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 2015

1. Reporting Period

Current Reporting Year - For the year ended 30 June 2015
Previous Reporting Period – 25 February 2014 (incorporation date) to 30 June 2014

2. Results for announcement to the market

	June 2015 ($)	June 2014 ($)	Change ($)	Change (%)
Revenue from operating activities	3,439,548	1,147,501	2,292,047	200
(Loss) / Profit from ordinary activities after tax attributable to members	(10,851)	127,933	(138,514)	(108)
Net (loss) / profit after tax for the period attributable to members	(10,851)	127,933	(138,514)	(108)
Earning Before interest, Tax, Depreciation and Amortisation (EBITDA)	514,707	320,685	194,022	65

EPS	**June 2015**	**June 2014**
Basic earnings per share	0.00 cents per share	0.36 cents per share
Diluted earnings per share	0.00 cents per share	0.36 cents per share

NET TANGIBLE ASSET BACKING	**June 2015**	**June 2014**
Net tangible assets per share	(0.03) cents per share	(0.06) 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. Dividends

The Company has not paid dividends and is not proposing to pay dividends.

5. Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income with notes

Refer to attached unaudited financial report.

6. Statement of financial position with notes

Refer to attached unaudited financial report.

7. Statement of changes in equity

Refer to attached unaudited financial report.

8. Statement of cash flows

Refer to attached unaudited financial report.

9. Segment results

Refer to attached unaudited financial report.

10. Details of entities over which control has been gained or lost

On 31 January 2015, 8common Limited acquired the business and assets of Centre for Organisational Innovation Pty Limited for an upfront consideration of $1 million and deferred and earn-out amounts of up to $800,000 over the calender year 2015, plus possible additional payments for over-performance based on the calander year 2015.

On 6 May 2015, 8common Limited acquired 100% of the ordinary share capital of Sam & Andy Inc. (operating businesses known as RealpageMaker and Clicksold) for a maximum total consideration of AUD$892,500 (CAD$850,000).

A list of wholly owned entities ultimately controlled by 8common Limited as at 30 June 2015 is as follows:

Subsidiary	**Country of Incorporation**
Business Information Services (NSW) Pty Limited	Australia
Expense8 Pte Ltd	Singapore
Realtors8 Pte Ltd	Singapore
Perform8 Pte Ltd	Singapore
0966058 BC Ltd	Canada
Combustion Labs Media Inc	Canada
Sam & Andy Inc.	Canada

11. Details of associates and joint venture entities

The consolidated entity had no associates or joint venture entities during the year ended 30 June 2015.

12. Other factors

Refer to attached unaudited financial report.

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

This preliminary final report is in the process of being audited. No matters have arisen which would result in a dispute or qualification at this time.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

	2015 $	2014 $
REVENUE FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	3,439,548	1,147,501
EXPENSES FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS		
Cost of services	(472,681)	(11,538)
Employee and contractor costs	(1,563,597)	(482,398)
Occupancy expenses	(188,370)	(46,359)
Administration expenses	(367,251)	(220,381)
Borrowing costs	(26,215)	(40,019)
Depreciation and amortisation	(483,396)	(68,813)
Acquisition expenses	(96,883)	(61,923)
Other expenses from ordinary activities	(222,615)	(3,240)
NET PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX	**18,540**	**212,830**
Income tax expense	(29,391)	(84,897)
NET (LOSS) / PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	**(10,851)**	**127,933**
Other comprehensive income – translation of foreign subsidiaries	83,693	47,444
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	72,842	175,377
Earnings per share		
Basic earnings per share – cents per share	0.00	0.36
Diluted earnings per share – cents per share	0.00	0.36

The accompanying notes form part of these unaudited summary financial statements

8common Limited and its Controlled Entities
30 June 2015
Unaudited Summary Financial Report

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 JUNE 2015

	Note	30 June 2015 $	30 June 2014 $
Current assets			
Cash		565,067	356,163
Trade and other receivables		890,329	624,782
Other assets		84,246	241,457
Total current assets		**1,539,642**	**1,222,402**
Non current assets			
Intangible assets	3	7,976,483	5,581,690
Property, plant and equipment		32,732	26,603
Deferred tax assets		178,483	35,360
Total non-current assets		**8,187,698**	**5,643,653**
Total assets		**9,727,340**	**6,866,055**
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables		920,399	824,505
Financial liabilities – convertible notes	4	-	1,836,000
Financial liabilities – deferred consideration		877,553	240,225
Provisions		49,439	44,457
Tax liabilities		68,788	68,788
Total current liabilities		**1,916,179**	**3,013,975**
Non current liabilities			
Financial liabilities – deferred consideration		293,699	426,177
Financial liabilities – convertible notes	4	909,249	-
Provisions		42,416	30,418
Total non current liabilities		**1,245,364**	**456,595**
Total liabilities		**3,161,543**	**3,470,570**
Net assets		**6,565,797**	**3,395,485**
Shareholders' equity			
Contributed equity	6	6,317,578	3,220,108
Retained profits		117,082	127,933
Foreign currency translation reserve		131,137	47,444
Total shareholders' equity		**6,565,797**	**3,395,485**

The accompanying notes form part of these unaudited summary financial statements

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

	Contributed Equity $	Retained earnings $	Reserves $	Total $
BALANCE AT INCORPORATION	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Comprehensive income				
Profit for the period	-	127,933	-	127,933
Other comprehensive income	-	-	47,444	47,444
Total comprehensive income	**-**	**127,933**	**47,444**	**175,377**
Transactions with owners, in their capacity as owners, and other transfers				
Issue of shares	3,220,108	-	-	3,220,108
Share issue costs	-	-	-	-
BALANCE AT 30 JUNE 2014	**3,220,108**	**127,933**	**47,444**	**3,395,485**
Comprehensive income				
Loss for the year	-	(10,851)	-	(10,851)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	83,693	83,693
Total comprehensive income	**-**	**(10,851)**	**83,693**	**72,842**
Issue of shares	3,500,000	-	-	3,500,000
Share issue costs	(402,530)	-	-	(402,530)
BALANCE AT 30 JUNE 2015	**6,317,578**	**117,082**	**131,137**	**6,565,797**

8common Limited and its Controlled Entities
30 June 2015
Unaudited Summary Financial Report

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

	2015 $	2014 $
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from operating activities	3,209,387	875,756
Interest received	13,444	977
Payments to suppliers and employees	(2,910,128)	(637,441)
Net cash generated in operating activities	312,703	239,292
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of subsidiary – net of cash acquired	(1,920,097)	(1,938,680)
Purchase of Singaporean group – net of cash acquired	-	280,229
Purchase for purchase of non current assets	(11,438)	-
Payments of deferred consideration	(325,000)	-
Receipts of refund of earnout payment	169,966	-
Payments of Security Deposit	(49,999)	-
Net cash used in investing activities	(2,136,568)	(1,658,451)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from issue of ordinary shares	3,500,000	-
Repayment of convertible notes	(1,800,000)	-
Proceeds from convertible notes	900,000	1,800,000
Listing costs and share issue costs	(575,043)	-
Net cash provided by financing activities	2,024,957	1,800,000
NET INCREASE IN CASH HELD	205,726	380,841
Cash and cash equivalent at beginning of financial year	356,163	-
Effects of changes in exchange rates	7,812	(24,678)
CASH AT CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	565,067	356,163

The accompanying notes form part of these unaudited summary financial statements

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

The preliminary financial report has been prepared in accordance with ASX listing rule 4.3A and the disclosure requirements of ASX Appendix 4E.

The consolidated financial statements of 8common Limited (the Company or Parent Entity) as at and for the year ended 30 June 2015 comprise the Company and its subsidiaries (Consolidated Group or Group).

The directors have prepared the Unaudited Summary Financial Report on the basis that the Consolidated Group is a reporting entity because there are users dependent on general purpose financial statements. The financial statements are therefore general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in order to meet the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001.

Except as otherwise stated, the financial information has been prepared in accordance with the significant accounting policies disclosed below, which the directors have determined are appropriate to present for inclusion in an unaudited financial report in Australia.

The financial information has been prepared on an accruals and historical cost basis and is presented in Australian dollars.

a) Ongoing viability

Not withstanding the deficiency in current assets at balance date of $376,537, the Directors believe that the Group is in a strong and stable financial position to expand and grow its operations. The group has access to a further $300,000 on the existing convertible note facility.

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.

i. Impairment – goodwill

The Group assesses impairment at the end of each reporting period 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.

The impairment models for the goodwill balances incorporate growth rates in Australian and Canadian revenues and expenses have been factored into valuation models for the next five years on the basis of management's expectations regarding the Group's continued ability to capture market share from competitors. The rates used incorporate an allowance for inflation. Pre-tax discount rates have been used in all models. Goodwill is considered to be sensitive to these assumptions and is carried in the statement of financial position at a written-down value of $5,432,871. No impairment has been recognised in respect of goodwill at the end of the reporting year.

ii. Provision for impairment of receivables

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

c) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits available on demand with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of 3 months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are reported within short-term borrowings in current liabilities in the statement of financial position.

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

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 is depreciated on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use.

f) Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate all of the assets, liabilities and results of 8common Limited and all of the subsidiaries (including any structured entities). 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.

Business combinations

Business combinations occur where an acquirer obtains control over one or more businesses.

A business combination is accounted for by applying the acquisition method, unless it is a combination involving entities or businesses under common control. The business combination will be accounted for from the date that control is attained, whereby the fair value of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) assumed is recognised (subject to certain limited exemptions).

When measuring the consideration transferred in the business combination, any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement is also included. Subsequent to initial recognition, contingent consideration classified as equity is not remeasured and its subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity. Contingent consideration classified as an asset or liability is remeasured in each reporting period to fair value, recognising any change to fair value in profit or loss, unless the change in value can be identified as existing at acquisition date.

All transaction costs incurred in relation to business combinations, other than those associated with the issue of a financial instrument, are recognised as expenses in profit or loss when incurred.

The acquisition of a business may result in the recognition of goodwill or a gain from a bargain purchase.

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

f) Principles of Consolidation (cont)

Foreign Currency Transactions and Balances

Functional and presentation currency

The functional currency of each of the Group's entities is measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which that entity operates except for Expense8 Pte Ltd and Perform8 Pte Ltd which is incorporated in Singapore but has a functional and presentation currency of Australian dollars. The consolidated financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is the parent entity's functional currency.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency monetary items are translated at the year-end exchange rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost continue to be carried at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items measured at fair value are reported at the exchange rate at the date when fair values were determined.

Exchange differences arising on the translation of monetary items are recognised in profit or loss, except where deferred in equity as a qualifying cash flow or net investment hedge.

Exchange differences arising on the translation of non-monetary items are recognised directly in other comprehensive income to the extent that the underlying gain or loss is recognised in other comprehensive income; otherwise the exchange difference is recognised in profit or loss.

Group companies

The financial results and position of foreign operations, whose functional currency is different from the Group's presentation currency, are translated as follows:

- assets and liabilities are translated at exchange rates prevailing at the end of the reporting period;
- income and expenses are translated at average exchange rates for the period; and
- retained earnings are translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transaction.

Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations with functional currencies other than Australian dollars are recognised in other comprehensive income and included in the foreign currency translation reserve in the statement of financial position. The cumulative amount of these differences is reclassified into profit or loss in the period in which the operation is disposed.

Goodwill

Goodwill is carried at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is calculated as the excess of the sum of:

(i) the consideration transferred;

(ii) any non-controlling interest (determined under either the full goodwill or proportionate interest method); and

(iii) the acquisition date fair value of any previously held equity interest;

over the acquisition date fair value of net identifiable assets acquired.

The acquisition date fair value of the consideration transferred for a business combination plus the acquisition date fair value of any previously held equity interest shall form the cost of the investment in the separate financial statements.

Fair value re-measurements in any pre-existing equity holdings are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which they arise. Where changes in the value of such equity holdings had previously been recognised in other comprehensive income, such amounts are recycled to profit or loss.

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

f) Principles of Consolidation (cont)

Goodwill on acquisition of subsidiaries is included in intangible assets.

Goodwill is tested for impairment annually and is allocated to the Group's cash-generating units or groups of cash-generating units, representing the lowest level at which goodwill is monitored being not larger than an operating segment. Gains and losses on the disposal of an entity include the carrying amount of goodwill related to the entity disposed.

Changes in the ownership interests in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions and do not affect the carrying amounts of goodwill.

The accounting for the business combinations is considered provisional.

Intangibles Other than Goodwill

Intellectual Property - Software

Software is recognised at cost of acquisition. These assets are deemed to have a infinite life, however the directors have assessed a useful life of five (5) years and are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and any impairment losses. These assets will be assessed for impairment on an annual basis.

g) 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.

h) Financial Liabilities

Convertible notes

All loans and borrowings are initially recognized at the fair value of the consideration received less directly attributable transaction costs. After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised.

Deferred consideration

The carrying value of the deferred consideration balances relate to earn-out clauses in relation to the acquisition of the operating entities. The directors have recognised these amounts in the financial statements as they believe the payment of these amounts are considered probable. Amounts expected to repaid later than 12 months from 30 June 2015 have been discounted in order to arrive at a net present value.

i) Employee Entitlements

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.

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

i) Employee Entitlements (cont)

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.

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 government bonds 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.

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 (currently 9.5% of the employee's average ordinary salary) 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.

j) 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.

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

j) Taxation (cont)

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.

Where temporary differences exist in relation to investments in subsidiaries, branches, associates, and joint ventures, deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference can be controlled and it is not probable that the reversal will occur in the foreseeable future.

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.

Tax Consolidation

8common Limited and its wholly owned Australian subsidiary (Business Information Services (NSW) Pty Limited) have formed an income tax consolidated group under tax consolidation legislation as of 3 March 2014. 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 as of 3 March 2014.

k) 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.

l) Revenue

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 license fees for Australian revenues streams are recognised as revenue upon invoice date as all relevant and significant activities to ensure continued service and functionality of the product have been performed by the company.

Realtor8 license fees are billed on a monthly basis and the revenue from these fees is recognised at the completion of the month.

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest method.

All revenue is stated net of the amount of goods and services tax.

(m) Consumption Taxes

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

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

(m) Consumption Taxes (cont)

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST/HST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST/HST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO/Canadian Taxation Authorities is included with other receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

n) New and Amended Accounting Policies Adopted by the Group

Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the AASB that are not yet mandatorily applicable to the Group, together with an assessment of the potential impact of such pronouncements on the Group when adopted in future periods, are discussed below:

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

The Standard will be applicable retrospectively (subject to the provisions on hedge accounting outlined below) and includes revised requirements for the classification and measurement of financial instruments, revised recognition and derecognition requirements for financial instruments and simplified requirements for hedge accounting.

The key changes that may affect the Group on initial application include certain simplifications to the classification of financial assets, simplifications to the accounting of embedded derivatives, upfront accounting for expected credit loss, and the irrevocable election to recognise gains and losses on investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading in other comprehensive income. AASB 9 also introduces a new model for hedge accounting that will allow greater flexibility in the ability to hedge risk, particularly with respect to hedges of non-financial items. Should the entity elect to change its hedge policies in line with the new hedge accounting requirements of the Standard, the application of such accounting would be largely prospective.

Although the directors anticipate that the adoption of AASB 9 may have an impact on the Group's financial instruments, including hedging activity, it is impracticable at this stage to provide a reasonable estimate of such impact.

AASB 15: *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* (applicable to annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2017).

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

The core principle of the Standard is that an entity will recognise revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for the goods or services. To achieve this objective, AASB 15 provides the following five-step process:

identify the contract(s) with a customer;

identify the performance obligations in the contract(s);

determine the transaction price;

allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract(s); and

recognise revenue when (or as) the performance obligations are satisfied

This Standard will require retrospective restatement, as well as enhanced disclosures regarding revenue.

Although the directors anticipate that the adoption of AASB 15 may have an impact on the Group's financial statements, it is impracticable at this stage to provide a reasonable estimate of such impact.

NOTE 2 OPERATING SEGMENTS

The Group has three (3) reportable segments, as described below, which are the groups strategic business units. The Group has identified its business units based on internal reports that are reviewed on a monthly basis and used by the executive management team (the chief operating decision makers) in assessing performance and in determining the allocation of resources.

The following summary describes the operations in each of the Group's reportable geographic segments:

- Australia: Expense8 is a Travel & Expense management software solution that manages and streamlines the end-to-end processing of employee generated expenses. By using Expense8, clients' administration of expenses charged to corporate credit cards is made easier. Perform8 is an organisational improvement and survey solution platform that is designed to assist business leaders at all levels to drive action that aligns with business objectives.
- Singapore: Houses the Realtors8, Expense8 and Perform8 Intellectual Property of the Group.
- Canada: Realtors8 is a Content Management System (CMS) and Customer Relationship Management (CRM) Solution primarily targeting realtors. The comprehensive solution provides personalised, customer-branded websites, integrated to multiple listing services (MLS), syndication and marketing tools which enable the realtors to generate traffic, leads and maintain relationships with their clients.

The revenue and net profit figures below are based on the full financial year, or from period of acquisition to year end if acquired during the year, and for the prior period, from the period from incorporation (or acquisition date) to 30 June 2014.

	Australia $	Singapore $	Canada $	Total $
Revenue - 2015				
External fees	1,886,136	-	1,240,916	3,127,052
Intersegment license fees	-	996,432	-	996,432
Interest revenue & Other revenue	273,534	-	-	273,534
Total segment revenue	2,159,670	996,432	1,240,916	4,397,018
Reconciliation of segment revenue to group revenue:				
Intersegment elimination	-	-	-	(957,470)
Total group revenue				**3,439,548**
Segment net profit from continuing operations before tax	393,383	294,044	(150,899)	536,528
Head office charges	-	-	-	(547,379)
Total group loss before tax				**(10,851)**
Segment assets	2,102,737	4,346,386	1,071,399	7,520,522
Head office	-	-	-	7,509,055
Intersegment eliminations				(5,302,237)
				9,727,340
Segment liabilities	414,331	101,683	757,643	1,273,657
Head office				1,887,886
Intersegment eliminations				-
				3,161,543

NOTE 2: OPERATING SEGMENTS (cont)

	Australia $	Singapore $	Canada $	Total $
Revenue - 2014				
External fees	877,360	34,163	269,164	1,180,687
Intersegment license fees				
Interest revenue	977	-	-	977
Total segment revenue	878,337	34,163	269,164	1,181,664
Reconciliation of segment revenue to group revenue:				
Intersegment elimination	-	-	-	(34,163)
Total group revenue				**1,147,501**
Segment net profit from continuing operations before tax	341,001	20,280	29,343	390,624
Head office charges	-	-	-	(177,794)
Total group profit before tax				**212,830**
Segment assets	3,069,479	1,686,280	6,808,712	11,564,471
Head office	-	-	-	53,666
Intersegment eliminations				(4,752,082)
				6,866,055
Segment liabilities	736,794	-	808,795	1,545,589
Head office				2,006,199
Intersegment eliminations				(81,218)
				3,470,570

NOTE 3 INTANGIBLES

	30 June 2015 $	30 June 2014 $
Goodwill arising on acquisition of Business Information Services (NSW) Pty Limited	1,225,108	1,225,108
Goodwill arising on acquisition of Realtors8 Pte Ltd and its controlled entities Limited	2,552,314	2,552,314
Goodwill arising on acquisition of the assets of Centre for Organisations Innovation Pty Limited and Origin Consulting Group Pty Limited	900,000	-
Goodwill arising on acquisition of Sam & Andy Inc.	755,449	-
	5,432,871	3,777,422
Intellectual property – Expense8	833,000	833,000
Less: accumulated amortisation	(180,482)	(13,882)
	652,518	819,118
Development Costs	312,445	-
	964,963	
Intellectual property – Realtors8	1,037,000	1,037,000
Less: accumulated amortisation	(268,351)	(51,850)
	768,649	985,150
Intellectual property – Perform8	900,000	-
Less: accumulated amortisation	(90,000)	-
	810,000	-
	7,976,483	5,581,690

NOTE 4 FINANCIAL LIABILITIES – CONVERTIBLE NOTES

	30 June 2015 $	30 June 2014 $
Current liability		
Convertible notes	-	1,800,000
Accrued interest	-	36,000
	-	1,836,000
Non current liability		
Convertible notes	900,000	-
Accrued interest	9,249	-
	909,249	-

The convertible notes attract interest at 8% per annum (2014: 6% per annum) and are repayable on 5 November 2016 (prior year repayable from the proceeds of the initial public offering. The 2014 notes were repaid on 26 August 2014).

NOTE 5: BUSINESS COMBINATIONS

On 31 January 2015, 8common Limited acquired the business and assets of Centre for Organisational Innovation (NSW) Pty Limited for an upfront consideration of $1 million and deferred and earn-out amounts of up to $800,000 over the calendar year 2015, plus possible additional payments for over-performance based on the calendar year 2015.

	$
Purchase consideration	
Cash	1,150,000
Contingent consideration	650,000
Total consideration	**1,800,000**
Less:	
Intellectual property	900,000
Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed	900,000
Goodwill arising on acquisition	**900,000**

NOTE 5: BUSINESS COMBINATIONS (cont)

On 6 May 2015, 8common Limited acquired 100% of the ordinary share capital of Sam & Andy Inc. (operating businesses known as RealpageMaker and Clicksold) for a maximum total consideration of AUD$892,500 (CAD$850,000).

	$
Purchase consideration	
Cash	811,125
Deferred consideration	81,375
Total consideration	**892,500**
Less:	
Cash	41,028
Receivables and prepayments	45,858
Fixed Assets	4,568
Other Assets	46,144
Payables	(547)
Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed	137,051
Goodwill arising on acquisition	**755,449**

NOTE 6: CONTRIBUTED EQUITY

	Date	Price	No.	$
Share issued upon incorporation	25 February 2014	$1	120	120
Shares issued for nil consideration	26 February 2014	-	1,800,000	-
Shares issued to employees	31 March 2014	$0.10	199,880	19,988
			2,000,000	20,108
Share split – conversion on a 1 for 4 basis	31 March 2014	N/A	8,000,000	-
Shares issued to acquired subsidiary	31 March 2014	$0.10	32,000,000	3,200,000
Balance as at 30 June 2014			40,000,000	3,220,108
Shares issued at IPO	27 August 2014	$0.25	14,000,000	3,500,000
Less: Shares issue costs (net of tax)	27 August 2014	N/A	N/A	(402,530)
Balance as at 30 June 2015			54,000,000	6,317,578

NOTE 7: EARNINGS PER SHARE

	30 June 2015	30 June 2014
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	51,665,753	35,490,110
Consolidated net (loss) / profit after tax	(10,851)	127,933
Basic and diluted earnings per share (cents)	0.00	0.36

NOTE 8: EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO REPORTING DATE

Subsequent to year end, per the sale agreement for the acquisition of Business Information Services (NSW) Pty Limited the third tranche of the earn out was calculated. As a result of the performance of the company, 8common Limited did not have to make any further payments in accordance with the sale agreement, and the amount of $250,000 already paid to an escrow account was refunded in August 2015.

No other subsequent events have occurred that require disclosure or amendment to the Appendix 4E.