For personal use only

**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 2026**

## 1. Reporting Period

Current Reporting Period - For the year ended 30 June 2026
Previous Reporting Period – For the year ended 30 June 2025

## 2. Results for announcement to the market

| | June 2026 ($) | June 2025 ($) | Change ($) | Change (%) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Revenue from continuing operations | 6,416,493 | 7,285,332 | (868,839) | (12%) |
| Other Income | 643 | 576 | 67 | 12% |
| Net profit/(loss) after tax for the period attributable to members from continuing operations | 105,987 | (793,946) | 899,933 | - |

| EPS | June 2026 | June 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| Basic profit/(loss) per share | 0.05 cents per share | (0.35) cents per share |
| Diluted profit/(loss) per share | 0.05 cents per share | (0.35) cents per share |

| NET TANGIBLE ASSET BACKING | June 2026 | June 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| Net tangible assets per share | (0.47) cents per share | (0.80) cents per share |

## 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

8common

For personal use only

# ANNUAL REPORT 2026

8common Limited | ASX:8CO

# Table of Contents

CONTENTS



For personal use only

# CHAIRMAN AND CEO MESSAGE

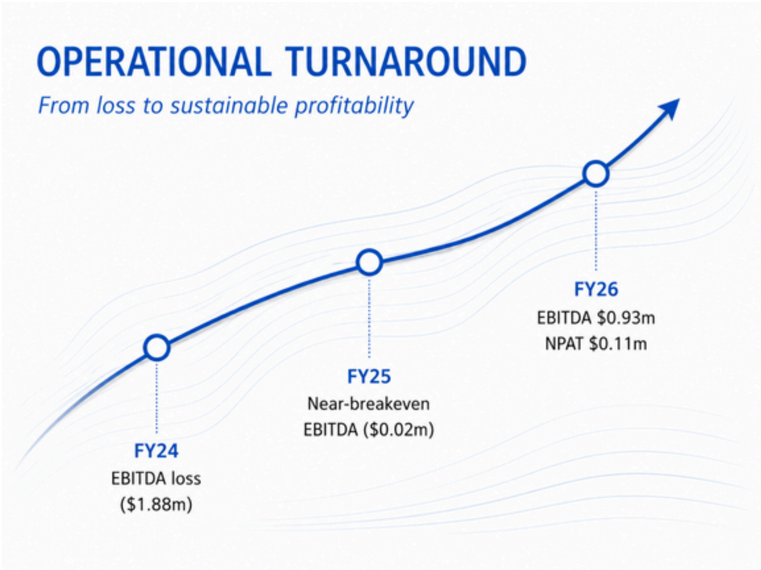
For personal use only

Dear Fellow Shareholders,

Welcome to 8common Limited's Annual Report for the 2026 Financial Year (FY26).

FY26 marks a momentous turning point for our business. Through a firm commitment to operational discipline, infrastructure consolidation, and targeted cost management, we are thrilled to report that we have delivered 8common's maiden full-year net profit.

The structural and technology enhancements we put in place throughout FY25 have paid off. Over the past twelve months, we successfully converted those operational efficiencies into sustainable bottom-line profitability, robust cash generation, and a complete elimination of corporate debt.




*Moving from an EBITDA loss of $1.88M in FY24 to near-breakeven in FY25, and now generating ~$925k in EBITDA alongside $106k in NPAT for FY26, proves that our underlying operational model is both scalable and sustainably profitable."*

| ($k) | FY26 | FY25 | % change |
|---|---|---|---|
| SaaS Revenue | $5,054 | $5,128 | (1.4%) |
| Total Revenue | $6,416 | $7,286 | (11.9%) |
| COGS | ($1,812) | ($2,439) | (25.7%) |
| Gross Profit | $4,605 | $4,847 | (5%) |
| Total Operating Expenses | ($3,680) | ($4,866) | (24.4%) |
| **EBITDA** | **$925** | **($19)** | – |
| **Net Profit After Tax** | **$106** | **($794)** | – |

*"SaaS revenue represented ~79% of revenue in FY26. Users grew to 195,000 with 3-year SaaS revenue CAGR exceeding 11%. Our sticky client relationships provide exceptional revenue visibility."*

8common

PERFORMANCE

# Flow at Scale

Delivering trusted, efficient and scalable transaction solutions that move governments and enterprises forward.

## $1.1 Billion

in transactions during FY26

## $7.5M

cash receipts in FY26

## +$925k

EBITDA for FY26

+$664k for 2HFY26

## +$106k

Net Profit After Tax

For personal use only

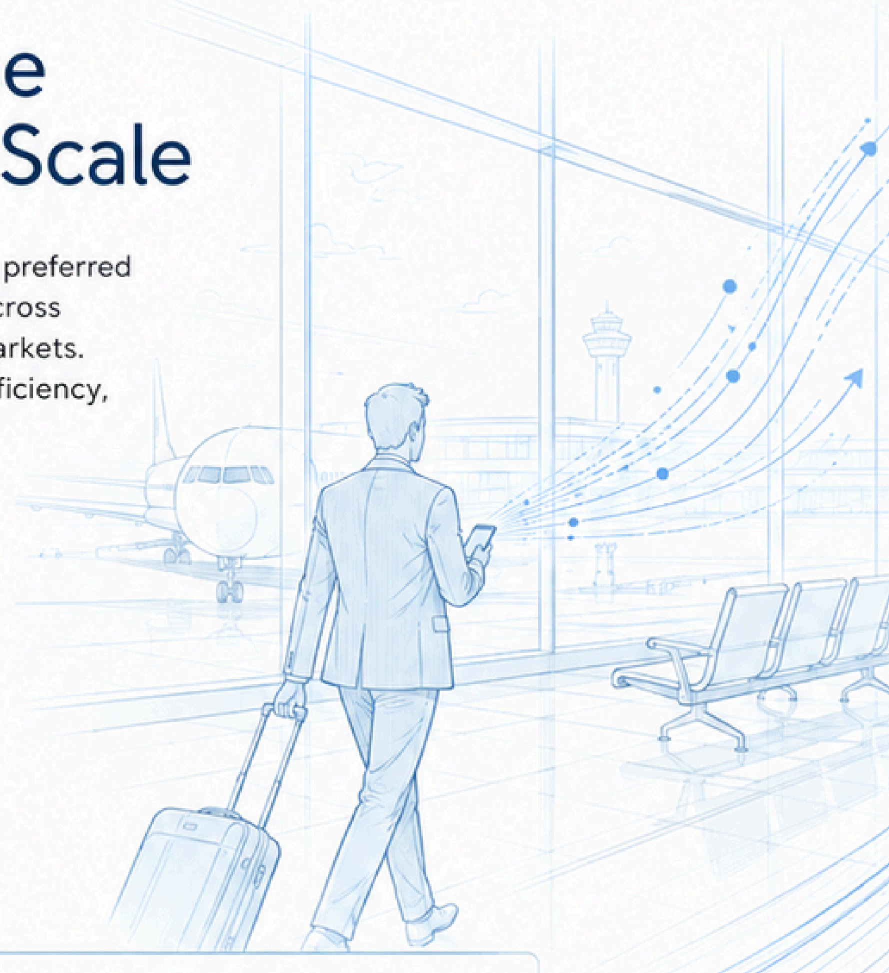
8common

EXPENSE8

expense8

# Travel & Expense Management at Scale

Expense8 continues to solidify its role as the preferred travel and expense management solution across Australian Federal, State, and enterprise markets. Trusted by leading organisations to drive efficiency, compliance and control at scale.



## 195,000
## PLATFORM USERS

Across Australian Federal, State and enterprise customers

| AUSTRALIAN TAXATION OFFICE | NSW DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION |
| --- | --- |
| **$1.95m TCV** | **$3.54m** |
| 3-year Expense8 contract Signed post year-end | Total potential contract value |

| AGED CARE QUALITY & SAFETY COMMISSION | NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY |
| --- | --- |
| **$1.0m TCV** | **$200k TCV** |
| 2-year contract | Dedicated Expense8 instance |

We continue to strengthen our collaboration with top-tier consulting firms to grow our client footprint.

For personal use only

# CardHero Momentum

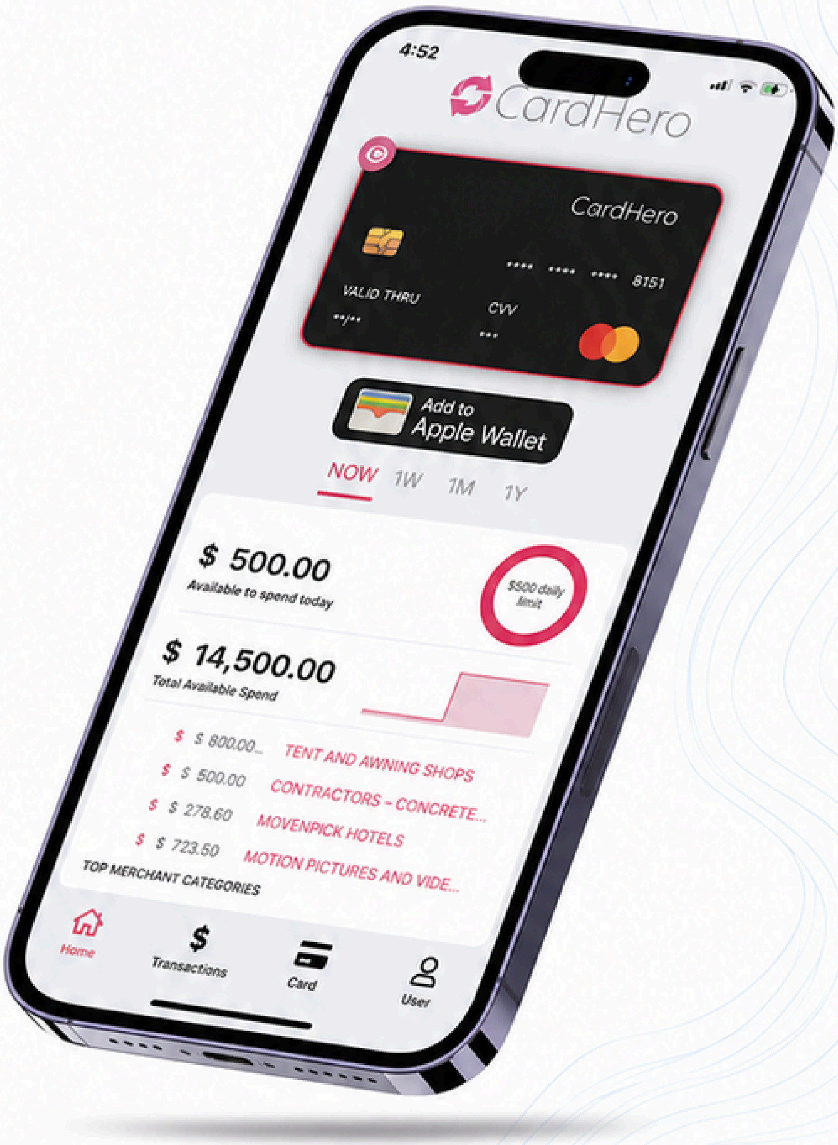
Purpose-built fund distribution and prepaid card management for community care, not-for-profit and government programs.

**$520k**
FY26 Revenue

**$406k**
Recurring SaaS & Transaction Revenue

**+12%**
Recurring Revenue Growth vs FY25

**Operationally cash-flow positive**




## Where CardHero is used

**Community Care**
Supporting clients with dignity and choice

**Not-for-Profit**
Empowering impact with efficient fund distribution

**Government Disbursements**
Secure, compliant and accountable payments

For personal use only

# Outlook

Our net current liability position improved by ~$549,000 during FY26, standing at $1.24M as at 30 June 2026. With $720k in positive operational cash flows and zero debt, the Group is operating on a self-sustaining footing. To maintain maximum financial flexibility, the $1.5 million loan facility from the Executive Chairman remains fully undrawn and available through 1 May 2027.

Delivering our maiden full-year profit validates the strategic choices we have made over the past two years. With an optimised cost base, high client retention, predictable SaaS cash flows, and an expanding federal government pipeline, 8common enters FY27 in its strongest financial condition to date.

Thank you to our shareholders, partners, and dedicated team for your ongoing support as we build lasting value.

**Nic Lim**
*Executive Chairman*

**Andrew Bond**
*Chief Executive Officer*

For personal use only

# 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 2026. The information in the review of operations forms part of this directors' report for the financial year ended 30 June 2026 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

For personal use only

# 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.

8common has a growing client base of enterprise customers Woolworths, Broadcast Australia, Amcor, and over 194 state and federal government entities.

# Operating Results and Review of Continuing Operations

Over this year, the Group achieved revenue from continuing operations of $6.4m (2025: $7.3m) and reported a profit after tax of $0.1m (2025: $0.8m loss). EBITDA for the period was $0.92m (2025: loss of $0.02m) after adding back:

- Interest of $55k;
- Depreciation and amortisation of $764k.

For personal use only

# Financial and Operational Review

Key financial highlights for FY26 include:

- FY26 total revenue of $6.4 million, down 12% vs FY25
- Cash receipts from operations of $7.5m (2025: $8.6m)
- Full year Operational cashflow of $720k (2025: $141k)
- Full year net cash inflow of $0.01m (2025: $0.03m outflow)
- Total contracts value won in FY26 of $7.6 million (2025: $4.0m)
- Annualised Recurring transaction and SaaS Revenue (ARR) of $5.1m at 30 June 2026 ($5.4 million at 30 June 2025)
- Cash balance at 30 June 2026 of $0.1m (30 June 2025: $0.1m).
- On a standalone basis, CardHero is operationally cashflow positive. CardHero contributed $520k in revenue with $406k to recurring SaaS and transaction revenue during FY26 (up 12% vs FY25)

FY26 TOTAL REVENUE

**$6.4M**

-12% VS FY25

TOTAL CONTRACTS WON IN FY26

**$7.6M**

Annualised Recurring Transaction and SaaS Revenue (ARR)

**$5.1M**

AT 30 JUNE 2026

Cash receipts from Operations

**$7.5M**

WITH AN OPERATING CASH INFLOW OF $0.7M

FY26 EBITDA Profit

**$925k**

FY25 $19K LOSS

For personal use only

For personal use only

# Key operational highlights include

- **Strengthened government market position:** Expense8 secured and expanded key government relationships during FY26, including the NSW Department of Education, Aged Care Quality and Safety Commission, The Treasury and other Federal and State Government entities. The breadth of the customer base at year-end demonstrates how embedded Expense8 has become across government.

- **Continued growth in Expense8 platform scale:** Expense8's user footprint increased during the year, while Annual Licence and SaaS revenue remained resilient at approximately $5.05 million, representing the substantial majority of Group revenue and providing a strong recurring base entering FY27.

- **Further strengthened security and sovereign-cloud capability:** Expense8 completed further IRAP assessment work during FY26, maintained annual independent penetration testing and achieved Essential Eight Maturity Level 3 across all eight mitigation strategies, further strengthening its credentials for security-sensitive government customers.

- **Major improvement in operating efficiency:** Infrastructure consolidation, procurement initiatives and business-process improvements materially reduced the cost of delivering the platform, contributing to the increase in gross margin from approximately 66.5% to 71.8% while maintaining the core recurring revenue base.

- **CardHero maintained positive operating momentum:** CardHero continued to build its position across community care, not-for-profit and fund-disbursement use cases, while operating on a disciplined cost base and contributing recurring active-card SaaS revenue to the Group.

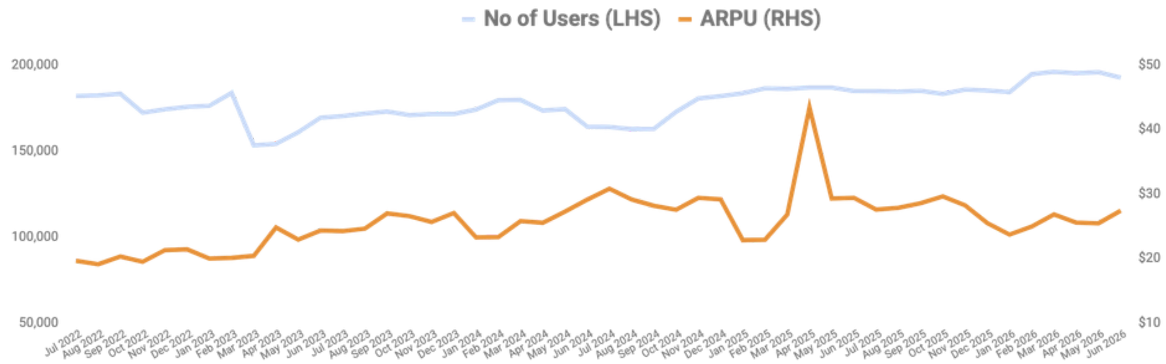
- **Major post-year-end ATO contract win:** Expense8 secured a three-year contract with the Australian Taxation Office valued at approximately $1.95 million including GST, with three additional one-year extension options, further validating the platform's position in the Federal Government market and its ability to meet complex security, governance and sovereign-hosting requirements.

| | FY25 | FY26 | Change | % change |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Total Revenue ($,000)** | 7,286 | 6,416 | (870) | (12%) |
| **SaaS & Transaction Revenue ($,000)** | 5,128 | 5,054 | (74) | (1%) |
| **Number of users (k)** | 185 | 195 | 10 | 5% |
| **ARPU - Federal Government ($)** | 47.37 | 44.72 | (2.65) | (6%) |
| **ARPU - Total ($)** | 28.77 | 27.37 | (1.40) | (5%) |

# Revenue

The growing number of contracts has seen an increase in user numbers Period end ARPU of $27.37. 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.

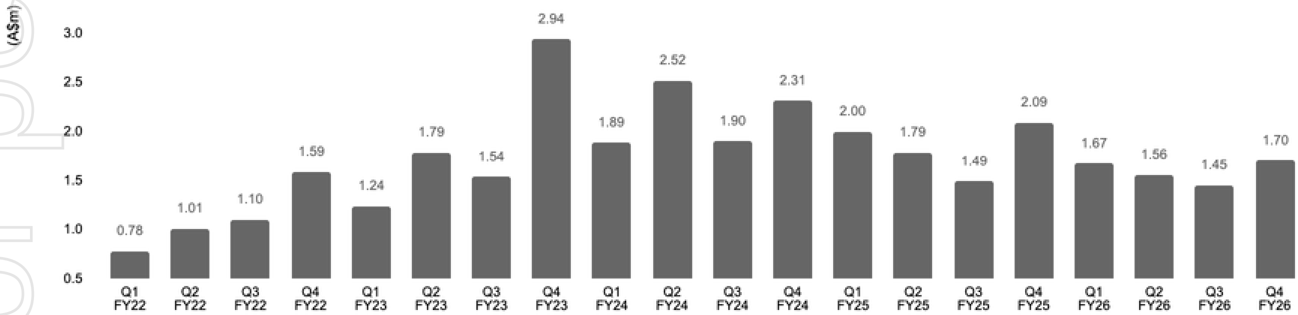
## ARPU




**April 2025 ARPU includes approximately $220k of one-off revenue from billing schedule change*

FY26 total revenue of $6.4 million, down 12% vs FY25 (primarily due to implementation revenue) with transaction and recurring SaaS revenue of $5.1m. The resilience in SaaS revenue together with significant reduction of COGS and other operating and administration expenses drove bottom line performance.

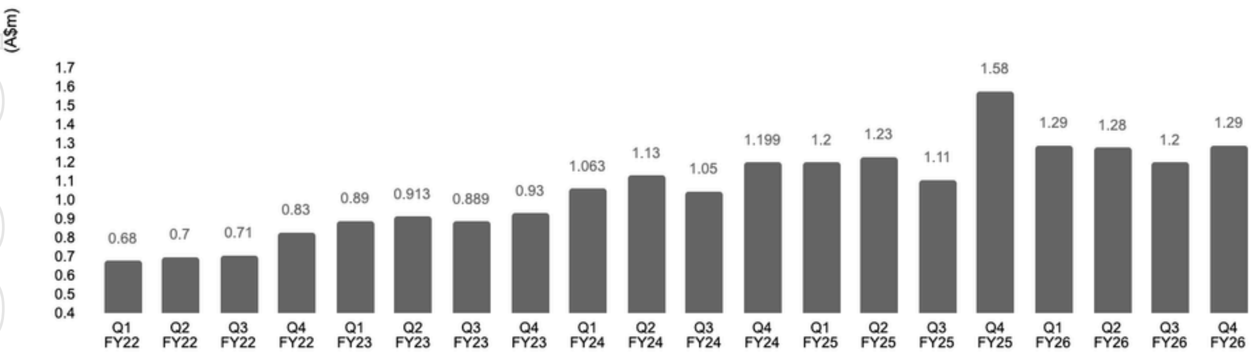
## Total Revenue




For personal use only

# Revenue  (continued)

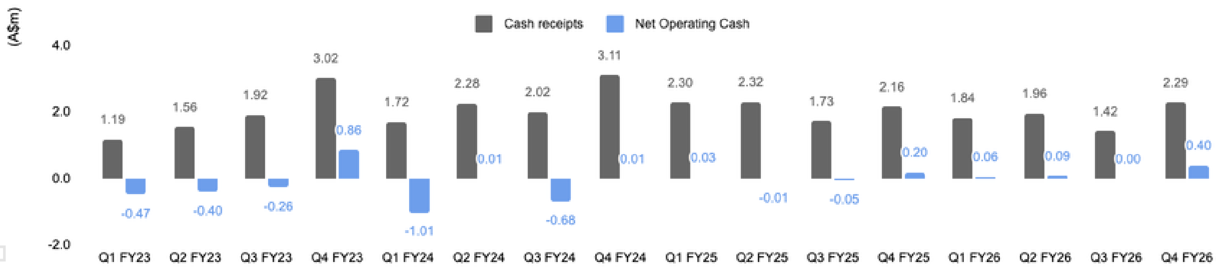
## Recurring SaaS & Transaction Revenue




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

## Cashflow Performance

The cashflow performance of the Company improved significantly throughout FY26, culminating in a positive $925k  EBITDA and positive cashflow for the year The momentum to positive cashflow has been driven by a combination of resilient SaaS revenue  and a decrease in COGS which led to stronger gross margins.




For personal use only

For personal use only

# Outlook

The Group enters FY27 with a significantly stronger operating platform, underpinned by improved gross margins, positive operating cash flow and no outstanding borrowings. Growth priorities remain centred on expanding Expense8 across government and enterprise customers, converting the current implementation pipeline to live usage, and increasing recurring SaaS and transaction revenue across the existing customer base.

Following the post-year-end signing of the Australian Taxation Office contract and continued onboarding across a number of government entities, the Group expects user volumes and recurring revenue to build progressively through FY27. With the major structural cost improvements now embedded, incremental recurring revenue is expected to provide increased operating leverage and contribute positively to earnings and cash generation.

Management will continue to maintain disciplined cost and cash management while selectively investing in security, product capability and customer delivery. These factors are expected to support continued profitability, positive operating cash flow and sustainable 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.

For personal use only

# 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 assessment 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.

For personal use only

# 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.

For personal use only

# Statutory Information

For personal use only

## 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 2026.

## 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 $41,067 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 2026.

For personal use only

## Employee Share Options

At the date of this report, 800,000 unlisted options over unissued ordinary shares in 8common Limited were outstanding, as detailed above. Each option entitles the holder to acquire one fully paid ordinary share in the Company.

No options were granted over unissued shares during or since the end of the reporting period. The options on issue are unlisted and are not quoted on the Australian Securities Exchange.

Option holders do not have any rights to participate in issues of shares or other interests of the Company or any other entity. For details of options held by directors and executives, refer to the Remuneration Report.

## Auditor's Independence Declaration

The lead auditor's independence declaration for the year ended 30 June 2026 has been received and can be found on page 31 of the financial report.

## Auditor

MVAB Assurance held office as auditor of the Company until 15 May 2026. Following their retirement, Horizon Nexus (Audit) Pty Ltd was appointed as auditor of the Company. In accordance with section 327C of the Corporations Act 2001, a resolution will be put to the 2026 Annual General Meeting to ratify the appointment of Horizon Nexus (Audit) Pty Ltd as the Company's auditor.

Horizon Nexus (Audit) Pty Ltd 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.

For personal use only

## 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 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 | 33,359,145 ordinary shares in 8common Limited. |
| 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. |
| 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)

For personal use only

| | |
|---|---|
| **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 | 17,224,886 ordinary shares in 8common Limited. |
| 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, member of The Chartered Institute for Securities & Investment. |
| 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. |
| 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)<br>Non-Executive Director of Decidr AI Industries Limited (ASX: DAI) |

## Meetings of Directors

During the financial year, 9 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 | 9 | 9 | 2 | 2 | - | - |
| John Du Bois | 9 | 8 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Adrian Bunter | 9 | 9 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Kok Fui Lau | 9 | 8 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

For personal use only

## 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 2026. 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.

For personal use only

### 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 $36,000 per annum for John Du Bois and Kok Fui Lau and $43,200 for Adrian Bunter.

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 KPIs 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

For personal use only

For personal use only

**B. Details of remuneration (audited)**

| Name | Cash salary and fees ($) | Post-Employment Benefits<br>Superannuation ($) | Share based payments ($) | Total ($) | Performance related (%) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **2026** | | | | | |
| **Non-executive directors** | | | | | |
| John Du Bois | 33,000 | - | - | 33,000 | - |
| Adrian Bunter | 38,400 | - | - | 38,400 | - |
| Kok Fui Lau | 33,000 | - | - | 33,000 | - |
| **Total non-executive directors** | **104,400** | **-** | **-** | **104,400** | **-** |
| **Executive directors and key management personnel** | | | | | |
| Kah Wui “Nic” Lim (i) | 250,800 | - | - | 250,800 | - |
| Andrew Bond (Chief Executive Officer) | 261,340 | 31,361 | - | 292,701 | - |
| Rory Koehler (Chief Technology Officer) (ii) | 143,707 | - | - | 143,707 | - |
| Ben Brockhoff (Chief Operating Officer) | 218,636 | 26,236 | - | 244,872 | - |
| **Total executive directors & key management** | **874,483** | **57,597** | **-** | **932,080** | **-** |
| **Total** | **978,883** | **57,597** | **-** | **1,036,480** | **-** |

(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.

The remuneration amounts stated above represent the standard annualised fee rates for the non-executive directors. During the financial year, the non-executive directors agreed to receive reduced fees. Accordingly, the amounts disclosed in the remuneration table reflect the remuneration actually paid or payable for services provided during FY26 and are lower than the stated annualised fee rates.

For personal use only

| Name | Cash salary and fees ($) | Post-Employment Benefits<br>Superannuation ($) | 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** | **986,405** | **50,342** | **-** | **1,036,747** | **-** |

(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.

**C. Service agreements**

Mr Kah Wui "Nic" Lim was appointed as the Executive Chairman and is based in Malaysia, 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 $250,800 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 6 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 $261,340 per annum plus superannuation.

Mr Ben Brockhoff was appointed as the Chief Operating 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 $218,636 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 $143,707 per annum.

**D. Loans to directors and executives**
There were no loans to Directors or executives during or since the end of the year.

For personal use only

**Share holdings of key management personnel.**

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

| 2026 | 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 | 27,421,809 | 5,937,336 | 33,359,145 |
| Kok Fui Lau | 17,224,886 | - | 17,224,886 |
| Andrew Bond | 399,077 | 30,000 | 429,077 |
| Ben Brockhoff | 404,591 | 150,494 | 555,085 |
| Rory Koehler | 358,999 | - | 358,999 |
| **Total** | **46,738,060** | **6,117,830** | **52,855,890** |

| 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 | 17,224,886 | - | 17,224,886 |
| Andrew Bond | 353,426 | 45,651 | 399,077 |
| Ben Brockhoff | 144,859 | 259,732 | 404,591 |
| Rory Koehler | 358,999 | - | 358,999 |
| **Total** | **46,141,989** | **596,071** | **46,738,060** |

For personal use only

**Option holdings of key management personnel**

Directors and key management personnel of 8common Limited options:

| 2026 | Balance at the start of the year | Options acquired during the year | Options lapsed during the year | Balance at the end of the year |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Adrian Bunter | 200,000 | - | - | 200,000 |
| John Du Bois | 200,000 | - | - | 200,000 |
| Kah Wui "Nic" Lim | 200,000 | - | - | 200,000 |
| Kok Fui Lau | 200,000 | - | - | 200,000 |
| Andrew Bond | 750,000 | - | (750,000) | - |
| Rory Koehler | 750,000 | - | (750,000) | - |
| Ben Brockhoff | 750,000 | - | (750,000) | - |
| **Total** | **3,050,000** | **-** | **(2,250,000)** | **800,000** |

| 2025 | Balance at the start of the year | Options acquired during the year | Options lapsed 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 |
| **Total** | **6,475,000** | **-** | **(3,425,000)** | **3,050,000** |

For personal use only

For personal use only

### Description of options/rights issued and remuneration

At 30 June 2026, 800,000 unlisted options over unissued ordinary shares in 8common Limited were outstanding. Each option entitles the holder to acquire one fully paid ordinary share in the Company. Further details, including the exercise price and expiry date in December 2026, are disclosed in Note 29. No other shares or interests of 8common Limited or any of its controlled entities were under option at the reporting date.

**END OF REMUNERATION REPORT**

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

Nic Lim
Executive Chairman

31 August 2026
Malaysia

For personal use only

Horizon Nexus Partners

Horizon Nexus (Audit) Pty Ltd (ABN 33 692 918 577)
Level 4, 35 Collins Street, Melbourne, Victoria, 3000
PO Box 24155, Melbourne, Victoria 3001
horizonnp.com.au

**AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION**
**UNDER 307C OF THE CORPORATIONS ACT 2001**
**TO THE DIRECTORS OF 8COMMON LIMITED**

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 June 2026 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.

Horizon Nexus (Audit) Pty Ltd

**Horizon Nexus (Audit) Pty Ltd**
ABN 33 692 918 577

**Sam Claringbold**
Director
Melbourne, 31 August 2026

For personal use only

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026**

| | Note | 2026 $ | 2025 $ |
|---|---|---|---|
| Revenue from continuing operations | 3a | 6,416,493 | 7,285,332 |
| Other income | 3b | 643 | 576 |
| **Total Revenue** | | 6,417,136 | 7,285,908 |
| **Expenses from continuing operations** | | | |
| Direct Software Costs | 4 | (1,811,569) | (2,438,509) |
| Employee and contractor costs | 4 | (2,872,484) | (3,959,767) |
| Impairment of goodwill | | - | (14,800) |
| Occupancy expenses | 4 | (3,880) | (12,668) |
| Other expenses | | (430,919) | (442,520) |
| Computer software and maintenance | | (236,242) | (295,668) |
| Professional fees | | (136,875) | (136,867) |
| Marketing costs | | - | (4,000) |
| Finance costs | 4 | (55,364) | (38,537) |
| Depreciation and amortisation | 4 | (763,816) | (736,518) |
| **Total Expenses** | | **(6,311,149)** | **(8,079,854)** |
| **Net Profit/(Loss) Before Income Tax** | | **105,987** | **(793,946)** |
| Income tax (expense) | 5 | - | - |
| **Net Profit/(Loss) After Tax** | | **105,987** | **(793,946)** |
| Other comprehensive income | | | |
| (Loss)/gain on revaluation of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income | 15 | 151,786 | (27,053) |
| **Total Comprehensive Profit/(Loss) for the Year** | | **257,773** | **(820,999)** |
| Earnings per share | | | |
| Basic profit/(loss) per share – cents per share | 8 | 0.05 | (0.35) |
| Diluted profit/(loss) per share – cents per share | 8 | 0.05 | (0.35) |

The accompanying notes form part ofthese consolidated financial statements

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
## AS AT 30 JUNE 2026

| | Note | 2026 $ | 2025 $ |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Current assets** | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 9 | 114,380 | 102,402 |
| Trade and other receivables | 10 | 460,103 | 662,945 |
| Other assets | 14 | 27,963 | 44,634 |
| **Total current assets** | | **602,446** | **809,981** |
| | | | |
| **Non-current assets** | | | |
| Financial assets | 15 | 168,192 | 16,406 |
| Property, plant and equipment | 12 | 51,168 | 28,416 |
| Intangible assets | 13 | 900,359 | 1,387,686 |
| **Total non-current assets** | | **1,119,719** | **1,432,508** |
| **Total assets** | | **1,722,165** | **2,242,489** |
| | | | |
| **Current liabilities** | | | |
| Trade and other payables | 16 | 722,133 | 1,334,769 |
| Borrowings | 17 | - | 448,383 |
| Contract liabilities | 18 | 677,360 | 411,017 |
| Provisions | 19 | 441,613 | 403,812 |
| **Total current liabilities** | | **1,841,106** | **2,597,981** |
| | | | |
| **Non-current liabilities** | | | |
| Provisions | 19 | 26,969 | 48,192 |
| **Total non-current liabilities** | | **26,969** | **48,192** |
| **Total liabilities** | | **1,868,075** | **2,646,173** |
| **Net assets** | | **(145,910)** | **(403,684)** |
| | | | |
| **Shareholders' equity** | | | |
| Contributed equity | 20 | 16,946,815 | 16,946,815 |
| Accumulated losses | | (14,933,486) | (15,229,640) |
| Asset revaluation reserve | | (2,159,239) | (2,311,025) |
| Share based payment reserve | | - | 190,166 |
| **Total shareholders' equity/deficiency** | | **(145,910)** | **(403,684)** |

The accompanying notes form part ofthese consolidated financial statements

For personal use only

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026**

| | Note | 2026 $ | 2025 $ |
|---|---|---|---|
| **CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES** | | | |
| Receipts from customers | | 7,514,479 | 8,553,431 |
| Interest received | | 539 | 7,801 |
| Interest paid | | (55,364) | (17,853) |
| Payments to suppliers and employees | | (6,739,223) | (8,402,721) |
| **Net cash (used in) operating activities** | | **720,431** | **140,658** |
| | | | |
| **CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES** | | | |
| Purchase of plant and equipment assets | | (6,454) | - |
| Payment for software development costs | | (249,035) | - |
| Proceeds from disposal of investments | | - | - |
| **Net cash (used in) investing activities** | | **(255,489)** | **-** |
| | | | |
| **CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES** | | | |
| Proceeds from borrowings | | - | - |
| Repayment of borrowings | 17 | (452,964) | (170,000) |
| Net Proceeds from conversion of options and issue of ordinary shares | | - | - |
| **Net cash provided by financing activities** | | **(452,964)** | **(170,000)** |
| | | | |
| NET (DECREASE)/INCREASE IN CASH HELD | | 11,978 | (29,342) |
| Cash and cash equivalent at beginning of financial year | | 102,402 | 131,744 |
| **CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR** | | **114,380** | **102,402** |

The accompanying notes form part ofthese consolidated financial statements

For personal use only

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

| | Contributed Equity | Accumulated Losses | FVOCI reserve | Share based payment reserve | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ |
| **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)** |
| | | | | | |
| Comprehensive income | | | | | - |
| Profit for the year | - | 105,987 | - | - | 105,987 |
| Other comprehensive income | - | - | 151,786 | - | 151,786 |
| **Total comprehensive profit** | **-** | **105,987** | **151,786** | **-** | **257,773** |
| Issue of shares | - | - | - | - | - |
| Share based payment | - | - | - | - | - |
| Transfer to Accumulated losses | - | 190,166 | - | (190,166) | - |
| **BALANCE AT 30 JUNE 2026** | **16,946,815** | **(14,933,486)** | **(2,159,239)** | **(0)** | **(145,910)** |

The accompanying notes form part ofthese consolidated financial statements

For personal use only

For personal use only

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026**

## 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 31 August 2026 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 generated a net profit after tax of $105,987 in FY26 (FY25: $793,946 loss) and a net cash inflow from operations of $720,431 (FY25: $140,658). As at 30 June 2026, the Group held a cash balance of $114,380 (FY25: $102,402) and had net current liabilities of $1,238,660 (FY25: $1,788,000).

In assessing the appropriateness of the going concern basis of accounting, the Directors have considered the Group's financial position, operating performance, cash flow forecasts and other information available up to the date of this report.

The Directors believe there are reasonable grounds to conclude that the Group will be able to continue in operation and meet its obligations as and when they fall due, having regard to the following factors:

- The Group achieved EBITDA of approximately $925,000 in FY26, representing a significant improvement from an EBITDA loss of approximately $20,000 in FY25.
- The Group generated positive net operating cash flows of $720,431 during FY26, compared with $140,658 in FY25.
- All outstanding borrowings were repaid during FY26 and the Group had no loans or borrowings outstanding at 30 June 2026.
- The Group's net current liability position improved by approximately $549,000 during FY26, from $1.788 million at 30 June 2025 to $1.239 million at 30 June 2026.
- Gross margins and operating profitability improved during FY26 as a result of procurement, infrastructure, billing and business-process initiatives implemented by management.
- The Group continues to benefit from a significant recurring SaaS revenue base supported by multi-year customer contracts and ongoing implementation and change-request activity.
- The Directors have reviewed cash flow forecasts covering at least the twelve months from the date of this report. These forecasts anticipate continued positive EBITDA, positive operating cash flow and positive cash balances throughout the assessment period.
- The base-case forecast does not rely on new borrowings, an equity raising, deferred payment of creditors or a drawdown under the Executive Chairman's funding facility.
- The Group continues to have access to the Executive Chairman's $1.5 million funding facility as an additional source of liquidity should it be required.
- Management and the Board continue to closely monitor actual financial performance, cash flows, working capital and liquidity against forecast and have the ability to take appropriate cash-preservation and cost-management actions if required.

For personal use only



## 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.

### 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 Group assesses the recoverability of trade receivables at each reporting date. Based on this assessment, an allowance for doubtful debts of $71,940 has been recognised as at 30 June 2026 (2025: $40,651). The allowance reflects management's judgement regarding the recoverability of outstanding receivable balances.

#### iii. Intellectual Property – Software useful lives

Expense8 Software is recognised at the cost of acquisition. These assets are deemed to have an indefinite 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.

For personal use only



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

**v. 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.

For personal use only

**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.

For personal use only

## 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 indefinite 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.

For personal use only



## 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 for 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.

For personal use only

## 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.

For personal use only



**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 Consolidated Statement of Financial Position until they can be taken to the Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income  as Platform Fees in the relevant month over the term of the licence.

Monthly SaaS revenue is monthly revenue taken to the Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income 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.

For personal use only



## 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

At 30 June 2026, a number of accounting standards and amendments had been issued but were not yet mandatory for the Group. Management has not early adopted these standards. The most significant forthcoming change is AASB 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements, which will modify the presentation of the statement of profit or loss and introduce additional disclosure requirements relating to management-defined performance measures and the aggregation/disaggregation of information. Management is currently assessing the potential impact on the Group's financial statements and related reporting processes. Based on the assessment performed to date, no other issued but not yet effective standards are expected to have a material impact on the Group's financial position or results of operations.

For personal use only



## NOTE 2: PARENT INFORMATION

| | Note | 2026 $ | 2025 $ |
|---|---|---|---|
| Current assets | | 3,364,992 | 3,647,833 |
| Non-current assets | | 2,460,979 | 2,309,193 |
| **Total assets** | | 5,825,971 | 5,957,026 |
| Current liabilities | | 39,647 | 95,717 |
| Non-current liabilities | | - | - |
| **Total liabilities** | | 39,647 | 95,717 |
| **Net assets** | | 5,786,324 | 5,861,309 |
| **Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income** | | | |
| Total loss | | (226,771) | (257,367) |
| Other comprehensive income/(loss) | | 151,786 | (27,053) |
| Total comprehensive loss | | (74,985) | (284,420) |

**Guarantees**

No cross guarantees existed during the year ended 30 June 2026. (30 June 2025: Nil)

**Contingent liabilities**

At 30 June 2026 (30 June 2025: Nil), 8common Limited is not responsible for any contingent liabilities of subsidiaries.

**Contractual commitments**

At 30 June 2026 (30 June 2025: Nil), 8common Limited was not responsible for any contractual commitments of any of its subsidiaries.

For personal use only

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026**

## NOTE 3: REVENUE

| | Note | 2026 $ | 2025 $ |
|---|---|---|---|
| a. Revenue | | | |
| Change requests and implementations | | 1,360,691 | 1,920,777 |
| Annual Licence fees & SaaS revenue | | 5,053,679 | 5,127,549 |
| Other revenue | | 2,123 | 237,006 |
| **Total Revenue** | | **6,416,493** | **7,285,332** |
| | | | |
| b. Other Income | | | |
| Interest received | | 539 | 576 |
| Late Payment Fees | | 104 | - |
| Other revenue – reversal of provisions and accruals | | - | - |
| Total Other revenue | | 643 | 576 |
| **Total Revenue and Other Income** | | **6,417,136** | **7,285,908** |
| | | | |
| Timing of revenue recognition | | | |
| Products and services transferred to customers: | | | |
| At a point in time | | - | 1,111,469 |
| Over time | | 6,416,493 | 6,173,863 |
| | | **6,416,493** | **7,285,332** |

For personal use only



## NOTE 4: EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR

| | Note | 2026<br>$ | 2025<br>$ |
|---|---|---|---|
| Profit/(Loss) before income tax from continuing operations includes the following specific expenses: | | | |
| **Expenses** | | | |
| Direct Software Costs | | 1,811,569 | 2,438,509 |
| Interest costs on financial liabilities: | | | |
| - unrelated parties | | 38,302 | 31,650 |
| - related parties | 27 | 17,062 | 6,887 |
| Depreciation | 12 (a) | 27,454 | 33,823 |
| Amortisation of software development costs | 13 | 736,362 | 702,695 |
| | | 763,816 | 736,518 |
| Employee and contractor costs: | | | |
| - defined contribution superannuation expense | | 221,878 | 243,493 |
| - wages & salaries | | 1,385,944 | 2,231,959 |
| - contractor expenses | | 1,184,584 | 1,444,985 |
| - Other | | 80,078 | 39,330 |
| | | 2,872,484 | 3,959,767 |
| Occupancy expenses: | | | |
| Rental expense on short term leases | | 3,880 | 12,668 |

For personal use only

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026**

## NOTE 5: TAX (BENEFIT) / EXPENSE

| | 2026<br>$ | 2025<br>$ |
|---|---|---|
| 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% (2025: 25%) on profit/(loss) from ordinary activities before income tax | 26,497 | (198,487) |
| Tax effect of: | | |
| Tax losses utilised during the year | (97,966) | |
| Timing differences not recognised | (112,621) | 22,812 |
| Share based payments expense | - | - |
| Amortisation | 184,091 | 175,674 |
| Income tax expense / (benefit) attributable to entity | - | - |

| b. Tax losses | 2026<br>$ | 2025<br>$ |
|---|---|---|
| Unused tax losses for which no deferred tax asset has been recognised | 11,416,818 | 11,808,682 |
| Potential tax benefit @ 25% | **2,854,205** | **2,952,171** |

| c. Reconciliation | |
|---|---|
| Opening Balance (as disclosed in FY25 Financial Statements) | (12,288,772) |
| Adjustments on finalisation of prior year income tax return | 480,090 |
| Adjusted Opening Balance | (11,808,682) |
| Tax losses utilised during the year | 391,864 |
| Closing Balance | (11,416,818) |

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 2026 consolidated income tax return

No deferred tax assets have been recognised as at 30 June 2026.

For personal use only



## 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 2026.

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

| | 2026<br>$ | 2025<br>$ |
|---|---|---|
| Short-term employee benefits | 978,883 | 986,405 |
| Post-employment benefits | 57,597 | 50,342 |
| Share based payments | - | - |
| **Total KMP compensation** | 1,036,480 | 1,036,747 |

**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

| | 2026<br>$ | 2025<br>$ |
|---|---|---|
| Remuneration of the auditor, MVAB Assurance (2025: MVAB Assurance) for: | | |
| - auditing or reviewing financial statements (Horizon Nexus (Audit) Pty Ltd) | 40,000 | |
| - auditing or reviewing financial statements (MVAB Assurance) | 15,000 | 39,000 |
| - auditing or reviewing financial statements (Walker Wayland) | - | 37,460 |
| - taxation services (Walker Wayland) | - | 3,355 |
| | 55,000 | 79,815 |

For personal use only



## NOTE 8: EARNINGS PER SHARE

| | 2026 $ | 2025 $ |
|---|---|---|
| a. | | |
| Profit/(Loss) used to calculate basic and diluted loss per share | 105,987 | (793,946) |

| | No. | No. |
|---|---|---|
| b. | | |
| Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year used in calculating basic profit/loss per share | 224,094,903 | 224,094,903 |
| Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year used in calculating dilutive profit/loss per share | 224,094,903 | 224,094,903 |

## NOTE 9: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

| | 2026 $ | 2025 $ |
|---|---|---|
| Cash at bank | 114,380 | 102,402 |

**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:

| | 2026 $ | 2025 $ |
|---|---|---|
| Cash and cash equivalents | 114,380 | 102,402 |

For personal use only

## NOTE 10: TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

| | 2026<br>$ | 2025<br>$ |
|---|---|---|
| **Current** | | |
| Trade Receivables | 532,043 | 703,596 |
| Less: Provision for doubtful debts | (71,940) | (40,651) |
| | 460,103 | 662,945 |

### a. Provision for Impairment of Receivables

The directors have considered the recoverability of all trade receivable balances and have raised 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 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 |
| | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ |
| **2026** | | | | | | | |
| Trade and other receivables | 532,043 | (71,940) | (16,446) | (47,518) | 3,087 | 82,940 | 581,919 |
| | 532,043 | (71,940) | (16,446) | (47,518) | 3,087 | 82,940 | 581,919 |
| **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 |

For personal use only



## NOTE 10: TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (continued)

### c. Financial Assets Classified as Trade and Other Receivables

| | 2026<br>$ | 2025<br>$ |
|---|---|---|
| Trade and other receivables: | | |
| - total current | 460,103 | 662,945 |

## 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 | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | 2026<br>% | 2025<br>% |
| Expense8 Pty Ltd | Australia | 100 | 100 |
| Payhero Holdings Pty Ltd | Australia | 0 | 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.

Payhero Holdings Pty Ltd was voluntarily deregistered during the financial year and consequently ceased to be a controlled entity of the Group. Accordingly, the Group's ownership interest at 30 June 2026 is presented as nil (30 June 2025: 100%).

## NOTE 12: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

| | 2026<br>$ | 2025<br>$ |
|---|---|---|
| Plant and Equipment: | | |
| At cost | 216,806 | 166,600 |
| Accumulated depreciation | (165,638) | (138,184) |
| | 51,168 | 28,416 |

For personal use only



## 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:

| | 2026<br>$ | 2025<br>$ |
|---|---|---|
| Balance at the beginning of the year | 28,416 | 62,238 |
| Additions/disposals | 50,206 | 3,106 |
| Depreciation expense | (27,454) | (36,928) |
| Balance at end of year | 51,168 | 28,416 |

## NOTE 13: INTANGIBLE ASSETS

| | 2026<br>$ | 2025<br>$ |
|---|---|---|
| Development Costs - Expense8 | 2,456,251 | 2,456,251 |
| Additions(i) | 249,035 | - |
| Less: accumulated amortisation (ii) | (2,080,880) | (1,875,113) |
| | 624,406 | 581,138 |
| Development Costs - CardHero | 2,652,973 | 2,652,973 |
| Additions | - | - |
| Less: accumulated amortisation (iii) | (2,377,020) | (1,846,425) |
| | 275,953 | 806,548 |

For personal use only



**NOTE 13: INTANGIBLE ASSETS (continued)**

| | 2026<br>$ | 2025<br>$ |
|---|---|---|
| Intellectual property - Payhero | - | - |
| Intellectual property - Perform8 | 900,000 | 900,000 |
| Less: accumulated amortisation | (900,000) | (900,000) |
| | - | - |
| Total Intellectual Property & Development Costs | 900,359 | 1,387,686 |
| Total Intangibles | 900,359 | 1,387,686 |

(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<br>$ | Software Development Costs - Expense8<br>$ | Software Development Costs - CardHero<br>$ | Total<br>$ |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Year ended 30 June 2026** | | | | |
| Balance at the beginning of the year | - | 581,138 | 806,548 | 1,387,686 |
| Additions | - | 249,035 | - | 249,035 |
| Amortisation charge | - | (205,767) | (530,595) | (736,362) |
| Impairment | - | - | - | - |
| | **-** | **624,406** | **275,953** | **900,359** |

For personal use only



**NOTE 13: INTANGIBLE ASSETS (continued)**

| | 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** |

Intangible assets, other than goodwill and intellectual property, have indefinite 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**

| | 2026 | 2025 |
|---|---|---|
| | $ | $ |
| Prepayments & deposits | 27,963 | 44,634 |

For personal use only

## NOTE 15: FINANCIAL ASSETS

| | Note | 2026 $ | 2025 $ |
|---|---|---|---|
| Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income | (i) | 168,192 | 16,406 |

(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 2026. A fair value gain of $151,786 has been recognised as other comprehensive income as a result of movement in the share price of Cloudaron Group Berhad.

As at the date of this report the value of these shares is $168,192 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 2026.

For personal use only



## 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 in 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 2026 | | 30 June 2025 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Carrying amount** | **Fair Value** | **Carrying amount** | **Fair Value** |
| | **$** | **$** | **$** | **$** |
| Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income | 168,192 | 168,192 | 16,406 | 16,406 |
| | 168,192 | 168,192 | 16,406 | 16,406 |

For personal use only



## NOTE 15: FINANCIAL ASSETS (continued)

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Group's financial assets as at 30 June 2026:

| | Total | Quote price in active markets (Level 1) | Significant observable inputs (Level 2) | Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | $ | $ | $ | $ |
| **Year ended 30 June 2026** | | | | |
| Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income | 168,192 | 168,192 | - | - |
| **Year ended 30 June 2025** | | | | |
| Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income | 16,406 | 16,406 | - | - |

## NOTE 16: TRADE & OTHER PAYABLES

| | 2026<br>$ | 2025<br>$ |
|---|---|---|
| Trade payables | 401,059 | 492,641 |
| Other payables | 95,868 | 186,002 |
| Sundry payables and accrued expenses | 22,800 | 47,000 |
| Australian Tax Office - GST & PAYG payable | 202,406 | 609,126 |
| | 722,133 | 1,334,769 |

For personal use only



## NOTE 16: TRADE & OTHER PAYABLES (continued)

| | Note | 2026 $ | 2025 $ |
|---|---|---|---|
| **a. Financial liabilities at amortised cost classified as trade and other payables** | | | |
| Trade and other payables: | | | |
| - total current | | 722,133 | 1,334,769 |
| Financial liabilities as trade and other payables | | 722,133 | 1,334,769 |

## NOTE 17: BORROWINGS

| | Note | 2026 $ | 2025 $ |
|---|---|---|---|
| Borrowings | 27 | - | 448,383 |

| | Note | 2026 $ | 2025 $ |
|---|---|---|---|
| Repayment of Borrowings | 27 | (452,964) | (170,000) |

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 the loan was repaid during the year. $1,500,000 remains available under the facility from the Executive Chairman.

## NOTE 18: CONTRACT LIABILITIES

| | 2026 $ | 2025 $ |
|---|---|---|
| Contract Liabilities | 677,360 | 411,017 |

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.

For personal use only



## NOTE 19: PROVISIONS

| | 2026<br>$ | 2025<br>$ |
|---|---|---|
| Employee Leave | | |
| Current | 441,613 | 403,812 |
| Non Current | 26,969 | 48,192 |
| | 468,582 | 452,004 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Balance at the beginning of the year | 452,004 | 474,231 |
| Additions in the year/(amounts used) | 16,578 | (22,227) |
| Balance at end of year | 468,582 | 452,004 |

**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).

For personal use only



## NOTE 20: CONTRIBUTED EQUITY

| | No. | $ |
|---|---|---|
| Balance at 30 June 2025 | 224,094,903 | 16,946,815 |
| Shares issued | - | - |
| Balance at 30 June 2026 | 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.

| | 2026<br>$ | 2025<br>$ |
|---|---|---|
| Total Borrowings | - | 448,383 |
| Less cash and cash equivalents | (114,380) | (102,402) |
| Net Debt | (114,380) | 345,981 |
| Total Equity | (145,910) | (403,684) |
| Contributed Equity | 16,946,815 | 16,946,815 |
| Gearing Ratio | 0% | N/A |

## 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.

For personal use only



## NOTE 23: CASH FLOW INFORMATION

| | 2026<br>$ | 2025<br>$ |
|---|---|---|
| Reconciliation of Cash Flow from Operations with | | |
| Profit after Income Tax | 105,987 | (793,946) |
| Non-cash flows in profit: | | |
| - Amortisation | 736,362 | 702,695 |
| - Depreciation | 27,454 | 33,823 |
| - 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 | 202,842 | 31,562 |
| - Decrease in other assets | 16,672 | 64,839 |
| - Increase/(decrease) in trade payables, accruals and contract liabilities | (385,464) | 109,112 |
| - (Decrease)/Increase in provisions | 16,578 | (22,227) |
| Cash flow from Operating activities | 720,431 | 140,658 |

For personal use only



## NOTE 24: FVOCI 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

Subsequent to year end, on 7 July 2026, the Group entered into a three-year contract with the Australian Taxation Office for Expense8, with a total contract value of approximately $1.95 million including GST and three additional one-year extension options.

## NOTE 26: OPERATING SEGMENTS

The Group has identified two reportable operating segments, Expense8 and CardHero, on the basis of internal financial reports reviewed regularly by the chief operating decision maker (the Executive Chairman and Board) to allocate resources and assess segment performance based on segment result. Segment assets and liabilities are not regularly provided to the chief operating decision maker and are accordingly not disclosed.

| | **Expense8** | **CardHero** | **Total** |
|---|---|---|---|
| **FY26** | | | |
| Revenue from external customers | 5,896,513 | 519,980 | 6,416,493 |
| Segment result | 640,289 | (307,529) | 332,760 |
| Unallocated corporate expenses | | | (226,773) |
| **Profit before tax** | **640,289** | **(307,529)** | **105,987** |
| **FY25 (comparative)** | | | |
| Revenue from external customers | 6,819,712 | 465,620 | 7,285,332 |
| Segment result | (148,046) | (388,509) | (536,555) |
| Unallocated corporate expenses | | | (257,391) |
| **Profit before tax** | **(148,046)** | **(388,509)** | **(793,946)** |

Substantially all of the Group's revenue and non-current assets are attributable to Australia.

Total Group revenue from the Commonwealth Government represented $3.55m, or 55% (FY25: 51%), of total Group revenue, and revenue from the New South Wales State Government represented $1.6m, or 25% (FY25: 28%),of total Group revenue. Both are attributable to the Expense8 segments.

For personal use only

## NOTE 27: RELATED PARTIES

### 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. Details of the Group's subsidiaries are set out in Note 11 – Interests in Subsidiaries & Acquisitions.

### 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:

- 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 had been formalised under the loan facility such that a total amount of $1,500,000 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 all of the loan balance was repaid during the year. $1,500,000 remains available under the facility from the Executive Chairman. The payable balance on the loan at 30 June 2026 was $0.
- As at 30 June 2026, an amount of $47,937 was owing to Andrew Bond in respect of employee expense reimbursements. The balance was repaid in full subsequent to year end.

Further information regarding the related party loan facility is set out in Note 17 – Borrowings.

Details of remuneration paid or payable to key management personnel are disclosed in Note 6 – Key Management Personnel Compensation.

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 9: Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement as detailed in the accounting policies to these financial statement, are as follows:

For personal use only

## NOTE 28: FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

| | Note | 2026<br>$ | 2025<br>$ |
|---|---|---|---|
| Financial assets | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 9 | 114,380 | 102,402 |
| Trade and other receivables | 10 | 460,103 | 662,945 |
| Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income | 15 | 168,192 | 16,406 |
| | | 628,295 | 679,350 |
| Total financial assets | | 742,675 | 781,753 |
| Financial Liabilities | | | |
| Trade and other payables | 16 | 722,133 | 1,334,769 |
| Total financial liabilities | | 722,133 | 1,334,769 |

**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.

**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 group 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 singlecounterparty 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.

For personal use only

## NOTE 28: FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

| | Within 1 Year | 1 to 5 Years | Over 5 Years | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | $ | $ | $ | $ |
| **As at 30 June 2026** | | | | |
| Financial liabilities due for payment | | | | |
| Trade and other payables | 722,133 | - | - | 722,133 |
| **As at 30 June 2025** | | | | |
| Financial liabilities due for payment | | | | |
| Trade and other payables | 1,334,769 | - | - | 1,334,769 |

### 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 Group’s 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 $3.1m positive or negative impact on the carrying value of the investment and other comprehensive income.

For personal use only

## 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.

| | No. | Weighted Average exercise price ($) |
|---|---|---|
| Balance at 30 June 2025 | 5,574,594 | 0.09 |
| Options lapsed during the year | (4,774,594) | 0.084 |
| Options granted during the year | - | - |
| Balance at 30 June 2026 | 800,000 | 0.13 |

| | Options Granted | |
|---|---|---|
| | 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 | 4 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.

For personal use only



## 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

For personal use only

**8common Limited – Consolidated Entity Disclosure Statement - 30 June 2026**

| | | Body Corporate | | Tax residency | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Entity Name** | **Entity Type** | **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 |
| CardHero Pty Ltd | Body Corporate | Australia | 100% | Australian | N/A |

For personal use only

**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 2026 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 section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001.

Kah Wui "Nic" Lim

Director

Dated this 31st day of August 2026

Malaysia

Horizon Nexus (Audit) Pty Ltd (ABN 33 692 918 577)
Level 4, 35 Collins Street, Melbourne, Victoria, 3000
PO Box 24155, Melbourne, Victoria 3001
horizonnp.com.au

For personal use only

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

TO THE MEMBERS OF 8COMMON LIMITED AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES

**Report on the Audit of the Financial Report**

**Opinion**

We have audited the financial report of 8common Limited (the Company and its subsidiaries (the Group) which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2026, 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 material accounting policy information, the Consolidated Entity Disclosure Statement and the directors' declaration.

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

(a) giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2026 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and

(b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

**Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. 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 APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) issued by the Accounting Professional & Ethical Standards Board Limited that are relevant to audits of the financial report of public interest entities 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.

**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.

## Going Concern

| Area of focus | How our audit addressed the area of focus |
|---|---|
| The Group concluded that a material uncertainty related to going concern did not exist. In making that assessment the group prepared cash flow forecasts and assessed its ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial report. While the Group generated a profit and positive operating cash flows during the year, it remained in a net current liability position and net liability position at year end. Significant auditor attention was required due to the judgement involved in evaluating forecast cash flows and assumptions relating to future operating performance.<br><br>Refer also to Note 1a. | We evaluated the appropriateness of management's assessment that there was not a material uncertainty related to going concern.  and assessed the reasonableness of the assumptions underpinning the Group's cash flow forecasts.<br><br>Our Audit procedures included:<br>• evaluating management's going concern assessment.<br>• testing the mathematical accuracy of the forecast model.<br>• assessing the reasonableness of key assumptions used in the forecasts.<br>• evaluating forecast revenue and expenditure assumptions against historical performance.<br>• evaluating available funding arrangements.<br>• performing sensitivity analysis over key forecast assumptions.<br>• considering whether management's assessment covered a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial report.<br><br>We assessed the adequacy of the Group's disclosures in respect of Going Concern. |

## Revenue Recognition

| Area of focus | How our audit addressed the area of focus |
|---|---|
| Revenue of $6,416,493 is a significant balance in the Group's financial statements and is derived from annual licence fees and SaaS revenue, together with change requests and implementation services provided to customers.<br><br>Revenue is recognised over time based on the terms of customer contracts and the services performed. Revenue recognition was an area of | We evaluated the Group's revenue recognition policies and assessed whether revenue was recognised in accordance with customer contracts and the requirements of AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers.<br><br>Our Audit procedures included: |

For personal use only

For personal use only

focus due to the significance of revenue to the financial statements and the audit effort required to assess whether revenue was recognised in accordance with customer contracts and AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers.

Refer also to Note 1(n) and Note 3.

- assessing the revenue recognition policy and compliance with AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers.
- testing a sample of revenue transactions by agreeing them to invoices, bank statements and contracts.
- assessing whether revenue recognised was supported by services performed and contractual terms.
- testing a sample of revenue transactions recorded close to year end to assess whether revenue had been recognised in the correct accounting period.
- testing a sample of deferred revenue balances by agreeing amounts to invoices, bank statements and contract.

We assessed the adequacy of the Group's disclosures in respect of Revenue Recognition.

**Other Information**

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 2026 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.

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 Company are responsible for the preparation of:

For personal use only

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:

i. 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

ii. 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 ability of the group 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 has no realistic alternative but to do so.

**Auditor's Responsibilities 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 the 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 the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

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

• Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

• Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.

• Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.

• Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going

For personal use only

concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

• Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation. We communicate with the directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide the directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

From the matters communicated with the directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial report of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters.

We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

**Report on the Remuneration Report**

**Opinion 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 2026.

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of 8common Limited, for the year ended 30 June 2026, complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

**Responsibilities**

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

**Horizon Nexus (Audit) Pty Ltd**

Sam Claringbold

**Sam Claringbold**
**Melbourne, Victoria**

**Date:** 31 August 2026

For personal use only

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR LISTED PUBLIC COMPANIES - AT AS 20 AUGUST 2026**

**Shareholding**

**Distribution**

| Holding Ranges | Holders | Total Units |
|---|---|---|
| above 0 up to and including 1,000 | 42 | 4,395 |
| above 1,000 up to and including 5,000 | 71 | 268,817 |
| above 5,000 up to and including 10,000 | 168 | 1,340,170 |
| above 10,000 up to and including 100,000 | 318 | 12,306,962 |
| above 100,000 | 139 | 210,174,559 |
| **Totals** | **738** | **224,094,903** |

The number of shareholdings held in less than marketable parcels is 309.

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

| Holder Name | Holding |
|---|---|
| Microequities | 27,929,485 |
| Kah Wui "Nic" Lim | 26,483,851 |
| Kok Fui Lau | 17,224,886 |
| HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED | 14,438,576 |
| BARBRIGHT AUSTRALIA PTY LTD <INTERQUARTZ SUPER FUND A/C> | 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.

For personal use only

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR LISTED PUBLIC COMPANIES - AT AS 20 AUGUST 2026**

**20 Largest Shareholders - Ordinary Shares**

| Position | Holder Name | Holding | % IC |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Kah Wui "Nic" Lim | 33,359,145 | 14.89% |
| 2 | Microequities | 27,929,485 | 12.46% |
| 3 | Kok Fui Lau | 17,224,886 | 7.69% |
| 4 | HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED | 14,438,576 | 6.44% |
| 5 | BARBRIGHT AUSTRALIA PTY LTD <INTERQUARTZ SUPER FUND A/C> | 13,164,313 | 5.87% |
| 6 | MAXWEALTH CAPITAL LIMITED | 9,926,652 | 4.43% |
| 7 | DMX CAPITAL PARTNERS LIMITED | 5,655,150 | 2.52% |
| 8 | CASTLEREAGH HOLDINGS PTY LTD | 4,508,197 | 2.01% |
| 9 | BORRMAN HOLDINGS PTY LTD <THE BROEREN FAMILY A/C> | 4,037,819 | 1.80% |
| 10 | MR TOM ERNST PERFREMENT | 3,725,856 | 1.66% |
| 11 | CITICORP NOMINEES PTY LIMITED | 3,265,275 | 1.46% |
| 12 | BNP PARIBAS NOMINEES PTY LTD <IB AU NOMS RETAILCLIENT> | 3,215,142 | 1.43% |
| 13 | MR DAMIEN MATTHEW BOOTH <DAMIEN BOOTH FAMILY A/C> | 3,038,128 | 1.36% |
| 14 | SUTITIUH INVESTMENTS PTY LTD | 2,678,556 | 1.20% |
| 15 | BNP PARIBAS NOMINEES PTY LTD <UOBKH R'MIERS> | 2,645,363 | 1.18% |
| 16 | ASSET GROWTH FUND PTY LTD | 2,300,000 | 1.03% |
| 17 | TARANA INVESTMENTS PTY LTD <TARANA SUPER FUND A/C> | 2,250,000 | 1.00% |
| 18 | MR RAJEEV KAPUR & MRS RACHITA KAPUR <R KAPUR SUPER FUND A/C> | 2,130,001 | 0.95% |
| 19 | CTHD INVESTMENT PTY LTD | 2,000,000 | 0.89% |
| 20 | MRS RACHITA KAPUR | 1,879,001 | 0.84% |
| | **Total** | **159,371,545** | **71.12%** |

For personal use only

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR LISTED PUBLIC COMPANIES**

| | |
|---|---|
| Directors | Kah Wui Lim (Chairman)<br>Adrian Bunter<br>John Du Bois<br>Kok Fui Lau |
| CEO | Andrew Bond |
| Company Secretary | Zoran Grujic |
| Corporate Governance Statement | https://www.8common.com/corporate-governance/ |
| 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 | Automic Registry Services<br>Level 5, 126 Phillip Street,<br>SYDNEY NSW 2000 |
| Auditor | Horizon Nexus (Audit) Pty Ltd<br>Level 5, 35 Collins Street Melbourne Victoria 3000 |
| Stock Exchange Listing | 8common Limited and Controlled entities shares are listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX code: 8CO) |
| Website | www.8common.com |

For personal use only

8common

15 Moore Street
Canberra ACT 2601