

8COMMON LIMITED & ITS CONTROLLED ENTITIES
ACN 168 232 577

ASX APPENDIX 4E
RESULTS FOR ANNOUNCEMENT TO THE MARKET
PRELIMINARY FINAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

1. Reporting Period

Current Reporting Period – For the year ended 30 June 2025
Previous Reporting Period – For the year ended 30 June 2024

2. Results for announcement to the market

	June 2025	June 2024	Change	Change
	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(%)
Revenue from continuing operations	7,285,332	8,123,310	837,978	(10%)
Other Income	576	106,800	(106,224)	(99%)
Net (loss) after tax for the period attributable to members from continuing operations	(793,946)	(2,548,338)	1,754,392	69%

EPS

June 2025

June 2024

Basic Loss per share	(0.35) cents per share	(1.14) cents per share
Diluted Loss per share	(0.35) cents per share	(1.14) cents per share

NET TANGIBLE ASSET BACKING

June 2025

June 2024

Net tangible assets per share	(0.008) cents per share	(0.007) cents per share
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3. Financial Results

This report should also be read in conjunction with any public announcements made by 8common in accordance with the continuous disclosure requirements arising under the Corporations Act 2001 and ASX Listing Rules.

The information provided in this report contains all the information required by ASX Listing Rule 4.3A.

4. Explanation of results

For an explanation of the current year results, refer to the Review of Operations contained within this document.

5. Status of audit and description of likely disputes or qualifications

This Appendix 4E is based on accounts which have been audited. The audit report is included within the financial report which accompanies this Appendix 4E

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ANNUAL REPORT 2025

8common
ASX:8CO

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CHAIRMAN AND CEO MESSAGE

Dear Fellow Shareholders,

Welcome to 8common Limited's Annual Report for the 2025 Financial Year (FY25). Our flagship product, Expense8, has continued to strengthen its position as a leading Travel and Expense Management Software (TEMS) solution for large enterprises and government agencies.

In FY25 we delivered major infrastructure, billing and technology enhancements that drove gross margin expansion to 76.5% in Q4 vs 58.4% in Q1 and positioned us well for profitability.

The adoption of AI across the Company has delivered tangible benefits—from accelerating product development and code management to improving business development efficiency and expanding margins. With AI now embedded across our operations, we are well positioned to capture further gains in FY26 and beyond.

(\$k)	1H FY25	2H FY25	% change
Total Revenue	\$3,745	\$3,541	(5.4%)
COGS	(\$1,372)	(\$1,066)	(22.3%)
Gross Profit	\$2,372	\$2,475	4.4%
Total Expenses	(\$2,717)	(\$2,149)	(20.9%)
EBITDA	(\$345)	\$326	194.3%
Net Profit/Loss After Tax	(\$726)	(\$68)	90.7%

(\$k)	FY25	FY24	% change
SaaS Revenue	\$5,128	\$4,408	14.0%
Total Revenue	\$7,286	\$8,230	(11.5%)
COGS	(\$2,439)	(\$3,684)	33.8%
Gross Profit	\$4,847	\$4,546	6.6%
Total Expenses	(\$4,866)	(\$6,422)	24.2%
EBITDA	(\$19)	(\$1,876)	98.9%
Net Loss After Tax	(\$794)	(\$2,548)	68.9%

EBITDA improved by 194%, with 2H FY25 delivering a \$326k profit, compared to a \$345k loss in 1H FY25.



\$1.1 Billion

in transactions during FY25

\$8.6M

cash receipts in FY25

+\$326K

EBITDA for 2H FY25

76.5%

Q4 FY25 gross margin compared
58.4% in Q1 FY25

Expense8 Leading Travel and Expense Management Solution



Our core travel and expense management solution, Expense8, continues to deliver industry leading performance across the federal government, state and territory government and large corporate sectors.

Following the shift from GovERP to the Digital Transformation Agency (DTA) ERP panel, we adapted quickly and have seen strong engagement through tenders and new opportunities.

The Federal Government remains a key growth driver, with 51,000 active users and a further 17,000 onboarding. In FY25, our footprint expanded with new contracts and clients on-boarded including:

- National Anti-Corruption Commission (NACC)
- Australian Institute of Maritime Science (AIMS)
- Net Zero Economy Authority (NZEa)
- Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR)

We also secured a number of contract extensions across our customer base including:

- The Department of Finance
- Department of the Prime Minister & Cabinet
- NSW Department of Education
- Northern Territory Department of Corporate and Digital Development
- Life Without Barriers (CardHero)
- Woolworths
- Australian Electoral Commission

We continue to strengthen our collaboration with top tier consulting firms to grow our client footprint. Business development momentum and diversity is very encouraging.



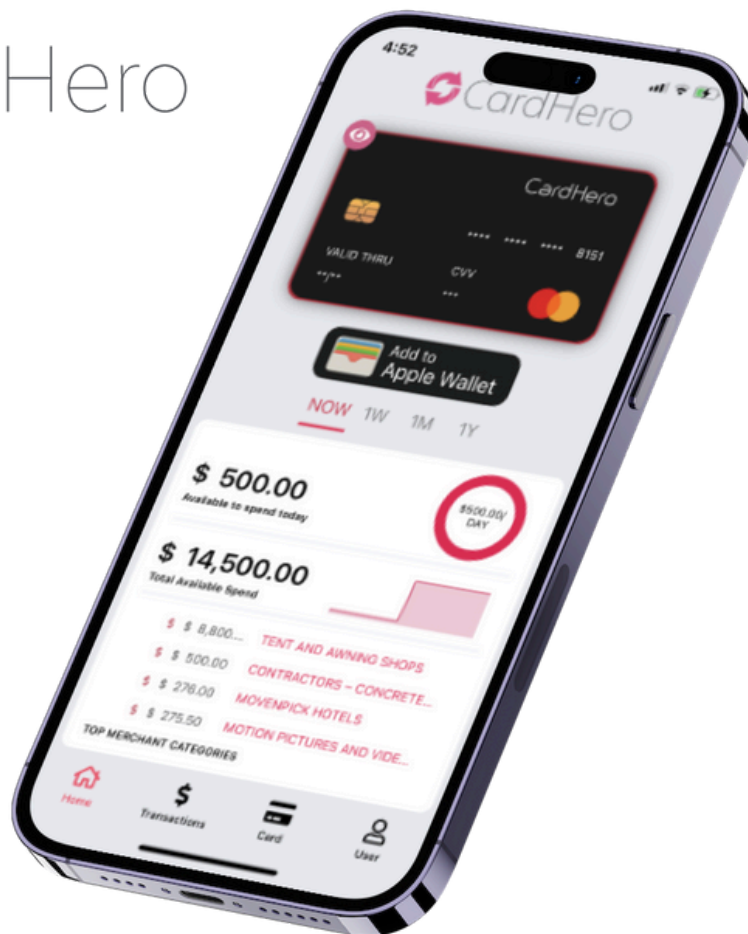
CardHero Momentum

Our CardHero solution continues to gain traction in the not-for-profit and community sectors, addressing the growing governance and accountability requirements in fund disbursement. In FY25, CardHero:

- Became operationally cashflow positive.

- Delivered \$466k in revenue, including \$118k recurring SaaS and transaction revenue in Q4 (up 8% vs PCP).

- The addressable market is significant, spanning NDIS, youth care, and corporate card replacement. Inbound demand from not-for-profits, corporates, and government agencies continues to increase, validating CardHero's strategic potential.



Outlook

	1H FY25	2H FY25	FY25	2H vs 1H % change
Cash Receipts	\$4,350	\$3,665	\$8,015	(15.7%)
SaaS Revenue	\$2,430	\$2,699	\$5,128	11.1%
Total Revenue	\$3,745	\$3,541	\$7,286	(5.4%)
COGS	(\$1,372)	(\$1,066)	(\$2,439)	(22.3%)
Gross Profit	\$2,372	\$2,475	\$4,847	4.4%
Total Expenses	(\$2,717)	(\$2,149)	(\$4,866)	(20.9%)
EBITDA	(\$345)	\$326	(\$19)	194.3%
Net Profit/Loss After Tax	(\$726)	(\$68)	(\$794)	90.7%

With margin expansion, AI-driven efficiencies, and strong SaaS growth, we enter FY26 well positioned to deliver on our goal of achieving full year positive cashflow and profitability. Recent wins, such as the Australian Institute of Marine Science (AIMS), and onboarding of the National Anti-Corruption Commission (NACC) and Net Zero Economy Authority (NZEa), further strengthen our growth trajectory.

We believe FY26 will be a milestone year for 8common, as we scale our client base, deepen government and enterprise relationships, and deliver a strong financial performance.

We thank our shareholders, clients, and employees for their continued support and look forward to updating you on our progress.



Nic Lim
Executive Chairman



Andrew Bond
Chief Executive Officer

Directors' Report

Your directors present their report on the consolidated entity (referred to herein as the Group or Company or 8Common) consisting of 8common Limited and its controlled entities for the financial year ended 30 June 2025. The information in the review of operations forms part of this directors' report for the financial year ended 30 June 2025 and is to be read in conjunction with the following information:

General Information

Directors

The following persons were directors of 8common Limited for the entire financial year unless otherwise stated:

- Kah Wui "Nic" Lim – Managing Director and Executive Chairman
- Adrian Bunter – Non-Executive Director
- John Du Bois – Non-Executive Director
- Kok Fui Lau – Non-Executive Director

Particulars of each director's experience and qualifications are set out later in this report.

Company Secretary

Zoran Grujic- Company Secretary

Principal Activities

8common's (ASX:8CO) solutions deliver enterprise grade financial transaction processing for government entities and large enterprise businesses. Its flagship Expense8 platform is a leading pureplay provider of end-to-end travel expense management software, card application and management. The innovative software solutions improve organisation, productivity, incorporate company organisational policies and expense auditing to reduce fraud.

CardHero (prepaid card payment and fund distribution) delivers solutions to support regulated, large network and high-volume requirements. 8common specialises in large enterprise and government segments.

Its growing client base of enterprise customers Woolworths, Broadcast Australia, Amcor, and over 192 state and federal government entities have delivered record SaaS revenue in FY25

Operating Results and Review of Continuing Operations

Over this year, the Group achieved revenue from continuing operations of \$7.3m (2024: \$8.3m) and incurred an operating loss after tax of \$0.8m (2024: \$2.6m). EBITDA for the period was a loss of \$0.02m (2024: loss of \$1.9m) which took into consideration the following:

- Interest of \$38k;
- Depreciation of \$736k.

Financial and Operational Review

Key financial highlights for FY25 include:

- FY25 total revenue of \$7.3 million, down 11% vs FY24
- Cash receipts from operations of \$8.6m (2024: \$9.6m)
- Full year net cash outflow of \$0.03m (2024: \$1.68m)
- Total contracts value won in FY25 of \$4.0 million
- Annualised Recurring transaction and SaaS Revenue (ARR) of \$5.4m at 30 June 2025 (\$5.0 million at 30 June 2024)
- Cash balance at 30 June 2025 of \$0.1m (30 June 2024: \$0.1m). The Executive Chairman has granted a \$1.5m facility which has supported the Company to achieving operational positive cashflow and EBITDA profitability in Q4 2025.
- On a standalone basis, CardHero is operationally cashflow positive. CardHero contributed \$466k in revenue with \$449k to recurring SaaS and transaction revenue during FY25 (up 31% vs FY24)

FY25 TOTAL REVENUE

\$7.3M

-11% VS FY24

TOTAL CONTRACTS WON IN FY25

\$4.0M

Annualised Recurring
Transaction and SaaS Revenue
(ARR)

\$5.4M

AT 30 JUNE 2025
(~\$5M V FY24)

Cash receipts from Operations

\$8.6M

WITH A CASH INFLOW OF
\$0.1M

Q4 FY25 EBITDA Profit

\$538k

FY25 \$19K LOSS

Key operational highlights include

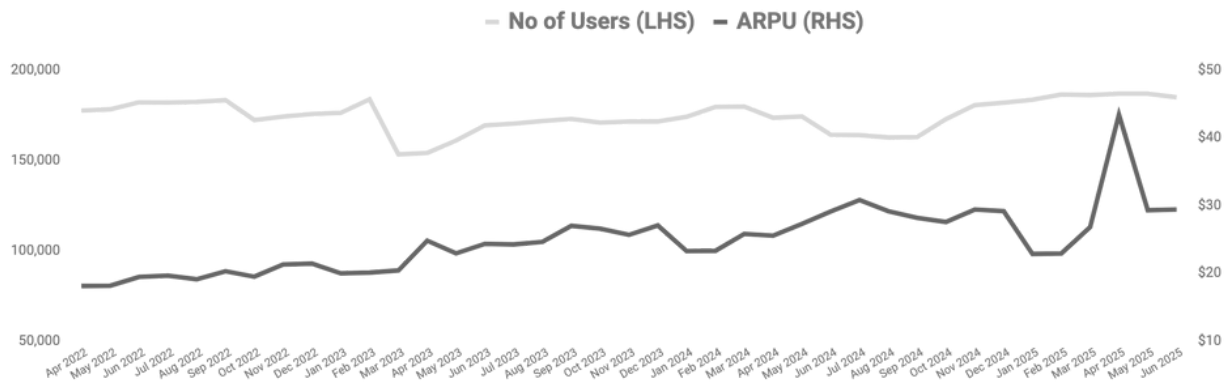
- The strong business development momentum in 1H FY25 cooled during the lead up to the Federal Election.
- Post election, the activity has resumed with the 1st new client win being Australian Institute of Marine Science (AIMS).
- Contract renewals remained robust with a total value of over \$4m
- Completion of infrastructure and technology upgrades, boosting gross margins from 58% (July 2024) to 79% (June 2025).
- Successful onboarding of the Net Zero Economy Authority and the National Anti-Corruption Commission.

	FY24	FY25	Change	% change
Total Revenue (\$,000)	8,230	7,286	(945)	(11.48%)
SaaS & Transaction Revenue (\$,000)	4,458	5,128	670	15.03%
Number of users (k)	164	185	21	12.80%
ARPU - Federal Government (\$)	48.61	47.37	(1.24)	(2.55%)
ARPU - Total (\$)	25.82	28.77	2.95	11.43%

Revenue

The growing number of contracts has seen an increase in both user numbers as well as ARPU. Period end ARPU of \$29.36, up 1% vs PCP. With a growing number of agencies and users to be onboarded within Federal government, average ARPU is expected to continue to increase in coming quarters thus driving further revenue increases.

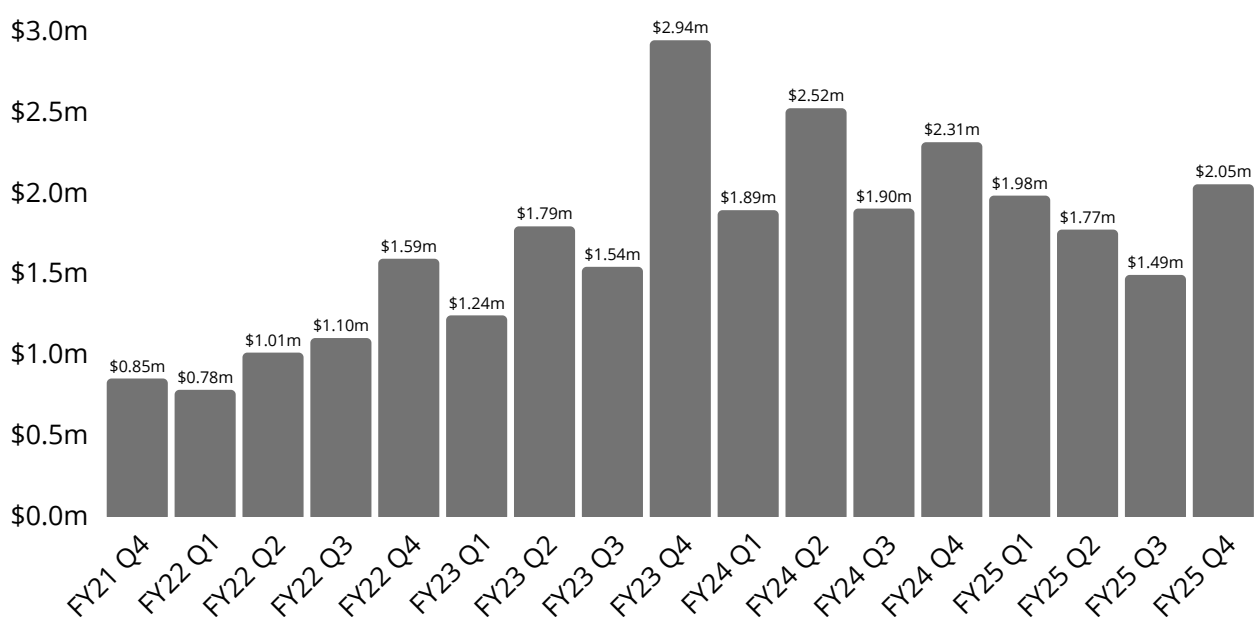
ARPU



*April ARPU includes approximately \$220k of one-off revenue from billing schedule change

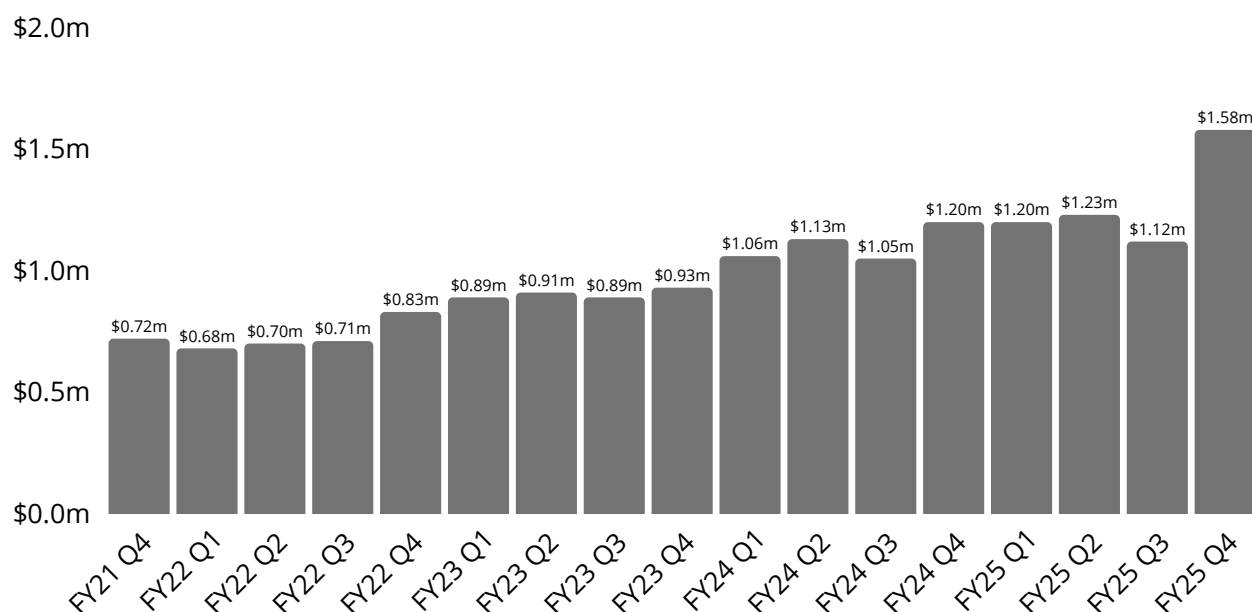
FY25 total revenue of \$7.3 million, down 11% vs FY24, with transaction and recurring SaaS revenue of \$5.1m, up 15% yoy. The growth in SaaS revenue together with significant reduction of COGS and other operating and administration expenses drove bottom line performance.

Total Revenue



Revenue (continued)

Recurring SaaS & Transaction Revenue



*FY25 Q4 SaaS revenue includes approximately \$220k of one-off revenue from billing schedule change

Cashflow Performance

The cashflow performance of the Company recovered significantly throughout 2H FY25, culminating in a positive \$326k EBITDA and positive cashflow in the June quarter. The momentum to positive cashflow has been driven by a combination of SaaS revenue growth and a decrease in COGS which led to stronger gross margins.



Outlook

The Group continues to expand its presence across government, not-for-profit, and enterprise markets. As additional entities complete the on-boarding phase of Expense8 and transition to live usage, user numbers are expected to increase, driving higher average revenue per user (ARPU). This uplift is anticipated to support sustainable revenue growth and improved profitability over the coming quarters.

In parallel, the Group's partner program is positioned to accelerate client acquisition, with a strong pipeline of both government and non-government opportunities in Australia and abroad. These dynamics are expected to underpin positive cash flows, strengthen the Group's competitive position, and provide a solid platform for long-term growth.

Key Risks

The Group is subject to a range of risk factors, some specific to its operations and industry, and others of a broader, external nature. Individually or collectively, these risks may affect the Group's future operating and financial performance.

Customer Engagement & Retention Risk

8common operates in a highly client-focused industry where evolving client preferences and requirements directly shape demand. If the Group is unable to anticipate or respond to these changes, there is a risk that its products and services may lose relevance, impacting client retention, market share, and long-term growth.

To mitigate this risk, the Group engages regularly with senior leaders across its client base to stay closely aligned with emerging needs and expectations. This direct engagement informs product strategy and development priorities, ensuring that Expense8 continues to evolve in line with client requirements and broader market trends.

Client Concentration

A significant proportion of the Group's revenue is derived from government clients. While this provides stability and credibility, it also creates concentration risk. The loss, downsizing, or non-renewal of major government contracts could have a material impact on the Group's financial performance and growth trajectory.

To mitigate this risk, the Group maintains proactive, senior-level engagement with government clients to strengthen relationships and support renewals. In parallel, the Group is pursuing diversification by expanding into new government agencies, not-for-profit organisations, and corporate clients. This reduces reliance on a small number of contracts and builds a more balanced, resilient client base.

Product Technology Risk and Changes

The Expense8 platform operates within a rapidly evolving technology landscape. Advances in areas such as artificial intelligence create both opportunity and risk. Competitors that adopt and deploy new technologies more quickly may deliver superior functionality, efficiency, or user experience at a faster pace, potentially impacting 8common's competitive position and market relevance.

To address this, the Group continually invests in product development to ensure Expense8 remains modern, secure, and scalable. A particular focus is placed on embedding AI responsibly into the platform to enhance automation and insights, while safeguarding data integrity and user trust. By balancing innovation with stability and security, the Group ensures clients continue to derive long-term value from the platform.

Financing Risk

The Group's ability to meet future capital requirements is dependent on generating sufficient income from operations and, when required, accessing additional funding. There is no certainty that such capital needs can be met on favourable terms, and an inability to do so could limit the Group's ability to execute its growth strategy or respond to unforeseen challenges.

To mitigate this risk, management actively monitors cash flow, profitability, and capital structure to ensure resilience and financial flexibility. The Group maintains a disciplined approach to cost management and pursues opportunities to strengthen recurring revenue streams, providing a more predictable financial base to support long-term sustainability.

Key Risks (continued)

Cybersecurity and Data Management

Protecting data and intellectual property is critical to the Group's operations. The increasing prevalence of cybercrime, combined with the volume of sensitive client and business data managed electronically, heightens the risk of cyber threats and data breaches.

The Group mitigates this risk through ongoing investment in security infrastructure, robust policies and controls, and continuous monitoring to safeguard data privacy and system integrity. In addition, the Group has successfully achieved an IRAP assessment to the PROTECTED level, providing independent validation that our systems meet stringent government security standards. This certification strengthens our ability to serve government clients and demonstrates our commitment to maintaining the highest standards of cybersecurity.

Third-Party / Supplier Dependency

The Group relies on a small number of key partners and suppliers to support sales, delivery, and strategic initiatives. Over-reliance on these relationships creates risk, as suboptimal performance, strategic misalignment, supply chain disruption, or the loss of a critical partner could materially affect the Group's ability to deliver client outcomes and execute its growth plans.

To mitigate this risk, the Group applies a disciplined approach to partner and supplier management, with careful selection based on values, capability, and market strength. Relationships are reinforced through close collaboration, joint planning, and regular performance reviews. In addition, diversification of supplier and partner channels reduces dependency on any single entity, building resilience into the Group's operations and go-to-market strategy.

People and Culture

8common's ability to achieve its strategic objectives depends on attracting, retaining, and developing skilled and motivated talent. The Group's growth and success also rely on strong, resilient leadership to guide the business through periods of change and scale. An inability to maintain the right skills or leadership capability could slow execution, impact service delivery, or reduce the Group's competitiveness.

To mitigate this risk, the Group invests in fostering a positive and inclusive culture, supporting professional development, and implementing initiatives that promote employee engagement and retention. Succession planning and leadership development are also prioritised to ensure continuity and capability across the organisation as it grows.

Regulatory Risks

The Group operates in an environment heavily influenced by government regulation and policy. The introduction of new legislation, amendments to existing frameworks, or delays in policy implementation could materially impact the Group's operations, contractual arrangements, or growth opportunities. Non-compliance or slow adaptation to regulatory changes could also affect reputation and client confidence.

To mitigate this risk, the Group actively monitors regulatory developments, engages directly with government stakeholders, and ensures compliance processes remain robust and adaptive. By maintaining flexibility in its operations and embedding governance discipline, the Group is well positioned to respond to regulatory change while continuing to meet client and market expectations.

Key Risks (continued)

Implementation Delivery Risk

The Group's ability to achieve growth and maintain client satisfaction depends on the successful implementation of its solutions. Large-scale or complex deployments, particularly in government and enterprise environments, carry risks of delay, cost overrun, or technical challenges. Poorly managed delivery could impact client trust, renewal rates, and the Group's reputation in the market.

To mitigate this risk, the Group applies structured project governance frameworks, invests in skilled implementation teams, and leverages proven methodologies to manage scope, timelines, and quality. Close collaboration with clients throughout the implementation cycle ensures alignment of expectations, while post-go-live support provides continuity and confidence. These practices reduce the risk of delivery failure and strengthen long-term client relationships.

Brand Reputation

The Group's brand and reputation are critical to winning new business and retaining existing clients. Negative publicity, service outages, data breaches, or a failure to meet client expectations could damage trust and credibility, leading to reduced client retention, lost sales opportunities, or diminished shareholder confidence. Given the Group's concentration in government and high-profile clients, reputational impacts could be amplified.

To mitigate this risk, the Group prioritises product stability, robust cybersecurity, and high-quality service delivery. Regular engagement with clients, transparent communication, and swift incident response processes further safeguard trust. By maintaining strong governance and a client-first culture, the Group protects its reputation and reinforces its standing as a trusted partner in the government and enterprise sectors.

Statutory Information

Environmental Issues

The Group takes a responsible approach to the management of environmental matters. All significant environmental risks have been reviewed and no legal obligation exists requiring corrective action in respect of environmental matters. The Group's operations are not subject to material environmental regulation.

Dividends Paid or Recommended

No dividend has been paid or declared in relation to the financial year ended 30 June 2025.

Indemnifying and insurance of officers

The Company has indemnified all current and former directors, the company secretary, and certain members of senior management against liabilities (other than those arising from a lack of good faith, wilful misconduct, or improper use of their position or information) that may arise from their role as officers of the Group and its controlled entities, as permitted under the Corporations Act. The indemnity covers the full amount of such liabilities, including legal costs and expenses, for a period of seven years after ceasing to be an officer of the Company.

During the financial year, 8common Limited paid a premium of \$62,938 for directors' and officers' liability insurance. This policy provides cover for directors, the company secretary, general managers, and officers of Australian-based controlled entities. The insurance covers legal costs incurred in defending civil or criminal proceedings, as well as liabilities arising from actions taken in their capacity as officers of the Group. The cover does not extend to liabilities involving wilful breach of duty, improper use of position, or information to gain advantage or cause detriment to the Company. The premium is not apportioned between liability coverage and legal cost coverage.

Indemnifying and insurance of auditor

The Company's insurance contracts do not provide cover for the independent auditors of the Company or its controlled entities.

Proceedings on Behalf of Company

No person has applied to the Court for leave to bring proceedings on behalf of the Company, or to intervene in any proceedings to which the Company is a party, for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the Company for all or any part of those proceedings. The Company was not a party to any such proceedings during the financial year.

Non-Audit Services

There were no fees paid or payable by 8common Limited for non-audit services provided by the audit firm, or by any entity related to the audit firm, during the year ended 30 June 2025.

Employee Share Options

At the date of this report, the unissued ordinary shares of 8common Limited under Employee share option plan are as follows:

	Grant Date	Expiry Date	Exercise Price	Number of Options
Employee Option Plan	30 June 2023	31 May 2026	\$0.08	4,774,594
Employee Option Plan	30 Nov 2022	30 Nov 2025	\$0.13	800,000
Total				5,574,594

Option holders do not have any rights to participate in any issues of shares or other interests of the company or any other entity.

There have been no options granted over unissued shares or interests of any controlled entity within the Group during or since the end of the reporting period.

For details of options issued to directors and executives as remuneration, refer to the remuneration report.

No person entitled to exercise the option had or has any right by virtue of the option to participate in any share issue of any other body corporate

Auditor's Independence Declaration

The lead auditor's independence declaration for the year ended 30 June 2025 has been received and can be found on page 31 of the financial report.

Auditor

Walker Wayland NSW Chartered Accountants held office as auditor of the Company until 14 May 2025. Following their retirement, MVAB Assurance was appointed as auditor of the Company. In accordance with section 327C of the Corporations Act 2001, a resolution will be put to the 2025 Annual General Meeting to ratify the appointment of MVAB Assurance as the Company's auditor.

MVAB Assurance has confirmed its appointment in accordance with section 327 of the Corporations Act 2001.

Options

At the date of this report, there were no options on issue listed on the Australian Securities Exchange.

Information Relating to Directors

Kah Wui “Nic” Lim

Managing Director and Executive Chairman

Qualifications

Bachelor of Commerce (Western Sydney University) and Bachelor of Law (University of Technology, Sydney).

Experience

Founder of 8common, investor and Board member of various technology companies over the last 20 years. Co-Founded Catcha.com in 1999, Nic left an operational role in 2003 and remained on the Board member of various subsidiaries until 2010. Nic established a career in finance and advisory until 2012 and was most recently attached to the Fixed Income Sales team within the Investment Bank of Morgan Stanley in Singapore. He was also previously with UBS and Credit Suisse in Hong Kong.

Interest in Shares and Options

27,421,809 ordinary shares in 8common Limited.
200,000 options

Special Responsibilities

None

Directorships held in other listed entities during the last three years

Retired from Board of Genius Group Limited (NYSE American)

John Du Bois

Independent, Non-Executive Director

Qualifications

IAC (Institute of Administration & Commerce Zimbabwe) Law Economics and Accounts. Macquarie University Graduate School of Business - Banking and Finance. INSEAD Executive Leadership. Australian Graduate School of Management Leadership and Management Monash University NLP Advanced Techniques Chisholm Institute/Monash University Data Processing Programming Analysis Structure and Information.

Experience

John has over 35 years experience in executive leadership leading transforming and building early stage and established businesses, including mergers, acquisitions and divestments. He is Chairman of Avigna, Global Mentor for Everwise.

Interest in Shares and Options

378,698 ordinary shares in 8common Limited
200,000 options

Special Responsibilities

Member of the Remuneration Committee and member of the Audit Committee

Directorships held in other listed entities during the last three years

N/A

Information Relating to Directors (continued)

Kok Fui Lau

Independent, Non-Executive Director

Qualifications

Master in Business Administration from Henley Management College United Kingdom. Advance Management Program Training at GE Crotonville. Aircraft Maintenance Engineer Licences.

Experience

Lau has 40 years of experience working in Aviation, media, IOT, Digital Transformation and IT industries covering a broad range of roles including business formation, mergers and acquisitions, divestments of business, and strategy development and execution. He was a Managing Director of the General Electric Company as well as Regional Director of Business Development covering the Asia Pacific Region. He was recognised for many successful operational and business achievements.

Interest in Shares and Options

17,448,513 ordinary shares in 8common Limited
200,000 options

Special Responsibilities

Member of the Remuneration Committee and member of the Audit Committee

Directorships held in other listed entities during the last three years

MSCM Berhad Malaysia. (Formerly Panpages Berhad Malaysia)

Adrian Bunter

Independent, Non-Executive Director

Qualifications

Bachelor of Business (University of Technology, Sydney) and a Graduate Diploma in Applied Finance. Member of Chartered Accountants Australia and New Zealand, Senior Associate of Financial Services Institute of Australia.

Experience

Adrian has 30 years experience in accounting, finance and a broad range of corporate advisory roles including mergers and acquisitions, divestments of business, debt/equity raisings and strategy development and execution. He is a Partner of one of Australia's leading boutique specialist technology, media and commerce financial advisory firms, an executive committee member of Australia's leading angel investing group, Sydney Angels and an advisor to or non-executive director of several high growth technology businesses.

Interest in Shares and Options

550,000 ordinary shares in 8common Limited
200,000 options

Special Responsibilities

Member of the Remuneration Committee and member of the Audit Committee

Directorships held in other listed entities during the last three years

Non-Executive Chairman of CL8 Holdings Limited (ASX: CL8)
Non-Executive Director of Decidr AI Industries Limited (ASX: DAI)

Meetings of Directors

During the financial year, 11 meetings of directors (including committees of directors) were held. Attendances by each director during the year were as follows:

	Directors Meetings		Audit Committee		Remuneration Committee	
	# eligible to attend	# attended	# eligible to attend	# attended	# eligible to attend	# attended
Kah Wui “Nic” Lim	11	11	-	-	-	-
John Du Bois	11	8	2	2	1	1
Adrian Bunter	11	10	2	2	1	1
Kok Fui Lau	11	9	2	2	1	1

Remuneration Report - Audited

This report outlines the remuneration arrangements in place for Directors and key management personnel of the Group for the year ended 30 June 2025. The remuneration report is set out under the following main headings:

- A. Principles used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration
- B. Details of remuneration
- C. Service agreements
- D. Share-based compensation

These disclosures have been audited, as required by section 308(3c) of the Corporations Act 2001.

Role of the remuneration committee

The remuneration committee is a committee of the Board. It is primarily responsible for making recommendations to the Board to ensure 8common's remuneration structures are equitable and aligned with the long-term interests of 8common and its Shareholders. The remuneration committee will have regard to relevant company policies in attracting and retaining skilled executives, and structuring short and long-term incentives that are challenging and linked to the creation of sustainable Shareholder returns.

In relation to remuneration matters, the committee's responsibilities are to ensure that 8common:

- has coherent remuneration policies and practices which enable 8common to attract and retain executives and Directors who will create value for Shareholders;
- fairly and responsibly remunerates Directors and executives, having regard to the performance of 8common, the performance of the executives and the general remuneration environment; and
- has effective policies and procedures to attract, motivate and retain appropriately skilled and diverse persons to meet 8common's needs.

The Corporate Governance Statement provides further information on the role of this committee.

The Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer attend meetings by invitation to assist the Committee in its deliberations except on matters associated with their own remuneration.

A. Principles used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration

The performance of the Group depends on the quality of its Directors and executives. To prosper, the Group must attract, motivate and retain highly skilled Directors and executives.

To this end, the Group embodies the following principles in its remuneration framework:

- provide competitive rewards to attract high calibre executives;
- link executive rewards to shareholder value;
- ensure that a significant portion of executive remuneration is 'at risk', and therefore dependent on meeting pre-determined performance benchmarks; and
- establish appropriate performance hurdles in relation to variable executive remuneration.

The Board of Directors assesses the appropriateness of the nature and amount of remuneration of Directors and senior managers on a periodic basis by reference to relevant employment market conditions with the overall objective of ensuring maximum stakeholder benefit from the retention of a high quality Board and executive team.

Remuneration structure

In accordance with the corporate governance principles and recommendation, the structure of Non-Executive Director and senior manager remuneration is separate and distinct.

Non-executive director remuneration

Objective

The Board seeks to set aggregate remuneration at a level that provides the Group with the ability to attract and retain Directors of the highest calibre, while incurring costs that are acceptable to shareholders.

Structure

Each Non-Executive Director will receive a fixed fee for being a Director of the Group. The current fee is \$34,000 per annum.

The constitution and the ASX Listing Rules specify that the maximum aggregate remuneration of Non-Executive Directors shall be determined from time to time by a general meeting of shareholders.

The amount of aggregate remuneration sought to be approved by shareholders and the fixed fees paid to Directors are reviewed annually. The Board considers fees paid to Non-Executive Directors of comparable companies when undertaking the annual review process. The current aggregate amount as approved by the shareholders is \$300,000

Executive remuneration

Objective

The Company aims to reward key management personnel with a level and mix of remuneration commensurate with their position and responsibilities within the Company and:

- Reward key management personnel for achievement of pre-determined key performance indicators;
- Link reward with the strategic goals and performance of the Company; and
- Ensure total remuneration is competitive by market standards.

The Remuneration for key management personnel and staff will include an annual review using a formal performance appraisal process. The Remuneration Committee recommends to the Board the level of fixed remuneration each year based on the performance of individuals.

Structure

A policy of the Board is to establish employment or consulting contracts with the Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and other senior executives. At the time of this report there are employment agreements in place for the members of the Board and senior management.

Current remuneration agreements only consist of fixed remuneration. The Board and senior management are reviewing the remuneration agreements with the view of incorporating long-term equity-based incentives that are subject to satisfaction of performance conditions. There have been one off grants of long term equity incentives in 2020 to 2023 which are intended to retain key executives and reward performance.

Fixed remuneration

The level of fixed remuneration is set as to provide a base level of remuneration that is both appropriate to the position and is competitive in the market. Fixed remuneration comprises of payroll salary, superannuation and other benefits. Individuals, however, may choose to sacrifice part of their salary to increase payments towards superannuation or other benefits.

Remuneration Policy and Performance

The Company is currently reviewing the remuneration policies applicable to the KMP and other senior personnel of the Company in relation to KPI's and extent of remuneration, which is 'at risk'. The review will assist the Company to better structure remuneration policies in accordance with current trends and practices in corporate remuneration.

Relationship between remuneration policy and company performance

The Company is currently reviewing its remuneration policies as indicated above.

Details of the remuneration of the Directors and other key management personnel (as defined in AASB 124 Related Party Disclosures) of 8common Limited are set out in the following tables

B. Details of remuneration (audited)

	Post-Employment Benefits				
Name	Cash salary and fees (\$)	Superannuation (\$)	Share based payments (\$)	Total (\$)	Performance related (%)
2025					
Non-executive directors					
John Du Bois	34,000	-	-	34,000	-
Adrian Bunter	34,000	-	-	34,000	-
Kok Fui Lau	34,000	-	-	34,000	-
Total non-executive directors	102,000	-	-	102,000	-
Executive directors and key management personnel					
Kah Wui “Nic” Lim (i)	199,752	-	-	199,752	-
Zoran Grujic (Chief Financial Officer) (ii)	69,408	-	-	69,408	-
Andrew Bond (Chief Executive Officer)	253,728	29,178	-	282,906	-
Rory Koehler (Chief Technology Officer) (iii)	149,249	-	-	149,249	-
Ben Brockhoff (Chief Operating Officer)	212,268	21,164	-	233,432	-
Total executive directors & key management	884,405	50,342	-	934,747	-
Total	954,405	50,342	-	1,004,747	-

(i) Mr Lim is not based in Australia and hence no local superannuation is payable on his remuneration.

(ii) Mr Grujic resigned as Chief Financial Officer, effective 31 March 2025. Amounts shown represent remuneration for the period 1 July 2024 to 31 March 2025. No termination payments other than statutory entitlements were paid.

(iii) Mr Koehler is not based in Australia and hence no local superannuation is payable on his remuneration.

Name	Post-Employment Benefits				
	Cash salary and fees (\$)	Superannuation (\$)	Share based payments (\$)	Total (\$)	Performance related (%)
2024					
Non-executive directors					
John Du Bois	36,000	-	-	36,000	-
Adrian Bunter	36,000	-	-	36,000	-
Kok Fui Lau	36,000	-	-	36,000	-
Total non-executive directors	108,000	-	-	108,000	-
Executive directors and key management personnel					
Kah Wui “Nic” Lim (i)	199,752	-	-	199,752	-
Zoran Grujic (Chief Financial Officer)	84,132	-	-	84,132	-
Andrew Bond (Chief Executive Officer)	243,740	26,811	-	270,551	-
Rory Koehler (Chief Technology Officer) (ii)	209,632	-	-	209,632	-
Ben Brockhoff (Chief Operating Officer)	203,796	20,198	-	223,994	-
Total executive directors & key management	941,052	47,009	-	988,061	-
Total	1,049,052	47,009	-	1,096,061	-

(i) Mr Lim is not based in Australia and hence no local superannuation is payable on his remuneration.

(ii) Mr Koehler is not based in Australia and hence no local superannuation is payable on his remuneration.

C. Service agreements

Mr Kah Wui "Nic" Lim was appointed as the Executive Chairman and is based in Singapore, and reports to the Board by way of an executive service agreement. The appointment of Nic is for an unspecified term. Either 8common or Mr Lim may terminate the appointment with 6 months' notice or alternatively in 8common's case, payment in lieu of notice. Upon the termination of Mr Lim's employment contract, he will be subject to a restraint of trade period of up to 12 months. The enforceability of the restraint clause is subject to all usual legal requirements. The fixed remuneration payable to Mr Lim comprises a remuneration of \$199,752 inclusive of all entitlements.

Mr Andrew Bond was appointed as the Chief Executive Officer and is based in Sydney Australia, and reports to the Board by way of an executive service agreement. Either 8common or Mr Bond may terminate the appointment with 3 months' notice or alternatively in 8common's case, payment in lieu of notice. Upon the termination of Mr Bond's employment contract, he will be subject to a restraint of trade period of up to 12 months. The enforceability of the restraint clause is subject to all usual legal requirements. The fixed remuneration payable to Mr Bond was reviewed during the financial year and comprises a remuneration of \$253,728 per annum plus superannuation.

Mr Zoran Grujic served as Chief Financial Officer until his resignation effective 31 March 2025. He was based in Sydney, Australia, and reported to the Board by way of an executive service agreement. Either 8common or Mr Grujic could terminate the appointment with 3 months' notice or, in 8common's case, payment in lieu of notice. Upon termination of Mr Grujic's service contract, he was subject to a restraint of trade period of up to 12 months, enforceable subject to usual legal requirements. The fixed remuneration payable to Mr Grujic was \$69,408 per annum.

Mr Ben Brockhoff was appointed as the Chief Operations Officer and is based in Sydney Australia, and reports to the Board by way of an executive service agreement. Either 8common or Mr Brockhoff may terminate the appointment with 3 months' notice or alternatively in 8common's case, payment in lieu of notice. Upon the termination of Mr Brockhoff's employment contract, he will be subject to a restraint of trade period of up to 12 months. The enforceability of the restraint clause is subject to all usual legal requirements. The fixed remuneration payable to Mr Brockhoff was reviewed during the financial year and comprises a remuneration of \$212,268 per annum plus superannuation.

Mr Rory Koehler was appointed as the Chief Technology Officer and is based in Singapore, and reports to the Board by way of an executive service agreement. Either 8common or Mr Koehler may terminate the appointment with 3 months' notice or alternatively in 8common's case, payment in lieu of notice. Upon the termination of Mr Koehler's service contract, he will be subject to a restraint of trade period of up to 12 months. The enforceability of the restraint clause is subject to all usual legal requirements. The fixed remuneration payable to Mr Koehler was reviewed during the financial year and comprises a remuneration of \$149,249 per annum.

D. Share-based compensation (audited)

Loans to directors and executives

There were no loans to Directors or executives during or since the end of the year.

Share holdings of key management personnel.

Directors and key management personnel of 8common Limited ordinary shares:

2025	Balance at the start of the year	Other changes during the year	Balance at the end of the year
John Du Bois	378,698	-	378,698
Adrian Bunter	550,000	-	550,000
Kah Wui “Nic” Lim	27,131,121	290,688	27,421,809
Kok Fui Lau	17,448,513	-	17,448,513
Zoran Grujic	4,508,197	-	4,508,197
Andrew Bond	399,077	-	399,077
Ben Brockhoff	144,859	259,732	404,591
Rory Koehler	358,999	-	358,999
Total	50,919,464	550,420	51,469,884

2024	Balance at the start of the year	Other changes during the year	Balance at the end of the year
John Du Bois	378,698	-	378,698
Adrian Bunter	150,000	400,000	550,000
Kah Wui “Nic” Lim	26,958,025	173,096	27,131,121
Kok Fui Lau	17,224,886	223,627	17,448,513
Zoran Grujic	4,508,197	-	4,508,197
Andrew Bond	399,077	-	399,077
Ben Brockhoff	144,859	-	144,859
Rory Koehler	358,999	-	358,999
Total	50,122,741	796,723	50,919,464

Option holdings of key management personnel

Directors and key management personnel of 8common Limited options:

2025	Balance at the start of the year	Options acquired during the year	Options cancelled during the year	Balance at the end of the year
Adrian Bunter	475,000	-	(275,000)	200,000
John Du Bois	475,000	-	(275,000)	200,000
Kah Wui "Nic" Lim	550,000	-	(350,000)	200,000
Kok Fui Lau	475,000	-	(275,000)	200,000
Andrew Bond	1,500,000	-	(750,000)	750,000
Rory Koehler	1,500,000	-	(750,000)	750,000
Ben Brockhoff	1,500,000	-	(750,000)	750,000
Zoran Grujic	847,094	-	(440,000)	407,094
Total	7,322,094	-	(3,865,000)	3,457,094

2024	Balance at the start of the year	Options acquired during the year	Options cancelled during the year	Balance at the end of the year
Adrian Bunter	600,000	-	(125,000)	475,000
John Du Bois	600,000	-	(125,000)	475,000
Kah Wui "Nic" Lim	675,000	-	(125,000)	550,000
Kok Fui Lau	600,000	-	(125,000)	475,000
Andrew Bond	3,150,000	-	(1,650,000)	1,500,000
Rory Koehler	2,850,000	-	(1,350,000)	1,500,000
Ben Brockhoff	3,150,000	-	(1,650,000)	1,500,000
Zoran Grujic	1,197,094	-	(350,000)	847,094
Total	12,822,094	-	(5,500,000)	7,322,094

Description of options/rights issued and remuneration

There have been no unissued shares or interests under option of any controlled entity within the Group during or since reporting date.

END OF REMUNERATION REPORT

This Director's report, incorporating the Remuneration report, is signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.



Nic Lim
Executive Chairman

29 August 2025
Malaysia

8COMMON LIMITED AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES
ABN 51 168 232 577

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION
UNDER SECTION 307C OF THE CORPORATIONS ACT 2001
TO THE DIRECTORS OF 8COMMON LIMITED AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 June 2025 there have been:

- (i) no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the audit; and
- (ii) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

MVAB Assurance

MVAB Assurance
Chartered Accountants



SAM CLARINGBOLD
Partner

Signed at Melbourne this 29th day of August 2025

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025**

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
Revenue from continuing operations	3a	7,285,332	8,123,310
Other income	3b	576	106,800
Total Revenue		7,285,908	8,230,110
Expenses from continuing operations			
Direct Software Costs	4	(2,438,509)	(3,683,915)
Employee and contractor costs	4	(3,959,767)	(4,577,851)
Impairment of goodwill		(14,800)	-
Occupancy expenses	4	(12,668)	(51,415)
Administration expenses		(442,520)	(588,659)
Computer software and maintenance		(295,668)	(981,142)
Professional fees		(136,867)	(163,750)
Marketing costs		(4,000)	(59,042)
Finance costs	4	(38,537)	(43,043)
Depreciation and amortisation	4	(736,518)	(629,631)
Total Expenses		(8,079,854)	(10,778,448)
Net Loss Before Income Tax		(793,946)	(2,548,338)
Income tax (expense)	5	-	-
Net Loss After Tax		(793,946)	(2,548,338)
Other comprehensive income			
(Loss)/gain on revaluation of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	15	(27,053)	(83,349)
Total Comprehensive Loss for the Year		(820,999)	(2,631,687)
Earnings per share			
Basic loss per share – cents per share	8	(0.35)	(1.14)
Diluted loss per share – cents per share	8	(0.35)	(1.14)

The accompanying notes form part of these consolidated financial statements

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 JUNE 2025**

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	9	102,402	131,744
Trade and other receivables	10	662,945	694,507
Other assets	14	44,634	109,473
Total current assets		809,981	935,724
Non-current assets			
Financial assets	15	16,406	43,459
Property, plant and equipment	12	28,416	62,238
Intangible assets	13	1,387,686	2,105,181
Total non-current assets		1,432,508	2,210,878
Total assets		2,242,489	3,146,602
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	16	1,334,769	1,818,380
Borrowings	17	448,383	-
Contract liabilities	18	411,017	436,676
Provisions	19	403,812	404,402
Total current liabilities		2,597,981	2,659,458
Non-current liabilities			
Provisions NC	19	48,192	69,829
Total non-current liabilities		48,192	69,829
Total liabilities		2,646,173	2,729,287
Net assets		(403,684)	417,315
Shareholders' equity			
Contributed equity	20	16,946,815	16,946,815
Accumulated losses		(15,229,640)	(15,304,469)
Asset revaluation reserve		(2,311,025)	(2,283,972)
Share based payment reserve		190,166	1,058,941
Total shareholders' equity/deficiency		(403,684)	417,315

The accompanying notes form part of these consolidated financial statements

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025**

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers		8,553,431	9,562,672
Interest received		7,801	24,707
Interest paid		(17,853)	(43,043)
Payments to suppliers and employees		(8,402,721)	(11,282,621)
Net cash (used in) operating activities		140,658	(1,738,285)
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of plant and equipment assets		-	-
Payment for software development costs		-	(103,314)
Proceeds from disposal of investments		-	163,942
Net cash (used in) investing activities		-	60,627
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from borrowings		-	-
Repayment of borrowings	17	(170,000)	-
Net Proceeds from conversion of options and issue of ordinary shares		-	-
Net cash provided by financing activities		(170,000)	-
NET (DECREASE)/INCREASE IN CASH HELD		(29,342)	(1,677,658)
Cash and cash equivalent at beginning of financial year		131,744	1,809,402
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR		102,402	131,744

The accompanying notes form part of these consolidated financial statements

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025**

	Contributed Equity	Accumulated Losses	Asset Revaluation Reserves	Share based payment reserve	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
BALANCE AT 30 JUNE 2023	16,946,815	(13,027,577)	(2,200,623)	1,330,387	3,049,002
Comprehensive income					-
Loss for the year	-	(2,548,338)	-	-	(2,548,338)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	(83,349)	-	(83,349)
Total comprehensive loss	-	(2,548,338)	(83,349)	-	(2,631,687)
Issue of shares	-	-	-	-	-
Share based payment	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Accumulated losses	-	271,446		(271,446)	-
BALANCE AT 30 JUNE 2024	16,946,815	(15,304,469)	(2,283,972)	1,058,941	417,315
Comprehensive income					-
Loss for the year	-	(793,946)	-	-	(793,946)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	(27,053)	-	(27,053)
Total comprehensive loss	-	(793,946)	(27,053)	-	(820,999)
Issue of shares	-	-	-	-	-
Share based payment	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Accumulated losses	-	868,775	-	(868,775)	-
BALANCE AT 30 JUNE 2025	16,946,815	(15,229,640)	(2,311,025)	190,166	(403,684)

The accompanying notes form part of these consolidated financial statements

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

NOTE 1: BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These consolidated financial statements and notes represent those of 8common Limited and its Controlled Entities (the "consolidated group" or "group").

The financial statements were authorised for issue on 29 August 2025 by the directors of the company.

Basis of Preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations of the Australian Accounting Standards Board and International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. The Group is a for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied unless stated otherwise. Except for cash flow information, the consolidated 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.

a) Going Concern basis of accounting

The Group incurred a net loss after tax of \$793,946 in FY25 (FY24: \$2,548,338) and a net cash inflow from operations of \$140,658 (FY24: \$1,738,285 outflow). As at 30 June 2025, the Group held a cash balance of \$102,402 (FY24: \$131,744) and had net current liabilities of \$1,788,000 (FY24: \$1,723,734). Included within current liabilities is a payment plan with the Australian Taxation Office (ATO) in relation to Goods and Services Tax (GST) and Pay As You Go (PAYG) instalments, amounting to \$348,715 at year end.

These conditions indicate material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. The Directors, however, believe there are reasonable grounds that the Group will be able to continue in operation and meet its obligations as they fall due, after considering the following factors:

- SaaS revenue grew 16% year on year, supported by stronger client adoption and new customer wins. Gross and net margins expanded due to improvements in billing practices, procurement, and operational processes.
- The EBITDA result improved from a loss of \$1.9m in FY24 (\$2.6m in FY23) to a near breakeven position of (\$0.02m loss) in FY25.
- The Group continues to have access to a \$1.5m financing facility provided by the Executive Chairman.
- Cost efficiency initiatives implemented in FY25 have materially lowered the Group's operating cost structure, which is now stable and expected to remain at this level over the coming 18 months.
- Multi-year contracts with major clients including Woolworths, NSW Police, and Life Without Barriers provide recurring revenues and underpin forecast cash flows.
- The Directors remain committed to the long-term business plan that is contributing to improved results as the business progresses; and
- The budgets and forecasts reviewed by the Directors for the next twelve months anticipate the business will continue to produce improved results.

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025**

NOTE 1: BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Directors believe that the above indicators demonstrate that the Group will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable, and to continue as a going concern, and be in a position to realise its assets and settle its liabilities and commitments in the normal course of business and at the amounts stated in the financial report. Accordingly, the Directors believe that it is appropriate to adopt the going concern basis in the preparation of the financial statements.

In the event that the Group does not achieve the conditions stated by the Directors, the ability of the Group and therefore the Group to continue as a Going Concern may be impacted, and therefore the Group may not be able to realise its assets and extinguish its liabilities in the ordinary course of operations and at the amounts stated in the financial report. No adjustments have been made to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset values and the amount and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Group not continue as going concerns.

b) Significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions

Management has identified the following critical accounting policies for which significant judgments, estimates and assumptions are made. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumption and conditions and may materially affect the financial results or the financial position reported in future years.

Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions:

i. Impairment – Intangibles

The Group assesses impairment at the end of each reporting year by evaluating conditions and events specific to the Group that may be indicative of impairment triggers. Recoverable amounts of relevant assets are reassessed using value-in-use calculations, which incorporate various key assumptions.

ii. Provision for impairment of receivables

The directors have considered the recoverability of all trade receivable balances and they are of the opinion that no impairment provision is necessary. This estimate is based on their judgment.

iii. Intellectual Property – Software useful lives

Expense8 Software is recognised at the cost of acquisition. These assets are deemed to have an infinite useful life, however the directors based on their estimates and judgments have assessed a useful life of 1 to 5 years and are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation.

iv. Capitalised Development Costs

Judgment is required in distinguishing the research and development phases of a new software development project. It is also required in determining whether the recognition requirements for the capitalisation of development costs are met. After capitalisation, management monitors whether the recognition requirements continue to be met and whether there are any indicators that capitalised costs may be impaired.

Capitalised developments costs - as disclosed in Note 13 'Intangible Assets' have been capitalised on the basis that management expects future economic benefits to be derived by the Group. Capitalised development costs are being amortised over a period of 1 to 5 years, which is commensurate with managements' expectations as to the period of expected future economic from the product development.

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025**

NOTE 1: BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

v. Going concern basis on accounting

Refer to note 1(a).

vi. Share Based payments

The Group measures the cost of equity-settled transactions with by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. The fair value is determined by using either the Black-Scholes model taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the instruments were granted.

The valuations have been carried out at the grant date. The main areas of judgement and estimates include volatility, risk free rate and revenue growth assumption in the Black Scholes option pricing model.

c) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include deposits available on demand with banks.

d) Trade and Other Receivables

Trade and other receivables include amounts due from customers for goods sold and services performed in the ordinary course of business. Receivables expected to be collected within 12 months of the end of the reporting year are classified as current assets. All other receivables are classified as non-current assets.

Trade and other receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment.

e) Property, Plant and Equipment

Each class of property, plant and equipment is carried at cost or fair value less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation. The carrying amount of property, plant and equipment is reviewed annually by officers of the 8common Group to ensure it is not in excess of the recoverable amount is assessed on the basis of the expected net cash flows which will be received from the assets employed and subsequent disposal. The expected net cash flows have not been discounted to present values in determining recoverable amounts. The depreciable amounts of all fixed assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use.

f) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

i. Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, are subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI), or fair value through profit or loss.

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Group's business model for managing them. The Group's business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset.

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025**

NOTE 1: BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

f) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (continued)

ii. Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in three categories:

- Financial assets at amortised cost
- Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income
- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

iii. Financial assets at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)

On initial recognition, the Group may make an irrevocable election (on an instrument-by-instrument basis) to designate investments in equity instruments as at FVTOCI. Designation at FVTOCI is not permitted if the equity investment is held for trading or if it is contingent consideration recognised by an acquirer in a business combination.

A financial asset is held for trading if:

- It has been acquired principally for the purpose of selling it in the near term; or
- On initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the Group manages together and has evidence of a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
- It is a derivative (except for a derivative that is a financial guarantee contract or a designated and effective hedging instrument).

Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at fair value with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the asset revaluation reserve. The cumulative gain or loss is not reclassified to profit or loss on disposal of the equity investments, instead, it is transferred to retained earnings. Dividends on these investments in equity instruments are recognised in profit or loss in accordance with IFRS 9, unless the dividends clearly represent a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. No dividends have been received during the year. The Group designated all financial assets in equity instruments that are not held for trading as at FVTOCI on initial recognition (see note 15).

g) Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate all of the assets, liabilities and results of 8common Limited and all of the subsidiaries. Subsidiaries are entities the parent controls. 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 over the entity. The assets, liabilities and results of all subsidiaries are fully consolidated into the financial statements of the Group from the date on which control is obtained by the Group. The consolidation of a subsidiary is discontinued from the date that control ceases. Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains or losses on transactions between group entities are fully eliminated on consolidation. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed and adjustments made where necessary to ensure uniformity of the accounting policies adopted by the Group.

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025**

NOTE 1: BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

g) Principles of Consolidation (continued)

i. Intangibles Other than Goodwill

Intellectual Property – Software

Software is recognised at cost of acquisition. These assets are deemed to have an infinite life. These assets will be assessed for impairment on an annual basis.

ii. Development costs

Research costs are expensed as incurred. Development expenditures on an individual project are recognised as an intangible asset when the group can demonstrate:

- The technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that the asset will be available for use or sale;
- Its intention to complete and its ability to use or sell the asset;
- How the asset will generate future economic benefits;
- The availability of resources to complete the asset;
- The ability to measure reliably the expenditure during development; and
- The ability to use the intangible asset generated.

Following initial recognition of the development expenditure as an asset, the asset is carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation of the asset begins when development is complete and the asset is available for use. Travel and Expense Management product development costs are amortised over the period of expected future benefit being 1 to 5 years. Amortisation is recorded in expenses. During the period of development, the assets are tested annually for impairment.

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025**

NOTE 1: BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

h) Trade and Other Creditors

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the 8common Group prior to the end of the year and which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are paid in accordance with supplier terms.

i) Contract liabilities

Contract liabilities represent services billed by the Group in advance of meeting its performance obligations to the customer. These obligations typically exist of 12 months and as such are classified as a current liability.

j) Employee Entitlements

i. Short-term employee benefits

Provision is made for the Group's obligation for short-term employee benefits. Short-term employee benefits are benefits (other than termination benefits) that are expected to be settled wholly before 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service, including wages, salaries and sick leave. Short-term employee benefits are measured at the (undiscounted) amounts expected to be paid when the obligation is settled.

The Group's obligations for short-term employee benefits such as wages, salaries and sick leave are recognised as a part of current trade and other payables in the statement of financial position. The Group's obligations for employees' annual leave and long service leave entitlements are recognised as provisions in the statement of financial position.

ii. Other long-term employee benefits

Provision is made for employees' long service leave and annual leave entitlements not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service. Other long-term employee benefits are measured at the present value of the expected future payments to be made to employees. Expected future payments incorporate anticipated future wage and salary levels, durations of service and employee departures and are discounted at rates determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on corporate bond rates that have maturity dates that approximate the terms of the obligations. Any remeasurements for changes in assumptions of obligations for other long-term employee benefits are recognised in profit or loss in the periods in which the changes occur.

The Group's obligations for long-term employee benefits are presented as non-current provisions in its statement of financial position, except where the Group does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period, in which case the obligations are presented as current provisions.

iii. Defined contribution superannuation benefits

All Australian employees of the Group receive defined contribution superannuation entitlements, for which the Group pays the fixed superannuation guarantee contribution to the employee's superannuation fund of choice. All contributions in respect of employees' defined contribution entitlements are recognised as an expense when they become payable. The Group's obligation with respect to employees' defined contribution entitlements is limited to its obligation for any unpaid superannuation guarantee contributions at the end of the reporting period. All obligations for unpaid superannuation guarantee contributions are measured at the (undiscounted) amounts expected to be paid when the obligation is settled and are presented as current liabilities in the Group's statement of financial position.

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025**

NOTE 1: BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

k) Taxation

The income tax expense/(income) for the year comprises current income tax expense/(income) and deferred tax expense/(income).

Current income tax expense charged to profit or loss is the tax payable on taxable income. Current tax liabilities/(assets) are measured at the amounts expected to be paid to/(recovered from) the relevant taxation authority.

Deferred income tax expense reflects movements in deferred tax asset and deferred tax liability balances during the year as well as unused tax losses.

Current and deferred income tax expense/(income) is charged or credited outside profit or loss when the tax relates to items that are recognised outside profit or loss.

Except for business combinations, no deferred income tax is recognised from the initial recognition of an asset or liability, where there is no effect on accounting or taxable profit or loss.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled and their measurement also reflects the manner in which management expects to recover or settle the carrying amount of the related asset or liability. With respect to non-depreciable items of property, plant and equipment measured at fair value and items of investment property measured at fair value, the related deferred tax liability or deferred tax asset is measured on the basis that the carrying amount of the asset will be recovered entirely through sale.

Deferred tax assets relating to temporary differences and unused tax losses are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the benefits of the deferred tax asset can be utilised.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset where a legally enforceable right of set-off exists and it is intended that net settlement or simultaneous realisation and settlement of the respective asset and liability will occur. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where: (a) a legally enforceable right of set-off exists; and (b) the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities where it is intended that net settlement or simultaneous realisation and settlement of the respective asset and liability will occur in future periods in which significant amounts of deferred tax assets or liabilities are expected to be recovered or settled.

8common Limited and its wholly owned Australian subsidiaries (Expense8 Pty Limited & CardHero Pty Limited) have formed an income tax consolidated group under tax consolidation legislation. Each entity in the 8common Group recognises its own current and deferred tax assets and liabilities. Such taxes are measured using the 'stand-alone taxpayer' approach to allocation. Current tax liabilities (assets) and deferred tax assets arising from unused tax losses and tax credits in the subsidiaries are immediately transferred to the head entity. The 8common Group notified the Australian Taxation Office that it had elected to form an income tax consolidated group.

l) Contributed equity

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

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025**

NOTE 1: BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

m) Share based payments

The Group operates an employee option plan. Share-based payments to employees are measured at the fair value of the instruments issued and amortised over the vesting periods. Share-based payments to non-employees are measured at the fair value of goods or services received or the fair value of the equity instruments issued, if it is determined the fair value of the goods or services cannot be reliably measured, and are recorded at the date the goods or services are received. The corresponding amount is recorded to the option reserve. The fair value of options is determined using the Black-Scholes pricing model. The number of shares and options expected to vest is reviewed and adjusted at the end of each reporting period such that the amount recognised for services received as consideration for the equity instruments granted is based on the number of equity instruments that eventually vest.

n) Revenue

The core principle of AASB 15 is that revenue is recognised on a basis that reflects the transfer of promised goods or services to customers at an amount that reflects the consideration the Company expects to receive in exchange for those goods or services. Revenue is recognised by applying a five-step process outlined in AASB 15 which is as follows:

- Step 1: Identify the contract with a customer;
- Step 2: Identify the performance obligations in the contract and determine at what point they are satisfied;
- Step 3: Determine the transaction price;
- Step 4: Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations;
- Step 5: Recognise revenue as the performance obligations are satisfied.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable after taking into account any trade discounts and volume rebates allowed.

Annual Licence Fees are invoiced for 12 months in advance but allocated to Unearned revenue in the Statement of Financial Position until they can be taken to the Profit & Loss in the relevant month over the term of the licence.

Monthly SaaS revenue is monthly revenue taken to the Profit and Loss as per the contract with the customer which is billed monthly in arrears. This includes platform fees, transaction fees, usage fees, card fees and travel fees to name a few inclusions.

Change Requests refer to changes that a client request be made to their system that is specific to them (ie. Change of name, change of authorisation level etc). These are typically invoiced on a capped Time and Materials basis. Revenue is recognised as the work is being completed.

Consulting fees relate to revenues earned on non technical 3rd party contractors utilised for projects. These are billed monthly in arrears, which coincides with the service being provided. The Group earns implementation fees from customers in connection with the implementation of its software by undertaking a significant amount of work to determine whether the customer's existing software environment and systems can accommodate the Group's technology. This is a distinct performance obligation with transaction prices typically fixed and defined in the contract. Revenue is recognised on a retainer or time material basis over the period of the project's implementation.

Other associated services relate to client reimbursements and other miscellaneous revenue.

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest method. All revenue is stated net of the amount of goods and services tax.

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025**

NOTE 1: BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

o) Consumption Taxes

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO).

p) Accounting Standards Issued but not yet effective

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations have been published but are not yet mandatory and have not been applied in preparing these financial statements. Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet mandatory, have not been early adopted by the Group for the year ended 30 June 2025.

The Group has not yet assessed the impact of these new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations.

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025**

NOTE 2: PARENT INFORMATION

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
Current assets		3,647,833	3,797,562
Non-current assets		2,309,193	2,292,786
Total assets		5,957,026	6,090,348
Current liabilities		95,717	2,839
Non-current liabilities		-	-
Total liabilities		95,717	2,839
Net assets		5,861,309	6,087,509

**Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive
Income**

Total loss	(257,367)	(307,396)
Other comprehensive income/(loss)	(27,053)	(83,349)
Total comprehensive loss	(284,420)	(390,745)

Guarantees

No cross guarantees existed during the year ended 30 June 2025. (30 June 2024: Nil)

Contingent liabilities

At 30 June 2025 (30 June 2024: Nil), 8common Limited is not responsible for any contingent liabilities of subsidiaries.

Contractual commitments

At 30 June 2025 (30 June 2024: Nil), 8common Limited was not responsible for any contractual commitments of any of its subsidiaries.

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025**

NOTE 3: REVENUE

	Note	2025	2024
		\$	\$
a. Revenue			
Change requests and implementations		1,920,777	3,703,864
Annual Licence fees & SaaS revenue		5,127,549	4,408,151
Other revenue		237,006	11,295
Total Revenue		<u>7,285,332</u>	<u>8,123,310</u>
b. Other Income			
Interest received		576	25,309
Other revenue – reversal of provisions and accruals		-	81,491
Total Other revenue		<u>576</u>	<u>106,800</u>
Total Revenue and Other Income		<u>7,285,908</u>	<u>8,230,110</u>
Timing of revenue recognition			
Products and services transferred to customers:			
At a point in time		1,111,469	1,230,667
Over time		6,174,439	6,999,443
		<u>7,285,908</u>	<u>8,230,110</u>

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025**

NOTE 4: EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
Loss before income tax from continuing operations includes the following specific expenses:			
Expenses			
Cost of sales		2,438,509	3,683,915
Interest costs on financial liabilities:			
- unrelated parties		31,650	43,043
- related parties		6,887	-
Depreciation	12 (a)	33,823	36,928
Amortisation of software development costs	13	702,695	592,703
		736,518	629,631
Employee and contractor costs:			
- defined contribution superannuation expense		243,493	247,222
- wages & salaries		2,231,959	2,166,076
- contractor expenses		1,444,985	1,945,626
- Other		39,330	218,928
		3,959,767	4,577,852
Occupancy expenses:			
Rental expense on short term operating leases		12,668	51,415

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025**

NOTE 5: TAX (BENEFIT) / EXPENSE

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
a. The prima facie tax on profit from ordinary activities before income tax is reconciled to income tax as follows:		
Prima facie tax payable/(benefit) 25% (2024: 25%) on profit/(loss) from ordinary activities before income tax	(198,486)	(637,084)
Tax effect of:		
Timing differences not recognised	22,812	473,380
Share based payments expense	-	-
Amortisation	175,674	163,704
Income tax expense / (benefit) attributable to entity	-	-
b. Unrecognised deferred tax balances:		
<i>The following deferred tax assets have not been brought to account:</i>		
Losses available for offset against future taxable income	12,288,772	11,121,235

Deferred tax assets arising from tax losses are, to the extent noted above, not recognised at reporting date as realisation of the benefit definite. This deferred income tax benefit will only be obtained if:

- future assessable income is derived of a nature and of an amount sufficient to enable the benefit to be realised;
- the conditions for deductibility imposed by tax legislation is complied with, including Continuity of Ownership and/or similar Business Tests; and
- no changes in tax legislation adversely affect the Group in realising the benefit.
- the Group is in the process of preparing its 30 June 2025 consolidated income tax return

No deferred tax assets have been recognised as at 30 June 2025.

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025**

NOTE 6: KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL COMPENSATION

Refer to the remuneration report contained in the directors' report for details of the remuneration paid or payable to each member of the Group's key management personnel (KMP) for the year ended 30 June 2025.

The totals of remuneration paid to KMP of the company and the Group during the year are as follows:

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Short-term employee benefits	954,405	1,049,052
Post-employment benefits	50,342	47,009
Share based payments	-	-
Total KMP compensation	1,004,747	1,096,061

Short-term employee benefits

These amounts include fees and benefits paid to the executive Chair and non-executive directors as well as all salary, paid leave benefits, fringe benefits and cash bonuses awarded to executive directors and other KMP.

Post-employment benefits

These amounts are the current-year's estimated cost of providing for the Group's superannuation contributions made during the year.

NOTE 7: AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Remuneration of the auditor, MVAB Assurance (2024: Walker Wayland NSW Chartered Accountants) for:		
- auditing or reviewing financial statements (MVAB Assurance)	39,000	0
- auditing or reviewing financial statements (Walker Wayland)	37,460	52,000
- taxation services (Walker Wayland)	3,355	3,255
	79,815	55,255

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025**

NOTE 8: LOSS PER SHARE

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
a.		
Loss used to calculate basic and diluted loss per share	(793,946)	(2,548,338)
b.	No.	No.
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year used in calculating basic loss per share	224,094,903	224,094,903
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year used in calculating dilutive loss per share	224,094,903	224,094,903

NOTE 9: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Cash at bank	102,402	131,744

Reconciliation of cash

Cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the statement of cash flows is reconciled to items in the statement of financial position as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents	102,402	131,744
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**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025**

NOTE 10: TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Current		
Trade Receivables	703,596	694,507
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	(40,651)	-
	662,945	694,507

a. Provision for Impairment of Receivables

The directors have considered the recoverability of all trade receivable balances and have raise a provision for doubtful debts in accordance with the recoverability.

b. Credit Risk

The Group has no significant concentration of credit risk with respect to any single counterparty or group of counterparties. The class of assets described as "trade and other receivables" is considered to be the main source of credit risk related to the Group.

The Group has no significant credit risk exposure in any country in which the Group trades.

The balances of receivables that are within initial trade terms (as detailed in the table) are considered to be of high credit quality.

		Past Due & Not Impaired (Days Overdue)					
	Gross Amount	Past Due & Impaired	<30	31-60	61-90	>90	Within Initial Trade Terms
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
2025							
Trade and other receivables	703,596	(40,651)	107,986	17,020	-	36,282	582,958
	703,596	(40,651)	107,986	17,020	-	36,282	582,958
2024							
Trade and other receivables	694,507	-	65,395	62,928	275	77,117	488,792
	694,507	-	65,395	62,928	275	77,117	488,792

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025**

NOTE 10: TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (continued)

c. Financial Assets Classified as Trade and Other Receivables

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Trade and other receivables:		
- total current	662,945	694,507

NOTE 11: INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES & ACQUISITIONS

Information About Principal Subsidiaries

The subsidiaries listed below have share capital consisting solely of ordinary shares or which are held directly by the Group. The proportion of ownership interests held equals the voting rights held by the Group. Each subsidiary's principal place of business is also its country of incorporation.

Name of Subsidiary	Principal Place of Business	Ownership Interest Held by the Group	
		2025	2024
		%	%
Expense8 Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100
Payhero Holdings Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100
CardHero Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100

Subsidiary financial statements used in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements have also been prepared as at the same reporting date as the Group's financial statements.

NOTE 12: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Plant and Equipment:		
At cost	166,600	166,600
Accumulated depreciation	(138,184)	(104,362)
	28,416	62,238

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025**

NOTE 12: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

a. 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:

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Balance at the beginning of the year	62,238	99,166
Additions/disposals	-	-
Depreciation expense	(33,822)	(36,928)
Balance at end of year	28,416	62,238

NOTE 13: INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Trademark for Expense8 & 8common	-	4,800
Intellectual property - Expense8	833,000	833,000
Less: accumulated amortisation on intellectual property	(833,000)	(833,000)
	-	-
Development Costs - Expense8	796,703	693,388
Additions(i)	-	103,315
Less: accumulated amortisation (ii)	(215,565)	(79,981)
	581,138	716,722
Development Costs - CardHero	1,373,659	1,886,381
Additions	-	-
Less: accumulated amortisation (iii)	(567,111)	(512,722)
	806,548	1,373,659

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025**

NOTE 13: INTANGIBLE ASSETS (continued)

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Intellectual property - Payhero	-	10,000
Intellectual property - Perform8	900,000	900,000
Less: accumulated amortisation	(900,000)	(900,000)
	-	-
Total Intellectual Property & Development Costs	1,387,686	2,105,181
Total Intangibles	1,387,686	2,105,181

(i) Amortisation of the additions only commences when the product is ready for use.

(ii) Travel and Expense Management product development costs are amortised over the period of expected future benefits being between 1 to 5 years. Amortisation is recorded in expenses. During the period of development, the assets are tested annually for impairment.

(iii) CardHero product development costs are amortised over the period of expected future benefits being 5 years. Amortisation is recorded in expenses.

	Acquired Intellectual property & Trademarks \$	Software Development Costs - Expense8 \$	Software Development Costs - CardHero \$	Total \$
Year ended 30 June 2025				
Balance at the beginning of the year	14,800	716,722	1,373,659	2,105,181
Additions	-	-	-	-
Amortisation charge	-	(135,584)	(567,111)	(702,695)
Impairment	(14,800)			(14,800)
	-	581,138	806,548	1,387,686

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025**

NOTE 13: INTANGIBLE ASSETS (continued)

	Acquired Intellectual property & Trademarks	Software Development Costs - Expense8	Software Development Costs - CardHero	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Year ended 30 June 2024				
Balance at the beginning of the year	14,800	693,388	1,886,381	2,594,569
Additions	-	103,315	-	103,315
Amortisation charge	-	(79,981)	(512,722)	(592,703)
	14,800	716,722	1,373,659	2,105,181

Intangible assets, other than goodwill and intellectual property, have finite useful lives. The current amortisation charges for intangible assets are included under depreciation and amortisation expense per the statement of profit or loss. Goodwill has an indefinite useful life and is tested for impairment at least annually. Development costs for the Expense8 product have been amortised since 1 January 2017, while the CardHero product started amortisation from 1 December 2021.

The recoverable amount above is determined based on value-in-use calculations. Value-in-use is calculated based on the present value of cash flow projections over a 5-year period with the period extending beyond 5 years extrapolated using an estimated growth rate. The cash flows are discounted using the company's weighted average cost of capital.

NOTE 14: OTHER ASSETS

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Prepayments & deposits	44,634	109,473

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025**

NOTE 15: FINANCIAL ASSETS

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(i)	16,406	43,459

(i) This amount relates to the fair value of the shares held in Cloudaron Group Berhad and based on the market price on the Bursa Stock Exchange as at 30 June 2025. A fair value loss of \$27,053 has been recognised as other comprehensive income as a result of movement in the share price and sale of shares of Cloudaron Group Berhad.

As at the date of this report the value of these shares is \$16,406 representing no change since the end of the financial year.

a) Valuation techniques

The Group selects a valuation technique that is appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data is available to measure fair value. The availability of sufficient and relevant data primarily depends on the specific characteristics of the asset or liability being measured. The valuation techniques selected by the Group are consistent with one or more of the following valuation approaches:

- Market approach: valuation techniques that use prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions for identical or similar assets or liabilities.
- Income approach: valuation techniques that convert estimated future cash flows or income and expenses into a single discounted present value.
- Cost approach: valuation techniques that reflect the current replacement cost of an asset at its current service capacity.

Each valuation technique requires inputs that reflect the assumptions that buyers and sellers would use when pricing the asset or liability, including assumptions about risks. When selecting a valuation technique, the Group gives priority to those techniques that maximise the use of observable inputs and minimise the use of unobservable inputs. Inputs that are developed using market data (such as publicly available information on actual transactions) and reflect the assumptions that buyers and sellers would generally use when pricing the asset or liability are considered observable, whereas inputs for which market data is not available and therefore are developed using the best information available about such assumptions are considered unobservable.

The following notes (b) and (c) provide the fair values of the Group's assets and liabilities measured and recognised on a recurring basis after initial and their categorisation within the fair value hierarchy: There were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 fair value measurements during the period, and no transfers into or out of Level 3 fair value measurements during the year ended 30 June 2025.

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025**

NOTE 15: FINANCIAL ASSETS (continued)

Fair value hierarchy

All financial instruments for which fair value is recognised or disclosed are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole, as follows:

Level 1 - Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable

Level 3 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognised at fair value on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisations (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

There were no changes in the Group's valuation processes, valuation techniques, and types of inputs in the fair value measurements during the period.

	30 June 2025		30 June 2024	
	Carrying amount	Fair Value	Carrying amount	Fair Value
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	16,406	16,406	43,459	43,459
	16,406	16,406	43,459	43,459

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025**

NOTE 15: FINANCIAL ASSETS (continued)

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Group's financial assets as at 30 June 2025:

	Total	Quote price in active markets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Year ended 30 June 2025				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	16,406	16,406	-	-
Year ended 30 June 2024				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	43,459	43,459	-	-

NOTE 16: TRADE & OTHER PAYABLES

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Trade payables	492,641	766,543
Other payables	186,002	253,478
Sundry payables and accrued expenses	47,000	176,587
Australian Tax Office - GST & PAYG payable	609,126	621,772
	<u>1,334,769</u>	<u>1,818,380</u>

The Other payables amount in FY24 relates to expenses paid by the Executive Chairman on behalf of the group.

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025**

NOTE 16: TRADE & OTHER PAYABLES (continued)

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
a. Financial liabilities at amortised cost classified as trade and other payables		
Trade and other payables:		
- total current	1,338,921	1,818,380
Financial liabilities as trade and other payables	<u>1,338,921</u>	<u>1,818,380</u>

NOTE 17: BORROWINGS

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Borrowings	<u>448,383</u>	-

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Repayment of Borrowings	<u>(170,000)</u>	-

On 30 April 2025, the interest free amounts for expenses and funding provided by the Executive Chairman as disclosed in the half year report for the period ended 31 December 2024 have been formalised under the loan facility such that a total amount of \$700,000 had been established as part of the facility from the Executive Chairman and a member of management at a rate of 6% per annum with a minimum term of 13 months. Subsequently \$170,000 of the loan was repaid during the quarter in cash, and \$82k of the facility was reduce via other non-cash invoice credits. \$1,050,000 remains available under the facility from the Executive Chairman.

NOTE 18: CONTRACT LIABILITIES

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Contract Liabilities	<u>411,017</u>	284,676

Contract liabilities represent services billed by the Group in advance of meeting its performance obligations to the customer. These obligations typically exist for 12 months and as such are classified as a current liability.

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025**

NOTE 19: PROVISIONS

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Employee Leave		
Current	403,812	404,402
Non Current	48,192	69,829
	<u>452,004</u>	<u>474,231</u>
Balance at the beginning of the year	474,231	388,551
Additions in the year/(amounts used)	<u>(22,227)</u>	<u>85,680</u>
Balance at end of year	<u>452,004</u>	<u>474,231</u>

Provision for Employee Benefits

Provision for employee benefits represents amounts accrued for annual leave and long service leave. The current portion for this provision includes the total amount accrued for annual leave and long service leave entitlements that have vested due to employees having completed the required period of service. Based on past experience, the Group does not expect the full amount of the annual leave balance classified as current liabilities to be settled within the next 12 months. However, these amounts must be classified as current liabilities since the Group does not have an unconditional right to defer the settlement of these amounts in the event employees wish to use their leave entitlement.

The non-current portion for this provision includes amounts accrued for long service leave entitlements that have not yet vested in relation to those employees who have not yet completed the required period of service.

In calculating the present value of future cash flows in respect of long service leave, the probability of long service leave being taken is based on historical data. The measurement and recognition criteria relating to employee benefits have been discussed in Note 1(j).

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025**

NOTE 20: CONTRIBUTED EQUITY

	No.	\$
Balance at 30 June 2024	224,094,903	16,946,815
Shares issued	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2025	224,094,903	16,946,815

Ordinary shares participate in dividends and the proceeds on winding-up of the parent entity in proportion to the number of shares held.

At the shareholders' meetings each ordinary share is entitled to one vote when a poll is called, otherwise each shareholder has one vote on a show of hands.

a. Capital Management

Management controls the capital of the Group in order to maintain a sustainable debt to equity ratio, generate long-term shareholder value and ensure that the Group can fund its operations and continue as a going concern.

The Group's debt and capital include ordinary share capital and financial liabilities, supported by financial assets.

The Group is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

Management effectively manages the Group's capital by assessing the Group's financial risks and adjusting its capital structure in response to changes in these risks and in the market. These responses include the management of debt levels, distributions to shareholders and share issues.

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Total Borrowings	448,383	-
Less cash and cash equivalents	(102,402)	(131,744)
Net Debt	345,981	(131,744)
Total Equity	(403,684)	417,315
Total Capital	16,946,815	16,946,815
Gearing Ratio	N/A	0%

NOTE 21: CAPITAL AND LEASING COMMITMENTS

The group does not have any capital or operating leases and accordingly has no commitments to report.

NOTE 22: CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS

There are no contingent liabilities or contingent assets as at the date of this annual report.

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025**

NOTE 23: CASH FLOW INFORMATION

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Reconciliation of Cash Flow from Operations with Loss after Income Tax	(793,946)	(2,548,338)
Non-cash flows in profit:		
- Amortisation	702,695	592,703
- Depreciation	33,823	36,928
- Non-cash share based payment	-	-
- Impairment of goodwill	14,800	-
- Reversal of accruals	-	-
Changes in assets and liabilities, net of the effects of purchase and disposal of subsidiaries		
- Decrease in trade and other receivables	31,562	114,679
- Decrease in other assets	64,839	25,288
- Increase/(decrease) in trade payables, accruals and contract liabilities	109,112	(45,225)
- (Decrease)/Increase in provisions	(22,227)	85,680
Cash flow from Operating activities	<u>140,658</u>	<u>(1,738,285)</u>

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025**

NOTE 24: ASSET REVALUATION RESERVE

Asset revaluation reserve relates to unrealised gain or loss on the revaluation of financial assets held at fair value through other comprehensive income.

NOTE 25: EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING YEAR

There have been no events after the end of the financial year.

NOTE 26: OPERATING SEGMENTS

The Group operates in the Expense management software industry in Australia. The chief operating decision makes are provided with consolidated information when assessing strategic and operating decisions.

NOTE 27: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

a. The Group's main related parties are as follows:

(i) Entities exercising control over the Group:

The ultimate parent entity that exercises control over the Group is 8common Limited, which is incorporated in Australia.

(ii) Key management personnel:

Any person(s) having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, including any director (whether executive or otherwise) of that entity, are considered key management personnel.

(iii) Other related parties:

Other related parties include entities controlled by the ultimate parent entity and entities over which key management personnel have joint control.

b. Transactions with related parties:

Transactions between related parties are on normal commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other parties unless otherwise stated.

The following transactions occurred with related parties:

A company that Mr Lim is an owner of 8capita Sdn Bhd, provided outsourced labour hire to the group during the year. The total value of the services provided for the current year was \$350,080 (2024: \$553,516). As at 30 June 2025, there was a balance payable of \$73 to 8capita Sdn Bhd.

On 30 April 2025, the interest free amounts for expenses and funding provided by the Executive Chairman as disclosed in the half year report for the period ended 31 December 2024 have been formalised under the loan facility such that a total amount of \$700,000 had been established as part of the facility from the Executive Chairman and a member of management at a rate of 6% per annum with a minimum term of 13 months. Subsequently \$170,000 of the loan was repaid during the quarter in cash, and \$80k of the facility was reduce via other non-cash invoice credits. \$1,050,000 remains available under the facility from the Executive Chairman. The payable balance on the loan at 30 June 2025 was \$448,383.

A company that Mr Grujic was a part owner of Bespoke Insurance Group Pty Limited, provided insurance services to the group during the year. The total value of the services provided for the current year was \$47,748 (2024: \$155,586).

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025**

NOTE 28: FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, local money market instruments, shortterm investments, account receivable and payables, loans to and from subsidiaries, bills and leases.

The totals for each category of financial instruments, measured in accordance with AASB 139: Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement as detailed in the accounting policies to these financial statement, are as follows:

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	9	102,402	131,744
Trade and other receivables	10	662,945	694,507
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	15	16,406	43,459
		679,351	737,966
Total financial assets		781,753	869,710
Financial Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	16	1,334,769	1,818,380
Total financial liabilities		1,334,769	1,818,380

Financial Risk Management Policies

The Audit Committee has the responsibility of managing the financial risk exposures of the consolidated group. The consolidated entity's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risks (including foreign currency risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The consolidated entity does not enter into or trade financial instruments, including derivative financial instruments, for speculative purposes.

The Committee's overall risk management strategy seeks to assist the consolidated group in meeting its financial targets, while minimising potential adverse effects on financial performance.

Specific Financial Risk Exposures and Management

The main risks the Group is exposed to through its financial instruments are credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk consisting of interest rate risk, foreign currency risk. There have been no substantive changes in the types of risks the Group is exposed to, how these risks arise, or the Board's objectives, policies and processes for managing or measuring the risks from the previous year.

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025**

NOTE 28: FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

a. Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss to the consolidated group. The consolidated groups has adopted a policy of generally dealing with reputable counterparties as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults.

Trade receivables consist of a large number of customers and ongoing credit evaluation is performed on the accounts regularly. The consolidated entity does not have any significant credit risk exposure to any single counterparty or any group of counterparties. The carrying amounts of financial assets recorded in the financial statements, net of any allowance for losses, represent the consolidated entity's maximum exposure to credit risk.

b. Liquidity risk

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the Board of Directors, who has built an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the consolidated entity's short, medium and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The consolidated entity manages liquidity by maintaining adequate reserves and by continually monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets with financial liabilities.

	Within 1 Year	1 to 5 Years	Over 5 Years	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
As at 30 June 2025				
Financial liabilities due for payment				
Trade payables	1,338,921	-	-	1,338,921
As at 30 June 2024				
Financial liabilities due for payment				
Trade payables	1,818,380	-	-	1,818,380

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025**

NOTE 28: FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

c. Fair values

The fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities at balance date equate to their carrying values.

d. Market risk

(i) Interest rate risk:

Exposure to interest rate risk arises on financial assets and financial liabilities recognised at the end of the reporting year whereby a future change in interest rates will affect future cash flows or the fair value of fixed rate financial instruments. Interest rate risks on interest earning cash balances are not considered material.

(ii) Foreign currency risk

Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognised financial assets and financial liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the entity's functional currency. Other than supplier invoices denominated in foreign currencies and the financial assets held in Cloudaron Group Berhad (listed on Bursa Malaysia CLOUD:MK) as per note 15, the Group did not have any material transactions denominated in foreign currency and was not significantly exposed to foreign currency risk through foreign exchange rate fluctuations.

(iii) Fair Market Value

The fair value of the groups Cloudaron Group Berhad investment is subject to movements in the share price of Cloudaron on the Bursa Malaysia Stock Exchange. Every movement of 1 MYR in the share price will have an approximate \$28k positive or negative impact on the carrying value of the investment and other comprehensive income.

NOTE 29: SHARE BASED PAYMENTS

Employee Share Option Plan

The Group established the 8common Employee Share Option Scheme (ESOS) on 27 November 2020 as a longterm incentive scheme to recognise talent and motivate employees to strive for group performance. All employees are entitled to participate in the share option scheme. Employees are granted options which vest over two years. The options are issued for no consideration and carry no entitlements to voting rights or dividends of the Group. The number available to be granted is determined by the Board and is based on performance measures including growth in shareholder return, return on equity, cash earnings and Group earnings per share growth.

Further details of these options are provided in the directors' report. The options hold no voting or dividend rights and are unlisted. The options lapse within 30 days when a key management personnel ceases their employment with the Group should they not exercise their option.

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025**

NOTE 29: SHARE BASED PAYMENTS (continued)

	No.	Weighted Average exercise price (\$)
Balance at 30 June 2024	13,939,594	0.117
Options lapsed during the year	(6,740,000)	0.13
Options lapsed during the year	(1,174,000)	0.16
Options lapsed during the year	(450,000)	0.20
Options granted during the year	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2025	5,574,594	\$0.081

	30 Jun 2023	30 Nov 2022
Number options issued	4,774,594	800,000
Weighted average exercise price:	\$0.08	\$0.13
Weighted average life of the option:	2 years 11mth	3 years
Expected share price volatility:	60.0%	60.0%
Risk-free interest rate:	0.99%	0.99%
Fair value per option	\$0.02	\$0.03

Historical volatility has been the basis for determining expected share price volatility as it is assumed that this is indicative of future movements.

The life of the options is based on the historical exercise patterns, which may not eventuate in the future. The remaining Share based payment reserve of \$190,166 as at 30 June 2025 (2024: \$1,058,941) relates to employee share option reserve recognised as expenses on valuation of the employee share options.

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025**

NOTE 30: COMPANY DETAILS

The registered office of the company is:

8common Limited
Level 11, Suite 11.01
60 Castlereagh Street
SYDNEY NSW 2000

The principal places of business are:

8common Limited
Expense8 Pty Limited
15 Moore Street CANBERRA ACT 2601

8common Limited – Consolidated Entity Disclosure Statement - 30 June 2025

Entity Name	Entity Type	Body Corporate		Tax residency	
		Place formed or incorporated	% of share capital held	Australian or foreign	Foreign jurisdiction
8common Ltd	Body Corporate	Australia	100%	Australian	N/A
Expense8 Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	Australia	100%	Australian	N/A
Payhero Holdings Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	Australia	100%	Australian	N/A
CardHero Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	Australia	100%	Australian	N/A

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

In accordance with a resolution of the directors of 8common Limited, the directors of the company declare that:

1. the financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 32 to 68 are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 and:
 - a. comply with Australian Accounting Standards, Corporations Regulations 2001 and as stated in accounting policy Note 1 to the financial statements, constitutes compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS);
 - b. give a true and fair view of the financial position as at 30 June 2025 and of the performance for the year ended on that date of the consolidated group; and
 - c. the information disclosed in the consolidated entity disclosure statement is true and correct.
2. in the directors' opinion 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
3. the directors have been given the declarations required by s 295A of the Corporations Act 2001 from the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer.



Kah Wui "Nic" Lim

Director

Dated this 29th day of August 2025

Malaysia

8COMMON LIMITED AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES
ABN: 51 168 232 577**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF**
8COMMON LIMITED AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES**Opinion**

We have audited the financial report of 8common Limited (the Company) and Controlled Entities (the Group), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2025, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies, the consolidated entity disclosure statement and the director's declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of the Group is in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:

- (i) giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2025 and of its financial performance for the year ended; and
- (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of 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.

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

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw your attention to Note 1 (a) Going Concern basis of accounting in the financial report, which indicates the Group incurred an operating loss of \$793,946 and a net current liabilities of \$1,788,000. As stated in Note 1(a), this event or condition, along with other matters as set forth in Note 1(a), indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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.

Revenue Recognition (refer to note 3)

The Group has recognised revenue from continuing operations of \$7,285,332 as set out in Note 3a.

Revenue is based on detailed customer contracts that contain different pricing schedules and varying revenue recognition obligation triggers. Complexity exists because of the specific nature of each customer contract which can include license fees, maintenance fees, change requests, implementation fees and consulting fees. Management's judgement and estimate are required to determine the amount of revenue to be recognised.

Revenue recognition is a key audit matter due to the significance of revenue to the financial statements and the specific nature of the customer contracts.

How our audit addressed the key audit matter

To evaluate the revenue recognised, we performed the following procedures, amongst others:

- We assessed revenue recognition policy and compliance with AASB 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*.
- We tested a sample of revenue transactions by agreeing them to invoices, bank statements and contracts.
- We tested a sample of revenue recognised to evidence of performance obligations satisfied and deliverables to customers.
- We tested a sample of deferred revenue balances by agreeing amounts to invoices, bank statements and contract.
- We assessed the adequacy of related disclosures within the financial report and whether it complied with Australian Accounting Standards.

Other Matter

The financial report for 8common Limited and controlled entities for the year ended 30 June 2024 was audited by another auditor who expressed an unqualified opinion on that financial report dated 28 August 2024.

Information Other than the Financial Report and Auditor's Report Thereon

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Group's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2025 but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and accordingly we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Melbourne

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In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, 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.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

The directors of the Group are responsible for the preparation of:

- a) the financial report (other than the consolidated entity disclosure statement) that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001*, and;
- b) the consolidated entity disclosure statement that is true and correct in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, and

for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of:

- a) the financial report (other than the consolidated entity disclosure statement) that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; and
- b) the consolidated entity disclosure statement that is true and correct and is free of misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Report

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, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of the users taken on the basis of the financial report.

Further information about our responsibilities can be found at http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar3.pdf. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Melbourne

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Report on the Remuneration Report

Opinion on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in pages 23 to 30 of the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2025. In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of the Group, for the year ended 30 June 2025, complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Responsibilities

The directors of the Group 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.

MVAB Assurance

MVAB ASSURANCE
Chartered Accountants

Sam Claringbold

SAM CLARINGBOLD
Partner

Signed at Melbourne this 29th day of August 2025

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR LISTED PUBLIC COMPANIES - AT AS 28 AUGUST 2025

Shareholding

Distribution

Holding Ranges	Holders	Options Holders
above 0 up to and including 1,000	39	-
above 1,000 up to and including 5,000	75	-
above 5,000 up to and including 10,000	184	-
above 10,000 up to and including 100,000	355	29
above 100,000	164	18
Totals	817	47

The number of shareholdings held in less than marketable parcels is 445.

The names of the substantial shareholders listed in the holding company's register are:

Holder Name	Holding
Microequities	29,575,359
Kah Wui "Nic" Lim	27,248,713
Kok Fui Lau	17,448,513
HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED	14,684,624
BARBRIGHT AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	13,164,313

Voting Rights

The voting rights attached to each class of equity security are as follows:

Ordinary shares

– Each ordinary share is entitled to one vote when a poll is called, otherwise each member present at a meeting or by proxy has one vote on a show of hands.

There is no current corporate buyback.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR LISTED PUBLIC COMPANIES

20 Largest Shareholders - Ordinary Shares

No	Holder Name	Holding	%
1	Microequities	29,575,359	13.20%
2	Kah Wui "Nic" Lim	27,421,809	12.24%
3	Kok Fui Lau	17,448,513	7.69%
4	HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED	14,684,624	6.55%
5	BARBRIGHT AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	13,164,313	5.87%
6	MAXWEALTH CAPITAL LIMITED	9,926,652	4.43%
7	BNP PARIBAS NOMINEES PTY LTD	5,270,743	2.35%
8	Castlereagh Holdings Pty Ltd	4,508,197	2.01%
9	MR CHEN HUAH CHEE	4,499,985	2.01%
10	MR TOM ERNST PERFREMENT	4,163,087	1.86%
11	BORRMAN HOLDINGS PTY LTD	4,037,819	1.80%
12	CITICORP NOMINEES PTY LIMITED	3,761,095	1.68%
13	BNP PARIBAS NOMINEES PTY LTD	3,291,221	1.47%
14	MR DAMIEN MATTHEW BOOTH	3,038,128	1.36%
15	ASSET GROWTH FUND PTY LTD	2,300,000	1.03%
16	MR RAJEEV KAPUR & MRS RACHITA KAPUR	2,030,001	0.91%
17	MR TITUS XIEN TAT HUI	2,010,000	0.90%
18	MRS RACHITA KAPUR	1,692,000	0.76%
19	SANDHURST TRUSTEES LTD	1,591,295	0.71%
20	TARANA INVESTMENTS PTY LTD	1,509,500	0.67%
	Total	155,924,341	69.58%

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR LISTED PUBLIC COMPANIES

Directors	Kah Wui Lim (Chairman) Adrian Bunter John Du Bois Kok Fui Lau
CEO	Andrew Bond
Company Secretary	Zoran Grujic
Corporate Governance Statement	Refer to: https://www.8common.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/11/240929-8CO-Corporate-Governance-Statement.pdf
Registered Office	Level 11, Suite 11.01, 60 Castlereagh Street, SYDNEY NSW 2000
Principal place of Business	15 Moore Street Canberra ACT 2601
Share Registry	Automatic Registry Services Level 5, 126 Phillip Street, SYDNEY NSW 2000
Auditor	MVAB Assurance 485 La Trobe St, Melbourne VIC 3000, Australia
Stock Exchange Listing	8common Limited and Controlled entities shares are listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX code: 8CO)
Web site	www.8common.com

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8common

15 Moore Street
Canberra ACT 2601

