

## Introduction

8I Holdings Limited (the “Company”) and its Board has adopted comprehensive systems of control and accountability as the basis for the administration of corporate governance, which are in effect as of 24 June 2022. The Board is committed to administering the Company’s policies and procedures with openness and integrity, pursuing the true spirit of corporate governance commensurate with the Company’s needs.

To the extent applicable, the Company has adopted the ASX Corporate Governance Council’s Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations (Recommendations).

In light of the Company’s size and nature, the Board considers that the current Board is a cost effective and practical method of directing and managing the Company. As the Company’s activities develop in size, nature and scope, the size of the Board and the implementation of additional corporate governance policies and structures will be reviewed.

The Company’s main corporate governance policies and practices as at the date of this report are detailed below. The Company’s full Corporate Governance Plan is available in a dedicated corporate governance information section of the Company’s website at [www.8iholdings.com](http://www.8iholdings.com).

## Principle 1: Lay solid foundations for management and oversight

### Recommendation 1.1

A listed entity should disclose:

- (a) the respective roles and responsibilities of its board and management; and
- (b) those matters expressly reserved to the board and those delegated to management.

The Company has adopted a Board Charter. The Board Charter sets out the specific responsibilities of the Board, requirements as to the Board’s composition, the roles and responsibilities of the Chairman and Company Secretary, the establishment, operation and management of Board Committees, Directors’ access to company records and information, details of the Board’s relationship with management, details of the Board’s performance review and details of the Board’s disclosure policy. A copy of the Company’s Board Charter is available on the Company’s website.

The Board is responsible for the corporate governance of the Company. The Board develops strategies for the Company, reviews strategic objectives and monitors performance against those objectives. Clearly articulating the division of responsibilities between the Board and management will help manage expectations and avoid misunderstandings about their respective roles and accountabilities.

In general, the Board assumes (amongst others) the following responsibilities:

- (i) providing leadership and setting the strategic objectives of the Company;
- (ii) appointing and when necessary replacing the Executive Directors;
- (iii) approving the appointment and when necessary replacement, of other senior executives;
- (iv) undertaking appropriate checks before appointing a person, or putting forward to security holders a candidate for election, as a director;
- (v) overseeing management’s implementation of the Company’s strategic objectives and its performance generally;
- (vi) approving operating budgets and major capital expenditure and investment;
- (vii) overseeing the integrity of the company’s accounting and corporate reporting systems including the external audit;
- (viii) overseeing the company’s process for making timely and balanced disclosure of all material information concerning the Company that a reasonable person would expect to have a material effect on the price or value of the Company’s securities;
- (ix) ensuring that the Company has in place an appropriate risk management framework and setting the risk appetite within which the board expects management to operate; and
- (x) monitoring the effectiveness of the Company’s governance practices.

# CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

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## Principle 1: Lay solid foundations for management and oversight (continued)

The Company is committed to ensuring that appropriate checks are undertaken before the appointment of a Director and has in place written agreements with each Director which detail the terms of their appointment.

### Recommendation 1.2

A listed entity should:

- (a) undertake appropriate checks before appointing a person, or putting forward to security holders a candidate for election, as a director; and
- (b) provide security holders with all material information relevant to a decision on whether or not to elect or re-elect a director.

Election of Board members is substantially the province of the Shareholders in general meeting. The Board currently consists of the two Executive Directors (each of whom is a significant Shareholder) and two Non-Executive Directors (each of whom is independent). As the Company's activities develop in size, nature and scope, the composition of the Board and the implementation of additional corporate governance policies and structures will be reviewed.

Nominations of new Directors are considered by the full Board. If any vacancies arise on the Board, all directors are involved in the search and recruitment of a replacement.

The Board has taken a view that the full Board will hold special meetings or sessions as required. The Board is confident that this process for selection, including undertaking appropriate checks before appointing a person, or putting forward to security holders a candidate for election, and review is stringent and full details of all Directors will be provided to Shareholders in the annual report and on the Company's website.

All material information relevant to a decision on whether or not to elect or re-elect a Director will be provided to security holders in Section 3 of the Prospectus or a Notice of Meeting pursuant to which the resolution to elect or re-elect a Director will be voted on.

### Recommendation 1.3

A listed entity should have a written agreement with each director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment.

The Company has entered into Executive Service Agreements with executive directors and Letters of Appointment with each Non-Executive Director.

### Recommendation 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.

The Board Charter outlines the roles, responsibility and accountability of the Company Secretary. The Company Secretary is accountable directly to the board, through the chair, on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the Board.

### Recommendation 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 organisation (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.

The Company has adopted a Diversity Policy. The Board values diversity and recognises the benefits it can bring to the organisation's ability to achieve its goals. Accordingly, the Company has set in place a diversity policy. This policy outlines the Company's diversity objectives in relation to gender, age, cultural background and ethnicity. It includes requirements for the Board to establish measurable objectives for achieving diversity, and for the Board to assess annually both the objectives, and the Company's progress in achieving them.

The Diversity Policy provides a framework for the Company to achieve a list of measurable objectives that encompass gender equality. The Diversity Policy provides for the monitoring and evaluation of the scope and currency of the Diversity Policy. The company is responsible for implementing, monitoring and reporting on the measurable objectives. The Diversity Policy is available on the Corporate Governance Plan on the Company's website.

The Company does not discriminate on the basis of gender. The Company is not of a relevant size to consider setting measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity. As such the board has not set any measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity.

Category	31 March 2022	
	Male	Female
Board of Directors	4	-
Senior Management	1	1
Company wide	77	71



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## Principle 1: Lay solid foundations for management and oversight (continued)

The Senior Management refer to those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing, controlling the activities of the consolidated entity, directly or indirectly, of the consolidated entity.

### Recommendation 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.

The Company is not of a relevant size to consider formation of a Nomination Committee. The responsibilities of the Nomination Committee are currently carried out by the board and evaluating the performance of the Board, any committees and individual directors on an annual basis. The Board may do so with the aid of an independent advisor. The process for this can be found in Schedule 5 of the Company's Corporate Governance Plan.

The Company has established the Nomination Committee Charter, which requires disclosure as to whether or not performance evaluations were conducted during the relevant reporting period.

During the year a performance evaluation of the Executive Chairman and Executive Director was undertaken by the non-executive directors. The performance of the board, its committees and the individual directors is assessed on an on-going basis by the Chairman of the Board.

### Recommendation 1.7

A listed entity should:

- (a) have and disclose a process for periodically 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.

The responsibilities of the Nomination Committee are currently carried out by the board, which includes periodically evaluating the performance of senior executives. The process is disclosed in Schedule 6 of the Corporate Governance Plan.

During March 2022, over a series of informal discussions, the executive directors reviewed each senior executive. All senior executives' performances met performance criteria.

## Principle 2: Structure the board to add value

### Recommendation 2.1

The board of a listed entity should:

- (a) have a nomination committee which:
  - (i) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and
  - (ii) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose:
    - (iii) the charter of the committee;
    - (iv) the members of the committee; and
    - (v) 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, experience, independence and knowledge of the entity to enable it to discharge its duties and responsibilities effectively.

The Company does not comply with Principle 2.1. The Company is not of a relevant size to consider formation of a nomination committee to deal with the selection and appointment of new Directors and as such a nomination committee has not been formed.

Nominations of new Directors are considered by the full Board. If any vacancies arise on the Board, all directors are involved in the search and recruitment of a replacement. The Board has taken a view that the full Board will hold special meetings or sessions as required. The Board is confident that this process for selection, including undertaking appropriate checks before appointing a person, or putting forward to security holders a candidate for election, and review is stringent and full details of all Directors will be provided to Shareholders in the annual report and on the Company's website.

### Recommendation 2.2

A listed entity should have and disclose a board skill matrix setting out the mix of skills and diversity that the board currently has or is looking to achieve in its membership.

The Company identifies the following as the main areas of skills required by the board to successfully service the Company. The directors have been measured to these areas in the skills matrix:

	Number of Directors that meet the skill
Executive and Non-Executive experience	4
Industry experience and knowledge	4
Leadership	4
Corporate governance & Risk Management	4
Strategic thinking	4
Desired behavioural competencies	4

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## Principle 2: Structure the board to add value

(continued)

	Number of Directors that meet the skill
Geographic experience	4
Capital Markets experience	3
Subject matter expertise	
- accounting	3
- capital management	3
- corporate financing	3
- industry taxation	1
- risk management	4
- legal	3
- IT expertise	1

The Board Charter requires the disclosure of each board member's qualifications and expertise as set out in the Company's Board skills matrix. Full details as to each director and senior executive's relevant skills and experience are available in the Annual Report and the Company's Website.

### Recommendation 2.3

A listed entity should disclose:

- the names of the directors considered by the board to be independent directors;
- if a director has an interest, position, association or relationship of the type described in Box 2.3 of the ASX Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendation (3rd Edition), 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
- the length of service of each director.

The Board Charter provides for the disclosure of the names of Directors considered by the board to be independent. Currently two members of the Board are considered independent being Mr Yiowmin Chay and Mr Charles Mac;

The Board Charter requires Directors to disclose their interest, positions, associations and relationships and requires that the independence of Directors is regularly assessed by the board in light of the interests disclosed by Directors. Details of the Directors interests, positions associations and relationships are provided in the Annual Report; and

The Board Charter provides for the determination of the Directors' terms and requires the length of service of each Director to be disclosed. The length of service of each Director is as follows:

- Mr Ken Chee appointed on 17 May 2014
- Mr Clive Tan appointed on 17 May 2014
- Mr Yiowmin Chay appointed on 22 Sep 2014
- Mr Charles Mac appointed on 26 Apr 2016

### Recommendation 2.4

A majority of the board of a listed entity should be independent directors.

The Board considers that only two out of the four Directors are independent directors in accordance with the ASX Corporate Governance Council's definition of independence:

- Mr. Chay Yiowmin (Independent Non-Executive Director)
- Mr. Charles Mac (Independent Non-Executive Director)

The Board considers that the Company is not currently of a size, nor are its affairs of such complexity to justify the expense of the appointment of additional independent non-executive Directors.

The Board believes that the individuals on the Board can make, and do make, quality and independent judgements in the best interests of the Company on all relevant issues. Directors having a conflict of interest in relation to a particular item of business must absent themselves from the Board meeting before commencement of discussion on the topic.

### Recommendation 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.

Mr. Chee currently holds the position of Executive Chairman which does not comply with the ASX Corporate Governance Council's recommendations.

While the Board considers the importance of a division of responsibility and independence at the head of the Company, the existing structure is considered appropriate and provides a unified leadership structure. Mr. Chee has been the major force behind the establishment of the B1 Group and its current growth and direction. The Board considers that, at this stage of the Company's development, he is able to bring quality and independent judgement to all relevant issues, and the Company benefits from his long standing experience of its operations and business relationships.

### Recommendation 2.6

A listed entity should have a program for inducting new directors and providing appropriate professional development opportunities for continuing directors to develop and maintain the skills and knowledge needed to perform their role as a director effectively.

The Board Charter states that a specific responsibility of the Board is to procure appropriate professional development opportunities for Directors. The Remuneration Committee is responsible for the approval and review of induction and continuing professional development programs and procedures for Directors to ensure that they can effectively discharge their responsibilities.

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## Principle 3: Act ethically and responsibly

### Recommendation 3.1

A listed entity should articulate and disclose its values.

The Company has statement of values which can be viewed on its website.

### Recommendation 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.

The Board is committed to the establishment and maintenance of appropriate ethical standards.

The Corporate Code of Conduct applies to the Company's directors, senior executives and employees. The Company's Corporate Code of Conduct is available in the Corporate Governance plan which is on the Company's website.

### Recommendation 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.

The Company has implemented a whistleblower policy which can be viewed on its website and the Board is informed when any material incidents are reported under the policy.

### Recommendation 3.4

A listed entity should:

- (a) have and disclose an anti-bribery and corruption policy; and
- (b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material breaches of that policy.

The Company has implemented an anti-bribery and corruption policy which can be viewed on its website and the Board is informed when any material incidents are reported under the policy.

## Principle 4: Safeguard integrity in financial reporting

### Recommendation 4.1

The board of a listed entity should:

- (a) have an audit committee which:
  - (i) has at least three members, all of whom are non-executive directors and a majority of whom are independent directors; and
  - (ii) is chaired by an independent director, who is not the chair of the board, and disclose:
    - (iii) the charter of the committee;
    - (iv) the relevant qualifications and experience of the members of the committee; and
    - (v) 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 financial reporting, including the processes for the appointment and removal of the external auditor and the rotation of the audit engagement partner.

The Company has established an Audit and Risk Committee comprised of three members and chaired by an independent director. The Board considers that the Company is not currently of a size, nor are its affairs of such complexity to justify the expense of the appointment of additional non-executive Director to satisfy Recommendation 4.1 in full. The Company has adopted the Audit and Risk Committee Charter and the Board believes that the individuals on the Audit and Risk Committee can make, and do make, quality and informed judgements in the best interests of the Company on all relevant issues.

### Audit and Risk Committee members

Details of attendance at meetings up to 31 March 2022 are set out below.

Director Name	Held	Attended
Chay Ylowmin (Chair)	2	2
Clive Tan Che Koon	2	2
Charles Mac	2	2



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## Principle 4: Safeguard integrity in financial reporting (continued)

### Recommendation 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 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.

The Audit and Risk Committee Charter states that a duty and responsibility of the Committee is to ensure that before the Board approves the entity's financial statements for a financial period, the Executive Chairman and CFO have declared 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.

### Recommendation 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.

Any periodic corporate reports are prepared by the accountant, reviewed by the CFO and presented to the Board for sign off prior to release to the market.

## Principle 5: Make timely and balanced disclosure

### Recommendation 5.1

A listed entity should have and disclose a written policy for complying with its continuous disclosure obligations under listing rule 3.1.

The Board Charter provides details of the Company's disclosure policy. In addition, Schedule 7 of the Corporate Governance Plan is entitled 'Disclosure-Continuous Disclosure' and details the Company's disclosure requirements as required by the ASX Listing Rules and other relevant legislation.

The Board Charter and Schedule 7 of the Corporate Governance Plan which is available at the Company's website.

### Recommendation 5.2

A listed entity should ensure that its board receives copies of all material market announcements promptly after they have been made.

All material market announcements are circulated to the board via email.

### Recommendation 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.

Results, presentations and transcripts of the Chairman's address at annual general meetings are released on the ASX Market Announcements Platform as soon as practically possible after the conclusion of the general meeting. Other presentations to new or substantive shareholders or investor analysts are released on the ASX Market Announcements Platform prior to the presentation.

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## Principle 6: Respect the rights of security holders

### Recommendation 6.1

A listed entity should provide information about itself and its governance to investors via its website.

The Company has a comprehensive website found at [www.8iholdings.com](http://www.8iholdings.com), where there are links to directors, corporate governance, plans and policies. Also included are links to all financial reports, announcements, notice of meetings and presentations and any external media commentary made on the Company.

### Recommendation 6.2

A listed entity should design and implement an investor relations program to facilitate effective two-way communication with investors.

The Company has adopted a Shareholder Communications Strategy which aims to promote and facilitate effective two-way communication with investors. The Strategy outlines a range of ways in which information is communicated to shareholders. The Shareholder Communications Strategy can be found in the Corporate Governance plan under schedule 11 which is available at the Company's website.

### Recommendation 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.

The Shareholder Communication Strategy, which can be found in schedule 11 of the Corporate Governance Plan which is available on the Company's website.

### Recommendation 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.

The company decides all resolutions at a meeting of security holders by a poll.

### Recommendation 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.

Security holders can register with the Company to receive email notifications when an announcement is made by the Company to the ASX. Shareholders queries should be referred to the Company Secretary at first instance.

## Principle 7: Recognise and manage risk

### Recommendation 7.1

The board of a listed entity should:

- (a) have a committee or committees to oversee risk, each of which:
  - (i) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and
  - (ii) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose:
    - (iii) the charter of the committee;
    - (iv) the members of the committee; and
    - (v) 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 process it employs for overseeing the entity's risk management framework.

The Board has established an Audit and Risk Committee that has assumed the role of a separate Risk Management Committee and which operates under the Audit and Risk Committee Charter approved by the Board. The Board is ultimately responsible for risk oversight and risk management. Discussions on the recognition and management of risks were also considered by the Board. Further details of the committee's activities are provided in the Company's Annual Report.

### Recommendation 7.2

The board or a committee of the board should:

- (a) review the entity's risk management framework with management at least annually to satisfy itself that it continues to be sound, to determine whether there have been any changes in the material business risks the entity faces and to ensure that they remain within the risk appetite set by the board; and
- (b) disclose in relation to each reporting period, whether such a review has taken place.

The Company process for risk management and internal compliance includes a requirement to identify and measure risk, monitor the environment for emerging factors and trends that affect these risks, formulate risk management strategies and monitor the performance of risk management systems. Schedule 8 of the Corporate Governance Plan, which can be found on the Company's website, is entitled 'Disclosure - Risk Management' and details the Company's disclosure requirements with respect to the risk management review procedure and internal compliance and controls.

The Board Charter requires in relation to the reporting period relevant to that Committee, to disclose the number of times that Committee met throughout the period, and the individual attendances of the members at those Committee meetings. Details of the Committee meetings are provided in the Company's Annual Report. There have been no changes to the risk management framework during the financial period.

# CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

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## Principle 7: Recognise and manage risk

(continued)

### Recommendation 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.

The Company does not currently have an internal audit function. Given the size of the Company, no internal audit function is currently considered necessary. The Company's Management periodically undertakes an internal review of financial systems and processes and where systems are considered to require improvement these systems are developed. The Board also considers external reviews of specific areas and monitors the implementation of system improvements.

### Recommendation 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.

The Audit and Risk Committee Charter details the Company's risk management systems which assist in identifying and managing potential or apparent business, economic, environmental and social sustainability risks (if appropriate). Review of the Company's risk management framework is conducted at least annually and reports are continually created by management on the efficiency and effectiveness of the Company's risk management framework and associated internal compliance and control procedures.

## Principle 8: Remunerate fairly and responsibly

### Recommendation 8.1

The board of a listed entity should:

- (a) have a remuneration committee which:
  - (i) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and
  - (ii) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose:
    - (iii) the charter of the committee;
    - (iv) the members of the committee; and
    - (v) 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.

The Company has a Remuneration Committee which is made up by Mr Charles Mac as Chairman, Mr Yiowmin Chay and Mr Clive Tan. The committee is made up of a majority of independent directors and is chaired by one of the independent directors and is therefore compliant with recommendation 8.1 (a)(i) and(ii).

The Company has adopted The Remuneration Committee Charter. The Remuneration Committee Charter outlines the roles and responsibilities of the Remuneration Committee and provides that:

- (i) The Remuneration Committee comprises of at least three Directors, the majority of whom are independent non-executive Directors;
- (ii) The Remuneration Committee must be chaired by an independent Director who is appointed by the Board.
- (iii) The Remuneration Committee Charter is available in the Corporate Governance Plan which is available on the Company's website;
- (iv) The Board Charter requires disclosure of the members of the Committee. Details of the current members are provided in the Annual Report; and
- (v) The Board Charter requires each Committee in relation to the reporting period relevant to that Committee, to disclose the number of times that Committee met throughout the period, and the individual attendances of the members at those Committee meetings. Details of the Committee meetings will be provided in the Company's Annual Report.

### Remuneration Committee members

Details of attendance at meetings up to 31 March 2022 are set out below.

Director Name	Held	Attended
Charles Mac (Chair)	1	1
Clive Tan Che Koon	1	1
Chay Yiowmin	1	1



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## Principle 8: Remunerate fairly and responsibly

(continued)

### Recommendation 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.

The Remuneration Committee Charter outlines the Company's policies and practices regarding the remuneration of non-executive, executive and other senior directors.

The remuneration of any Executive Director will be decided by the Board following the recommendation of the Remuneration Committee, without the affected Executive Director participating in that decision-making process.

The Constitutions provide that the Non-Executive Directors will be paid by way of remuneration for their services as Directors a sum not exceeding such fixed sum per annum pursuant to a resolution passed at a general meeting of the Company. Until a different amount is determined, the amount of the remuneration is S\$200,000 per annum.

In addition, subject to any necessary Shareholder approval, a Director may be paid fees or other amounts as the Directors determine where a Director performs special duties or otherwise performs services outside the scope of the ordinary duties of a Director (e.g. non-cash performance incentives such as options).

Directors are also entitled to be paid reasonable travel and other expenses incurred by them in the course of the performance of their duties as Directors.

The Remuneration Committee reviews and approves the Company's remuneration policy in order to ensure that the Company is able to attract and retain executives and Directors who will create value for Shareholders, having regard to the amount considered to be commensurate for an entity of the Company's size and level of activity as well as the relevant Directors' time, commitment and responsibility.

The Board is also responsible for reviewing any employee incentive and equity-based plans including the appropriateness of performance hurdles and total payments proposed.

### Recommendation 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.

The Company had obtained its shareholders' approval on the creation of an equity-based remuneration scheme. The Company's full Employee Share Plan is available in the Company's website at [www.8iholdings.com](http://www.8iholdings.com).

The Board has adopted a policy that sets out the guidelines on the sale and purchase of securities in the Company by its key management personnel (i.e. Directors and, if applicable, any employees reporting directly to the Executive Directors). The policy generally provides that the written acknowledgement of the Executive Chairman (or the Board in the case of the Executive Chairman) must be obtained prior to trading.

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## Principle 9: Additional Recommendations that apply only in certain cases

### Recommendation 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.

Not Applicable

### Recommendation 9.2

A listed entity established outside Australia should ensure that meetings of security holders are held at a reasonable place and time.

Meetings of security holders are held at the Company's head office in Singapore. In addition, where possible the Company provide security holders with the option to attend the meeting via electronic/online facilities.

### Recommendation 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.

The Company ensures that its auditor attends each AGM and is available to answer questions from security holders relevant to the audit.