OTHERLEVELS

OtherLevels Holdings Limited

ACN 603 987 266

Annual report

For the year ended 30 June 2018

OtherLevels Holdings Limited ACN 603 987 266 Annual report for the year ended 30 June 2018

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OtherLevels Holdings Limited ACN 603 987 266 Chairman and Managing Director's letter

Dear fellow shareholders,

On behalf of the Board we are pleased to present the annual report of OtherLevels Holdings Limited ("**OtherLevels**", or the "**Company**") for the financial year ending 30 June 2018 ("FY18").

The FY18 period saw a continued increase in group revenues to A\$5.25m, a 56% increase over FY17. The FY18 EBITDA improved by \$3m against the previous year, a significant improvement of 73%, to a loss of \$1.1m, and similarly NPAT improved to a reduced loss of \$1.7m, an improvement of 62%.

Revenue from the UK operations experienced significant growth of 79% from £1.1m to £2.0m. Australian operations also benefited from a renewed sales focus, evidenced by a 45% growth in revenue from A\$621,037 to A\$898,639. At the same time US operations maintained a positive contribution of US\$698,644, and our major clients were retained. Also, both the UK and US operations turned profits for the first time this year.

Licence revenues increased by 53% from \$2.3m in FY17 to \$3.6m and represented 68% of total FY18 revenues. Professional services increased by 55% from \$804,915 to \$1.2m and represented 24% of FY18 revenues. Managed services revenues which deliver a more predictable, higher margin professional service revenue stream increased by 87% from \$225,000 to \$421,977.

The Company achieved its focus of maximizing operating cash flow together with a disciplined approach to expenditure. The goal of positive operating and investing cashflow was achieved in both Q2 and Q3 of FY18. In FY19, the Company's goal is to achieve positive operating cash flow in aggregate, recognizing that due to seasonality and other factors each month or quarter may not be cashflow positive, until further scale is achieved. The Company continues to maintain a strong focus on attaining the right balance of investment in sales growth and the associated timing of sales revenues in relation to our cash resources.

In July 2017, OtherLevels secured a funding facility of A\$1.35m, supported by a number of sophisticated investors, together with the Chairman and Managing Director. In June 2018, the Primary Lender agreed to extend this facility by \$200k.

OtherLevels applied for a Research and Development rebate of \$0.768m for the FY18 year, which has been processed and was received in August 2018.

The Company's Board and management will continue to closely monitor sales, costs and resulting operating cash flows, and will adjust costs if required, in order to ensure that OtherLevels is able to optimise operational performance and maximise shareholder returns.

The Company continues to focus on the lotteries and wagering sector and sees on-going opportunities within the sector due to the transition from government to outsourced operation of regulated lotteries in Europe and the US. The Company added another national European lottery operator as a client during the period and is confident of securing its first US state-based lottery client in FY19. OtherLevels knowledge and expertise within the sector also contributed to signing the Company's first lottery funded, not for profit client, shortly after year end.

Consolidation in the UK market creates both challenges and opportunities for Otherlevels due to management turnover and platform consolidation. In turn, this has created a number of emerging and high-growth companies that are well placed to take advantage of OtherLevels technology and services.

The recent repeal of the federal PASPA legislation in the US has opened the way for US states to legalise online sports betting at a state level. OtherLevels believes this will create increased opportunities as existing clients and partners expand into the US. The Company will continue to target the sector due to its existing client base, and expertise, knowledge and reputation within the sector.

OtherLevels Holdings Limited ACN 603 987 266 Chairman and Managing Director's letter

The Company also sees further opportunities driven by loyalty, membership and visitor website conversion within the travel and hospitality sectors. OtherLevels already has one of the world's top 3 hotel operators as a major client, as well one of the world's largest travel operators. Across this sector there is a continuous need to both drive engagement with members and guests, as well as increase the conversion of site visitors into known members.

As a result, the Company's focus to accelerate revenue growth from large enterprise clients will be by:

- growth in message volumes as more users engage through digital channels;
- broader use of the OtherLevels platform via additional apps, mobile web and desktop sites;
- adoption of additional OtherLevels message types for example web push, as well as other new billable features;
- increased use of real-time messaging examples include location, event or data triggered messages such as guest arrival at a hotel property, in-play during a sporting fixture, or data driven by pricing changes for travel operators; and
- providing marketing led managed services and other value-added services.

OtherLevels has also identified that activating a mid-market strategy will accelerate growth whilst mitigating the reliance on enterprise customers. The mid-market provides the following attractive characteristics:

- faster sales cycle
- at least 30x the number of potential clients
- reduced concentration risk and amortization of the platform investment over more clients
- secures future enterprise clients at an early stage
- rapidly grow annual recurring revenue
- creates a defensive position against emerging competitors

Mid-market clients typically have limited marketing resources, and a high dependence on digital agencies and email marketing. Outsourcing of non-core services is more common, and solutions are often delivered as service packages combining services and technology, again making it easier to buy. This mirrors the company's existing managed service experiences and also accelerates the buying process.

Intelligent Messaging remains at the core of the OtherLevels platform and remains a strategic initiative for the Company.

The Company continues to review its partnering strategies. In FY19, OtherLevels will focus on a smaller number of deeper partnerships to ensure early joint client success and create referenceable clients as the basis for a successful partnership. OtherLevels membership of the Salesforce partner program, and the Company's integration with Salesforce is a key element of the partner roadmap, and partnerships that enhance new sales and distribution are being prioritized.

In summary, during FY19 the Company will maintain a strong focus on achieving positive operational cash flow, and continued cost management discipline, while growing shareholder value.

OtherLevels wishes to acknowledge the outstanding contribution of our employees, who remain central to our Company's success.

OtherLevels Holdings Limited ACN 603 987 266 Chairman and Managing Director's letter

We would also like to thank all of our shareholders for their continued support and invite you to attend the upcoming AGM. We look forward to seeing you there.

Yours faithfully,

BANtitan

Brian Mitchell Chairman

B. O.L____

Brendan O'Kane Managing Director

Prin	ciple	Complies	Note	
Principle 1 – Lay solid foundations for management and oversight				
1.1	Establish the functions expressly reserved to the Board and those delegated to management and disclose those functions.	~	See the Board Charter on the company's website.	
1.2	Undertake appropriate checks before appointing a person as a director and provide shareholders with all material information relevant to a decision on whether or not to elect or re-elect a director.	~	See the Board Charter on the company's website.	
1.3	Have a written agreement with each director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment.	✓	See the Board Charter on the company's website.	
1.4	The company secretary should be accountable directly to the Board on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the Board.	✓	See the Board Charter on the company's website.	
1.5	Establish a diversity policy and disclose the policy or a summary of that policy. The policy should include requirements for the Board to establish measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity and for the Board to assess annually both the objectives and progress in achieving them.	×	The Nomination Committee has concluded that at this stage of the Company's development it is not appropriate to establish a formal diversity policy due to the limited number of employees.	
1.6	Have a process for periodically evaluating the performance of the Board, its committees and individual directors, and discloses that process and, at the end of each reporting period, whether such performance evaluation was undertaken in that period.	~	The Nomination Committee oversaw the conduct of a Board Performance Evaluation in 2017 which included the role, composition, operation and performance of the Board. The next Board Performance Evaluation will be conducted in 2019.	
1.7	Have a process for periodically evaluating the performance of the Company's senior executives, and disclose that process and, at the end of each reporting period, whether such an evaluation was undertaken.	~	See the Board Charter on the company's website.	

Prin	ciple 2 – Structure the Board to add value		
2.1	The Company should have a Nomination Committee, which has at least three members, a majority of independent directors and is chaired by an independent director. The functions and operations of the Nomination Committee should be disclosed.	×	Given the current nature and scale of OtherLevels' activities, the Company considers it appropriate that the full Board should undertake the responsibilities of the Nomination Committee.
2.2	Have and disclose a board skills matrix, setting out what the Board is looking to achieve in its membership.	×	The Board revised its skills matrix in 2017, identifying the desired skills and competencies of directors, prior to the search and appointment of Cristiano Nicolli on 1 January 2018. The Board considers that its current practice of identifying skills and competencies are appropriate for the needs of the Company, taking into account the size of its operations, board structure and composition.
2.3	Disclose the names of the directors that the Board considers to be independent directors, and an explanation of why the Board is of that opinion, if a factor that impacts independence applies to a director and disclose the length of service of each director.	\checkmark	See the attached Directors' Report.
2.4	A majority of the Board should be independent directors.	×	The current size and scope of the Company's activities do not justify the appointment of additional directors at this stage.
2.5	The chair of the Board should be an independent director and should not be the CEO.	×	The Board believes the deemed non-independence of the Chairman does not impede proper oversight of the CEO / Managing Director by the Chairman.
2.6	There should be a program for inducting new directors and providing appropriate professional development opportunities for directors to develop and maintain the skills and knowledge needed to perform their role as a director effectively.	\checkmark	See the Board Charter on the company's website.

P1111	ciple 3 – Act ethically and responsibly		
3.1	Have a code of conduct for the Board, senior executives and employees, and disclose that code or a summary of that code.	\checkmark	See the Code of Conduct contained in the Board Charter on the Company's website.
Prin	ciple 4 – Safeguard integrity in corporate reporting		
4.1	The Company should have an Audit Committee, which consists of only non-executive directors, a majority of independent directors, is chaired by an independent chairman who is not chairman of the Board and has at least three members. The functions and operations of the Audit Committee should be disclosed.	✓	Effective 1 January 2018 the Audit and Risk Management Committee consisted of only non-executive directors the majority of which are independent, including the chair.
4.2	The Board should, before approving financial statements for a financial period, receive a declaration from the CEO and CFO that, in their opinion, the financial records 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 Company, formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal controls, operating effectively.	✓	This is consistent with the approach adopted by the Board and the Audit and Risk Management Committee.
4.3	The Company's auditor should attend the AGM and be available to answer questions from security holders relevant to the audit.	✓	OtherLevels' auditor is requested to attend its AGM and shareholders are invited to ask questions.
Prin	ciple 5 – Make timely and balanced disclosure		
5.1	Have a written policy for complying with continuous disclosure obligations under the Listing Rules and disclose that policy or a summary of it.	\checkmark	See the Continuous Disclosure Policy on the Company's website.
Prin	ciple 6 – Respect the rights of security holders		
6.1	Provide information about the Company and its governance to investors via its website.	\checkmark	The Board Charter and other applicable policies are on the Company's website.

6.2	Design and implement an investor relations program to facilitate effective two-way communication with investors.	✓	The Company provides regular financial and operational updates to shareholders to facilitate effective two-way communication. To that end, the Company produces a financial calendar announcing the release dates of its financial results and market updates, operational (i.e. non-financial) updates, and market briefings and securityholder, analyst and prospective investor meetings.
6.3	Disclose the policies and processes in place to facilitate and encourage participation at meetings of security holders.	×	The Company has not disclosed a formal policy or process but has engaged a recognised and reputable share registry service provider to further these objectives.
6.4	Give security holders the option to receive communications from, and send communications to, the Company and its share registry electronically.	\checkmark	The Company has instructed its share registry to facilitate this option.
Prin	ciple 7 – Recognise and manage risk	I	<u>.</u>
7.1	The Board should have a Risk Committee which is structured so that it consists of a majority of independent directors, is chaired by an independent director, and has at least three members. The functions and operations of the Risk Committee should be disclosed.	×	The Company does not have a separate Risk Committee. However, the Board has formed the view that the Audit and Risk Management Committee is appropriately structured and independent from the Chairman and executive to effectively fulfil its role.
7.2	The Board or a committee of the Board should review the Company's risk management framework with management at least annually to satisfy itself that it continues to be sound, and disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether such a review has taken place.	~	In accordance with the Audit & Risk Management Committee Charter, the Committee reviews the Company's risk management framework annually. The next review will be conducted prior to 30 September 2018.

7.3	Disclose if the Company has an internal audit function, how the function is structured and what role it performs, or if it does not have an internal audit function, that fact and the processes the Company employs for evaluating and continually improving the effectiveness of its risk management and internal control processes.	×	The Company does not comply due to the nature and scale of operations. However, the Board believes it and the Audit and Risk Management Committee have adequate oversight of the existing operations.
7.4	Disclose whether the Company has any material exposure to economic, environmental and social sustainability risks and, if so, how it manages those risks.	~	See the Directors' Report and Notes to the Financial Statements.
Prin	ciple 8 – Remunerate fairly and responsibly		
8.1	The Board should have a Remuneration Committee which is structured so that it consists of a majority of independent directors, is chaired by an independent director, and has at least three members. The functions and operations of the Remuneration Committee should be disclosed.	×	Effective 1 January 2018 the Remuneration Committee consisted of three members, the majority of whom are independent directors, but due to the nature and scale of operations, is chaired by a non-executive director who is deemed not to be independent. See the Directors' Report for details of the committee members and attendance at meetings.
8.2	The policies and practices regarding the remuneration of non-executive directors, and the remuneration of executive directors and other senior executives, should be separately disclosed.	\checkmark	See the attached Remuneration Report.
8.3	If the Company has an equity-based remuneration scheme, it should 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 disclose that policy or a summary of it.	✓	See the Securities Trading Policy on the Company's website.

The directors present their report on the consolidated entity (referred to hereafter as the "Group") consisting of OtherLevels Holdings Limited ("OtherLevels" or the "Company") and the entities it controlled, for the year ended 30 June 2018.

Directors

Directors of the Group during the financial year and up to the date of this report are listed below. Directors were in office for the entire period unless noted otherwise.

- Brian Mitchell
- Brendan O'Kane
- Tanya Cox
- Ian Lowles
- Cristiano Nicolli (commenced 1 January 2018)

See pages 11 to 13 for profile information on the directors.

Principal activities

During the year the principal activity of the Group was the conduct of a digital marketing Software-as-a-Service (SaaS) business to enable leading enterprises to communicate with their users on mobile and smart devices. OtherLevels also provides training, implementation, report customisation and other enterprise services to its customers.

Dividends

No dividends were paid to members during the year. Since the end of the year, no dividend has been declared or paid.

Review of operations

A review of operations and financial results are included in the Chairman and Managing Director's Letter on pages 2-4 of this report.

Significant changes in the state of affairs

Other than what has been stated above, there have been no further significant changes in the state of affairs of the Company for the year ended 30 June 2018.

Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year

On the 24 July 2018, the Company announced that, in order to provide additional funding and reflecting continued increasing confidence in the progress of OtherLevels, the Chairman, Brian Mitchell and Managing Director, Brendan O'Kane agreed to extend their funding facility limit by an additional \$400,000.

Other than the matters noted above, no other matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2018 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect:

- (a) the Group's operations in future financial years, or
- (b) the results of those operations in future financial years, or
- (c) the Group's state of affairs in future financial years

Likely developments and expected results of operations

Information on likely developments in the operations of the Group and the expected results of operations have not been included in this annual financial report because the directors believe it would be likely to result in unreasonable prejudice to the Group.

Environmental regulation

The Group's operations are not regulated by any significant environmental regulation under a law of the Commonwealth or of a state or territory.

Information on directors

The following information is current as at the date of this report.

Brian Mitchell	Non-executive Chair
Qualifications	FAICD, FAMI, AFAIM
Experience	Mr Mitchell was appointed Chair and non-executive director of the Company in February 2015. Mr Mitchell has been a director of OtherLevels Pty Ltd since February 2012.
	Mr Mitchell has broad experience in the information technology sector, having spent more than 30 years in senior management roles in the UK, USA, Australia and Asia Pacific. Most recently he was Senior Vice President, Oracle Asia Pacific, responsible for growing Oracle's expanding software and consulting services across the region.
Other current ASX directorships	Chair of Bravura Solutions Limited (since 16 December 2009)
Former ASX directorships in last three years	Director of Onthehouse Holdings Limited (from 25 September 2014 until 27 February 2015)
	Director of UXC Limited (from 24 October 2012 until 28 February 2016)
Special responsibilities	Chair of the Board
	Member of the Audit & Risk Management Committee (until 1 January 2018)
	Member of the Remuneration Committee (until 1 January 2018)
Interest in shares and	18,216,384 shares in OtherLevels Holdings Limited
options	542,101 options to acquire shares in OtherLevels Holdings Limited
Brendan O'Kane	Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer
Brendan O'Kane Qualifications	Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer B. Sc. (Hons), MAICD
Qualifications	B. Sc. (Hons), MAICD Mr O'Kane is the founder of the OtherLevels Group and is also the Managing
Qualifications Experience Other current ASX	 B. Sc. (Hons), MAICD Mr O'Kane is the founder of the OtherLevels Group and is also the Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer. Mr O'Kane has an extensive software engineering background, combined with a successful 15-year sales and marketing career with US software companies, including senior appointments with Oracle Corporation in the UK, Europe and the
Qualifications Experience	 B. Sc. (Hons), MAICD Mr O'Kane is the founder of the OtherLevels Group and is also the Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer. Mr O'Kane has an extensive software engineering background, combined with a successful 15-year sales and marketing career with US software companies, including senior appointments with Oracle Corporation in the UK, Europe and the
Qualifications Experience Other current ASX	 B. Sc. (Hons), MAICD Mr O'Kane is the founder of the OtherLevels Group and is also the Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer. Mr O'Kane has an extensive software engineering background, combined with a successful 15-year sales and marketing career with US software companies, including senior appointments with Oracle Corporation in the UK, Europe and the Asia Pacific region.
Qualifications Experience Other current ASX directorships	 B. Sc. (Hons), MAICD Mr O'Kane is the founder of the OtherLevels Group and is also the Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer. Mr O'Kane has an extensive software engineering background, combined with a successful 15-year sales and marketing career with US software companies, including senior appointments with Oracle Corporation in the UK, Europe and the Asia Pacific region.
Qualifications Experience Other current ASX directorships Former ASX directorships	 B. Sc. (Hons), MAICD Mr O'Kane is the founder of the OtherLevels Group and is also the Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer. Mr O'Kane has an extensive software engineering background, combined with a successful 15-year sales and marketing career with US software companies, including senior appointments with Oracle Corporation in the UK, Europe and the Asia Pacific region. None
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Qualifications Experience Other current ASX directorships Former ASX directorships in last three years	 B. Sc. (Hons), MAICD Mr O'Kane is the founder of the OtherLevels Group and is also the Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer. Mr O'Kane has an extensive software engineering background, combined with a successful 15-year sales and marketing career with US software companies, including senior appointments with Oracle Corporation in the UK, Europe and the Asia Pacific region. None None Managing Director

Tanya Cox	Independent Non-executive Director
Qualifications	MBA, FAICD, FGIA, FCIS
Experience	Ms Cox was appointed to the Board of OtherLevels as an independent director in February 2015.
	Ms Cox is an experienced non-executive director, a recognised leader in the property sector and accomplished financial services professional. Tanya has expert board experience in capital management, equity raising, M&A, investor relations and ASX regulatory regime. Most recently Ms Cox was Chief Operating Officer of DEXUS Property Group for over a decade.
Other current ASX directorships	Director of BuildingIQ Inc. (since 21 August 2015)
Former ASX directorships in last three years	None
Special responsibilities	Chair of the Audit & Risk Management Committee
	Member of the Remuneration Committee
Interest in shares and	319,578 shares in OtherLevels Holdings Limited
options	542,101 options to acquire shares in OtherLevels Holdings Limited
In a Louise	
lan Lowles	Executive Director and General Manager – Australia & NZ
Qualifications	Executive Director and General Manager – Australia & NZ MAICD
	MAICD Mr Lowles was appointed as a non-executive director of the Company in February 2015. Mr Lowles has been a director of OtherLevels Pty Ltd since February 2012.
Qualifications	MAICD Mr Lowles was appointed as a non-executive director of the Company in February
Qualifications	MAICD Mr Lowles was appointed as a non-executive director of the Company in February 2015. Mr Lowles has been a director of OtherLevels Pty Ltd since February 2012. Mr Lowles has spent more than 25 years in senior management roles in the software industry and lived and worked in the UK, Europe, CIS, Australia and Asia Pacific. In recent times he has used his expertise in the mobility and carrier sector in the Asia Pacific, China and Japan as Regional Vice President for Mformation Corporation, Aylus Technologies and Openwave Mobility. Mr Lowles commenced as OtherLevels General Manager – Australia & NZ on 19 th February 2018 on a
Qualifications Experience Other current ASX	MAICD Mr Lowles was appointed as a non-executive director of the Company in February 2015. Mr Lowles has been a director of OtherLevels Pty Ltd since February 2012. Mr Lowles has spent more than 25 years in senior management roles in the software industry and lived and worked in the UK, Europe, CIS, Australia and Asia Pacific. In recent times he has used his expertise in the mobility and carrier sector in the Asia Pacific, China and Japan as Regional Vice President for Mformation Corporation, Aylus Technologies and Openwave Mobility. Mr Lowles commenced as OtherLevels General Manager – Australia & NZ on 19 th February 2018 on a short-term fixed contract.
Qualifications Experience Other current ASX directorships Former ASX directorships	MAICD Mr Lowles was appointed as a non-executive director of the Company in February 2015. Mr Lowles has been a director of OtherLevels Pty Ltd since February 2012. Mr Lowles has spent more than 25 years in senior management roles in the software industry and lived and worked in the UK, Europe, CIS, Australia and Asia Pacific. In recent times he has used his expertise in the mobility and carrier sector in the Asia Pacific, China and Japan as Regional Vice President for Mformation Corporation, Aylus Technologies and Openwave Mobility. Mr Lowles commenced as OtherLevels General Manager – Australia & NZ on 19 th February 2018 on a short-term fixed contract. None
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Cristiano Nicolli	Independent Non-Executive Director
Qualifications	FAICD
Experience	Mr Nicolli was appointed as an independent non-executive Director on 1 January 2018.
	Mr Nicolli has over 35 years' experience in the IT industry in sales, management and leadership roles across the Asia Pacific region. Most recently he was CEO and MD of UXC Limited and prior to that he held senior management roles with Digital Corporation and Compaq Computers.
Other current ASX directorships	Vista Group International Limited (since 17 th February 2017)
Former ASX directorships in last three years	None
Special responsibilities	Member of the Remuneration Committee
	Member of the Audit & Risk Management Committee
Interest in shares and options	300,000 shares in OtherLevels Holdings Limited

Company Secretary

The Company Secretary is Andrew Ritter. Mr Ritter has over 18 years international finance experience, with recent roles as CFO and Company Secretary of two ASX listed IT & Telco organisations (GBST and IntraPower Limited). Andrew is a Chartered Accountant, holds a Bachelor of Commerce degree, a Graduate Diploma of Applied Corporate Governance and is a Fellow of the Governance Institute of Australia and the International Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators.

Meetings of Directors

The number of meetings of the Company's Board of Directors and of each Board Committee held during the year ended 30 June 2018, and the number of meetings attended by each Director were:

	Full Me		gs of Directo Audit a		nittees Remune	ration
	Directors		Manag	ement	Kennung	
	Α	В	Α	В	Α	В
Brian Mitchell	13	13	1^	1^	1^	1^
Brendan O'Kane	13	13	*	*	*	*
Tanya Cox	13	13	3	3	3	3
Ian Lowles	13	13	3	3	3	3
Cristiano Nicolli	8	8	2^	2^	2^	2^

A Number of meetings held during the time the director held office or was a member of the committee during the year.

B Number of meetings attended as a director or committee member.

- Brian Mitchell ceased to be a member of the Audit & Risk Management Committee and the Remuneration Committee effective 1 January 2018.
- Cristiano Nicolli became a member of the Audit & Risk Management Committee and the Remuneration Committee effective 1 January 2018.
- * Not a member of the relevant Board Committee.

Remuneration Report - audited

This Remuneration Report outlines the overall remuneration strategy, framework and practices adopted by the Group for Non-executive Directors, Executive Director and other Key Management Personnel.

The information provided in this Remuneration Report has been audited as required by section 308(3C) of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

A Directors and other Key Management Personnel disclosed in this report

The Key Management Personnel include those who have the authority and responsibility to plan, direct and control the major activities of the Group.

The Group's Directors and other Key Management Personnel (KMP)				
Brian Mitchell	Chair (Non-executive)			
Brendan O'Kane	Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer (Executive)			
Tanya Cox	Director (Independent Non-executive)			
lan Lowles	Director (Executive) and General Manager - Australia & NZ			
Cristiano Nicolli	Director (Independent Non-executive)			
Ashika Lala	Chief Financial Officer			

B Remuneration governance

The Remuneration Committee's objectives for OtherLevels' remuneration framework are for the framework to be:

- competitive and reasonable, enabling the Group to attract and retain key talent in the jurisdictions in which it operates;
- aligned to the Group's strategic and business objectives and the creation of shareholder value;
- transparent and easily understood, and
- acceptable to shareholders.

The objectives of the Group's remuneration policies are to ensure that remuneration packages of executive KMP reflect their duties, responsibilities and level of performance, as well as to ensure that all executive KMP are motivated to pursue the long-term growth and success of the Group.

Fundamental to all remuneration arrangements is that executive KMP must contribute to the achievement of short and long-term objectives, enhance shareholder value, avoid unnecessary or excessive risk taking and discourage behaviour that is contrary to the Group's values.

Details of the short and long-term incentive schemes are set out below in the "Executive Remuneration Policy and Framework" section of the Remuneration Report.

Securities Trading Policy

The trading of shares issued to eligible employees under any of the Group's employee equity plans is subject to, and conditional upon, compliance with the Group's Securities Trading Policy. The Directors and executive KMP must not use OtherLevels securities in connection with a margin loan or similar financing arrangement, nor are they permitted to engage in hedging activities, deal in derivatives or enter into other arrangements that limit the economic risk associated with OtherLevels securities.

Remuneration Report – audited (continued)

C Executive remuneration policy and framework

The Board reviews the remuneration packages of executive KMP annually by reference to performance against individual objectives and the Group's consolidated results. The performance review of the Managing Director/Chief Executive Officer is undertaken by the Board.

The Group aims to reward executive KMP with a level of remuneration commensurate with their responsibilities and position within the Group, and their ability to influence shareholder value creation. The remuneration framework links rewards with the strategic objectives and performance of the Group.

The executive KMP remuneration framework has three components:

- fixed base pay and benefits, including superannuation;
- short-term incentives (STI); and
- long-term incentives (LTI) through participation in the Employee Share Option Plan, which has been approved by the Board.

The combination of these components comprise the total remuneration package of executive KMP.

Base pay

Base pay may be delivered as a combination of cash and prescribed non-financial benefits at the discretion of the KMP. Executive KMP are offered a base pay that comprises cash salary, superannuation and non-monetary benefits. Base pay for executive KMP is reviewed annually. No change to base pay was recommended by the Remuneration Committee during FY16, FY17 or FY18. The Remuneration Committee aims to position base pay at or below the median, with flexibility to take into account capability, experience, and value to the organisation and performance of the individual.

Retirement benefits for KMP

There are no retirement benefits made available to KMP, other than as required by statute or by law.

Short-term incentives (STI)

To ensure that remuneration for executive KMP is aligned to the Group's performance, a significant component of each executive KMP's remuneration package is performance based and, therefore, "at risk".

Executive KMP have the opportunity to earn an annual STI award if pre-defined targets are achieved. STI opportunities for executive KMP vary depending on the role, responsibility and ability to influence the performance of the Group.

KPIs for executive KMP STI awards were:

КМР	STI Key Performance Indicators		
	2018	2017	
Brendan O'Kane	Financial KPIs: Total Revenue Invoicing/Cash EBIT target	<u>Financial KPIs:</u> New Client Revenue Invoicing/Cash EBIT target	

Brendan O'Kane (continued)	Operational KPIs: Corporate and Organisational Development	Operational KPIs: Corporate and Organisational Development
lan Lowles	Financial KPIs: Total Sales Australia & New Zealand	
Ashika Lala	Financial KPIs: Total Revenue Invoicing/Cash EBIT target Operational KPIs: Contribution to the management team	
Peter Harding-Smith		Financial KPIs: Operating Costs Operational KPIs: Operating deliverables Regulatory/compliance

Details of performance based STI awards granted during the year are:

КМР	КРІ	Target	Awarded ¹	Forfeited
<u>2018:</u>				
Brendan O'Kane	Financial	98,000	61,228	36,772
	Operational	42,000	39,200	2,800
lan Lowles	Financial	53,836 ²	19,520	34,336
Ashika Lala	Financial	20,000 ³	13,337	6,663
	Operational	5,000 ³	5,000	-
<u>2017:</u>				
Brendan O'Kane		120,000	56,400	73,600
Peter Harding-Smith ⁴		12,500	-	12,500

1 Amounts awarded in 2018 have been fully accrued at 30 June 2018.

2 Ian Lowles' target of \$53,836 represents the pro-rata portion of his full year target of \$150,000.

3 Ashika Lala's target of \$25,000 represents the pro-rata portion of her full year target of \$30,000.

4 Peter Harding-Smith resigned on 30 September 2016.

The FY18 STI award to the CEO of \$39,200, for achievement of operational KPIs, included a discretionary component of \$14,000 recognising his personal contribution to OtherLevels over and above expectations.

Remuneration Report – audited (continued)

Long-term incentives (LTI)

OtherLevels' Long Term Incentive (LTI) framework has the objective of delivering long-term shareholder value, by incentivising and retaining key personnel, to achieve sustained financial performance. The Board has adopted this framework in recognition of the need to attract the best talent to OtherLevels in competition with larger more established companies and others in a similar stage of development.

OtherLevels' LTI framework is based on the Employee Share Option Plan (ESOP). All grants under the Plan are considered by the Remuneration Committee and if endorsed a formal resolution is presented to the Board for approval. The key criteria the Remuneration Committee applies to evaluate a proposed LTI award is detailed in the framework.

As at 30 June 2017, Brendan O'Kane was granted 1,200,000 options, which were approved by shareholders at the AGM on 22 November 2017. Vesting of these options is subject to achievement of specific KPIs.

As at 30 June 2018 the Remuneration Committee approved a grant to Brendan O'Kane of 2,400,000 options, subject to shareholder approval at the company's AGM in November 2018. Vesting of these options will also be subject to achievement of specific KPIs.

During the year the Remuneration Committee approved a grant to Ashika Lala of 1,200,000 options, the vesting of which is in accordance with the Employee Share Option Plan.

Refer to Note 24 for details of share-based payments.

D Relationship between remuneration and the Group's performance

The overall level of reward for executive KMP takes into account the performance of the Group over a number of years, with STI awarded based on current year performance and LTI earned in the event that the Group meets predetermined financial hurdles in future years.

In considering STI awards for executive KMP as at 30 June 2018, the Remuneration Committee had regard to target revenue, cash and EBIT objectives, and the following indices:

 30 June 2017
 30 June 2018

 OLV share price
 \$0.03
 \$0.035

E Non-executive Director remuneration policy

Non-executive Director's fees are determined within an aggregate Directors' fee pool limit. Non-executive Directors are also eligible to participate in the ESOP.

The maximum annual aggregate Directors' fee pool limit is \$400,000 per annum. Aggregate total Directors' fees are currently \$220,000 per annum.

Fees earned are based on responsibilities and vary for the Board's Chair, for membership of a Board Committee and for the Chair of each Board Committee. Non-executive Directors' fees reflect the demands that are made on, and the responsibilities of Directors.

Remuneration Report – audited (continued)

	2018	2017
Base fees		
Chair	\$60,000	\$60,000
Other Non-executive Directors	\$40,000	\$40,000
Committee fees		
Audit and Risk Management Committee Chair	\$10,000	\$10,000
Audit and Risk Management Committee Member	\$5,000	\$5,000
Remuneration Committee Chair	\$10,000	\$10,000
Remuneration Committee Member	\$5 <i>,</i> 000	\$5 <i>,</i> 000
Nomination Committee Chair/Member	NIL	NIL

For further information in relation to Directors' remuneration, see below.

Retirement allowance for Directors

There are no retirement allowances paid to Non-Executive Directors.

F Details of remuneration of Directors and Key Management Personnel

Amounts of remuneration

		Short-te	Short-term benefits			Share-	
No-executive Directors		Salary and fees	Cash bonus	Other	employment benefits super	based payment Share options	Total
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Brian Mitchell ¹	2018	60,000	-	-	-	-	60,000
	2017	60,000	-	-	-	386	60,386
Steve Baxter ²	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2017	25,000	-	-	-	386	25,386
Tanya Cox	2018	50,228	-	-	4,772	10,980	65,980
	2017	50,228	-	-	4,772	18,299	73,299
lan Lowles ³	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2017	50,228	-	-	4,772	386	55,386
Cristiano Nicolli ⁴	2018	20,548	-	-	1,952	-	22,500
	2017	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	2018	130,776	-	-	6,724	10,980	148,480
	2017	185,456	-	-	9,544	19,457	214,457

1 Directors' fees for Brian Mitchell include attendance and participation at Board Committees.

2 Steve Baxter resigned 31 December 2016.

3 Directors' fees for Ian Lowles are included in the Other Key Management Personnel table below.

4 Cristiano Nicolli commenced 1 January 2018.

Remuneration Report – audited (continued)

		Shor	t-term benef	its	Post-	Share-	
Other Key Managemen	t Personnel	Salary and fees	Cash bonus ¹	Other	employment benefits super	based payment Share options	Total
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Brendan O'Kane	2018	179,048	100,428	-	18,010	30,760	328,246
	2017	181,780	56,400	-	16,301	9,084	263,565
lan Lowles ²	2018	110,292	19,520	-	10,478	-	140,290
	2017	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ashika Lala ³	2018	135,546	18,337	-	12,877	15,842	182,602
	2017	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peter Harding-Smith	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2017	66,061	-	-	5,422	4,178	75,661
TOTAL	2018	424,886	138,285	-	41,365	46,602	651,138
	2017	247,841	56,400	-	21,723	13,262	339,226

1 Cash bonus for Brendan O'Kane is accrued as at year end.

2 Ian Lowles fees include remuneration for his services as General Manager – Aust & NZ (appointed 19th Feb 18) as well as director fees.

3 Ashika Lala was appointed on 1 September 2017.

G Service agreements

Remuneration and other employment benefits for executive KMP are formalised in service agreements. All contracts with executive KMP may be terminated by either party with notice. Major provisions of the agreements relating to remuneration are set out below.

Brendan O'Kane	Annual base salary	\$200,000 inclusive of superannuation
MD/CEO	Performance bonus	Maximum STI opportunity for FY18 \$140,000, inclusive of superannuation.
	Options	2,409,337 substituted options issued in February 2015, with an effective issue date of 1 September 2012, 100% vested as at 30 June 2017.
		1,200,000 unlisted options were issued in November 2016 with vesting subject to achievement of specific performance hurdles, which were met in FY18.
		1,200,000 unlisted options were issued in November 2017, with vesting subject to achievement of specific performance hurdles in FY19.
		2,400,000 unlisted options were granted by the Board in June 2018 and are subject to approval by shareholders at the November 2018 AGM. Vesting is also subject to achievement of specific performance hurdles in FY20.
	Termination	Six months' notice by either party

Ashika Lala	Annual base salary	\$176,000
CFO (appointed 1 September 2017 on	Performance bonus	\$25,000
permanent part-time basis, 4 days per week)	Options	300,000 unlisted options were issued in May 17.
		1,000,000 unlisted options were issued in August 17.
		1,200,000 unlisted options were issued in April 18.
		All options issued will vest in accordance with the ESOP (refer to note 25 for more detail).
	Termination	Eight weeks
Ian Lowles	Annual base salary	\$180,000
GM Australia and NZ (appointed 19 February 2018)	Performance bonus	\$150,000
	Options	Nil
	Termination	Four weeks

Andrew Ritter was the CFO and Company Secretary prior to Mrs Lala's appointment. Mr Ritter resigned as the CFO effective 31st August 2018 but continues as the Company Secretary. Mr Ritter provides services on a consulting and part-time basis, and accordingly the Board determined Mr Ritter did not meet the definition of KMP.

H Equity instruments held by key management personnel

Options

The number of options over ordinary shares in the Company held during the year by each Director of OtherLevels Holdings Limited and other KMP of the Group are set out below.

Non-executive Directors	Balance at start of year	Granted as compensation	Exercised	Other changes	Balance at end of year	Vested and exercisable to date	Unvested
2018							
Brian Mitchell	542,101				542,101	542,101	
Tanya Cox	542,101				542,101	361,401	180,700
Cristiano Nicolli	-				-	-	
2017							
Brian Mitchell	542,101	-	-	-	542,101	542,101	-
Steve Baxter	542,101	-	-	(542,101)	-	-	-
lan Lowles	542,101	-	-	-	542,101	542,101	-
Tanya Cox	542,101	-	-	-	542,101	225,875	316,226
Malcolm Thompson ³	301,167	-	-	(301,167)	-	-	-

1 Options issued to Steve Baxter lapsed as they were not exercised within three months of Mr Baxter ceasing to be engaged by the Company.

2 Options issued to Tanya Cox, were approved at the 2015 Annual General Meeting.

3 Options issued to Malcolm Thompson lapsed upon resignation.

Remuneration Report – audited (continued)

Other Key Management Personnel	Balance at start of year	Grated as compensation	Exercised	Other changes	Balance at end of Year	Vested and exercisable to date	Unvested
2018							
Brendan O'Kane ¹	3,609,337	1,200,000	-	-	4,809,337	3,609,337	1,200,000
lan Lowles	542,101	-	-	-	542,101	542,101	-
Ashika Lala	300,000	2,200,000	-	-	2,500,000	81,250	2,418,750
2017							
Brendan O'Kane	2,409,337	1,200,000	-	-	3,609,337	2,409,337	1,200,000
Alex Scott ²	1,162,500	-	-	(1,162,500)	-	-	-
Peter Harding- Smith ³	900,000	-	-	(900,000)	-	-	-

1 At the 2017 Annual General Meeting, 1,200,000 options were approved for Brendan O'Kane.

2 Alex Scott resigned on 3 May 2016 and the options lapsed on 3 July 2016.

3 Options issued to Peter Harding-Smith lapsed upon resignation.

4 At 30 June 2018 the board approved the grant of 2,400,000 options to Brendan O'Kane. Shareholder approval will be sought at the Company's Annual General Meeting in November 2018.

Shareholdings

The number of shares in the Company held during the year by each director of OtherLevels Holdings Limited and other KMP of the Group, including their personally related parties, are set out below.

Non-executive Directors	Balance at start of the year	Received during the year on exercise of options	Other changes during the year (A)	Balance at end of the year
2018				
Brian Mitchell	17,668,853	-	587,531	18,256,384
Tanya Cox	344,578	-	-	344,578
Cristiano Nicolli ¹	300,000	-	-	300,000
2017				
Brian Mitchell	17,470,853	-	198,000	17,668,853
Steve Baxter ²	15,395,854	-	-	15,395,854
Tanya Cox	344,578	-	-	344,578
lan Lowles	12,582,407	-	-	12,582,407

1 Cristiano Nicolli joined the OLV Board 1 January 2018.

2 Steve Baxter resigned from the OLV Board, effective 31 December 2016.

Other Key Management Personnel	Balance at start of the year	Received during the year on exercise of options	Other changes during the year (A)	Balance at end of the year
2018				
Brendan O'Kane	31,056,196	-	90,000	31,146,196
lan Lowles	12,582,407	-	-	12,582,407
2017				
Brendan O'Kane ^A	30,722,160	-	334,036	31,056,196

(A) In 2017, shares were purchased on-market in accordance with the Company's Securities Trading Policy.

Remuneration Report – audited (continued)

I Additional information

Loans to Directors and Executives

There were no loans to Directors or other KMP during the year.

Loans from Directors

During the year ended 30 June 2018, the Company obtained funding of \$0.550 million from Mr Brian Mitchell and Mr Brendan O'Kane, Directors of the Company. Refer to Note 21(c) for further details.

End of the audited remuneration report

Shares under option

Please refer to Note 24 Share-based payments for details of all unissued ordinary shares of OtherLevels Holdings Limited under option as at the date of this report.

Insurance of officers

During the year the Group has paid insurance premiums of \$63,016 in respect of Directors' and Officers' liability and legal expenses' insurance, for current and former Directors and Officers, including senior executives of the Group and Directors, senior executives and secretaries of its controlled entities.

The liabilities insured are legal costs that may be incurred in defending civil or criminal proceedings that may be brought against the Directors or Officers in their capacity as Directors or Officers of entities in the Group, and any other payments arising from liabilities incurred by the Directors or Officers in connection with such proceedings. This does not include liabilities that arise from conduct involving a wilful breach of duty by the Directors or Officers or the improper use by the Directors or Officers of their position or of information to gain advantage for themselves or someone else or to cause detriment to the Group.

Proceedings on behalf of the Group

No person has applied to the Court under section 237 of the *Corporations Act 2001* for leave to bring proceedings on behalf of the Group, or to intervene in any proceedings to which the Group is a party, for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the Group for all or part of those proceedings.

No proceedings have been brought, or intervened in, on behalf of the Group with leave of the Court under section 237 of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Auditors

PKF Hacketts Audit are appointed auditors in accordance with section 327 of the Corporations Act 2001.

Non-audit services

No non-audit services were provided by the auditor or related entities during the 2018 financial year.

Auditors' independence declaration

A copy of the auditors' independence declaration as required under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* is set out on page 25.

This report is made in accordance with a resolution of the directors.

BANtitan

Brian Mitchell Chairman

3. OK____

Brendan O'Kane Managing Director

Brisbane

Dated this 21st day of August 2018



AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION UNDER SECTION 307C OF THE CORPORATIONS ACT 2001 TO THE DIRECTORS OF OTHERLEVELS HOLDINGS LIMITED

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the period ended 30 June 2018, there have been:

- (a) no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and
- (b) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

This declaration is in respect of OtherLevels Holdings Limited and the entities it controlled during the year.

AKF HACKETTS

PKF HACKETTS AUDIT

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LIAM MURPHY PARTNER

21 AUGUST 2018 BRISBANE

PKF Hacketts Audit ABN 33 873 151 348 Level 6, 10 Eagle Street, Brisbane QLD 4000 GPO Box 1568, Brisbane QLD 4001 p +61 7 3839 9733 f +61 7 3832 1407 8 East Street, PO Box 862 Rockhampton QLD 4700 p +61 7 4927 2744 f +61 7 4927 4317

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OtherLevels Holdings Limited ACN 603 987 266 Consolidated Income Statement For the year ended 30 June 2018

		Consolic	lated
		2018	2017
	Notes	\$	\$
Revenue – License		3,567,557	2,337,378
Revenue – Professional Services		1,256,062	804,915
Revenue – Managed Services		421,999	225,000
Total Revenue		5,245,618	3,367,293
Payroll expenses		(3,865,404)	(4,139,344)
Development costs		(965,396)	(1,312,098)
Occupancy expenses		(322,339)	(353,738)
Business expenses		(356,476)	(529,956)
Marketing expenses		(279,633)	(176,141)
Depreciation and amortisation	5	(1,370,612)	(1,106,668)
Other expenses		(570,446)	(945,121)
		(7,730,306)	(8,563,066)
Loss before interest & tax		(2,484,688)	(5,195,773)
Interest income	5	3,513	6,317
Interest expense	5	(330,605)	(49,589)
Net interest income / (expense)		(327,092)	(43,272)
Loss before income tax		(2,811,780)	(5,239,045)
Income tax benefit	6	1,071,168	706,308
Loss after tax from continuing operations		(1,740,612)	(4,532,737)
Loss for the year		(1,740,612)	(4,532,737)
Loss is attributable to:			<i>.</i>
Equity holders of OtherLevels Holdings Limited		(1,740,612)	(4,532,737)
		Cents	Cents
Earnings/(loss) per share for loss attributable to the			
ordinary equity holders of the Company:			
Basic earnings/(loss) per share	23(a)	(0.77)	(2.08)
Diluted earnings/(loss) per share	23(b)	(0.77)	(2.08)

The above consolidated income statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

OtherLevels Holdings Limited ACN 603 987 266 Consolidated Statement of comprehensive income For the year ended 30 June 2018

		Consolidated		
		2018	2017	
	Notes	\$	\$	
Loss for the year		(1,740,612)	(4,532,737)	
Other comprehensive income				
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss				
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	18	(61,625)	97,778	
Other comments in income for the user wet of income terr			07 770	
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax	-	(61,625)	97,778	
Total comprehensive income for the year	_	(1,802,237)	(4,434,959)	
Total comprehensive income for the year is attributable to:				
Equity holders of OtherLevels Holdings Limited		(1,802,237)	(4,434,959)	
-	-	(1,802,237)	(4,434,959)	

The above consolidated statement of comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

OtherLevels Holdings Limited ACN 603 987 266 Consolidated Balance sheet As at 30 June 2018

		Consolidated		
		2018	2017	
	Notes	\$	\$	
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	7	217,147	385,497	
Trade and other receivables	8	469,542	124,617	
R&D tax offset receivable	9	768,913	732,970	
Other assets	10	191,283	77,811	
Total current assets	-	1,646,885	1,320,895	
Non-current assets				
Other assets	10	-	103,391	
Property, plant and equipment	11	28,330	33,800	
Intangibles	12	3,264,692	2,965,909	
Deferred tax assets	6	303,260	-	
Total non-current assets	-	3,596,282	3,103,100	
Total assets	-	5,243,167	4,423,995	
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Trade and other payables	13	1,318,882	1,056,481	
Deferred revenue	15	2,165,905	1,742,547	
Provisions	14	242,683	222,786	
Loans and borrowings	16	58,398	35,047	
Total current liabilities		3,785,868	3,056,861	
Non-current liabilities				
Provisions	14	16,915	7,006	
Loans and borrowings	16	2,815,708	1,112,454	
Total non-current liabilities		2,832,623	1,119,460	
	-	_,,.	_,,	
Total liabilities	-	6,618,491	4,176,321	
NET ASSETS / (LIABILITIES)	-	(1,375,324)	247,674	
EQUITY				
Contributed equity	17	12,293,828	12,293,828	
Reserves	18	8,071,625	7,984,645	
Accumulated losses	18	(21,740,777)	(20,030,799)	
TOTAL EQUITY	-	(1,375,324)	247,674	
	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,	

The above consolidated balance sheet should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

OtherLevels Holdings Limited ACN 603 987 266 Consolidated Statement of changes in equity For the year ended 30 June 2018

		Attributable to owners of OtherLevels Holdings Limited			
Consolidated		Contributed		Accumulated	
		equity	Reserves	losses	Total equity
	Notes	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2016		11,298,437	7,951,607	(15,688,695)	3,561,349
Loss for the period		-	-	(4,532,737)	(4,532,737)
Other comprehensive income		-	97,778	-	97,778
Total comprehensive income for the period		-	97,778	(4,532,737)	(4,434,959)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:					
Contributions of equity net of transaction costs	17	995,391	-	-	995,391
Exercise of options	18	-	(190,633)	190,633	-
Employee share options – value of employee					
services	18	-	125,893	-	125,893
Balance at 30 June 2017		12,293,828	7,984,645	(20,030,799)	247,674
Balance at 50 June 2017		12,293,828	7,304,043	(20,030,799)	247,074
Loss for the year		-	-	(1,740,612)	(1,740,612)
Other comprehensive income	_	-	(61,625)	-	(61,625)
Total comprehensive income for the year	_	-	(61,625)	(1,740,612)	(1,802,237)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:					
Exercise/lapse of options	18	-	(30,634)	30,634	-
Employee share options – value of employee					
services	18 _	-	179,239	-	179,239
Balance at 30 June 2018		12,293,828	8,071,625	(21,740,777)	(1,375,324)

The above consolidated statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

OtherLevels Holdings Limited ACN 603 987 266 Consolidated Statement of cash flows For the year ended 30 June 2018

FOI the year ended so Julie 2010			
		Consolidated	
		2018	2017
	Notes	\$	\$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers (inclusive of goods and services tax)		5,617,756	4,220,100
Payments to suppliers and employees (inclusive of goods and			
services tax)		(6,007,647)	(7,442,705)
		(389,891)	(3,222,605)
Interest received		3,672	6,317
Interest paid		(167,019)	(1,728)
R&D Rebate received		732,969	799,270
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	26(a)	179,731	(2,418,746)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(16,806)	(6,651)
Payments for software development costs		(1,859,783)	(1,497,285)
Net cash (outflow) from investing activities		(1,876,539)	(1,503,936)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issue of shares		-	1,100,000
Proceeds from borrowings		1,700,000	1,415,000
Repayment of borrowings		(100,000)	(365,000)
Transaction costs from issue of shares			(159,621)
Other transaction costs		(86,866)	
Net cash inflows from financing activities		1,513,134	1,990,379
		,, -	,
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(183,674)	(1,932,303)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year/period		385,497	2,317,584
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		15,324	216
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year/period	7	217,147	385,497

The above consolidated statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

1 Summary of significant accounting policies

OtherLevels Holding Limited (the "Company") is a company incorporated and domiciled in Australia. The Company was incorporated on 2 February 2015 and the address of its registered office is Level 11, Central Plaza II, 66 Eagle Street, Brisbane, QLD 4000.

The financial statements were authorised for issue on 21 August 2018 by the directors of the Company. These financial statements and notes represent those of OtherLevels Holdings Limited ("OLH") and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "Group"). The separate financial statements of the parent entity, OtherLevels Holdings Limited, have not been presented with this financial report as permitted by the Corporations Act 2001.

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are set out below.

(a) Basis of preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the Corporations Act 2001, as appropriate for for-profit oriented entities. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied unless stated otherwise.

(i) Compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards

The consolidated financial statements of the OtherLevels Holdings Limited Group also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

(ii) New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for 30 June 2018 reporting year and have not been early adopted by the Group. The Group's assessment of the impact of these new standards and interpretations is set out below:

AASB 9 *Financial Instruments* and associated Amending Standards (applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018).

The Standard will be applicable retrospectively and includes revised requirements for the classification and measurement of financial assets, revised recognition and derecognition requirements for financial assets and simplified requirements for hedge accounting.

AASB 9 replaces the 'incurred loss' model in AASB 139 with an 'expected credit loss' model. The new impairment model is applied to financial assets measured at amortised cost, contract assets and debt investments at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income.

Expected credit losses are a probability-weighted estimate of the difference between cash flows due to the Group in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Group expects to receive.

The consolidated entity will adopt a simplified approach for trade receivables on the transition date (1 January 2019) with an amount equal to the full expected credit loss to be recognised. The impact of this approach is expected to be immaterial.

AASB 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* (applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018, as deferred by AASB 2015-8: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Effective Date of AASB 15).

1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(a) Basis of preparation (continued)

When effective, this Standard will replace the current accounting requirements applicable to revenue with a single, principles-based model. Except for a limited number of exceptions, including leases, the new revenue model in AASB 15 will apply to all contracts with customers as well as non-monetary exchanges between entities in the same line of business to facilitate sales to customers and potential customers.

As the Group's current practice has similar application to AASB 15, from analysis performed management do not expect a material impact upon the consolidated results on adoption of AASB 15.

AASB 16 Leases (applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019).

When effective, this Standard will replace the current accounting requirements applicable to leases in AASB 117: Leases and related Interpretations. AASB 16 introduces a single lessee accounting model that eliminates the requirement for leases to be classified as operating or finance leases.

The main changes introduced by the new Standard include:

- recognition of a right-to-use asset and liability for all leases (excluding short-term leases with less than 12 months of tenure and leases relating to low-value assets);
- depreciation of right-to-use assets in line with AASB 116: Property, Plant and Equipment in profit or loss and unwinding of the liability in principal and interest components;
- additional disclosure requirements.

The transitional provisions of AASB 16 allow a lessee to either retrospectively apply the Standard to comparatives in line with AASB 108 or recognise the cumulative effect of retrospective application as an adjustment to opening equity on the date of initial application.

Although the Directors anticipate that the adoption of AASB 16 will impact the Group's financial statements, management do not expect a material impact.

(iii) Historical cost convention

Except for cash flow information, these financial statements have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs, modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities.

(iv) Critical accounting estimates

The preparation of these financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in Note 2.

1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(b) Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities of all subsidiaries of OtherLevels Holdings Limited as at 30 June 2018 and the results of all subsidiaries for the year then ended. OtherLevels Holdings Limited and its subsidiaries together are referred to in these financial statements as the Group or the consolidated entity.

Subsidiaries are all entities over which the Group has control. The parent controls an entity when it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the activities of the entity. A list of the subsidiaries is provided in Note 22.

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is obtained by the Group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains or losses on transactions between Group companies are fully eliminated on consolidation. Unrealised gains or losses on transactions between Group entities are also fully eliminated on consolidation unless the transaction provides evidence of the impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

There are currently no non-controlling interests in the Group.

(c) Foreign currency translations and Balances

(i) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ("the functional currency"). The consolidated financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

(ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss, except when they are attributable to part of the net investment in a foreign operation.

Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. Translation differences on assets and liabilities carried at fair value are reported as part of the fair value gain or loss.

(iii) Group companies

The results and financial position of foreign operations (none of which has the currency of a hyperinflationary economy) that have a functional currency different from the Group's presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- assets and liabilities are translated at exchange rates prevailing at the end of the reporting year;
- income and expenses are translated at average exchange rates for the year (unless this is not a reasonable approximation of the cumulative effect of the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case income and expenses are translated at the dates of the transactions);



1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(c) Foreign currency translations and Balances (continued)

- retained earnings are translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transaction, and
- all resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income.

On consolidation, exchange differences arising from the translation of any net investment in foreign entities are recognised in other comprehensive income and included in the foreign currency translation reserve in the balance sheet. The cumulative amount of these differences will be reclassified into profit or loss in the year in which the operation is disposed.

(d) Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Amounts disclosed as revenue are net of returns, trade allowances, rebates and amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

The Group recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Group and specific criteria have been met for each of the Group's activities as described below. The amount of revenue is not considered to be reliably measurable until all contingencies relating to the sale have been resolved. The Group bases its estimates on historical results, taking into consideration the type of customer, the type of transaction and the specifics of each arrangement.

Revenue is recognised for the major business activities as follows:

(i) Interest income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

(ii) Licence fees

Licence fee revenue comprises amounts charged for the use of the Group's software platform for an agreed period of time to send and/or analyse a specified quantity of message transactions.

Licencing Revenue is recognised as it is used by the customer subject to the term of the contract. Revenue will be recognised evenly until the client exhausts their message bundle, or it expires. In the former case unrecognised revenue will be recognised at this time.

(iii) Services revenue

Services revenue comprises amounts charged when the Group provides consulting, training or customised platform development to customers.

Services revenue is generally recognised as the services are performed. For routine monthly services (managed services), revenue is recognised on a straight-line basis over the period that the services are to be delivered.

1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(e) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group has no goodwill or intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life. Other assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised in the event the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets other than goodwill that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period.

(f) Employee benefits

(i) Short-term obligations

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits and annual leave expected to be settled within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the (undiscounted) amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liability for annual leave is recognised in the provision for employee benefits. All other short-term employee benefit obligations are presented as payables.

(ii) Other long-term employee benefit obligations

The liabilities for long service leave are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. They are therefore measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the end of the reporting period of government bonds with terms and currencies that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

(iii) Superannuation

The Company and other controlled entities make statutory contributions to superannuation funds in accordance with the directions of its employees. Contributions are expensed in the period to which they relate.

(iv) Termination benefits

Termination benefits are payable when employment is terminated, or when an employee accepts voluntary redundancy in exchange for these benefits. The Group recognises termination benefits when it is demonstrably committed to either terminating the employment of current employees according to a detailed formal plan or providing termination benefits as a result of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy.

1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(g) Goods and Services tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of associated GST, unless the GST incurred is not recoverable from the taxation authority. In this case it is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included with other receivables or payables in the balance sheet.

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to the taxation authority, are presented as operating cash flows.

(h) Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities

The Group measures some of its assets and liabilities at fair value on either a recurring or non-recurring basis, depending on the requirements of the applicable Accounting Standard.

Fair value is the price the Group would receive to sell an asset or would have to pay to transfer a liability in an orderly (ie. unforced) transaction between independent, knowledgeable and willing market participants at the measurement date.

As fair value is a market-based measure, the closest equivalent observable market pricing information is used to determine fair value. Adjustments to market values may be made having regard to the characteristics of the specific asset or liability. The fair values of assets and liabilities that are not traded in an active market are determined using one or more valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise, to the extent possible, the use of observable market data.

To the extent possible, market information is extracted from either the principal market for the asset or liability (i.e. the market with the greatest volume and level of activity for the asset or liability) or, in the absence of such a market, the most advantageous market available to the entity at the end of the reporting period (i.e. the market that maximises the receipts from the sale of the asset or minimises the payments made to transfer the liability, after taking into account transaction costs and transport costs).

For non-financial assets, the fair value measurement also takes into account a market participant's ability to use the asset in its highest and best use or to sell it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The fair value of liabilities and the entity's own equity instruments (excluding those related to share-based payment arrangements) may be valued, where there is no observable market price in relation to the transfer of such financial instruments, by reference to observable market information where such instruments are held as assets. Where this information is not available, other valuation techniques are adopted and, where significant, are detailed in the respective note to the financial statements.

1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(i) Financial Instruments

(i) Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions to the instrument. For financial assets, this is equivalent to the date that the entity commits itself to either the purchase or sale of the asset (ie trade date accounting is adopted). Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs, except where the instrument is classified "at fair value through profit or loss", in which case transaction costs are expensed to profit or loss immediately.

(ii) Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, amortised cost using the effective interest method, or cost.

Amortised cost is calculated as the amount at which the financial asset or financial liability is measured at initial recognition less principal repayments and any reduction for impairment and adjusted for any cumulative amortisation of the difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount calculated using the effective interest method.

The effective interest method is used to allocate interest income or interest expense over the relevant period and is equivalent to the rate that discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts (including fees, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) over the expected life (or when this cannot be reliably predicted, the contractual term) of the financial instrument to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability. Revisions to expected future net cash flows will necessitate an adjustment to the carrying amount with a consequential recognition of an income or expense item in profit or loss.

The Group does not designate any interests in subsidiaries as being subject to the requirements of Accounting Standards specifically applicable to financial instruments.

(a) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss through the amortisation process and when the financial asset is derecognised. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables. For more information on receivables, refer to note 8.

(b) Financial liabilities

Non-derivative financial liabilities other than financial guarantees are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss through the amortisation process and when the financial liability is derecognised.

1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(i) Financial Instruments (continued)

Impairment of financial assets

A financial asset (or a group of financial assets) is deemed to be impaired if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events (a "loss event") having occurred, which has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset(s).

In the case of financial assets carried at amortised cost, loss events may include: indications that the debtors or a group of debtors are experiencing significant financial difficulty, default or delinquency in interest or principal payments; indications that they will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; and changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults.

For financial assets carried at amortised cost (including loans and receivables), a separate allowance account is used to reduce the carrying amount of financial assets impaired by credit losses. After having taken all possible measures of recovery, if management establishes that the carrying amount cannot be recovered by any means, at that point the written-off amounts are charged to the allowance account or the carrying amount of impaired financial assets is reduced directly if no impairment amount was previously recognised in the allowance account.

When the terms of financial assets that would otherwise have been past due or impaired have been renegotiated, the Group recognises the impairment for such financial assets by taking into account the original terms as if the terms have not been renegotiated so that the loss events that have occurred are duly considered.

Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to receipt of cash flows expire or the asset is transferred to another party whereby the entity no longer has any significant continuing involvement in the risks and benefits associated with the asset. Financial liabilities are derecognised when the related obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability extinguished or transferred to another party and the fair value of consideration paid, including the transfer of non-cash assets or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

(j) Going concern

Notwithstanding that the consolidated entity incurred an operating loss after tax of \$1,740,612 for the financial year ended 30 June 2018 (FY17 \$4,532,737) and at 30 June 2018 had a net current asset deficiency of \$2,138,982 (FY17 \$1,735,966), the financial report has been prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes continuity of normal business activities and the realisation of assets and the settlement of liabilities in the ordinary course of business.

Current liabilities as at 30 June 2018 includes \$2,165,905 of deferred revenue which is not required to be cash settled in the future, but rather settled through the provision of licences and other services over time.

The ability of the consolidated entity to continue as a going concern is dependent upon one or more of the following:

- Achieving sufficient future cash flows from operations to enable its obligations to be met;
- Achieving profitability, and
- Obtaining additional funding from capital raising activities.

1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(j) Going concern (continued)

On 24 July 2018, the Company announced it had secured an additional \$400,000 facility from the Chairman Brian Mitchell and Brendan O'Kane reflecting the continued increasing confidence in the progress of OtherLevels – please refer to Note 21(c) for further details.

At the date of this report and having considered the above factors, the directors are confident the consolidated entity will be able to continue as a going concern.

Notwithstanding this, given the past losses and other matters described above there is material uncertainty whether the consolidated entity will continue as a going concern and, therefore, whether it will realise its assets and extinguish its liabilities in the normal course of business and at the amounts stated in the financial report.

The financial report does not include adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts nor to the amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the consolidated entity not continue as a going concern.

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the entity and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

(a) Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The Group makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

(i) Useful life of intangibles

The Group's management determines the estimated useful lives and related amortisation charges for intangible assets at the time of acquisition. As described in note 1(e) useful lives are reviewed regularly throughout the year for appropriateness.

(b) Critical judgements in applying the entity's accounting policies

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, which may have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements:

(i) Capitalised development costs

Distinguishing the research and development phases of a new customised product and determining whether the recognition requirements for the capitalisation of development costs are met requires judgement. After capitalisation, management monitors whether the recognition requirements continue to be met and whether there are any indicators that capitalised costs may be impaired.

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements (continued)

(b) Critical judgements in applying the entity's accounting policies (continued)

(ii) Indicators of impairment of assets

The Group follows the guidance of AASB 136 *Impairment of Assets* each year to determine whether any indicators of impairment exist (i.e. whether assets are carried at amounts in excess of their recoverable value). Recoverable amount of an asset or cash generating unit (CGU) is defined as the higher of its fair value less costs to sell or its value in use. This determination requires significant judgement.

(iii) Recognition of deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets are recognised only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses. Management considers that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available to utilise those temporary differences. Judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future profits.

3 Financial risk management

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: foreign currency risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Group. The Group uses different methods to measure different types of risk to which it is exposed. These methods include sensitivity analysis in the case of foreign exchange risk and aging analysis for credit risk.

The Group holds the following financial instruments:

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	217,147	385,497
Trade and other receivables	469,542	124,617
Other assets	191,283	181,202
	877,972	691,316
Trade and other payables	975,354	823,808
Loans and borrowings	2,874,106	1,147,502
	3,849,460	1,971,310

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(a) Foreign currency risk

The Group operates internationally and is exposed to foreign currency risk arising from various currency exposures, primarily with respect to the US Dollar and British Pound.

Foreign currency risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the entity's functional currency.

Sensitivity

At 30 June 2018, had the Australian Dollar weakened/strengthened by 5% against the US Dollar with all other variables held constant, the impact on profit and equity for the year would have been \$23,818. At 30 June 2018, had the Australian Dollar weakened/strengthened by 5% against the British Pound with all other variables held constant, the impact on profit and equity for the year would have been \$59,396.

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents and deposits with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposures to customers, including outstanding receivables.

Credit risk is managed by assessing the credit quality of counterparties taking into account their financial position, past experience and other factors. Generally, the Group only transacts with entities with a high credit quality and income is generally paid in advance of services being provided. The Group's customers are principally focused on the mobile wagering and membership and loyalty industries. For the financial year ended 30 June 2018, the top five customers (by invoicing) represents 57% of total revenue. Refer to Note 8 for more details regarding receivables.

(c) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when they fall due.

Liquidity risk is managed by rolling cash forecasts.

Maturities of financial liabilities

The tables below present the Group's non-derivate financial liabilities in maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities.

The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant. This is with the exception of Loans and borrowings where the difference is due to borrowing costs which have been offset against Loans and borrowings in the accounts.

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(c) Liquidity risk (continued)

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities	of Less than 6 months	6 – 12 months	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	Over 5 years	Total contractual cash flows	Carrying amount (assets)/ liabilities
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
At 30 June 2018							
Trade and other payables	975,354					975,354	975,354
Loans and borrowings	59,032	8,343	2,846,613	-	-	2,913,988	2,874,106
At 30 June 2017							
Trade and other payables	823,808	-	-	-	-	823,808	823,808
Loans and borrowings	-	35,047	209,188	903,266	-	1,147,501	1,147,501

4 Segment information

The Group has identified its operating segments based on the internal reports that are reviewed and used by the Board of Directors (chief operating decision makers) in assessing performance and determining the allocation of resources. The Board considers that the business has one reportable segment, being the provision of digital marketing services.

Segment information is prepared in conformity with the accounting policies of the entity as disclosed in Note 1 and AASB 8 *Operating Segments*. The amounts provided to the Board of Directors with respect to revenue from external customers, total assets and total liabilities are measured in a manner consistent with that of the financial statements.

(a) Revenue by geographical region

Revenue attributable to external customers is discussed below, based on the location of the external customer:

	30 June 2018	30 June 2017
Australia	898,639	621,037
United States	905,055	880,441
United Kingdom	3,441,924	1,865,815
Total Revenue	5,245,618	3,367,293

4 Segment information (continued)

(b) Major customers

For the year ended 30 June 2018, there were 4 (FY17: 2) customers who each accounted for 10% or more of the Group's external revenue.

5 Expenses

	Consolidated	
	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Loss from continuing operations includes the following specific expenses:		
Depreciation and amortisation		
Depreciation - Plant and equipment	21,037	19,628
Amortisation - Software development costs	1,349,575	1,087,040
	1,370,612	1,106,668
Interest income / (expense)		
Interest income	3,513	6,317
Interest expense	(330,605)	(49,589)
-	(327,092)	(43,272)
Foreign currency		
Foreign currency gains/losses	12,023	279,763
	12,023	279,763
Rental expenses relating to operating leases		
Minimum lease payments	296,366	331,462
-	296,366	331,462

6 Income tax expense

The income tax expense or revenue for the year is the tax payable or receivable on the current year's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

The current income tax charge/benefit is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period in the countries where the Company's subsidiaries and associates operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred income tax is calculated, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially

6 Income tax expense (continued)

enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Companies within the Group may be entitled to claim special tax deductions for investments in qualifying assets or in relation to qualifying expenditure (eg. the Research and Development Tax Incentive regime in Australia or other investment allowances). The Group accounts for such allowances as tax credits.

	Consolidated	
	2018	2017
	\$	\$
(a) Income tax expense		
Loss from continuing operations before income tax benefit	2,811,780	5,239,045
Tax at the Australian tax rate of 27.5% (2017: 27.5%) Tax effects of amounts which are not deductible/(taxable) in	773,240	1,440,737
calculating taxable income:	(67,403)	(87,258)
Income tax benefit	705,837	1,353,479
Adjusted for:		
R&D tax concession claim	768,913	732,970
Prior year adjustment – R&D tax concession	-	(26,661)
Deferred tax assets not brought to account	(737,287)	(1,365,455)
Change in tax rate	-	(48,596)
Difference in overseas tax rates	30,446	60,571
Tax losses booked	303,260	-
Income tax benefit	1,071,168	706,308
(b) Deferred tax assets		
The balance comprises temporary differences attributable to:		
Tax Losses	303,260	-
	303,260	-
(c) Deferred tax assets not taken to account		
Tax losses	5,758,356	6,214,250
Timing differences	619,266	719,160
_	6,377,622	6,933,411
-		

Both the UK and US arms of the Group returned a taxable profit this year and are expected to continue to be tax profitable into the future. As a result, the Group has recognised a deferred tax asset in relation to the carry forward of unused tax losses to the extent it believes that there will be sufficient taxable profit available against which the unused tax losses can be utilised. As at 30 June 2018, the Group still has unrecognized tax losses of \$5,758,356.

7 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

	Consolidated		
	2018	2017	
	\$	\$	
Cash at bank	217,147	385,497	
Balance per consolidated statement of cash flows	217,147	385,497	

(a) Risk exposure

The Group's exposure to interest rate risk is discussed in Note 3. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the end of the reporting period is the carrying amount of each class of cash and cash equivalents mentioned above.

8 Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment, if any. Trade receivables are due for settlement no more than 30 days from the date of recognition and are presented as current assets unless collection is not expected for more than 12 months after the reporting date.

Collectability of trade receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debts which are known to be uncollectible are written off by reducing the carrying amount directly. An allowance account (provision for impairment of trade receivables) is used when there is objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

The amount of the impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss within other expenses. When a trade receivable for which an impairment allowance had been recognised becomes uncollectible in a subsequent year, it is written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against other expenses in profit or loss.

	Consolidated	
	2018 \$	2017 \$
Net trade receivables Trade receivables Provision for impairment of receivables (a)	469,542	124,617
	469,542	124,617

8 Trade and other receivables (continued)

(a) Impaired trade receivables

As at 30 June 2018, there was no impaired trade receivable (2017: \$Nil).

The other classes within trade and other receivables do not contain impaired assets and are not past due. Based on the credit history of these other classes, it is expected that these amounts will be received when due. The Group does not hold any collateral in relation to these receivables.

(b) Past due but not impaired

As at 30 June 2018, there were no trade receivables that were past due but not impaired (2017: \$38,996).

(c) Other receivables

These amounts relate to accrued revenue, rental bonds and other assets.

(d) Fair value

Due to the short-term nature of these receivables, their carrying amount is assumed to approximate their fair value.

(e) Risk exposure

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying amount of each class of receivables mentioned above. Refer to Note 3 for more information on the risk management policy of the Group and the credit quality of the entity's trade receivables. Information about the Group's exposure to foreign currency risk in relation to trade and other receivables is also provided in Note 3.

9 R&D tax offset Receivable

	Consolida	Consolidated	
	2018	2017	
	\$	\$	
R&D tax offset receivable	768,913	732,970	

OtherLevels Pty Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary, has lodged an R&D application for the tax year 2017/18, which would result in the above cash refund. Given the nature of the R&D activities and the history of claims, the Group has recognised a receivable at 30 June 2018.

10 Other assets

Current

	Consolidated	
	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Prepaid expenses	73,396	65,104
Term deposit cash backing Bank Guarantees	83 <i>,</i> 950	-
Deposits	32,163	-
Other assets	1,775	12,707
	191,283	77,811
Non-current		
Term deposit cash backing a Bank Guarantee	-	74,993
Deposits	-	28,398
	-	103,391

11 Property, plant and equipment

Each class of property, plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when the asset is replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period. An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount (note 1(h)).

The depreciation methods and periods used by the Group are:

Class of fixed asset	Method	Period
Computer equipment	Straight line	3 years
Furniture and equipment	Straight line	3 years

11 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

	Consolidated	
	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Plant and Equipment		
Computer equipment:		
At cost	94,137	96,072
Accumulated depreciation	(68,245)	(65,718)
Foreign currency translation	792	1,292
	26,684	31,646
Furniture and Equipment:		
At cost	15,804	15,804
Accumulated amortisation	(14,158)	(13,650)
	1,646	2,154
Total plant and equipment	28,330	33,800

Movements in Carrying Amounts

Movements in the carrying amounts for each class of property, plant and equipment between the beginning and the end of the current financial year:

	Computer Equipment \$	Furniture and Equipment \$	Total \$
Consolidated Group:			
Balance at 30 June 2016	36,654	2,475	39,129
Net Additions / (Disposals)	11,483	1,524	13,007
Depreciation expense	(17,783)	(1,845)	(19,628)
Foreign currency translation	1,292	-	1,292
Balance at 30 June 2017	31,646	2,154	33,800
Net Additions / (Disposals)	14,775	-	14,775
Depreciation expense	(20,529)	(508)	(21,037)
Foreign currency translation	792	-	792
Balance at 30 June 2018	26,684	1,646	28,330

12 Intangible assets

Costs incurred in developing products and costs incurred in acquiring software and licenses that will contribute to future period financial benefits through revenue generation and/or cost reduction are capitalised to software. Costs capitalised include external direct costs of materials and services and direct payroll and payroll related costs of employees' time spent on the project. Amortisation is calculated on a straight-line basis over 4 years.

IT development costs include only those costs directly attributable to the development phase and are only recognised following completion of technical feasibility and where the Group has an intention and ability to use the asset.

	Consolidated		
	2018 \$	2017 \$	
Software Development Costs:			
At Cost	6,796,445	5,148,088	
Accumulated amortisation	(3,531,753)	(2,182,179)	
Net carrying amount	3,264,692	2,965,909	

Movements in Carrying Amounts

Movements in the carrying amounts for each class of intangible assets between the beginning and the end of the current financial year:

Software Development Costs
\$
2,411,593
1,641,356
(1,087,040)
2,965,909
1,648,358
(1,349,575)
3,264,692

13 Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months from the reporting date.

		Consolidated	
	Notes	2018 \$	2017 \$
Trade payables	3	565,576	457,098
BAS/VAT payable		343,528	232,673
Accrued expenses	3	409,778	366,710
		1,318,882	1,056,481

(a) Fair value

The carrying amounts of trade and other payables are assumed to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature.

(b) Risk exposure

Information about the Group's exposure to foreign exchange risk is provided in note 3.

14 Provisions

	Consolidated	
	2018 \$	2017 \$
Current Employee benefits – Annual Leave	242,683	222,786
Non-current Employee benefits - Long Service Leave	16,915	7,006

The entire amount of the annual leave provision of \$242,683 (2017: \$222,786) is presented as current, since the Group does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for any of these obligations. However, based on past experience, the Group does not expect all employees to take the full amount of accrued leave or require payment within the next 12 months. The value of leave that is not expected to be taken or paid within the next 12 months is \$60,671 (2017: \$55,696).

Superannuation plans

All employees are entitled to varying levels of benefits on retirement, disability or death. The superannuation plans provide accumulated benefits. Employees contribute to the plans at various percentages of their wages and salaries. Where there is a legal requirement the Company contributes the appropriate statutory percentage of employees' salaries and wages.

15 Deferred revenue

Deferred revenue comprises mainly unearned revenue from licencing programs being customer billings for multi-year licencing arrangements paid for either at the inception of the agreement or annually at the beginning of each billing period. Deferred revenue also includes payments for services to be performed in the future.

Current liabilities as at 30 June 2018 include \$2,165,905 (2017: \$1,742,547) of deferred revenue which is not required to be cash settled in the future, but rather settled through the provision of licences and other services over time.

16 Loans and borrowings

Consolidated	
2018	2017
\$	\$
58,398	35,047
58,398	35,047
308,977	209,188
1,496,613	803,266
1,050,000	100,000
(39,882)	-
2,815,708	1,112,454
	2018 \$ 58,398 58,398 308,977 1,496,613 1,050,000 (39,882)

¹ As announced to the market on 4 July 2017, this represents monies advanced by a syndicate of sophisticated and professional investors including Directors.

² The Directors loans accrue interest at a weighted average interest rate of 13.5%. Refer to Note 21(c) for further details.

³ Other Investor's loans accrue interest at 16% per annum.

⁴ Incidental costs directly attributable to the acquisition of the syndicated loan facility are being amortised over the term of the facility.

17 Contributed equity

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

(a) Share capital

	Company 2018 Shares	Company 2018 \$	Company 2017 Shares	Company 2017 \$
Ordinary shares Fully paid	224,661,600	12,293,828	224,661,600	12,293,828
Total contributed equity		12,293,828	_	12,293,828

(b) Movements in ordinary share capital

Issues of ordinary shares during the year/period:

Date	Details	Number of shares	\$
1 July 2016	Opening balance	210,911,600	11,298,437
21 December 2016	Shares issued	13,750,000	1,100,000
21 December 2016	Transaction costs arising on share issue		(78,142)
6 April 2017	Costs relating to release of escrow shares		(26,467)
30 June 2017	Closing balance	224,661,600	12,293,828
1 July 2017	Opening balance	224,661,600	12,293,828
	Shares issued	-	-
	Transaction costs arising on share issue	-	-
30 June 2018	Closing balance	224,661,600	12,293,828

(c) Ordinary shares

Ordinary shares entitle the holder to participate in dividends and the proceeds on winding up of the Company in proportion to the number of and amounts paid on the shares held. On a show of hands every holder of ordinary shares present at a meeting in person or by proxy, is entitled to one vote, and upon a poll each share is entitled to one vote. Ordinary shares have no par value and the Company does not have a limited amount of authorised capital.

(d) Options

Information relating to options provided under the OtherLevels Employee Share Option Plan, including details of options issued, exercised and lapsed during the year and options outstanding at the end of the year, is set out in note 24.

17 Contributed equity (continued)

(e) Capital risk management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and maintain an optimal capital structure.

18 Reserves and retained earnings

(a) Reserves

	Consolid	ated
	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Common control reserve	6,752,704	6,752,704
Foreign currency translation reserve	1,023,998	1,085,623
Share-based payments reserve	294,923	146,318
	8,071,625	7,984,645
Movements		
Common control reserve		
Opening Balance	6,752,704	6,752,704
Capital reorganisation of Group	-	-
Balance at 30 June	6,752,704	6,752,704
Foreign currency translation reserve		
Opening Balance	1,085,623	987,845
Currency translation differences arising during the	(61,625)	97,778
year/period	(01,025)	57,770
Balance at 30 June	1,023,998	1,085,623
Share-based payments reserve		
Opening Balance	146,318	211,058
Share-based payment expenses	179,239	125,893
Transfer to retained earnings on lapse of options	(30,634)	(190,633)
Balance at 30 June	294,923	146,318
(b) Accumulated losses		
Movements in accumulated losses were as follows:		
Opening Balance	(20,030,799)	(15,688,695)
Net loss for the year/period	(1,740,612)	(4,532,737)
Exercise/lapse of options	30,634	190,633
Balance at 30 June	(21,740,777)	(20,030,799)
	<u> </u>	

18 Reserves and retained earnings (continued)

(c) Nature and purpose of reserves

(i) Common control reserve

This reserve is used to record the difference between the recognised equity of the parent entity and the net assets of the acquired controlled entities.

(ii) Foreign currency translation reserve

Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations are recognised in other comprehensive income as described in note 1(c) and accumulated in a separate reserve within equity. The cumulative amount is reclassified to profit or loss when the net investment is disposed of.

(iii) Share-based payments reserve

The share-based payments reserve is used to recognise the fair value of options issued to employees but not exercised.

19 Remuneration of auditors

During the year/period the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by the auditor of the parent entity, its related practices and non-related audit firms:

	Consolidated	
	2018	2017
PKF Hacketts Audit	\$	\$
Audit and other assurance services		
Audit and review of financial statements	74,736	57,500
Total auditors' remuneration	74,736	57,500

20 Commitments

(a) Non-cancellable operating leases

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are not transferred to the Group as lessee are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

The Group leases its offices under non-cancellable operating leases expiring at various times during the next year. The leases have varying terms, escalation clauses and renewal rights. On renewal, the terms of the leases are renegotiated.

20 Commitments (continued)

	Consolidated	
	2018 \$	2017 \$
Commitments for minimum lease payments in relation to non- cancellable operating leases are payable as follows:		
Within one year	184,400	177,652
Later than one year but not later than five years	-	146,062
Later than five years	-	-
	184,400	323,714

21 Related party transactions

(a) Group companies

Details of the parent company, the ultimate parent company and interests in subsidiaries are set out in Note 27.

(b) Key management personnel compensation

	Consolidated	
	2018	2017
	Ş	\$
Short-term employment benefits	563,171	489,697
Post-employment benefits	41,365	31,267
	594,364	520,964

Detailed remuneration disclosures are provided in sections A-I of the remuneration report on pages 14 to 22.

(c) Other transactions with key management personnel or entities related to them

During the financial year ended 30 June 2018, Mr Brian Mitchell and Mr Brendan O'Kane, directors of the Company, advanced \$550,000 by way of a loan to the Group. These loans are part of the total syndicate loan facility of \$2,350,000 and are on an arm's length basis with weighted average interest rate of 13.5%. The principal outstanding as at 30 June 2018 was \$1,300,000 and accrued interest and charges amount to \$196,613.

In addition, subsequent to year-end both Directors have agreed to extend their funding facility limit by an additional \$400,000.

Following the departure of Rachelle Lavelle, Ian Lowles was appointed General Manager – Australia & NZ on 19th February 2018. Details of remuneration paid to Mr Lowles for this role are provided in sections A-I of the remuneration report on pages 14 to 22.

21 Related party transactions (continued)

(d) Transactions with other related parties

During the year, Tara O'Kane, daughter of Brendan O'Kane, provided marketing technology assistance to the Company and received \$2,085 (2017: \$4,204).

22 Subsidiaries

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets, liabilities and results of the following subsidiaries in accordance with the accounting policy described in note 1(b):

	Consolidated	
	2018	2017
	%	%
Parent company:		
OtherLevels Holdings Limited		
Controlled entities – incorporated in Australia		
OtherLevels Pty Limited	100	100
Controlled entities – incorporated in the United States of America		
OtherLevels Inc.	100	100
Controlled entities – incorporated in the United Kingdom		
OtherLevels Limited	100	100

23 Earnings/(loss) per share

(i) Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:

- the profit attributable to owners of the company, excluding any costs of servicing equity other than ordinary shares;
- by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year, adjusted for bonus elements in ordinary shares issued during the period and excluding treasury shares

(ii) Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:

- the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential ordinary shares, and
- the weighted average number of additional ordinary shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

23 Earnings/(loss) per share (continued)	Consolidated		
	2018 Cents	2017 Cents	
(a) Basic earnings/(loss) per share			
Total basic earnings/(loss) per share attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the Company	(0.77)	(2.08)	
(b) Diluted earnings/(loss) per share			
Total diluted earnings/(loss) per share attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the Company	(0.77)	(2.08)	
(c) Reconciliations of earnings/(loss) used in calculating earnings pe	r share Consolid	atod	
	2018	2017	
	\$	\$	
Basic earnings/(loss) per share Loss attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the Company used in calculating basic earnings/(loss) per share	(1,740,612)	(4,532,737)	
Diluted earnings/(loss) per share Loss attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the Company used in calculating diluted earnings/(loss) per share	(1,740,612)	(4,532,737)	
(d) Weighted average number of shares used as the denominator			
	Consolid	ated	
	2018 Number	2017 Number	
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used as the denominator in calculating basic earnings/(loss) per share and diluted			
earnings/(loss) per share	224,661,600	218,109,923	
(e) Information concerning the classification of securities			

(i) Options

Options granted to employees under the Company's Employee Share Option Plan are considered to be potential ordinary shares and will be included in the determination of diluted earnings per share to the extent to which they are dilutive. Options have not been included in the determination of basic earnings per share. Details relating to the options are set out in Note 24.

24 Share-based payments

(a) Employee Share Option Plan

Share-based compensation benefits are provided to employees via the OtherLevels Employee Share Option Plan (ESOP). Under the plan, participants are granted options which vest as follows:

- 25% of the options issued to a holder will vest 1 year from the vesting start date; and
- after 1 year, options will vest on a proportionate monthly basis for the remaining 3 years.

Participation in the plan is at the board's discretion and no individual has a contractual right to participate in the plan or to receive any guaranteed benefits. Options are granted under the plan for no consideration and carry no dividend or voting rights. When exercisable, each option is convertible into one ordinary share. The shares will rank for dividends declared on or after the date of issue but will carry no right to receive any dividend before the date of issue.

The fair value of options granted under the ESOP are recognised as an employee benefit expense with a corresponding increase in equity. The fair value is measured at grant date and recognised over the period during which the employees become unconditionally entitled to the options or shares.

The fair value at grant date is independently determined using a Black-Scholes option pricing model that takes into account the exercise price, the term of the option, the vesting and performance criteria, the impact of dilution, the non-tradeable nature of the option, the share price at grant date and expected price volatility of the underlying share, the expected dividend yield and the risk-free interest rate for the term of the option.

The fair value of the options granted is adjusted to reflect market vesting conditions but excludes the impact of any non-market vesting conditions (for example, profitability and sales growth targets). Non-market vesting conditions are included in assumptions about the number of options that are expected to become exercisable. At each balance sheet date, the entity revises its estimate of the number of options that are expected to become exercisable. The employee benefit expense recognised each period takes into account the most recent estimate.

Set out below are summaries of options granted under the plan:

	Average exercise price per share option	Number of options
2017		
As at 1 July 2016	\$0.10	9,694,326
Granted during the period	\$0.06	6,175,000
Exercised during the period	-	-
Lapsed during the period	\$0.13	(5,132,519)
As at 30 June 2017	\$0.07	10,736,807
Vested and exercisable at 30 June 2017	\$0.09	5,511,807

24 Share-based payments (continued)

2018

\$0.0F	9,019,203
\$0.06	18,771,407
\$0.08	(2,490,000)
\$0.05	10,525,000
\$0.07	10,736,807
	\$0.05 \$0.08

Share options outstanding at the end of the year have the following expiry dates and exercise prices:

Grant date	Expiry date	Fair value	Exercise price	Share options
01-Sep-12	01-Sep-22	\$0.02	\$0.05	3,493,539
01-Feb-14	01-Feb-24	\$0.03	\$0.11	301,167
01-Jul-15	01-Jul-25	\$0.10	\$0.20	100,000
12-Nov-15	12-Nov-25	\$0.08	\$0.20	542,101
01-Mar-16	01-Mar-26	\$0.05	\$0.10	150,000
03-Apr-16	03-Apr-26	\$0.05	\$0.10	75,000
01-Jul-16	01-Jul-26	\$0.06	\$0.09	100,000
07-Sep-16	07-Sep-26	\$0.04	\$0.07	1,250,000
30-Nov-16	30-Nov-26	\$0.04	\$0.07	1,200,000
19-May-17	19-May-27	\$0.03	\$0.04	1,400,000
13-Jul-17	13-Jul-27	\$0.04	\$0.03	200,000
05-Sep-17	05-Sep-27	\$0.03	\$0.04	2,000,000
23-Nov-17	23-Nov-27	\$0.03	\$0.04	1,200,000
23-Dec-17	23-Dec-27	\$0.03	\$0.0001	1,275,000
03-Apr-18	03-Apr-28	\$0.08	\$0.0001	334,600
03-Apr-18	03-Apr-28	\$0.08	\$0.09	3,650,000
03-Apr-18	03-Apr-28	\$0.07	\$0.03	1,500,000
Total				18,771,407

Total

Weighted average remaining contractual life of options outstanding at end of year

8.17 years

Fair value of options granted

The assessed fair value at grant date of all options granted is set out above. The fair value at grant date was determined using a Black-Scholes pricing model that takes into account the exercise price, the term of the option, the impact of dilution, the share price at grant date and expected price volatility of the underlying share, the expected dividend yield and the risk-free interest rate for the term of the respective options.

24 Share-based payments (continued)

(a) Performance Rights Plan

At reporting date, no performance rights have been issued by the Company.

(b) Expenses arising from share-based payment transactions

Total expenses arising from share-based payment transactions recognised during the year as part of employee benefit expense were as follows:

	Consolidated		
	2018	2017	
	\$	\$	
Employee share options	179,239	125,893	
Total expenses arising from share-based payment transactions	179,239	125,893	

25 Events occurring after the reporting period

On the 24 July 2018, the Company announced that, to provide additional funding and reflecting continued increasing confidence in the progress of OtherLevels, the Chairman, Brian Mitchell and Managing Director, Brendan O'Kane agreed to extend their funding facility limit by an additional \$400,000.

Other than the above, there were no significant transactions or events that occurred after the end of the reporting period.

26 Cashflow Information

(a) Reconciliation of loss after income tax to net cash outflow from operating activities

	Consolidated		
	2018 \$	2017 \$	
Loss for the year/period Adjustments for:	(1,740,612)	(4,532,737)	
Depreciation and amortisation	1,370,612	1,106,668	
Net exchange differences	(46,510)	98,356	
Share-based payments	179,239	125,893	
Other income and expense	231,059	-	
Non-operating income and expense	163,586	-	
(Increase)/decrease in trade receivables	(344,925)	335,052	
(Increase)/decrease in other assets	(349,284)	243,003	
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables & accrued expenses	262,401	(373,536)	
Increase/(decrease) in deferred revenue	423,358	584,516	
Increase/(decrease) in provisions	29,807	(5,961)	
Net cash inflow (outflow) from operating activities	179,731	(2,418,746)	

26 Cashflow information (continued)

(b) Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

	1 July 2017	Cash flows	Non-cash changes			30 June 2018
			Acquisition	Interest Accrued	Amortisation of transaction costs	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Loans – Shareholder	209,188	67,764	-	32,024	-	308,977
Syndicate Loan facility – Directors	803,266	549,408	-	143,940	-	1,496,613
Syndicate Loan facility - Other	100,000	814,000	-	136,000	-	1,050,000
Capitalised transaction costs	-	(63,565)	-	-	23,682	(39,882)
Total	1,112,454	1,367,607	-	311,964	23,682	2,815,708

27 Parent entity financial information

The financial information for the parent entity, OtherLevels Holdings Limited, has been prepared on the same basis as the consolidated financial statements, except as set out below.

(i) Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost in the financial statements of OtherLevels Holdings Limited. Dividends received from subsidiaries are recognised in the parent entity's profit or loss, rather than being deducted from the carrying amount of these investments

27 Parent entity financial information (continued)

(a) Summary financial information

	Company		
	2018	2017	
Balance sheet	\$	\$	
Current assets	228,019	327,324	
Non-current assets	11,287,194	10,675,808	
Total assets	11,515,213	11,003,132	
Current liabilities	559,587	763,270	
Non-current liabilities	2,817,611	904,052	
Total liabilities	3,377,198	1,667,322	
Shareholders' equity			
Contributed equity	12,293,828	12,293,828	
Reserves	294,923	146,318	
Accumulated losses	(4,450,736)	(3,104,337)	
	8,138,015	9,335,809	
Loss for the year/period	(1,377,034)	(1,320,900)	
Total comprehensive income	(1,377,034)	(1,320,900)	

(b) Contingent liabilities of the parent entity

The parent entity did not have any contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2018.

OtherLevels Holdings Limited ACN 603 987 266 Directors' declaration

In the directors' opinion:

- (a) the financial statements and notes set out on pages 26 to 62 are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001,* including:
 - (i) complying with Accounting Standards, the *Corporations Regulations 2001* and other mandatory professional reporting requirements, and
 - (ii) giving a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2018 and of its performance for the year ended on that date,
- (b) with regards to note 1(w) to the financial statements there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable, and

Note 1(a) confirms that the financial statements also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

The directors have been given the declarations by the chief executive officer and chief financial officer required by section 295A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the directors.

BANGun

Brian Mitchell Chairman

Brendan O'Kane Managing Director

B. OL____

Brisbane Dated this 21st day of August 2018



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF OTHERLEVELS HOLDINGS LIMITED

Report on the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial report of OtherLevels Holdings Limited (the company), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2018, the consolidated income statement, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the directors' declaration of the company and the consolidated entity comprising the company and the entities it controlled at the year's end or from time to time during the financial year.

In our opinion, the financial report of OtherLevels Holdings Limited is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

- a) Giving a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2018 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
- b) Complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Those standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report is free from material misstatement. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibility section of our report.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of Matter – Going Concern

Without modifying our opinion expressed above, we draw attention to Note 1(j) of the financial statements which indicates that the consolidated entity had a net current asset deficiency of \$2,138,983 as at 30 June 2018 and incurred a net loss after tax of \$1,740,612 for the financial year then ended. These conditions, along with other matters as set forth in Note 1(j), indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt as to whether the consolidated entity will be able to continue normal business operations and therefore whether the consolidated entity will realise its assets and extinguish its liabilities in the normal course of business and at the amounts recorded in the financial report.

Independence

We are independent of the consolidated entity in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (the code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial report of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial report as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

1. REVENUE RECOGNITION

Why significant

The Group's revenue of \$5,245,618 and its deferred revenue of \$2,165,905 are based on contracts with customers which include a variety of arrangements, all of which potentially have different revenue recognition triggers.

There is often a mismatch between cash flows from customer contracts and when revenues can be recognised which is based on performance obligations.

Given the specific nature of individual customer contracts which may bundle together inter-related or separate services and performance obligations, there is some complexity and elements of judgment required in recognition of revenue.

Disclosures regarding these items are included in Note 1(d) and Note 15 to the financial statements.

How our audit addressed the key audit matter

Our audit procedures over revenue recognition included a combination of testing a sample of revenue transactions to ensure:

- Revenue has been recorded in the correct period;
- The amount of revenue recognised is appropriate; and
- The impact of any ongoing performance obligations has been included, and review of contracts with key customers, data analytical procedures focusing on integrity of revenue data and identification of unusual transactions and review of key judgments adopted by the Group in recognising revenue for individual revenue streams.

For a sample of transactions and contractual arrangements we evaluated whether the revenue recognition criteria as required by *AASB 118 Revenue* had been met.

We assessed the adequacy of the Group's disclosure in Note 1(d) and Note 15 to the financial statements.



2. INTANGIBLE ASSETS - CAPITALISATION OF SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT COSTS

Why significant

Capitalised software development costs of \$3,264,692 are significant to the audit, due to the amount of expenditures being capitalised, the rapid technological change in the Group's industry, and the specific criteria that have to be met for capitalisation.

During the year ended 30 June 2018 the Group capitalised \$1,648,357 of expenditures relating to development of software.

Judgment is required in determining development expenditures that should be capitalised. Such judgments include consideration of matters such as generation of future economic benefits and distinction between development of new software and maintenance or upgrade of existing software. These costs are then amortised over the estimated useful life of the software.

Disclosures regarding this item are included in Note 2 and Note 12 to the financial statements.

How our audit addressed the key audit matter

We performed audit procedures over the accuracy and valuation of amounts capitalised in the current year and the amount expensed relating to software development. Our procedures included assessing the capitalised costs against the recognition criteria in AASB 138: *Intangible Assets*, assessing the key assumptions used and estimates made in capitalising development costs and testing on a sample basis the accuracy of costs included.

We examined the Group's development process and specifically considered both internal and external costs incurred in the period to assess both the accuracy and completeness of amounts capitalised.

We also assessed the adequacy of the Group's disclosure in Note 2 and Note 12 to the financial statements.

3. IMPAIRMENT ASSESSMENT OF INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Why significant

The Group has recorded intangible assets of \$3,264,692 as at 30 June 2018. This represents 62% of total assets. Intangibles are comprised of software development costs.

AASB 138 Intangible Assets requires that finite life intangible assets be impairment tested whenever there is an indication that the intangible assets may be impaired. This assessment requires judgment as it involves consideration of both internal and external sources of information. This includes assessing the useful life of the assets. How our audit addressed the key audit matter Our procedures included assessing the assumptions and methodologies used by the Group in their assets' value-in-use impairment model. We compared the Group's assumptions to our own assessments of key inputs such as revenue growth, cost inflation and discount rates and assessed sensitivities, as well as performed a break-even analysis on key assumptions.

We tested the Group's procedures related to the preparation of the budget approved by the Board upon which the value-in-use model is based, as well as compared the sum of projected discounted cash flows to the market capitalisation of the



Relatively small changes in assumptions may significantly affect the outcome of impairment assessments. In addition, recoverability of the Group's assets depends on the Group's ability to make profits and generate sufficient cash flows from those assets. The Group suffered losses of \$1,740,612 and generated negative cash flow from operating and software development activities of \$1,680,052 for the year ended 30 June 2018 which are indicators of impairment and therefore an impairment test is required.

Disclosures relating to Intangible Assets are included in Note 2 and Note 12 to the financial statements.

Group to assess whether the projected cash flows appeared consistent with the market assessment of the Group's value.

We assessed the useful lives of finite life assets to determine if they remained appropriate in the context of the expected future period of economic consumption.

We assessed the adequacy of the Group's disclosure in Note 2 and Note 12 to the financial statements.

Other Information

Other information is financial and non-financial information in the annual report of the consolidated entity which is provided in addition to the Financial Report and the Auditor's Report. The directors are responsible for Other Information in the annual report.

The Other Information we obtained prior to the date of this Auditor's Report was the Chairman and Managing Director's Message, the Directors' Report, and Shareholder Information. The remaining Other Information is expected to be made available to us after the date of the Auditor's Report.

Our opinion on the Financial Report does not cover the Other Information and, accordingly, the auditor does not and will not express an audit opinion or any form of assurance conclusion thereon, with the exception of the Remuneration Report.

In connection with our audit of the Financial Report, our responsibility is to read the Other Information. In doing so, we consider whether the Other Information is materially inconsistent with the Financial Report or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

We are required to report if we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this Other Information in the Financial Report and based on the work we have performed on the Other Information that we obtained prior to the date of this Auditor's Report we have nothing to report.

Directors' Responsibilities for the Financial Report

The Directors of the company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001* and for such internal control as the Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the Directors are responsible for assessing the consolidated entity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using a going concern basis of accounting unless the Directors either intend to liquidate the consolidated entity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.



Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on our audit. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individual or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

As part of an audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report.

The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control.

The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

We conclude on the appropriateness of the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the consolidated entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the consolidated entity to cease to continue as a going concern.

We evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the consolidated entity to express an opinion on the financial report. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with the Directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

The Auditing Standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements. We also provide the Directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical



requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with the Directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial report of the current period and are therefore key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on the Remuneration Report

Opinion

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2018. In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of OtherLevels Holdings Limited for the year ended 30 June 2018, complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Responsibilities

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Remuneration Report in accordance with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Remuneration Report, based on our audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards.

AKP HACKETTS PKF HACKETTS AUDIT

LIAM MURPHY PARTNER

21 AUGUST 2018 BRISBANE

OtherLevels Holdings Limited ACN 603 987 266 Shareholder information

The shareholders information set out below was applicable as at 15th August 2018.

Distribution of equity securities

Analysis of numbers of equity security holders by size of holding:

	Class of equity security Ordinary shares		
	Holders Shares		
1 - 1,000	8	2,185	
1,001 - 5,000	14	47,231	
5,001 - 10,000	74	710,110	
10,001 - 100,000	246	9,248,335	
100,001 and over	131	215,928,739	
Total	473	225,936,600	

There were 106 holders of less than a marketable parcel of ordinary shares, totalling 874,312 shares.

A Quoted equity security holders

Twenty largest quoted equity security holders.

The names of the twenty largest holders of quoted equity securities are listed below:

		Ordinary shares		
	Name	Number held	Percentage of issued shares	
1	HALFBRICK INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS	28,635,068	12.67%	
2	TARA INVESTMENT SERVICES PTY LTD	26,194,540	11.59%	
3	BIRKDALE HOLDINGS (QLD) PTY LTD*	15,395,854	6.81%	
4	SILICA INVESTMENTS PTY LTD	14,363,892	6.36%	
5	DOLNY KUBIN PTY LTD	12,278,959	5.43%	
6	MT PARTNERS PTY LTD	10,494,815	4.65%	
7	CATCH 88 PTY LTD	7,721,569	3.42%	
8	HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED - A/C 2	7,212,268	3.19%	
9	INVIA CUSTODIAN PTY LIMITED	6,370,899	2.82%	
10	IPR NOMINEES PTY LTD	6,303,488	2.79%	
11	HOLLYWOOD ROAD INVESTMENTS PTY LTD	5,224,971	2.31%	
12	AISSF PTY LTD	4,901,656	2.17%	
13	HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED	3,722,684	1.65%	
14	YONGALA INVESTMENTS PTY LTD*	3,571,428	1.58%	
15	MASELCO PTY LTD	3,082,111	1.36%	
16	EMUSE INVESTMENTS PTY LTD	2,633,285	1.17%	
17	HARTMORE PTY LTD*	2,600,195	1.15%	
18	MRS MARGARET LINDEMANN & MR CHARLES LINDEMANN	2,300,000	1.02%	
19	MRS LESLEY LODGE	2,198,010	0.97%	
20	MR TRENT ANTONY GOODRICK	2,089,320	0.92%	
Tota	**	167,295,012	74.05%	

* Consolidated trustee/custodian holding

OtherLevels Holdings Limited ACN 603 987 266 Shareholder information (continued)

Unquoted equity securities

	Number on issue	Number of holders
Options issued on 19 December 2016 (exercise price of \$0.06)	5,000,000	2
Options issued on 14 July 2017 (exercise price of \$0.04)	20,250,000	6
Options issued on 25 July 2018 (exercise price of \$0.04)	3,000,000	1
Options issued under the OtherLevels Holdings Limited ESOP	17,146,407	22

B Substantial holders

Substantial shareholders of ordinary shares in the Company are set out below.

Holder	Number held	Percentage of issued shares
Brendan O'Kane	31,146,196	13.79%
Halfbrick International Holdings	28,635,068	12.67%
Brian Mitchell	18,216,384	8.06%
Birkdale Holdings (Qld) Pty Ltd	15,395,854	6.81%
Richard Hannebery (incl Silica Investments Pty Ltd)	15,094,516	6.68%
lan Lowles	12,582,407	5.57%

C Voting rights

The voting rights attaching to each class of equity securities are set out below:

Ordinary shares

On a show of hands, every member present at a meeting in person or by proxy shall have one vote and upon a poll each share shall have one vote.

Options

No voting rights.

D Other information

On-market buy-back

Currently there is no on-market buy-back of the Company's securities.

Consistency with business objectives

The company has used its cash and assets in a form readily convertible to cash that it had at the time of listing (and subsequent capital raisings) in a way consistent with its stated business objectives

OtherLevels Holdings Limited ACN 603 987 266 Corporate directory

Directors	Brian Mitchell Brendan O'Kane Tanya Cox Ian Lowles Cristiano Nicolli
Company Secretary	Andrew Ritter
Principal place of business	Level 1, 235 Edward Street Brisbane QLD 4000 T: +61 7 3053 8775 W: <u>www.otherlevels.com</u>
Registered office in Australia	Level 11, Central Plaza Two 66 Eagle Street Brisbane QLD 4000 T: +61 7 3233 8888 F: +61 7 3229 9949
Share register	Link Market Services Limited Level 15, 324 Queen Street Brisbane QLD 4000 T: 1300 554 474 W: <u>www.linkmarketservices.com.au</u>
Auditor	PKF Hacketts Audit Level 6, 10 Eagle Street Brisbane QLD 4000
Investor and Client Presentation available at:	www.otherlevels.com
Stock exchange listing	OtherLevels Holdings Limited shares are listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX).
	ASX code: OLV