A listed entity should:</p> <p>(a) have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of the board, its committees and individual directors; and</p> <p>(b) disclose for each reporting period whether a performance evaluation has been undertaken in accordance with that process during or in respect of that period.</p>	Yes	<p>The Board is currently responsible for the performance evaluation of individual Directors on an annual basis. To assist in this process an independent adviser may be used.</p> <p>The Board will disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether a performance evaluation was undertaken.</p> <p>It is envisaged that once the Company is of a sufficient size to establish a nomination committee, that committee will be responsible for arranging the performance evaluation of the board, its committees and individual directors on behalf of the Board.</p>
<p>1.7 A listed entity should:</p> <p>(a) have and disclose a process for evaluating the performance of its senior executives at least once every reporting period; and</p> <p>(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.</p>	Yes	<p>The Board is currently responsible for the performance evaluation of the Company's senior executives.</p> <p>Once the Company is of a sufficient size to establish a remuneration committee, the remuneration committee will oversee the performance evaluation of the executive team. This evaluation will be based on specific criteria, including the business performance of the Company and its subsidiaries, whether strategic objectives are being achieved and the development of management and personnel. The Board will disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether a performance evaluation of the senior executive team was undertaken.</p>
<p>Principle 2: Structure the Board to be effective and add value</p> <p><i>The board of a listed entity should be of an appropriate size and collectively have the skills, commitment and knowledge of the entity and the industry in which it operates, to enable it to discharge its duties effectively and to add value.</i></p>		
2.1 The board of a listed entity should:	No	The Board is not currently of a sufficient size and structure to establish a nomination committee. At present, the full Board carries out the duties that

Recommendation	Yes / No	Comment
<p>(a) have a nomination committee which:</p> <p>(1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and</p> <p>(2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose:</p> <p>(3) the charter of the committee;</p> <p>(4) the members of the committee; and</p> <p>(5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or</p> <p>(b) if it does not have a nomination committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs to address board succession issues and to ensure that the board has the appropriate balance of skills, knowledge, experience, independence and diversity to enable it to discharge its duties and responsibilities effectively.</p>		<p>would ordinarily be assigned to a nomination committee under the written terms of reference for that committee.</p> <p>The Board is responsible for the appointment of the Managing Director and other senior executives and the determination of their terms and conditions including remuneration and termination.</p> <p>The Board regularly reviews the composition of the Board to ensure the appropriate mix of skills and expertise is present to facilitate successful strategic direction.</p> <p>As the Company grows in size, it is planned that the Company will establish a separate nomination committee with its own nomination committee charter.</p>
<p>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.</p>	No	<p>The composition of the Board is reviewed regularly to ensure the appropriate mix of skills and expertise is present to facilitate successful strategic direction.</p> <p>As the Company grows in size, it is planned that the nomination committee will maintain and disclose a board skills matrix.</p>
<p>2.3 A listed entity should disclose:</p> <p>(a) the names of the directors considered by the board to be independent directors;</p> <p>(b) if a director has an interest, position, association or relationship of the type described in box 2.3 of the</p>	Yes	<p>The Board is currently comprised of two (2) executive directors, Mr Keith Rumjahn and Xavier Kris, and two (2) non-executive directors, Mr Yat Siu and Mr John Bell.</p> <p>The Board's charter provides that where practical, the majority of the Board is comprised of non-executive Directors and that, where practical, at least 50% of the Board will be independent. An independent Director is one who</p>

Recommendation		Yes / No	Comment
	Recommendations 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.		is independent of management and free from any business or other relationship, which could, or could reasonably be perceived to materially interfere with, the exercise of independent judgement. The Board will continue to assess the Company's needs as it grows in size and if appropriate, appoint additional non-executive and independent directors.
2.4	A majority of the board of a listed entity should be independent directors.	No	Currently, independent directors do not form a majority of the Board as none of the Directors are considered to be independent directors. The Board will continue to assess the Company's needs as it grows in size and if appropriate, appoint additional non-executive and 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 does not currently have a sole independent Non-Executive Chairman. The Board will continue to assess the Company's needs as it grows in size and if appropriate, appoint an independent non-executive chairman.
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	Under the Board's charter, the Company Secretary is to facilitate the induction of new Directors. The Company's strategies to achieve the necessary blend of skills and diversity amongst Board members include workplace development programs, mentoring programs and targeted training and development.
Principle 3: Instil a culture of acting lawfully, ethically and responsibly <i>A listed entity should instil and continually reinforce a culture across the organisation of acting lawfully, ethically and responsibly.</i>			
3.1	A listed entity should articulate and disclose its values.	No	The Company is in the process of developing a formalised statement of values that will be placed on the Company's website in due course.
3.2	A listed entity should: (a) have a code of conduct for its directors, senior executives and employees; and	Yes	The Company's Code of Conduct provides a framework for decisions and actions in relation to ethical conduct in employment. It underpins the Company's commitment to integrity and fair dealing in its business affairs and to a duty of care to all employees, clients and stakeholders. The document sets out the principles covering appropriate conduct in a variety

Recommendation	Yes / No	Comment
(b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material breaches of that code.		<p>of contexts and outlines the minimum standard of behaviour expected from employees.</p> <p>Managers and supervisors are responsible and accountable for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) undertaking their duties and behaving in a manner that is consistent with the provisions of the Code of Conduct; (b) the effective implementation, promotion and support of the Code of Conduct in their areas of responsibility; and (c) ensuring employees under their control understand and follow the provisions outlined in the Code of Conduct. <p>All employees are responsible for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) undertaking their duties in a manner that is consistent with the provisions of the Code of Conduct; (b) reporting suspected corrupt conduct; and (c) reporting any departure from the Code of Conduct by themselves or others. <p>The Conduct of Conduct governs a variety of employment conduct, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) personal and professional behaviour; (b) conflicts of interest; (c) public and media comment; (d) use of Company resources; (e) security of information; (f) intellectual property/copyright; (g) discrimination and harassment; (h) corrupt conduct; (i) occupational health and safety;

Recommendation		Yes / No	Comment
			<p>(j) compliance with legislation;</p> <p>(k) fair dealing;</p> <p>(l) responsibilities to investors;</p> <p>(m) breaches of the Code of Conduct; and</p> <p>(n) reporting matters of concern.</p>
3.3	<p>A listed entity should:</p> <p>(a) have and disclose a whistleblower policy; and</p> <p>(b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material incidents reported under that policy.</p>	Yes	The Company's Whistleblower Policy provides a framework for creating and maintaining a culture of proper conduct and fair and honest dealing in its business activities. The document is available on the Company's website.
3.4	<p>A listed entity should:</p> <p>(a) have and disclose an anti-bribery and corruption policy; and</p> <p>(b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material breaches of that policy</p>	Yes	The Company's Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy provides a framework for ensuring that the Company, its Directors and staff are acting professionally, fairly and with integrity in all business dealings. The Company has a zero tolerance to bribery and corruption. The document is available on the Company's website.
Principle 4: Safeguard integrity in corporate reports <i>A listed entity should have appropriate processes to verify the integrity of its corporate reports.</i>			
4.1	<p>The board of a listed entity should:</p> <p>(a) have an audit committee which:</p> <p>(1) has at least three members, all of whom are non-executive directors and a majority of whom are independent directors; and</p> <p>(2) is chaired by an independent director, who is not the chair of the board,</p> <p>and disclose:</p>	No	<p>The Board is not currently of a sufficient size and structure to establish an audit committee. At present, the full Board carries out the duties that would ordinarily be assigned to an audit under the written terms of reference for that committee.</p> <p>As the Company grows in size, it is planned at the Company will establish a separate audit committee with its own audit committee charter.</p> <p>Under the Board's charter, the specific responsibilities of the Board include to recommend to shareholders the appointment of the external auditor and</p>

Recommendation	Yes / No	Comment
<p>(3) the charter of the committee;</p> <p>(4) the relevant qualifications and experience of the members of the committee; and</p> <p>(5) in relation to each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or</p> <p>(b) if it does not have an audit committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs that independently verify and safeguard the integrity of its corporate reporting, including the processes for the appointment and removal of the external auditor and the rotation of the audit engagement partner.</p>		<p>to meet with the external auditor when required and without management being present.</p> <p>The Board meets with the Company's auditors at regular intervals to continually assess and monitor the performance of the external auditors.</p>
<p>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.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>To assist the Board in its review and consideration of the Company's financial statements for a financial period, the Company's Chief Financial Officer and Managing Director declare to the Board whether, in their opinion:</p> <p>(a) the Company's financial records have been properly maintained; and</p> <p>(b) the financial statements comply with the appropriate accounting standards and give a true and fair view of the Company's financial position and performance,</p> <p>and, in doing so, confirm if their opinion has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively.</p>
<p>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.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>The Company will 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.</p>

Recommendation	Yes / No	Comment
Principle 5: Make timely and balanced disclosure <i>A listed entity should make timely and balanced disclosure of all matters concerning it that a reasonable person would expect to have a material effect on the price or value of its securities.</i>		
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	<p>The Company has in place a written policy on information disclosure and relevant procedures.</p> <p>The focus of these procedures is on continuous disclosure compliance and improving access to information for investors.</p> <p>The Company Secretary is responsible for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) overseeing and co-ordinating disclosure of information to the relevant stock exchanges and shareholders; and (b) providing guidance to Directors and employees on disclosure requirements and procedures. <p>Price sensitive information is publicly released through NSX before it is disclosed to shareholders and market participants. Distribution of other information to shareholders and market participants is also managed through disclosure to the NSX.</p> <p>Information is posted on the Company's website after the NSX confirms an announcement has been made, with the aim of making the information readily accessible to the widest audience.</p>
5.2 A listed entity should ensure that its board receives copies of all material market announcements promptly after they have been made.	Yes	<p>The Board will be responsible for signing off on all market announcements with respect to the Company prior to its release to the market.</p>
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	<p>The Company will release all new and substantive investor or analyst presentations to the NSX announcements platform ahead of any presentation.</p>

Recommendation	Yes / No	Comment
Principle 6: Respect the rights of security holders <i>A listed entity should respect the rights of its security holders by providing them with appropriate information and facilities to allow them to exercise those rights effectively.</i>		
6.1 A listed entity should provide information about itself and its governance to investors via its website.	Yes	The Company's full corporate governance practices and policies are set out on the Company's website at: www.olivex.ai .
6.2 A listed entity should design and implement an investor relations program to facilitate effective two-way communication with investors.	Yes	<p>The Board of the Company aims to ensure that the shareholders are informed of all major developments affecting the Company's state of affairs and to facilitate two-way communication with investors.</p> <p>Information is communicated to shareholders through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the Annual Report delivered by post and which is also placed on the Company's website; (b) the half yearly report which is placed on the Company's website; (c) the quarterly reports which are placed on the Company's website; (d) disclosures and announcements made to the NSX copies of which are placed on the Company's website; (e) notices and explanatory memoranda of Annual General Meetings (AGM) and Extraordinary General Meetings (EGM) copies of which are placed on the Company's website; (f) the Managing Director's address made at the AGMs and the EGMs, copies of which are placed on the Company's website; (g) the Company's website on which the Company posts all announcements which it makes to the NSX; and (h) the auditor's lead engagement partner being present at the AGM to answer questions from shareholders about the conduct of the audit and the preparation and content of the auditor's report.

Recommendation		Yes / No	Comment
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	<p>Shareholders are encouraged to attend and participate in general meetings. Accordingly, meetings are held during normal business hours and at a location considered to be most convenient for the greatest possible number of shareholders to attend.</p> <p>However, due to the size and nature of the Company, the Board does not consider a policy outlining the policies and processes that it has in place to facilitate and encourage participating at meetings of shareholders to be appropriate at this stage.</p>
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.	Yes	<p>Shareholders can register with the Company's Registrar to receive email notifications of when an announcement is made by the Company to the NSX, including the release of the annual, half yearly and quarterly reports. Links are made available to the Company's website on which all information provided to the NSX is immediately posted.</p> <p>Shareholders are encouraged to receive communications from the Company and its share registry electronically.</p>
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	The Company will give all security holders the option to receive communications from, and send communications to, the Company and its security registry electronically.
Principle 7: Recognise and manage risk <i>A listed entity should establish a sound risk management framework and periodically review the effectiveness of that framework.</i>			
7.1	<p>The board of a listed entity should:</p> <p>(a) have a committee or committees to oversee risk, each of which:</p> <p>(1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and</p> <p>(2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose:</p>	Yes	<p>The Board determines the Company's "risk profile" and is responsible for overseeing and approving risk management strategy and policies, internal compliance and internal control.</p> <p>The responsibility for undertaking and assessing risk management and internal control effectiveness is delegated to management. Management is required to assess risk management and associated internal compliance and control procedures and report back quarterly to the Board.</p>

Recommendation	Yes / No	Comment
<p>(3) the charter of the committee;</p> <p>(4) the members of the committee; and</p> <p>(5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or</p> <p>(b) if it does not have a risk committee or committees that satisfy (a) above, disclose that fact and the processes it employs for overseeing the entity's risk management framework.</p>		<p>The Company's process of risk management and internal compliance and control includes:</p> <p>(a) identifying and measuring risks that might impact upon the achievement of the Company's goals and objectives, and monitoring the environment for emerging factors and trends that affect these risks.</p> <p>(b) formulating risk management strategies to manage identified risks, and designing and implementing appropriate risk management policies and internal controls.</p> <p>(c) monitoring the performance of, and improving the effectiveness of, risk management systems and internal compliance and controls, including regular assessment of the effectiveness of risk management and internal compliance and control.</p> <p>As the Company grows in size, it is planned at the Company will establish a separate audit and risk committee with its own committee charter.</p>
<p>7.2 The board or a committee of the board should:</p> <p>(a) review the entity's risk management framework at least annually to satisfy itself that it continues to be sound and that the entity is operating with due regard to the risk appetite set by the board; and</p> <p>(b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether such a review has taken place.</p>	Yes	<p>The Board reviews assessments of the effectiveness of risk management and internal compliance and control on an annual basis and will disclose information on the review process in its Annual Report.</p>
<p>7.3 A listed entity should disclose:</p> <p>(a) if it has an internal audit function, how the function is structured and what role it performs; or</p> <p>(b) if it does not have an internal audit function, that fact and the processes it employs for evaluating and continually improving the effectiveness of its risk management and internal control processes.</p>	No	<p>The Company does not have an internal audit function.</p> <p>Management oversees the Company's risk management systems, practices and procedures to ensure effective risk identification and management and compliance with internal guidelines and external requirements.</p> <p>The Board reviews reports by management on the efficiency and effectiveness of risk management and associated internal compliance and control procedures.</p>

Recommendation		Yes / No	Comment
			When the Board is of a sufficient size and nature, it will establish and delegate to an Audit and Risk Committee responsibility for implementing the Company's risk management system.
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 Company believes it does not have any material exposure to economic, environmental or social sustainability risks and as such does not produce a sustainability report.
Principle 8: Remunerate fairly and responsibly <i>A listed entity should pay director remuneration sufficient to attract and retain high quality directors and design its executive remuneration to attract, retain and motivate high quality senior executives and to align their interests with the creation of value for security holders.</i>			
8.1	<p>The board of a listed entity should:</p> <p>(a) have a remuneration committee which:</p> <p>(1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and</p> <p>(2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose:</p> <p>(3) the charter of the committee;</p> <p>(4) the members of the committee; and</p> <p>(5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or</p> <p>(b) if it does not have a remuneration committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs for setting the level and composition of remuneration for directors and senior executives and ensuring</p>	Partial	<p>The full Board is responsible for the determination of the remuneration of directors and senior executives and ensuring that such remuneration is appropriate and not excessive.</p> <p>Where considered necessary, the Board may engage a remuneration consultant to assist with setting and reviewing the Company's executive and non-executive remuneration policies to ensure the Company attracts and retains executives and Directors who will create value for shareholders.</p> <p>As the Company grows in size, it is planned at the Company will establish a separate remuneration committee with its own remuneration committee charter.</p>

Recommendation	Yes / No	Comment
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.	Yes	The Company discloses details in its Annual Report and any prospectus of remuneration paid to executive and non-executive directors. The maximum aggregate annual remuneration payable to non-executive directors is set by shareholders in general meeting in accordance with the Company's constitution.
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.	Yes	<p>The Company has not yet adopted an equity-based remuneration scheme. If in the future it does adopt such a scheme, the Board will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) review and approve any equity based plans that may be introduced (Plans) in the light of legislative, regulatory and market developments. (b) for each Plan, determine each year whether awards will be made under that Plan. (c) review and approve total proposed awards under each Plan; (d) in addition to considering awards to executive Directors and direct reports to the Chief Executive Officer / Managing Director, review and approve proposed awards under each plan on an individual basis for executives as required under the rules governing each plan or as determined by the Committee; and (e) review, approve and keep under review performance hurdles for each equity based plan. <p>Once the Board is of such a size and nature to warrant the establishment of a separate remuneration committee, the Board will delegate the above responsibilities to that committee.</p>