Appendix 4E

Preliminary Final Report June 2024

1. COMPANY DETAILS OPENN NEGOTIATION LTD ABN 75 612 329 754

Report ending Corresponding period

30 June 2024 30 June 2023

RESULTS FOR ANNOUNCEMENT TO THE MARKET

2.	CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL RESULTS			30 June 2024 \$	30 June 2023 \$
	Continuing operations				
	Revenue from ordinary activities	UP	N/A	9,860	-
	(Loss) from continuing operations	DOWN	30.53%	(2,017,628)	(2,904,279)
	Discontinuing operations				
	Revenue from ordinary activities	DOWN	0.10%	623,218	623,859
	(Loss) from discontinuing operations	DOWN	81.36%	(1,907,372)	(10,230,271)
	Total comprehensive loss attributable to owners of the Company	DOWN	69.91%	(3,932,936)	(13,068,777)
	Net tangible (deficiency) asset per share (cents)			-	(\$0.01)

3. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Refer to attached Consolidated Financial Report.

4. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

Refer to attached Consolidated Financial Report.

5. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASHFLOWS

Refer to attached Consolidated Financial Report.

6. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Refer to attached Consolidated Financial Report.

7. DIVIDENDS

The Directors do not propose that Openn Negotiation Ltd will pay a dividend.

8. DETAILS OF DIVIDEND REINVESTMENT PLAN

Not applicable.

9. DETAILS OF ENTITIES OVER WHICH CONTROL HAS BEEN GAINED OR LOST DURING THE PERIOD None.

10. DETAILS OF ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES

Not applicable.

11. ANY OTHER SIGNIFICANT INFORMATION NEEDED BY AN INVESTOR TO MAKE AN INFORMED ASSESSMENT OF THE COMPANY'S FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE AND FINANCIAL POSITION

Refer to attached Consolidated Financial Report

12. FOREIGN ENTITIES

Refer to attached Consolidated Financial Report

13. COMMENTARY ON RESULTS AND EXPLANATORY INFORMATION

Refer to Director's Report and Review of Operations in attached Consolidated Financial Report

14. AUDIT

The financial statements on which the Consolidated Financial Report is based have been audited

15. ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The Company expects to hold the 2024 Annual General Meeting (**AGM**) at the same time as the 2025 AGM on Friday 28 November 2025 at a time to be advised. Further details will be released to shareholders at the appropriate time.

OPENN NEGOTIATION LIMITED

(formerly subject to deed of company arrangement)

ABN 75 612 329 754

ANNUAL REPORT

For the year ended 30 June 2024

CONTENTS

	Page
DIRECTORS' REPORT	2
AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION	14
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION	16
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY	
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS	18
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
CONSOLIDATED ENTITY DISCLOSURE STATEMENT	
DIRECTORS' DECLARATION	
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	
ADDITIONAL ASX INFORMATION	49

CORPORATE DIRECTORY

Board of Directors

Richard Brien | Non-Executive Director (appointed 17 Jan 2025)
Gregory Starr | Non-Executive Director (appointed 17 Jan 2025)
George Terpens | Non-Executive Director (appointed 17 Jan 2025)

Wayne Joseph Zekulich
Ben Laurance
I Non-Executive Chairman (retired 16 Nov 2023)
Peter Gibbons
I Managing Director (replaced by administrators 13 May 2024 - retired 20 Jan 2025)
Darren Bromley
I Executive Director (replaced by administrators 13 May 2024 - retired 20 Jan 2025)
Andrew McCulloch
I Non-Executive Director (replaced by administrators 13 May 2024 - retired 20 Jan 2025)

Company Secretary

Louisa Ho (appointed 17 January 2025) Darren Bromley (replaced by administrators 13 May 2024)

Principal & Registered Office

Level 2, 350 Kent Street Sydney NSW 2000

Contact Details

+61 2 9299 2289 (Telephone)

Share Registry

Computershare Investor Services Limited Level 11, 172 St Georges Terrace Perth, WA 6000

Auditors

HLB Mann Judd (WA Partnership) Level 4, 130 Stirling Street Perth WA 6000

Home Exchange

Australian Securities Exchange Level 40, Central Park 152 - 158 St Georges Terrace Perth WA 6000 ASX code: OPN

The Board of Directors present their report together with the financial statements of the consolidation entity (**Group**), being Openn Negotiation Limited (formerly subject to deed of company arrangement) (**Openn** or the **Company**) and its controlled entities, for the year ended 30 June 2024.

Directors' Information

The names of the Directors of the Company at any time during or since the end of the financial year, unless otherwise stated, are:

Richard Brien - Non-Executive Director (appointed 17 January 2025)

Richard has over 40 years' experience in the insolvency area as an Official Liquidator and Registered Trustee dealing with a vast array of administrations, both corporate and personal, as well as providing advice and management assistance to small businesses.

- Current other listed company directorships: Nil
- Former listed company directorships in the last three years: Kalium Lakes Limited (ASX: KLL)
- Interests in Openn securities: Nil

George Terpens - Non-Executive Director (appointed 17 January 2025)

George has over 40 years of experience in the insurance industry and is an authorised representative of Steadfast IRS Limited.

- Current other listed company directorships: Nil
- Former listed company directorships in the last three years: Kalium Lakes Limited (ASX: KLL).
- Interests in Openn securities: Nil

Gregory Starr - Non-Executive Director (appointed 17 January 2025)

Mr. Starr is a CPA and an experienced public company non-executive and executive director and Company Secretary. He has been involved in many IPOs, mergers and acquisitions, and debt and company restructuring over the past 26 years. Mr. Starr brings significant corporate governance and investor relations experience in ASX, TSX and NSX-listed companies to the Company's board.

- Current other listed company directorships: Eastern Metals Limited (ASX: EMS), CI1 Limited (ASX: CI1), Admiralty Resources Limited (ASX: ADY)
- Former listed company directorships in the last three years: Diatreme Resources Limited (ASX: DRX), Investor Centre
 Limited (ASX: ICU), Candy Club Limited (ASX: CLB), Credit Intelligence Limited (ASX: CI1), Eastern Metals Limited (ASX:
 EMS), Kalium Lakes Limited (ASX: KLL)
- Interests in Openn securities: Nil

Benjamin Laurance - Non-Executive Chairman (Appointed 16 November 2023 - retired 20 January 2025) (replaced by administrators 13 May 2024)

Ben Laurance has a Bachelor of Economics from the University of Western Australia.

- Current other listed company directorships: Axiom Properties Ltd (ASX: AXI).
- Former listed company directorships in the last three years: Nil
- Interests in Openn securities: 2,232,243 ordinary shares

Peter Gibbons - Managing Director (Appointed 11 May 2016 - retired 20 January 2025)

(replaced by administrators 13 May 2024)

Peter Gibbons has extensive experience in property investment banking, property development and financing and technology development. Peter holds an Associate Diploma in Valuation from Curtin University, a Graduate Diploma in Property Development from Curtin University, and a Master of Business Administration from Murdoch University / University of South Carolina.

- Current other listed company directorships: Nil
- Former listed company directorships in the last three years: Swift Networks Group (ASX: SW1) (resigned 8 September 2022)
- Interests in Openn securities: 380,778 ordinary shares

Darren Bromley - Executive Director and Company Secretary (Appointed 12 February 2018 - retired 20 January 2025)

(replaced by administrators 13 May 2024)

(Appointed Company Secretary 8 March 2021 - replaced by administrators 13 May 2024)

Darren Bromley has extensive experience in business management and the corporate sector and holds a Bachelor of Business Degree in Finance, a Master of e-Business and has a great depth of business management and financial experience.

- Current other listed company directorships: Nil
- Former listed company directorships in the last three years: Nil
- Interests in Openn securities: 192,026 ordinary shares

Andrew McCulloch - Non-Executive Director (Appointed 13 October 2023 - retired 20 January 2025)

(replaced by administrators 13 May 2024)

Andrew McCulloch's experience ranges from being a real estate agent and owning his real estate franchise.

- Current other listed company directorships: Nil
- Former listed company directorships in the last three years: Nil
- Interests in Openn securities: nil

Wayne Zekulich - Non-Executive Chairman

(Appointed 24 April 2021 - retired 16 November 2023)

Wayne Zekulich is a consultant and non-executive Director with a broad range of experience, covering advice on mergers and acquisitions, arranging and underwriting project financings, privatisations, and debt and equity capital markets. Wayne holds a Bachelor of Business Degree and is a Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants.

- Current other listed company directorships: Pantoro Limited
- Former listed company directorships in the last three years: Nil
- Interests in Openn securities: 30,327 ordinary shares

Company secretary

Louisa Ho (appointed 17 January 2025)

Louisa is a lawyer by profession holding an LLB, Bachelor of Business (major in accounting) & Bachelor of Laws from the University of Technology Sydney (2021) and was admitted as a lawyer of the Supreme Court of New South Wales by the NSW Legal Profession Admission Board in July 2022. Since 2017, Louisa has held several roles in a Chartered Accounting firm and two Law firms (specialising in Construction, Commercial, Statutory Liability & Corporate Law). Louisa is currently the Sole Director and In-House Counsel of Maven Corporate Pty Ltd, a firm which focuses on providing company secretary, corporate governance and compliance advisory solutions to clients. She is currently the Company Secretary of several ASX listed companies.

Directors' interests

The relevant interests of each director in the securities of the Company at the date of this report are as follows:

Director	rector Shares Options		Performance Rights	
Richard Brien	Nil	Nil	Nil	
George Terpens	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Gregory Starr	Nil	Nil	Nil	

Meetings of Directors

The number of Board and Committee meetings held during the year, and the number of meetings attended by each Director are disclosed in the following table:

Director	Board		Audit and Risk Management Committee		Nominati Remune Commi	ration
	Eligible	Attended	Eligible	Attended	Eligible	Attended
B Laurance	1	1	-	-	-	-
P Gibbons	2	2				
A McCulloch	2	2	-	-	-	-
D Bromley	2	2	-	-	-	-
W Zekulich ²	1	1	-	-	-	-

Notes:

- 1. Mr Laurance was appointed on 16 November 2023
- 2. Mr McCulloch was appointed on 13 October 2023
- 3. Mr Zekulich resigned on 16 November 2023

Committee membership

As of the date of this report and during the reporting period, the Board of Directors of Openn have no Board Committees in place.

Principal activities

Openn Negotiation Limited (formerly subject to deed of company arrangement) (ASX: OPN), (Openn, Group or Company) was an Australian property technology company (ASX Industry Group: Commercial & Professional Services) offering a proprietary cloud-based software platform to support real estate agents in selling property online with greater transparency.

During the reporting period, the Openn platform facilitated a negotiation process, featuring streamlined digital contracting and automated communication tools that enhance a property transaction. The solution provides buyers with real-time feedback through their device on how much competition exists and where their price stands in the negotiation, resulting in an optimal sales outcome.

The Openn Group of companies de-consolidated due to loss of control on the day the Administrators were appointed on 13 May 2024 and the subsidiary entities operating the technology and the Openn business were divested by the appointed Administrators in July 2024.

Operating and financial review

Operating Results

The Group continued to develop its core technology platform and establish its network of users to increase sales throughout the year. The results of these activities are set out in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income. The Group incurred a loss of \$3,925,000 (30 June 2023: Loss \$13,134,550).

Review of Operations

The 2023-24 financial year was a period of material disruption for the Company. On 3 May 2024, the Company's shares were suspended from trading on the ASX due to its financial condition, culminating in its entry into a voluntary administration and the execution of a Deed of Company Arrangement (**DOCA**).

Voluntary Administration and DOCA

In the twelve months prior to the appointment of Administrators, the Group moved the pricing structure to a licensing method in an attempt to grow revenue. However, Openn was unable to scale up sales sufficiently to meet ongoing capital requirements. This coupled with a more challenging equity capital market made raising additional equity increasingly difficult.

Operating and financial review (continued)

Voluntary Administration and DOCA

On 6 May 2024, the Company went to market and announced the acquisition of Australian property technology company Proffer as well as a capital raising of \$2.5 million for the purpose of working capital and for the consideration of the acquisition. However, the capital raising was unsuccessful, and on 13 May 2024, the Company appointed Richard Tucker and John Bumbak of KordaMentha as Joint and Several Administrators of the Company pursuant to section 436A of the Corporations Act 2001 (*Cth*) (**Corporations Act**).

The Company is deemed to "lose control" of the subsidiaries and deconsolidation occurred pursuant to AASB 10 - Consolidated Financial Statements.

The appointment of Administrators followed an assessment by the Board that the Company was insolvent or likely to become insolvent in the near future. The Board resolved that a voluntary administration was in the best interests of creditors and shareholders. Consequently, the Directors no longer retained management powers, other than as permitted or directed by the Administrator under the Corporations Act.

On appointment, the Administrators:

- assumed control of the Group's operations and assets
- communicated with all key stakeholders including employees and major creditors
- implemented new controls for trading the Group's operations
- secured \$350,000 in loan funding on 20 May 2024 to allow for continued trading of the Group's operations on a business-as-usual basis, preserving the assets to undertake a sales / restructure campaign, and
- commenced a sale campaign to sell or recapitalise one or more of the Group's entities.

On 11 June 2024, the Administrators issued a Report to Creditors pursuant to section 439A of the Corporations Act convening a second meeting of creditors of the Company and its subsidiaries. An overview of the Openn Negotiation Ltd DOCA proposal (**DOCA Proposal**) was provided in the Report to Creditors. The DOCA Proposal required all of the Company's assets (including its interest in the Subsidiaries) to be dealt with before it could be tabled to creditors. Consequently, a resolution to accept the DOCA Proposal was not formally tabled due to the Subsidiaries DOCA needing to effectuate beforehand.

On 17 June 2024, the Supplementary Report, which included the Administrators' position in relation to the DOCA Proposal was provided to creditors.

On 18 June 2024, the Subsidiaries DOCA was approved by the relevant creditors at the second creditors' meetings (**Second Creditors Meeting**). The Company's Second Creditors Meeting was adjourned for not more than 45 business days.

On 9 July 2024, the Subsidiaries DOCA was executed by the Subsidiaries, their administrators and the proponents and on 12 July 2024 the Subsidiaries DOCA was effectuated, and the \$350,000 loan plus associated interest and fees was repaid (note 13). The consequence of the effectuation of the Subsidiaries DOCA meant that the shares held by the Company in the Subsidiaries were transferred and the DOCA Proposal could now be formally proposed to the Company's creditors.

The Administrators subsequently called a meeting of creditors pursuant to section 439A of the Corporations Act 2001 (*Cth*), recommending the proposal of Benelong Capital Partners Pty Ltd to re-capitalise the Company. Following a review of strategic options, a DOCA proposal was approved by creditors on 19 August 2024, and the DOCA was executed on 9 September 2024. The DOCA provides for a recapitalisation of the Company and settlement with creditors.

On 17 January 2025, the DOCA was effectuated, and control of the Company was returned to the new Directors.

Operational Activity During the Year

Prior to the appointment of Administrators on 13 May 2024, the Company continued to operate its core property technology platform, offering digital solutions to the residential and commercial real estate markets.

Operational focus was reduced significantly during the second half of the financial year due to resource constraints and the Company's focus on financial restructuring. As a result, some product development and customer acquisition initiatives were paused.

Financial Performance

The Company recorded a net loss of \$3,925,000 for the year ended 30 June 2024 (2023: Loss \$13,134,550). Operating revenues declined due to reduced customer activity and limited new business, while expenses included impairment of intangible assets and administrative costs associated with the external administration process.

At year-end, the Company had a net liability position of \$663,007 (2023: deficiency of \$298,944) and went into administration during the year.

Dividends

No dividends have been declared or paid by the Company as at the date of this report.

Significant changes in the state of affairs

Subsequent to the Company appointing Richard Tucker and John Bumbak of KordaMentha as Joint and Several Administrators on 13 May 2024 and the DOCA execution on 9 September 2024, on 17 January 2025 the DOCA was effectuated, the Company exited from external administration and control was returned to the current directors.

Likely developments

ASX Suspension and Re-Compliance

The Company's securities were suspended from official quotation on 3 May 2024 in accordance with ASX Listing Rule 17.3, following the announcement of the appointment of administrators. The Company will remain suspended until it can demonstrate compliance with Chapters 1 and 2 of the Listing Rules, including the requirements to:

- Identify a new business operation with a level of structure and activity consistent with an ASX-listed entity;
- Undertake any necessary capital raising to restore solvency and working capital sufficiency;
- Hold a Shareholders meeting (as applicable);
- Satisfy shareholder spread and free float requirements; and
- Re-lodge a full prospectus or equivalent disclosure document (as required by ASX).

The Company works with legal and financial advisers, and potential investors to prepare for a recapitalisation and restructuring, which may include the introduction of a new investor, a change in business direction, and/or an equity raise. Any re-compliance proposal will be subject to shareholder approval and ASX's discretion to re-admit the Company to quotation.

Risk

Key business risks

Some of the key business risks to a successful transition to a profitable company include:

- Business acquisition: Identification of a suitable business operation may may take considerable time. Full re-compliance with Chapters 1 and 2 of the Listing Rules is often required.
- Loss of Market Liquidity: Shares cannot be traded on-market during suspension, making it difficult or impossible for shareholders to sell their holdings.
- Delisting Risk: Prolonged suspension can lead to forced removal from the official list under ASX Listing Rule 17.12.
- Funding: Suspended entities typically cannot raise new equity or debt easily.
- Acquisition Due Diligence and Legacy Risk: Target company may have historical debts or tax issues, litigation, regulatory breaches, or accounting irregularities.

Risk management

The Board is responsible for ensuring that risks and opportunities are identified on a timely basis and that activities are aligned with the risks and opportunities identified by the Board.

Given the size of the Company with no employees or present activities, the entire Board is now represented on the risk committee. The Company believes that it is important for all Board members to be a part of the risk management process and accordingly, such matters of risk are discussed and dealt with by all Board members present.

The Board has a number of mechanisms in place to ensure that management's objectives and activities are aligned with the risks and opportunities identified by the Board. These include the following:

- Board oversight and approval of Company activities and reporting obligations.
- delegated authority limits exist in respect of financial expenditure and other business activities.

Remuneration Report (Audited)

This remuneration report, which has been audited, outlines the remuneration arrangements in place for the key management personnel of the consolidated entity (**Group**), being Openn Negotiation Limited (formerly subject to deed of company arrangement) (**Openn** or **Company**) and its controlled entities, for the year ended 30 June 2024.

The remuneration report details the remuneration arrangements for key management personnel (**KMP**) who are defined as those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the major activities of the Company and the Group, directly or indirectly, including any director (whether executive or otherwise) of the parent Company.

Remuneration consultant

No remuneration consultants have been used during the year.

Financial measures

The following table shows the gross revenue, losses and share price of the Consolidated Entity at the end of the respective financial years.

	30 June 2024	30 June 2023	30 June 2022
	\$	\$	\$
Revenue from continuing operations ⁽¹⁾	623,218	623,859	1,178,732
Net loss ⁽¹⁾	(3,925,000)	(13,134,550)	(8,031,233)
Share price	N/A	\$0.009	\$0.17

(1) Includes revenue from discontinued operations, refer note 30.

Key Management Personnel

(i) Directors

Gregory Starr	Non- Executive Director	(appointed 17 Jan 2025)
Richard Brien	Non- Executive Director	(appointed 17 Jan 2025)
George Terpens	Non- Executive Director	(appointed 17 Jan 2025)

Wayne Zekulich Non-Executive Chairman (appointed 24 Apr 2021 - retired 16 Nov 2023)

(ii) Previous Directors removed by Administrators on 13 May 2024

Ben Laurance	Non-Executive Chairman	(appointed 16 Nov 2023 - retired 20 Jan 2025)
Peter Gibbons	Managing Director	(appointed 11 May 2016 - retired 20 Jan 2025)
Darren Bromley	Executive Director	(appointed 12 Feb 2018 - retired 20 Jan 2025)
Andrew McCulloch	Non- Executive Director	(appointed 13 Oct 2023 - retired 20 Jan 2025)

(iii) Executives

Peter Gibbons	Managing Director	(appointed 11 May 2016 - terminated by Administrators 15 Jul 2024)
Darren Bromley	Chief Financial Officer	(appointed 7 May 2021 - terminated by Administrators 15 Jul 2024)
Sean Adomeit	Chief Executive Officer (Au/NZ)	(appointed 14 Feb 2022 - disposal of subsidiary 13 May 2024)
Eric Bryant	Director of Operations USA	(appointed 9 Sept 2021 - terminated 31 Aug 2023)

Remuneration Policy

The Company's policy for determining the nature and amount of remuneration of board members and senior executives is outlined below. The Board has not established a remuneration committee and is discharging its obligations with respect to:

- appointment, induction, development, evaluation and retirement of directors;
- remuneration policy for non-executive directors;
- reviewing and making recommendations on the remuneration of executive directors, managing director/chief executive officer and senior executives:
- reviewing and approving executive remuneration policy to enable us to attract and retain executives to create value for us and to ensure the policy demonstrates a relationship between executive performance and remuneration; and
- · review our policies for the recruitment, retention, remuneration, incentivisation and termination of managers.

The Board is also responsible for administering incentive plans (including any equity plans) and is responsible for reviewing and making recommendations in relation to the composition and performance of the board and ensuring that adequate succession plans are in place. Independent advice will be sought where appropriate.

Non-Executive Directors

The Constitution provides that directors may be paid for their services as directors and the directors may determine the entitlement of each director to remuneration out of the Company's funds.

The Constitution also provides that, if shareholders at a general meeting have fixed a limit on the amount of remuneration payable to the non-executive directors, the total remuneration for all non-executive directors must not exceed that limit in a financial year. At the date of this report, a remuneration limit of \$250,000 has been set by shareholders as resolved at the 2022 Annual General Meeting.

A director may be paid fees or other amounts as the directors determine, where a director performs duties or provides services outside the scope of their normal duties. A director may also be reimbursed for out-of-pocket expenses incurred as a result of their directorship or any special duties.

The directors have resolved that the fees payable to the current Non-Executive Directors is \$30,000 per year.

Remuneration Policy (continued)

Executive Directors

All executive directors were remunerated with directors' fees of \$40,000 per year. The Company currently has no executive directors.

Company secretary

The Company Secretary received annual fees of \$30,000 per year.

Key management personnel (KMP)

The objective of the Company's executive reward framework is to ensure that reward for performance is competitive and appropriate for the size and nature of a growth business. The framework aligns executive reward with the achievement of strategic growth objectives with a view to creating value for shareholders and considers market best practice for the delivery of reward. The board ensures that executive reward satisfies the following key criteria for good reward governance practices:

- Competitiveness and reasonableness, enabling the Company to attract high-calibre executives and retain key talent;
- Transparency and acceptability to shareholders;
- Performance linkage/alignment of executive compensation to key strategic goals on a case-by-case basis;
- Capital management and a focus on sustained growth in shareholder wealth;
- Rewards capability and experience;
- Provides a clear structure for earning rewards via the Openn Negotiation Limited Equity Incentive Plan (EI Plan); and

There are currently no executives remunerated by the Company, and KPIs were not used to determine Key Management Personnel remuneration during the reporting period.

Base pay and benefits

Base pay and benefits were structured as a total employment cost package, which may be delivered as a combination of cash and prescribed non-financial benefits at the Board's discretion. Executives were offered a competitive base pay that comprises the fixed component of pay and rewards via the EI Plan as adopted on 23 November 2022.

Base pay was reviewed annually to ensure the executives' pay is competitive with the market and also reviewed on promotion. There were no guaranteed base pay increases included in any executive's contracts.

No benefits other than those noted above were paid to Directors or management except as incurred in normal operations of the business.

Incentive compensation

Short-term incentives

No benefits other than remuneration disclosed in the remuneration report are paid to Directors or management except as incurred in normal operations of the business. Incentive compensation was provided using a combination of the El Plan and short-term cash payments.

Long-term incentives

The EI Plan is designed to provide medium- and long-term incentives for all Eligible Persons as defined under the EI Plan, and to attract and retain experienced board members, executive officers, employees and contractors, and provide motivation to make the Group more successful.

The EI Plan also provide incentives for Eligible Persons to deliver optimal shareholder returns. Under the EI Plan, Eligible Persons may be offered Awards as defined under the EI Plan. To date, Eligible Persons have been granted Performance Rights which vest if certain performance hurdles are met, including continued service by the recipients, unless the board determines otherwise. Participation is at the board's discretion pursuant to the acceptance of an offer of Awards made to an Eligible Person. No individual has a contractual right to receive any guaranteed benefits.

Where Awards have been issued under the EI Plan, the Board may vest some or all of those Awards even if a Performance Hurdle or other Vesting Condition has not been satisfied. There are no other Long-Term incentives. Awards granted to Eligible Persons are considered to represent the value of the services received over the term of the Award. The assessed value of the Award is recognised and expensed over the term of the Award. Rights vesting during the period of issue are fully expensed under the accounting standards.

Other than Performance Rights disclosed in the remuneration report, there have been no other Awards issued to Directors or Key Management Personnel at the date of this financial report. The relative proportions of executive and applicable non-executive remuneration that are linked to performance is nil. The amount of fixed and at-risk remuneration is set out below:

Long-term incentives

	Fixed	At risk	Fixed	At risk
	Remuneration	LTI	Remuneration	LTI
	2024	2024	2023	2023
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Directors and Key Management Personnel				
Wayne Zekulich	23,769	9,988	66,300	19,511
Peter Gibbons	280,000	107,966	338,766	152,285
Darren Bromley	230,000	61,894	259,479	87,110
Sean Adomeit	212,308	77,497	280,373	93,585
Eric Bryant	2,633	(22,370)	220,993	22,403

Service agreements

There were no retirement allowances or other benefits paid to non-executive directors.

Remuneration and terms of employment for other key management personnel are formalised in consultancy and/or employment agreements. The major provisions relating to remuneration to directors and key management personnel for the reporting period are set out below.

Peter Gibbons, Managing Director (replaced by administrators 13 May 2024 and employment terminated 15 July 2024)

- Term of agreement indefinite;
- Base fee of \$240,000 per annum;
- Superannuation of 11.0% is payable under the agreement (11.5% from 1 July 2024);
- Performance-based benefits may be payable under the agreement and may be linked to individual performance outcomes only;
- Participation in the El Plan is available subject to board discretion; and
- The contract may be terminated early by the Company with three months' notice, or by the executive with three months' notice.

Darren Bromley, Chief Financial Officer (replaced by administrators 13 May 2024 and employment terminated 15 July 2024)

- Term of agreement indefinite;
- Base fee of \$160,000 per annum (4 days per week);
- Superannuation of 11.0% is payable under the agreement (11.5% from 1 July 2024);
- Performance-based benefits may be payable under the agreement and may be linked to individual performance outcomes only;
- Participation in the El Plan is available subject to board discretion; and
- The contract may be terminated early by the Company with three months' notice, or by the executive with three months' notice.

Sean Adomeit, Chief Executive Officer (AU/NZ) (removed by de-consolidation - 13 May 2024)

- Term of agreement indefinite:
- Base fee of \$240,000 per annum;
- Superannuation of 11.0% is payable under the agreement (11.5% from 1 July 2024);
- Performance-based benefits may be payable under the agreement and may be linked to individual performance outcomes;
- Participation in the El Plan is available subject to board discretion; and
- Contract may be terminated early by the Company with three months' notice or by the executive with three months' notice.

Eric Bryant, Director of Operations (North America) (terminated 31 August 2023)

- Term of agreement 1 September 2021 1 September 2023, automatically renewed for one successive year, unless terminated;
- Base fee of US\$185,000 per annum;
- Insurance Benefits US\$15,600 per annum;
- Car allowance US\$6,360 per annum;
- Performance-based benefits may be payable under the agreement and may be linked to individual performance outcomes only;
- Participation in the El Plan is available subject to board discretion; and
- The contract may be terminated early by the Company, with the remaining portion of the agreement being paid out on early termination.

Termination benefits

Post-employment benefits include only long service leave, which is accrued for Australian domiciled executive staff when they reach 4 years of consecutive service and is payable in accordance with an applicable Industrial Instrument or State or Territory laws. No other termination benefits are payable.

Employee Incentive Plan

The Company has established the Openn Negotiation Limited Equity Incentive Plan (El Plan) under which the Board of Directors are able to offer securities in the Company to Eligible Persons.

The Company has established the EI Plan with the following objectives:

- i. to establish a method by which Eligible Persons can participate in the future growth and profitability of the Company through holding of equity interests in the Company;
- ii. to provide an incentive and reward for Eligible Persons for their contributions to the Company;
- iii. to attract and retain a high standard of executive, managerial, technical and other personnel for the benefit of the Company; and
- iv. to align the interests of the Eligible Persons more closely with the interests of Shareholders, by providing an opportunity for Eligible Persons to hold an equity interest in the Company.

Remuneration table

2024 remuneration table has been set out below.

	Cash Salary & fees¹	Other- cash benefits ²	Super- annuation	Long Term Benefits	Annual Leave Balance	Security- based payments ³	Total	Remuneration linked to performance
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
2023/2024								
Directors/KMP								
W. Zekulich ⁴	23,769	-	2,615	=	-	9,988	36,372	27%
A. McCulloch	28,000	-	2,433	-	-	-	30,433	0%
P. Gibbons	280,000	-	30,800	\$10,700	254	107,966	429,720	25%
D. Anderson ⁴	3,580	3,740	372	-	(5,988)	81,709	83,413	98%
D. Bromley ⁴	230,000	-	25,300	-	2,016	61,894	319,210	19%
S. Adomeit ⁴	212,308	-	23,354	\$8,844	8,237	77,497	330,240	23%
D. Lee ⁴	-	-	-	-	-	6,659	6,659	100%
E. Bryant	2,633	5,710	-	=	=	(22,370)	(14,027)	0%
	780,290	9,450	84,874	19,544	4,519	323,343	1,222,020	_

Notes:

- 1. Amounts paid or payable
- 2. Other cash benefits are consulting fees and additional benefits paid on behalf of executives
- 3. The annual value of rights in accordance with AASB 2 Share-Based Payment
- 4. Share-based payments expense includes the acceleration of the expense due to modifications to the terms and conditions. Subsequent to the reporting period, on 17 Jan 2025 the Company cancelled all unvested classes of performance securities.

2023 remuneration table has been set out below.

	Cash Salary & fees¹	Other- cash benefits ²	Super- annuation	Long Term Benefits	Annual Leave Balance	Security- based payments ³	Total	Remuneration linked to performance
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
2022/2023								
Directors/KMP								
W. Zekulich⁴	60,000	-	6,300	-	-	19,511	85,811	23%
D. Lee ⁴	37,077	-	3,893	-	-	18,359	59,329	47%
P. Gibbons ⁴	280,000	-	29,400	21,058	8,308	152,285	491,051	31%
D. Anderson ⁴	101,385	100,905	10,645	-	(4,699)	202,045	410,281	62%
D. Bromley ⁴	229,692	-	24,118	-	5,669	87,110	346,589	25%
S. Adomeit ⁴	240,000	-	25,200	12,404	2,769	93,585	373,958	25%
E. Bryant	202,012	41,542	-		(22,561)	22,403	243,396	9%
	1,150,166	142,447	99,556	33,462	(10,514)	595,298	2,010,415	

Notes:

- 1. Amounts paid or payable
- 2. Other cash benefits are consulting fees and additional benefits paid on behalf of executives
- 3. The annual value of rights in accordance with AASB 2 Share-Based Payment
- 4. Share-based payments expense includes the acceleration of the expense due to modifications to the terms and conditions. Subsequent to the reporting period, on 17 January 2025, the Company cancelled all unvested classes of performance securities.

The value at grant date is calculated in accordance with AASB 2 Share-Based Payment. The fair value is based on the inputs and methodology as outlined in note 14 to the annual financial report. The assessed fair value at grant date of options granted to the individual is allocated equally over the period from grant date to expected vesting date, and the amount is included in the remuneration tables above. Fair values of options have been determined based on the Black Scholes Option Pricing Model.

Fees paid to Administrator

During the reporting period, the Company was under the control of an Administrator pursuant to Part 5.3A of the Corporations Act 2001 (*Cth*). The Administrator was deemed to be Key Management Personnel for the period 10 April 2025 to 30 June 2025. Total fees paid or payable to the Administrator and their firm during this period were \$82,683.

Details of remuneration: Share-based compensation benefits

2023/2024 Share-based compensation benefits have been set out below

	Number of Rights granted	Value of Right at grant date* \$	Number of Rights vested during the year	Value of Rights at vesting date* \$	Number of Rights lapsed during the year	Value at lapse date \$
Directors and KMP of	the Company					
Wayne Zekulich	-	27,330	-	-	-	-
Danielle Lee	-	18,220	-	-	(200,000)	(2,006)
Peter Gibbons	1,500,000	136,650	-	-	-	-
Duncan Anderson	1,500,000	136,650	-	-	(1,500,000)	(15,042)
Darren Bromley	500,000	45,550	-	-	-	-
Sean Adomeit	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eric Bryant	1,000,000	113,950	=	=	(1,000,000)	(22,370)
	4,500,000	478,350	-	-	(2,700,000)	(39,418)

^{*} The value at the grant date is calculated in accordance with AASB 2 Share-based payment. The fair value is based on the inputs and methodology as outlined in note 14 to the annual financial report.

2022/2023 Share-based compensation benefits have been set out below

The Company issued rights in December 2022 as follows:

	Number of Rights granted	Value of Right at grant date*	Number of Rights vested during the year	Value of Rights at vesting date* \$	Number of Rights lapsed during the year	Value at lapse date \$
Directors and KMP of th	ne Company					
Wayne Zekulich	300,000	27,330	-	-	-	-
Danielle Lee	200,000	18,220	-	-	-	=
Peter Gibbons	1,500,000	136,650	-	-	-	=
Duncan Anderson	1,500,000	136,650	-	-	-	-
Darren Bromley	500,000	45,550	-	-	-	-
Sean Adomeit	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eric Bryant	1,000,000	113,950	-	-	-	-
	5,000,000	478,350	-	-	-	-

^{*} The value at the grant date is calculated in accordance with AASB 2 Share-based payment. The fair value is based on the inputs and methodology as outlined in note 14 to the annual financial report.

The assessed fair value at the grant date of rights granted to the individual is allocated equally over the period from the grant date to the expected vesting date, and the amount is included in the remuneration tables above. Fair values of rights have been determined based on a Monte Carlo statistical model for share price and a barrier option pricing model. The table below shows the vesting period of the rights:

Share-based compensation benefits (rights)

					Maximum total value of
	Calendar Year granted	Vested %	Forfeited %	Calendar years in which rights vest	rights granted yet to vest %
Wayne Zekulich	2021	-	-	(50%) 2023 (50%) 2026	100%
Wayne Zekulich	2022	-	100%	2027	-
Danielle Lee	2021	-	-	(50%) 2023 (50%) 2026	100%
Danielle Lee	2022	-	100%	2027	-
Peter Gibbons	2021	-	-	(50%) 2023 (50%) 2026	100%
Peter Gibbons	2022	-	-	2027	100%
Duncan Anderson	2021	-	-	(50%) 2023 (50%) 2026	100%
Duncan Anderson	2022	-	100%	2027	-
Darren Bromley	2021	-	-	(50%) 2023 (50%) 2026	100%
Darren Bromley	2022	-	-	2027	100%
Sean Adomeit	2021	-	-	(50%) 2023 (50%) 2026	100%
Eric Bryant	2022	-	100%	-	-

Notes:

^{1.} All performance rights have lapsed and been cancelled subsequent to the balance date on 17 January 2025.

Additional disclosures relating to key management personnel

Related party transactions

The Consolidated Entity was party to the following related party transactions during the year.

- (a) Loans to key management personnel there were no loans to key management personnel during the year.
- (b) **Transactions with key management personnel** other than the Performance Rights listed above, no other related party transactions with key management personal have occurred in the year ended 30 June 2024.

Shareholdings

The number of shares in the Company held during the financial year by each director and key management personnel of the Company, including their personally related parties, is set out below:

Ordinary Shares 2023/24	Balance at beginning of year	Issued on exercise of securities	Purchased or acquired ¹	Other changes	Balance at end of year or date of resignation ²
Directors					
Wayne Zekulich³	867,647	-	2,169,118	(3,036,765)	-
Ben Laurance	-	-	223,224,344	-	223,224,344
Andrew McCulloch	-	-	-	-	-
Peter Gibbons	25,677,829	-	12,500,000	-	38,177,829
Darren Bromley	1,915,048	-	17,287,621	-	19,202,669
Total	28,460,524	-	255,181,083	(3,036,765)	280,604,842

Notes:

- 1. Participation in Entitlement Offer.
- 2. Held directly and indirectly by the directors or their associates.
- 3. Held at the date of resignation.

Options

The number of options in the Company held during the financial year by each director and key management personnel of the Company including their personally related parties, is set out below:

Options 2023/24		Balance at beginning of year	Granted as compensation	Purchased or acquired ¹	Other changes	Balance at end of year
Directors						
Wayne Zekulich		=	-	183,823	-	183,823
Ben Laurance		=	-	-	=	-
Andrew McCulloch		-	-	-	-	-
Peter Gibbons		-	-	183,823	-	183,823
Darren Bromley		-	-	220,588	-	220,588
	Total	-	-	588,234	-	588,234

Notes:

Rights

The number of performance rights in the Company held during the financial year by each director and key management personnel of the Company including their personally related parties, is set out below:

Performance Rights 2023/24		Balance at beginning of year	Granted as compensation	Rights vested to shares	Other changes ⁶	Balance at end of year
Directors						
Wayne Zekulich ^{1,3}		600,000	-	-	(600,000)	-
Ben Laurance		-	-	-	-	-
Andrew McCulloch		-	-	-	-	-
Peter Gibbons ^{2,4}		4,750,000	-	-	-	4,750,000
Darren Bromley ^{1,3}		2,050,000	-	-	-	2,050,000
	Total	10,200,000	-	-	(1,600,000)	8,600,000

Notes:

- 1. Class A Performance Rights.
- 4. Class D Performance Rights.
- 2. Class B Performance Rights.
- 5. Class F Performance Rights.
- Class C Performance Rights.

 6. Held at the date of resignation.

THIS CONCLUDES THE REMUNERATION REPORT, WHICH HAS BEEN AUDITED.

Free attaching option pursuant to January 2023 placement as approved by shareholders at the 2023 Annual General Meeting held on 16 November 2023.

Consolidation of Securities

Subsequent to the reporting period and following shareholder approval at the General Meeting on 17 January 2025, the Company consolidated the issued capital of the Company on the basis of one (1) security for every one hundred (100) securities held.

Option holdings

The Company had no options on issue at the date of this report and no options have been exercised during the financial year.

Performance Rights

As at the date of this report, the Company has no rights over unissued ordinary shares of the Company under Openn Negotiation Limited Equity Incentive Plan.

Voting of shareholders at the 2023 annual general meeting

All resolutions were approved via poll at the Company's AGM held on 16 November 2023. The remuneration report received a 99.79% approval percentage, and no first strike was recorded.

Environmental regulation

The Directors are not aware of any particular and significant environment regulation under a law of the Commonwealth, State or Territory relevant to the Group.

Corporate Governance

The Company's corporate governance statement can be found lodged on the ASX announcements platform .

Indemnification and insurance of directors

The Company had Directors and Officers (D&O) Insurance prior to 30 June 2024 and does not currently have any D&O Insurance in place.

Proceedings on behalf of the Company

No person has applied to the Court under section 237 of the Corporations Act 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 purposes of taking responsibility on behalf of the Company for all or part of those proceedings.

Events Subsequent to Reporting Date

On 12 July 2024, the Subsidiaries DOCA was effectuated, and the \$350,000 Administrators' loan plus associated interest and fees was repaid.

On 19 August 2024, a DOCA proposal was approved by creditors, and the DOCA was executed on 9 September 2024. The DOCA provides for a recapitalisation of the Company and settlement with creditors.

On 17 January 2025, the Company held a General Meeting of Shareholders where:

- all resolutions were carried,
- the Company appointed three new Directors in Mr. Richard Brien, Mr. George Terpens and Mr. Gregory Starr,
- the DOCA was effectuated, and control of the Company was returned to the new Directors,
- the Company consolidated its issued capital on the basis of one (1) security for every one hundred (100) securities held completed.

On 3 February 2025, the Company issued 101,626,204 Shares (post consolidation), at \$0.00207623616 per Share to ST Holding 2 Pty Ltd to raise \$211,000 and allow ST Holding 2 Pty Ltd to acquire a 90% interest in the Company.

On 22 April 2025, the Company entered into a Deed of Loan agreement with ST Holding 2 Pty Ltd on the following terms:

- Initial Loan: \$74,959.74
- Interest: Nil
- Due Date: nominated by the Lender in writing (in its sole discretion) being no later than 31 December 2024 (or such later date agreed by the parties in writing)

As of the date of this report, the Company remains subject to the terms of the DOCA and continues to work towards restructuring outcomes under the supervision of the Deed Administrator.

No other material subsequent events have occurred from balance date to the date of this report.

Auditor's independence declaration

The auditor's independence declaration under section 307C of the Corporations Act is set out on page 14.

This report is signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.

On behalf of the Board of Directors.

Gregory Starr Non-Executive Director Dated this 17 July 2025



AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

As lead auditor for the audit of the consolidated financial report of Openn Negotiation Limited for the year ended 30 June 2024, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

- a) the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and
- b) any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Perth, Western Australia 17 July 2025 M R Ohm Partner

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

for the year ended 30 June 2024

	Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
Continuing operations			
Revenue	3	9,860	-
Other income	3	-	-
Advertising and marketing expenses		-	-
Employment expenses	3	(1,134,400)	(1,868,492)
Consulting expenses		(99,258)	(111,762)
General and administration expenses	3	(613,377)	(924,025)
Impairment expense		(176,840)	-
Occupancy costs		(664)	-
Financing expenses		(2,949)	-
Technology expenses		-	
(Loss) before income tax		(2,017,628)	(2,904,279)
Income tax (expense) / benefit	4	-	-
(Loss) from continuing operations		(2,017,628)	(2,904,279)
Discontinuing operations			
(Loss) from discontinuing operations	29	(1,907,372)	(10,230,271)
Income tax (expense) / benefit	4	-	<u> </u>
(Loss) from discontinuing operations		(1,907,372)	(10,230,271)
Total (Loss) for the year		(3,925,000)	(13,134,550)
Other comprehensive income			
Items that may be realised through profit or loss			
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		(7,936)	65,773
Other comprehensive loss for the period, net of tax		(7,936)	65,773
Total comprehensive loss attributable to owners of the Company		(3,932,936)	(13,068,777)
Owners of the Company		(3,932,936)	(13,068,777)
Loss per share attributed to the owners of the Company:			
Continuing operations			
Basic (loss) per share (cents per share) (continuing)	24	(0.19)	(1.17)
Diluted (loss) per share (cents per share) (continuing)	24	(0.19)	(1.17)
Discontinuing operations			
Basic (loss) per share (cents per share) (discontinuing)	24	(0.18)	(4.13)
Diluted (loss) per share (cents per share) (discontinuing)	24	(0.18)	(4.13)
Attributable to owners of the Company			
Basic (loss) per share (cents per share)	24	(0.37)	(5.30)
	24	(0.37)	(5.30)
Diluted (loss) per share (cents per share)			

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

as at 30 June 2024

	Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
		·	<u> </u>
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	10	123,638
Restricted cash	6	149,417	-
Other receivables and assets	7	12,587	133,610
Assets held for sale	30	17,642	
Total current assets		179,646	257,248
Non-current assets			
Plant and equipment	9	-	305,424
Intangible assets	10	-	50,431
Other receivables	8	-	108,389
Total non-current assets		-	464,244
TOTAL ASSETS		179,656	721,492
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	11	374,177	705,836
Lease liability	12	-	119,898
Borrowings	13	406,795	-
Liabilities associated with asset held for sale	30	29,932	-
Total current liabilities		810,904	825,734
Non-current liabilities			
Lease liability	12	_	158,633
Provisions	12	31,758	16,069
Total non-current liabilities		31,758	174,702
TOTAL LIABILITIES		842,663	1,000,436
NET (DEFICIENCY)		(663,007)	(278,944)
,		(,/)	(== -,,-)
Equity			
Issued capital	14	27,701,317	24,689,217
Reserves	15	3,368,088	2,839,251
(Accumulated losses)		(31,732,412)	(27,807,412)
TOTAL (DEFICIENCY)		(663,007)	(278,944)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended 30 June 2024

		Consolidated					
Balance at 1 Jul 2023	Issued Capital \$	Accumulated Losses \$	Option Reserve \$	Share based Payment Reserve \$	Foreign Currency Reserve \$	Total deficiency \$	
Balance at the beginning of the year	24,689,217	(27,807,412)	978,899	1,774,375	85,977	(278,944)	
Issue of shares (net of costs)	2,962,100	_	_	_	_	2,962,100	
Issue of shares to consultants	50,000	_	_	_	_	50,000	
Performance rights costs	-	_	-	521,855	-	521,855	
Options to consultants' cost	-	-	14,918	-	-	14,918	
Total comprehensive income							
(Loss) for the year	-	(3,925,000)	-	-	-	(3,925,000)	
Other comprehensive income Movement in reserves	-	-	-	-	(7,936)	(7,936)	
Total comprehensive (loss) /					, ,		
income for the year		(3,925,000)	-	-	(7,936)	(3,932,936)	
Balance as at 30 Jun 2024	27,701,317	(31,732,412)	993,817	2,296,230	78,041	(663,007)	

Consolidated

Balance at 1 Jul 2022	Ordinary Shares \$	Accumulated Losses \$	Option Reserve \$	Share based Payment Reserve \$	Foreign Currency Reserve \$	Total deficiency \$
Balance at the beginning of the year	16,860,836	(14,672,862)	848,250	756,467	20,204	3,812,895
Issue of shares (net of costs)	7,828,381	-	-	-	-	7,828,381
Issue of performance rights	-	-	-	1,017,908	-	1,017,908
Issue of options to Triangle	-	-	52,656	-	-	52,656
Issue of options to consultants	-	-	77,993	-	-	77,993
Total comprehensive income						
(Loss) for the year Other comprehensive income	-	(13,134,550)	-	-	-	(13,134,550)
Movement in reserves	-	-	-	-	65,773	65,773
Total comprehensive (loss) / income for the year		(13,134,550)	_	_	65,773	(13,068,777)
•					•	, , ,
Balance as at 30 Jun 2023	24,689,217	(27,807,412)	978,899	1,774,375	85,977	(278,944)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

for the year ended 30 June 2024

		2024	2023
	Note	\$	\$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers		565,310	526,694
Payments to suppliers and employees		(3,403,982)	(9,376,994)
Interest paid		(10,272)	(17,975)
Interest received		11,342	1,137
Government assistance		-	25,000
Net cash (used in) operating activities	23	(2,837,602)	(8,842,138)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(1,225)	(22,031)
Payment for technology costs		(349,467)	(1,385,200)
Refund of security deposits		45,989	2,043
Payment for security deposits Payments to entities in administration		(176,840)	(46,815)
Cash disposed on deconsolidation		(8,461)	-
Net cash (used in) investing activities		(490,004)	(1,452,003)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issue of shares		3,190,513	8,312,462
Payment of issue costs		(228,413)	(406,088)
Receipt from 3 rd party reimbursement for shares issued		25,000	-
Proceeds from borrowings		464,709	-
Repayment of lease liability	12	(89,119)	(107,774)
Net cash provided by financing activities		3,362,690	7,798,600
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents		35,084	(2,495,541)
,		·	
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		123,638	2,619,179
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	,	158,722	123,638
Reconciliation of cash			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	10	123,638
Restricted cash	6	149,417	-
Cash – Held for sale	30	9,295	-
Cash held at year end		158,722	123,638

for the year ended 30 June 2024

1. Summary of material accounting policies

This consolidated financial report for the year ended 30 June 2024 includes the financial statements and notes of Openn Negotiation Limited (**Openn Negotiation** or **Company**) which is a public company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia, and its controlled entities (**Group**).

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Directors on 17 July 2025.

a. Basis of preparation

These general-purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001 (Cth)* (**Corporations Act**) and Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations of the Australian Accounting Standards Board. The Company is a for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards.

Australian Accounting Standards set out accounting policies that the Australian Accounting Standards Board has concluded would result in financial statements containing relevant and reliable information about transactions, events and conditions. Compliance with Australian Accounting Standards ensures that the financial statements and notes also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied unless stated otherwise.

The financial statements, except for the cash flow information, have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs unless otherwise stated in the notes. The amounts presented in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest dollar.

b. Going concern

The going concern concept relates to the assessment of the Company's ability to continue its operations (and pay its debts when they fall due) for the next 12 months from the date when the directors sign the annual report.

The Company has incurred a consolidated net loss of \$3,925,000 and net operating cash outflows of \$2,837,602 for the year ended 30 June 2024. The Company has recently completed a DOCA in January 2025 and currently does not have any operations in place.

The Company's management have prepared a cash flow forecast for the period to August 2026 which contemplates the fixed costs of maintaining an ASX listing while evaluating new operations. The forecast includes several assumptions about the on-going costs of the operations for the 12-month period. The Company will require additional funding within the next twelve months to continue as a going concern.

The directors have assessed whether it is reasonable to assume that the Company will be able to be a going concern for the next 12 months and continue operations. The directors believe that the assumption is reasonable based on the following factors and judgements:

- As at the date of this report, ST Holding 2 Pty Ltd contributed \$211,000 as a condition precedent to the DOCA to control 90% of the issued capital of the Company.
- ST Holding 2 Pty Ltd being willing to provide additional working capital loans to assist the Company to make payment of debts as and when they fall due.
- On 22 April 2025, the Company entered into a Deed of Loan agreement with its controlling shareholder, ST Holding 2
 Pty Ltd, to secure \$74,959.74 in funding for the purpose of providing further working capital.
- The Directors acknowledge that in the current capital market climate, access to futher equity funding may be difficult to obtain. However, the Company expects to receive the support from its major shareholder.

Current assessment of going concern

The annual report has been prepared on a going concern basis taking into account the factors outline in the directors' assessment above.

Should the Company be unable to secure additional funding, it results in a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business at amounts stated in the annual report.

The annual report does not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts or liabilities that might be necessary should the entity not continue as a going concern.

The Company's auditors have referred to this section when completing their report on the Company's annual report.

c. Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate all of the assets, liabilities and results of the parent, Openn Negotiation and its subsidiaries. The subsidiary is an entity 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.

for the year ended 30 June 2024

c. Principles of consolidation (continued)

The assets, liabilities and results of the 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 the subsidiary have been changed and adjustments made where necessary to ensure uniformity of the accounting policies adopt by the Group.

Equity interests in a subsidiary not attributable, directly or indirectly, to the Group are presented as "non-controlling interests". The Group initially recognises non-controlling interests that are present ownership interests in the subsidiary and are entitled to a proportionate share of the subsidiary's net assets on liquidation at either fair value or at the non-controlling interests' proportionate share of the subsidiary's net assets. Subsequent to initial recognition, non-controlling interests are attributed their share of profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income. Non-controlling interests are shown separately within the equity section of the statement of financial position and statement of comprehensive income.

d. Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. The chief operating decision maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, is the full Board of Directors. The segments represent alternative new market opportunity which have different regulatory and compliance regimes. The technology has been updated to operate over both segments.

e. Income tax

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

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

Current tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred income tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences except:

- when the deferred income tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and that, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; or
- when the taxable temporary difference is associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates or interests in joint ventures, and the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carry-forward of unused tax assets and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and the carry-forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised, except:

- when the deferred income tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition
 of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects
 neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; or
- when the deductible temporary difference is associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates or interests in
 joint ventures, in which case a deferred tax asset is only recognised to the extent that it is probable that the temporary
 difference will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary
 difference can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilised.

Unrecognised deferred income tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Income taxes relating to items recognised directly in equity are recognised in equity and not in profit or loss.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset only if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities, and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

for the year ended 30 June 2024

f. Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment. Trade receivables are generally due for settlement within 30 days.

Collectability of trade and other receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. The Group applies the AASB 9 simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses, which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade and other receivables. Clients with heightened credit risk are provided for specifically based on historical default rates and forward-looking information. Trade receivables are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Indicators that there is no reasonable expectation of recovery include, amongst others, the failure of a debtor to engage in a repayment plan with the Group.

g. Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the item.

Depreciation is provided on plant and equipment. Depreciation is calculated on a straight line basis so as to write off the net cost or other revalued amount of each asset over its expected useful life to its estimated residual value. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each annual reporting period.

The depreciation rates used for each class of depreciable assets are:

Class of fixed asset	Depreciation rate (%)
Plant and equipment	10 - 33

h. Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. Financial instruments (except for trade receivables) are measured initially at fair value adjusted by transactions costs, except for those carried "at fair value through profit or loss", in which case transaction costs are expensed to profit or loss. Where available, quoted prices in an active market are used to determine the fair value. In other circumstances, valuation techniques are adopted. Subsequent measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities are described below.

Trade receivables are initially measured at the transaction price if the receivables do not contain a significant financing component in accordance with AASB 15.

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or when the financial asset and all substantial risks and rewards are transferred. A financial liability is derecognised when it is extinguished, discharged, cancelled or expires.

Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial assets

Except for those trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component and are measured at the transaction price in accordance with AASB 15, all financial assets are initially measured at fair value adjusted for transaction costs (where applicable).

For the purpose of subsequent measurement, financial assets other than those designated and effective as hedging instruments, are classified into the following categories upon initial recognition:

- amortised cost:
- fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI); and
- fair value through profit or loss (FVPL).

Classifications are determined by both:

- The contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets; and
- The entities business model for managing the financial asset.

Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets are measured at amortised cost if the assets meet the following conditions (and are not designated as FVPL):

- they are held within a business model whose objective is to hold the financial assets and collect its contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms of the financial assets give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial recognition, these are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial. The Company's cash and cash equivalents, trade and most other receivables fall into this category of financial instruments.

for the year ended 30 June 2024

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

The Company measures debt instruments at fair value through OCI if both of the following conditions are met:

- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding; and
- The financial asset is held within a business model with the objective of both holding to collect contractual cash flows and selling the financial asset.

For debt instruments at fair value through OCI, interest income, foreign exchange revaluation and impairment losses or reversals are recognised in the statement of profit or loss and computed in the same manner as for financial assets measured at amortised cost. The remaining fair value changes are recognised in OCI.

Upon initial recognition, the Company can elect to classify irrevocably its equity investments as equity instruments designated at fair value through OCI when they meet the definition of equity under AASB 132 Financial Instruments: Presentation and are not held for trading.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL)

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss include financial assets held for trading, financial assets designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss, or financial assets mandatorily required to be measured at fair value. Financial assets are classified as held for trading if they are acquired for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

Financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value, and, where applicable, adjusted for transaction costs unless the Company designated a financial liability at fair value through profit or loss. Subsequently, financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method except for derivatives and financial liabilities designated at FVPL, which are carried subsequently at fair value with gains or losses recognised in profit or loss.

All interest-related charges and, if applicable, gains and losses arising on changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

Impairment

The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its debt instruments carried at amortised cost and FVOCI. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. For trade receivables, the Company applies the simplified approach permitted by AASB 9, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

i. Trade and other payables

Trade payables and other payables represent the liabilities for goods and services received by the Company that remain unpaid at the end of the reporting period. The balance is recognised as a current liability with the amounts normally paid within 30 days of recognition of the liability. Trade and other payables are initially measured at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

j. Issued capital

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. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options for the acquisition of a business are not included in the cost of the acquisition as part of the purchase consideration.

k. Goods and Services Tax (GST)

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. In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of the expense. Receivables and payables in the Statement of Financial Position are shown inclusive of GST.

Cash flows are presented in the Statement of Cash Flows on a gross basis, except for the GST component of investing and financing activities, which are disclosed as operating cash flows.

l. Impairment of assets

At each reporting date, the Company reviews the carrying values of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have been impaired. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use, is compared to the asset's carrying value. Any excess of the asset's carrying value over its recoverable amount is expensed to the Statement of Profit or Loss & Other Comprehensive Income.

for the year ended 30 June 2024

l. Impairment of assets (continued)

Impairment testing is performed annually for goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite lives.

Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

m. Employee benefits

Provision is made for the Company's liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to balance date. Employee benefits that are expected to be settled within one year have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled, plus related on-costs. Employee benefits payable later than one year have been measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made for those benefits.

Equity-settled compensation

The Company operates an employee share and option plan. Share-based payments to employees are measured at the fair value of the instruments issued and amortised over the vesting periods. The fair value of performance incentives is determined using the satisfaction of certain performance criteria (Performance Milestones). The number of instruments 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. The fair value is determined using an appropriate valuation methodology based on the type of share-based payment.

Share based payments

The fair value of instruments granted under the employee share and option plan is recognised as an employee benefits expense with a corresponding increase in equity. The total amount to be expensed is determined by reference to the fair value of the rights granted, which includes any market performance conditions and the impact of any non-vesting conditions but excludes the impact of any service and non-market performance vesting conditions.

Non-market vesting conditions are included in assumptions about the number of rights that are expected to vest. The total expense is recognised over the vesting period, which is the period over which all of the specified vesting conditions are to be satisfied. At the end of each period, the entity revises its estimates of the number of rights that are expected to vest based on the non-market vesting conditions. It recognises the impact of the revision to original estimates, if any, in profit or loss, with a corresponding adjustment to equity.

n. Cash and cash equivalents

For statement of cash flows presentation purposes, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

o. Leases

A lease is defined as a contract, or part of a contract, that conveys the right to use an asset (the underlying asset) for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To apply this definition, the Company must assess whether the contract meets three key evaluation which are whether:

- The contract contains an identified asset, which is either explicitly identified in the contract or implicitly specified by being identified at the time the asset is made available to the Company.
- The Company has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from the use of the identified asset through the period of use, considering its rights within the defined scope of the contract;
- The Company has the right to direct the use of the identified asset throughout the period of use. The Company assesses whether it has the right to direct "how and for what purpose" the asset is used throughout the period of use.

Measurement and recognition of lease as a lease

At the commencement of the lease, the Company recognises a right to use asset and a lease liability on the balance sheet. The right to use asset is measured at cost, which is made up of the initial measurement of the lease liability, any initial costs incurred by the Group, an estimate of any cost to dismantle and remove the asset at the end of the lease, and any lease payments made in advance of the lease commencement dates.

The Company depreciates the right-of-use-assets on a straight line basis from the lease commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use-asset or the end of the lease term. The Group also assesses the right-of-use assets for impairment when such indicators exist.

At the commencement date, the Company measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments unpaid at that date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease if that rate is readily available or the Company's incremental borrowing rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are made up of the fixed payments, variable payments based on an index and amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee. Payments which are subject to an option will only be included if there is strong objective evidence to suggest that option will be exercised

Subsequent to initial measurement, the liability will be reduced for payments made and increased for interest. It is remeasured to reflect any reassessment or modification.

for the year ended 30 June 2024

o. Leases (continued)

When the lease liability is remeasured, the corresponding adjustment is reflected in the right-of-use asset, or profit and loss if the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

The Group has elected to account for short term leases and leases of low value asset using the practical expedients. Instead of recognising a right-of-use asset and lease liability, the payments in relation to these are recognised as an expense in the profit and loss on a straight line basis over the lease term.

On the statement of financial position, the right-of-use asset has been included in property, plant and equipment and the lease liability has been classified separately.

p. Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalised as a prepayment for liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

Borrowings are removed from the balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss as other income or finance costs. Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

q. Revenue

The Group owns and operates a technology platform which allows users to list properties for sale on the platform. Payment for the transactions can occur immediately when the client purchases an upload or on a subscription basis. The Group recognises revenue over the expected time period that the client uses the technology or the license period. The Group's obligations cease at the end of the expected time period or license period and no further obligations exist. The Group also provides training and marketing material for client sales. The revenue for these ancillary and separate services is recognised when the service is complete.

r. Intangible assets

Technology development

Costs associated with developing the Company's technology platform programmes are recognised as an asset as incurred. Development costs that are directly attributable to the design and testing of identifiable and unique software products controlled by the Group are recognised as intangible assets when the following criteria are met:

- it is technically feasible to complete the software so that it will be available for use; and
- management intends to complete the software and use or sell it; and
- it can be demonstrated how the software will generate probable future economic benefits; and
- adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the software are available; and
- the expenditure attributable to the software during its development can be reliably measured.

Directly attributable costs that are capitalised as part of the software include employee costs.

 $Costs\ associated\ with\ maintaining\ the\ technology\ platform\ are\ recognised\ as\ an\ expense\ as\ incurred.$

Capitalised development costs are recorded as intangible assets and amortised from the point at which the asset is ready for use.

Research expenditure and development expenditure that do not meet the criteria above are recognised as an expense as incurred. Development costs previously recognised as an expense are not recognised as an asset in a subsequent period.

The Company amortises intangible assets with limited useful lives using the straight-line method over the following periods:

Class of fixed asset	Useful Life
Technology development	8 years
Patents	20 years
Trademarks	10 years
Website	8 years

for the year ended 30 June 2024

Patents, trademarks and website assets

These costs are capitalised when incurred. They have a finite life and are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation.

Intangible assets are assessed for impairment where there are indicators that the assets may be impaired.

s. Comparative figures

When required by accounting standards, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation for the current financial year.

t. New and revised accounting standards adopted by the Company

The Group's assessment of the impact of these new standards and interpretations and the impact is not considered material.

u. New and revised accounting standard for application in future periods

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for 30 June 2024 reporting periods and have not been early adopted by the Company. The Company has assessed the impact of these new standards and has determined that there is no material impact on the financial statements.

v. Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimations

(i) Share Based Payments

The Company has undertaken option and performance right valuation calculations taking into account the facts and circumstances that existed at the time of the valuations. Any changes in these facts and circumstances may result in the option valuations being materially different to the final outcome (refer note 14 for further details).

(ii) Taxation

The Company does not currently expect to have carry forward losses available as it has materially changed its capital structure post 31 December 2024 and has discontinued its operations.

(iii) Revenue

The Company recognises revenue over time where the contract with the client allows access to the technology for the length of an advertised listing. The Company recognises this revenue based on an expected average days to completion method taking into account the average days which it takes to sell a property using the technology. This method is consistently revised as days on the market shifts with market conditions but represents a significant judgement relating to recognition revenue.

(iv) Transactions related to the Group's administration

On 13 May 2024, the Company appointed Richard Tucker and John Bumbak of KordaMentha as Joint and Several Administrators of the Company pursuant to section 436A of the Corporations Act 2001 (*Cth*). The Company lost control upon the appointment of the administrator of those subsidiaries and deconsolidation occurred on that date pursuant to AASB 10 - Consolidated Financial Statements. Transactions relating to the Administration which cover all Australian entities separately have been recorded in the accounts of the entities based on the established Administrator bank accounts in the name of the respective entities together with additional transactions in the parent on an accruals basis.

Transactions occurred from 13 May 2024 through to January 2025 as the administration of each Group entity was undertaken. While the DOCA was effectuated on 17 January 2025 for the parent entity, Openn Negotiation Limited, the administration process and a creditor distribution has not been finalised on the basis that creditors trust transactions remain outstanding. A date for the conclusion of the administration is currently not known and liabilities which exist as at the date the Administrators were appointment will be concluded in due course.

for the year ended 30 June 2024

2. Segment information

Segment information

The Company's geographical locations included Australia and North America. The results, assets and liabilities now shown in the income statement and balance sheet are the continuing and discontinuing operations and form part of the business for the years ended 30 June 2023 and 30 June 2024.

3.	Los	s from continuing operations	2024 \$	2023 \$
	Loss	from continuing operations before income tax has been determined after:		
	(a)	Revenue		
		Website and associated sales (over time)	-	-
		Marketing sales (point in time)	-	-
		Interest revenue	9,860	-

Discontinuing operations

All recurring revenues from trading for the use of the technology and marketing sales are included in discontinued operations, refer note 30.

Revenue from contracts with customers

The Group derives revenue from the following sources:

- (i) providing access to its technology platform; and
- (ii) providing marketing support for customers that use the technology platform.

Revenue from these activities is recognised for technology over time (at the expected completion of the listing based on average listing days and subscriptions services over the period of the subscription) for services at a point in time once the customer received the service. The Group does not have a significant concentration of customers and no customer represents over 10% of its business.

The Group does not have any expected credit losses in relation to its customer as historically the Group receives all of its cash up front or within 30 days of month end. There is no history of default with the Group's customers.

(b) Other income

Government assistance	-	-
Sub-lease income	-	-
Profit on disposal of asset	-	-
	_	

Discontinuing operations

All other income from trading for the use of the technology and marketing sales are included in discontinued operations, refer note 30.

(c) Expenses - Employment expenses

Salary and wages	562,805	705,038
Other personnel costs	1,540	25,111
Superannuation	61,520	74,029
Increase in leave liabilities	11,680	46,404
	637,55	850,582
Share-based payment expense	496,855	1,017,908
TOTAL	1,134,400	1,868,490

Discontinuing operations

All other expenses from trading are included in discontinued operations, refer note 30

9.860

for the year ended 30 June 2024

ASX fees	3.	Lo	oss from continuing operations (continued)	2024 \$	2023 \$
Accounting and taxation expenses		(d)	Expenses - General and administration costs		
Accounting and taxation expenses			ASX fees	70.005	85.823
Audit fees					·
Amortisation of borrowing costs			·	•	•
Legal expenses (including Administrators fees 2024) 207,403 249,793 18usrance expenses 146,872 148,356 17avel expenses 13,323 73,649 30,000 39,162 196,066 196,066 1			Amortisation of borrowing costs		-
Insurance expenses 146,872 148,356 Travel expenses 13,323 73,649 Subscription expenses 2,180 3,310 0ther administration expenses 39,162 196,066 613,377 924,022			<u> </u>	•	249,793
Subscription expenses			Insurance expenses		148,356
Other administration expenses 39,162 196,066 4. Income Taxes 2024 2023 Income tax recognised in profit or loss Income tax expense comprises 2 (a) Income tax expense comprises: 2 2 Current tax expense relating to the origination and reversal of temporary differences 2 5 Total tax (expense) / benefit 2 2 2 (b) Numerical reconciliation of income tax expense to prima facie tax payable (3,925,000) (13,134,550) Loss from continuing operations before income tax expense (3,925,000) (13,134,550) Prima facie tax benefit at the Australian tax rate (25.0%) (981,250) (3,283,638) Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible (taxable) in calculating taxable income: 226,306 419,636 Non-assessable income 226,306 419,636 Movements in unrecognised temporary differences 7 (30,196) Tax effect of current year tax losses for which no deferred tax asset has been recognised 776,054 3,109,266 Effect of different tax rates 21,110 215,260			Travel expenses	13,323	73,649
4. Income Taxes Income tax recognised in profit or loss (a) Income tax expense comprises: Current tax expense Peter tax expense or 1			Subscription expenses	2,180	3,310
4. Income Taxes Income tax recognised in profit or loss (a) Income tax expense comprises: Current tax expense comprises: Current tax expense relating to the origination and reversal of temporary differences Total tax (expense) / benefit (b) Numerical reconcilitation of income tax expense to prima facie tax payable Loss from continuing operations before income tax expense Prima facie tax benefit at the Australian tax rate (25.0%) Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible (taxable) in calculating taxable income: Non-deductible (taxable) Non-assessable income Movements in unrecognised temporary differences Tax effect of current year tax losses for which no deferred tax asset has been recognised Effect of different tax rates (21,110) 215,266			Other administration expenses	39,162	196,066
Income tax recognised in profit or loss (a) Income tax expense comprises: Current tax expense			-	613,377	924,022
Income tax recognised in profit or loss (a) Income tax expense comprises: Current tax expense Deferred tax expense relating to the origination and reversal of temporary differences Total tax (expense) / benefit (b) Numerical reconciliation of income tax expense to prima facie tax payable Loss from continuing operations before income tax expense Prima facie tax benefit at the Australian tax rate (25.0%) Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible (taxable) in calculating taxable income: Non-deductible (taxable) Non-assessable income Movements in unrecognised temporary differences Tax effect of current year tax losses for which no deferred tax asset has been recognised Effect of different tax rates (21,110) Expense	4.	Inc	ome Taxes	2024	2023
(a) Income tax expense comprises: Current tax expense Deferred tax expense relating to the origination and reversal of temporary differences Total tax (expense) / benefit (b) Numerical reconciliation of income tax expense to prima facie tax payable Loss from continuing operations before income tax expense Prima facie tax benefit at the Australian tax rate (25.0%) Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible (taxable) in calculating taxable income: Non-deductible (taxable) Non-assessable income Movements in unrecognised temporary differences Tax effect of current year tax losses for which no deferred tax asset has been recognised Effect of different tax rates (21,110) 1				\$	\$
Current tax expense Deferred tax expense relating to the origination and reversal of temporary differences Total tax (expense) / benefit (b) Numerical reconciliation of income tax expense to prima facie tax payable Loss from continuing operations before income tax expense (3,925,000) Prima facie tax benefit at the Australian tax rate (25.0%) Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible (taxable) in calculating taxable income: Non-deductible (taxable) Non-assessable income Movements in unrecognised temporary differences Tax effect of current year tax losses for which no deferred tax asset has been recognised Effect of different tax rates (21,110) Expense		Inco	me tax recognised in profit or loss		
Deferred tax expense relating to the origination and reversal of temporary differences Total tax (expense) / benefit (b) Numerical reconciliation of income tax expense to prima facie tax payable Loss from continuing operations before income tax expense Prima facie tax benefit at the Australian tax rate (25.0%) Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible (taxable) in calculating taxable income: Non-deductible (taxable) Non-assessable income Movements in unrecognised temporary differences Tax effect of current year tax losses for which no deferred tax asset has been recognised Effect of different tax rates Deferred tax expense (-2, 110) Equation 13,134,550) (33,283,638) (33,283,638) (3419,636) (30,196) (30,196)		(a)	Income tax expense comprises:		
temporary differences Total tax (expense) / benefit (b) Numerical reconciliation of income tax expense to prima facie tax payable Loss from continuing operations before income tax expense (3,925,000) Prima facie tax benefit at the Australian tax rate (25.0%) Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible (taxable) in calculating taxable income: Non-deductible (taxable) Non-assessable income Movements in unrecognised temporary differences Tax effect of current year tax losses for which no deferred tax asset has been recognised Effect of different tax rates			Current tax expense	-	-
Total tax (expense) / benefit			·		
(b) Numerical reconciliation of income tax expense to prima facie tax payable Loss from continuing operations before income tax expense (3,925,000) (13,134,550) Prima facie tax benefit at the Australian tax rate (25.0%) (981,250) (3,283,638) Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible (taxable) in calculating taxable income: Non-deductible (taxable) 226,306 419,636 Non-assessable income Movements in unrecognised temporary differences - (30,196) Tax effect of current year tax losses for which no deferred tax asset has been recognised feffect of different tax rates (21,110) 215,266			- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	-
tax payable Loss from continuing operations before income tax expense (3,925,000) Prima facie tax benefit at the Australian tax rate (25.0%) Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible (taxable) in calculating taxable income: Non-deductible (taxable) Non-assessable income Movements in unrecognised temporary differences Tax effect of current year tax losses for which no deferred tax asset has been recognised Effect of different tax rates (21,110) (3,283,638) (981,250) (3,283,638) (981,250) (3,283,638) (3,283,638) (3,283,638) (3,081,250) (3,283,638) (3,081,250) (3,283,638) (3,081,250) (3,283,638) (3,081,250) (3,283,638) (3,283,638) (3,081,250) (3,283,638) (3,081,250) (3,283,638) (3,081,250) (3,283,638) (3,081,250) (3,283,638) (3,081,250) (3,283,638) (3,081,250) (3,283,638) (3,081,250) (3,081,			Total tax (expense) / benefit	-	-
Prima facie tax benefit at the Australian tax rate (25.0%) (981,250) (3,283,638) Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible (taxable) in calculating taxable income: Non-deductible (taxable) 226,306 419,636 Non-assessable income Movements in unrecognised temporary differences Tax effect of current year tax losses for which no deferred tax asset has been recognised Effect of different tax rates (21,110) 215,266		(b)			
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible (taxable) in calculating taxable income: Non-deductible (taxable) Non-assessable income Movements in unrecognised temporary differences Tax effect of current year tax losses for which no deferred tax asset has been recognised Effect of different tax rates Tax effect of different tax rates Non-deductible (taxable) in calculating taxable			Loss from continuing operations before income tax expense	(3,925,000)	(13,134,550)
Non-deductible (taxable) Non-assessable income Movements in unrecognised temporary differences Tax effect of current year tax losses for which no deferred tax asset has been recognised Effect of different tax rates 226,306 419,636			Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible (taxable) in calculating	(981,250)	(3,283,638)
Non-assessable income				226 306	/19 636
Tax effect of current year tax losses for which no deferred tax asset has been recognised 776,054 3,109,266 Effect of different tax rates (21,110) 215,266			,	-	-
Effect of different tax rates (21,110) 215,266				-	(30,196)
			been recognised	776,054	3,109,266
Income tax benefit			Effect of different tax rates	(21,110)	215,266
			Income tax benefit	-	-

The Company and its subsidiaries have entered into administration and the losses available as at 30 June 2024 are not expected to be carried forward as the Group has ceased operations and will not have the same ownership structure into the future. The Company will assess the on-going net deferred tax assets and liabilities when it commences its next operating activity.

5.	Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents	2024 \$	2023 \$
	Cash at bank and on hand (1) (2)	10	123,638
	_	10	123,638
	 Cash at bank and on hand earns interest at floating rates based on daily ba Available at short notice. 	nk deposits.	
6.	Current assets: Restricted cash	2024 \$	2023 \$
	Cash related to Administration ⁽¹⁾	149,417	-
		149.417	_

^{1.} Cash provided by lender for funding through the administration process, available to fund operations and pay creditors only (2023: nil).

for the year ended 30 June 2024

7.	Current assets: Other assets and receivables	2024 \$	2023 \$
	GST receivables	11,845	37,651
	Prepayments	742	83,778
	Trade receivables	-	5,795
	Sundry receivables	<u> </u>	6,386
		12,587	133,610

No receivables are considered past due. The Company has not provided for any expected credit losses in the current year (2023: nil). During the administration the Administrator loaned funds for operating cost to the Australia subsidiaries. These amounts have been impaired as at 30 June 2024. Total impairment was \$176,840.

2023 \$	2024 \$	Non-current receivables	8.
,	Ψ		
108,389	-	Security deposit (1)	
108,389	-		
•		 The Company established a bank guarantee during the prior period which a where held in the subsidiaries which are held for sale. Only part of the secur and the remaining amount was lost on disposal of the entity 	
2023 \$	2024 \$	Non-current assets: Property, plant & equipment	9.
		Fixed assets	
		Right of use assets - Property	
464,345	-	At cost	
(192,320)	-	Less: Accumulated depreciation	
272,025	<u>-</u>		
		Office equipment	
60,878	_	At cost	
(27,479)		Less: Accumulated depreciation	
33,399	_		
		Reconciliation of the movement for the year	
84,430	305,424	Carrying amount at beginning of year	
22,031	1,225	Additions	
371,512	-	New right of use asset (1)	
-	(172,538)	Extinguishment of lease	
(132,406)	(101,374)	Depreciation charge	
(41,786)	(3,807)	Disposals	
-	(27,524)	Assets lost on deconsolidation	
1,643	(1,406)	Foreign currency movement	
305,424	-	Carrying amount at end of year	

^{1.} During the reporting period, the Company relinquished its leases at its head office in Claremont WA and Manly NSW.

for the year ended 30 June 2024

10.	Non-current assets: Intangible assets	2024 \$	2023 \$
	Intangible assets Technology assets		
	At cost	_	3,535,873
	Less: Accumulated amortisation and impairment	-	(3,535,873)
			-
	Patents		
	At cost	-	56,565
	Less: Accumulated amortisation		(17,475)
		<u> </u>	39,090
	Trademarks		
	At cost	_	30,095
	Less: Accumulated amortisation	-	(19,887)
		-	10,208
	Website		
	At cost	_	9,065
	Less: Accumulated amortisation	- -	(7,932)
			1,133
	TOTAL INTANGIBLES	<u> </u>	50,431
	Reconciliation of the movement for the year Carrying amount at beginning of year	50,431	1,728,519
	Additions	308,626	1,399,287
	Impairment	(205,732)	(2,684,299)
	Amortisation charge	(37,265)	(393,076)
	Loss of assets on deconsolidation	(116,060)	-
	Carrying amount at end of year	-	50,431
		2024	2023
11.	Current liabilities: Trade and other payables	\$	\$
	Trade payables (1) (2) (3)	173,529	435,072
	Other payables (3)	200,648	270,764
		374,177	705,836

- 1. All trade payables are past due, over 30 days, as at 30 June 2024 as the Company was in administration (2023: \$NIL).
- 2. Due to the short-term nature of current payables, the carrying amount of trade and other payables approximates their fair value.
- 3. The trade payables are subject to the Administration and will not be paid by the Company. These amounts along with the other liabilities (excluding Administration fees of \$82,683 accrued to 30 June 2024) will also be transferred to the creditors trust on completion of the deed of company arrangement.

for the year ended 30 June 2024

12.	Lease liability	2024	2023
	Leases liability	\$	\$
	Current liability	-	119,898
	Non-current liability		158,633
	TOTAL	-	278,531
	Reconciliation of movements in the balance Opening balance	278,531	14,793
	Lease relinquished during the period	(176,383)	14,795
	Amounts recognised as new leases and changes in leases (1) Lease removed on deconsolidation	(11,101)	371,512 -
	Less: amount repaid	(89,119)	(107,774)
	Less: other movements	(1,928)	<u> </u>
	Closing balance at end of period	<u> </u>	278,531

1. Leases

During the year the Company relinquished its leases at its head office in Claremont WA and in Manly NSW.

13.	Borrowings	2024 \$	2023 \$
	Borrowings		
	Borrowings	406,795	_
	TOTAL	406,795	-
	Reconciliation/movement for the year		
	Opening balance (1)	-	-
	Amounts borrowed	464,709	-
	Amounts payable for fees and charges	80,000	-
	Less: Forfeit on deconsolidation	(114,709)	-
	Add: Interest cost of Debt to 30 June 2024	2,949	-
	Less: borrowing costs	(80,000)	-
	Reduced by: amortisation of borrowing costs	53,846	
	Carrying amount at end of period (1)	406,795	-

Administrators' Loan - an entity related to the Proponent to acquire the Company's Subsidiaries provided a \$350,000 loan to the Administrators to fund trading costs to preserve the Subsidiaries assets. On 12 July 2024, the Subsidiaries DOCA was effectuated, and the \$350,000 Administrators' loan plus associated interest and fees was repaid.

Terms of the loan are as follows:

- Principal Amount borrowed: \$350,000
- Interest 20% per annum of principal: \$2,949 (as at 30 June 2024)
- Entry fees 10% of amount borrowed: \$35,000
- Exit fees 10% of amount borrowed: \$35,000
- Legal costs Legal fees for loan documentation: \$10,000
- Term: six months after the First Advance Date being, 27 May 2024

for the year ended 30 June 2024

14. Issued capital

Equity

1,129,179,635 fully paid ordinary shares (30 June 2023: 319,051,282)

The following changes to the shares on issue and the attributed value during the periods:

	Jun 2024 Number	Jun 2023 Number	Jun 2024 \$	Jun 2023 \$
Balance at the beginning of the year	319,051,282	193,786,121	24,689,217	16,860,836
Issue of shares (1)	-	29,973,306	-	4,496,000
Issue of Shares ⁽²)	-	53,676,471	-	3,650,000
Issue of shares (3)	-	41,615,384	-	166,462
Issue of shares (4)	797,628,353		3,190,513	
Issue of shares (5)	12,500,000		50,000	
Share issue costs (6)	-	-	(228,413)	(484,081)
Total	1,129,179,635	319,051,282	27,701,317	24,689,217

The Company issued the following securities during the current and prior periods:

- 1. In July and August 2022, the Company issued 29,973,334 shares at an issue price of \$0.15 per share to raise \$4.5 mill before costs.
- 2. In January 2023, the Company issued 51,911,765 fully paid ordinary shares at an issue price of \$0.068 per share to raise \$3.53mill before costs. In addition, after receiving shareholder approval the Company issued 1,764,706 fully paid ordinary shares at an issue proce of \$0.068 per share to related parties, raising \$120,000.
- 3. On 29 May 2023, the Company issued 41,615,384 fully paid ordinary shares at an issue price of \$0.004 per share to raise \$166,462 to a sophisicated investor.
- 4. On 20 July 2023, the Company completed an entitlement offer to issue 797,628,353 fully paid ordinary shares at an issue price of \$0.004 per share.
- 5. On 24 November 2023, after receiving shareholder approval, the Company issued 12,500,000 fully paid ordinary shares to a consultant related to the introduction on Axiom Properties Group Ltd (ASX:AXI) to the Company. The fair value of the services was \$50,000.
- 6. The costs of share issue.

Ordinary shares

Ordinary shares entitle the holder to participate in dividends and the proceeds on winding up of the Company in proportion to the number of and amounts paid on shares held.

for the year ended 30 June 2024

15.	Reserves	2024	2023
		\$	\$
	Option reserves (a)	993,817	978,899
	Share based payment reserve (b)	2,296,230	1,774,375
	Foreign currency reserve	78,041	85,977
		3.368.088	2 839 251

(a) Share based payments - Options

	2024	2023	2024	2023
	Number	Number	\$	\$
Balance at the beginning of the period	22,118,343	17,934,519	978,899	848,250
Issue of Options (1)	-	-	14,918	18,879
Issue of Options to Corporate Advisors (3)	-	1,500,000	-	33,777
Issue of Options to Corporate Advisors (4)	-	2,683,824	-	77,993
Expiring options (1)(2)	(15,000,000)	-	-	-
Balance as at period end	7,118,343	22,118,343	993,817	978,899

The Company issued the following securities during the prior periods.

- 1. On 14 April 2022 the Company issued 5,000,000 unquoted options (Class A) exercisable at between \$0.35 and \$0.65 and expiring on 14 April 2024 with North American real estate industry organisations as an incentive to execute a Collaboration Agreement programme using the Openn Technology. The fair value of the options was \$0.0376 using a Black Scholes Pricing Model. The Options expired and were cancelled on 14 April 2024. The options vested over the period of time to expiry and have been valued based on the following inputs:
 - (i) Grant Date 14 April 2022
 - (ii) Expiry date 14 April 2024
 - (iii) Market price of securities \$0.205
 - (iv) Exercise price of securities \$0.65
 - (v) Risk free rate 2.09%
 - (vi) Volatility 85.60%
- 2. On 14 April 2022 the Company issued 10,000,000 unquoted options (Class B) exercisable at the higher of \$0.35 or 70% of the 10 day VWAP and expiring on 14 April 2024 with a North American real estate industry organisations. The fair value of the options was \$0.0663 using a Black Scholes Pricing Model. The Options expired and were cancelled on 14 April 2024. The options vested over the period of time to expiry and have been valued based on the following inputs:
 - (i) Grant Date 14 April 2022
 - (ii) Expiry date 14 April 2024
 - (iii) Market price of securities \$0.205
 - (iv) Exercise price of securities \$0.35
 - (v) Risk free rate 2.09%
 - (vi) Volatility 85.60%
- 3. On 2 September 2022 the Company agreed to issue 1,500,000 options to external consultants for corporate services which are exercisable at \$0.40 cents and expiring on 13 September 2024. The fair value of each option was \$0.0225 using a Black Scholes Pricing Model and the total value was \$33,777 (recongnised immediately). The options vested immediately and have been valued based on the following inputs:
 - (i) Grant date 2 September 2022
 - (ii) Expiry date 13 September 2024
 - (iii) Market price of securities \$0.12
 - (iv) Exercise price of securities \$0.40
 - (v) Risk free rate 3.06%
 - (vi) Volatility 87.55%
- 4. On 15 March 2023, the Company issued 2,683,824 options exercisable at \$0.10 before 15 June 2025. The fair value of the options was \$0.0291 using a Black Scholes Pricing Model and the total value was \$77,993 (which was recongised immediately). The options vested immediately and have been valued based on the following inputs:
 - (i) Grant date 2 September 2022
 - (ii) Expiry date 13 September 2024
 - (iii) Market price of securities \$0.12
 - (iv) Exercise price of securities \$0.40
 - (v) Risk free rate 3.06%
 - (vi) Volatility 87.55%

for the year ended 30 June 2024

15. Reserves (continued)

(b) Share based payments - Performance rights

	2024	2023	2024	2023
	Number	Number	\$	\$
Balance at the beginning of the period	20,385,000	15,299,000	1,774,375	756,467
Rights granted during the period (2)			507,926	770,489
Lapse of rights (1)	(3,540,000)	(1,779,000)		-
Rights granted to USA staff (2)	-	-	96,430	133,338
Rights granted to USA staff (3)	-	2,000,000	(28,522)	53,715
Rights granted to directors (4)	-	4,000,000	(40,112)	23,064
Rights granted to AUS staff (5)		865,000	(13,867)	37,302
Balance as at period end	16,845,000	20,385,000	2,296,230	1,774,375

^{1.} A total of 1,779,000 rights lapsed in the prior period and 3,540,000 Rights in the current period due to failure to meet vesting conditions.

2. Prior period Rights

	Service Performance Rights	Class A Performance Rights	Class B Performance Rights
VWAP Milestone (\$) (a)	Refer below	Refer below	Refer below
Methodology AU	Share price at grant date	Monte Carlo	Monte Carlo
Methodology US	Share price at grant date	Monte Carlo	N/A
Grant date AU	12 July 2021	12 July 2021	12 July 2021
Grant date US	19 April 2022	19 April 2022	N/A
Expiry date AU	11 July 2026	11 July 2026	11 July 2026
Expiry date US	11 July 2026	11 July 2026	N/A
Share price at grant date (\$) AU	0.16	0.16	0.16
Share price at grant date (\$) US	0.285	0.285	N/A
Exercise price (\$) AU	N/A	Nil	Nil
Exercise price (\$) US	N/A	Nil	N/A
Risk-free rate (%) AU	N/A	0.65	0.65
Risk-free rate (%) US	N/A	2.66	N/A
Volatility (%) AU	N/A	84.96	84.96
Volatility (%) US	N/A	87.10	N/A
Fair value per security (\$) AU	0.16	0.1349 (10% hurdle) 0.1230 (15% hurdle) 0.1133 (25% hurdle)	0.1349 (10% hurdle) 0.1230 (15% hurdle) 0.1133 (25% hurdle)
Fair value per	0.16	0.2660 (10% hurdle)	N/A
security (\$) US		0.2479 (15% hurdle) 0.2323 (25% hurdle)	
Fair value (\$) AU	1,247,920	210,431 (10% hurdle)	26,600 (10% hurdle)
		287,802 (15% hurdle) 441,841 (25% hurdle)	37,185 (15% hurdle) 58,075 (25% hurdle)
			55,075 (2570 Harate)
Fair value (\$) US	28,500	26,598 (10% hurdle) 37,185 (15% hurdle)	N/A
		58,068 (25% hurdle)	

for the year ended 30 June 2024

15. Reserves (continued)

- (a) Hurdles of the Rights include
 - 50% of the Rights issued to vest after 2 years of continuous service (service Performance Rights) AU and 1 year
 of continuous service US; and
 - (ii) Listing on ASX; and
 - (iii) 10% of the Rights issued to vest when the volume-weighted average share price over 30 consecutive days is greater than \$0.35
 - (iv) 15% of the Rights issued to vest when the volume-weighted average share price over 30 consecutive days is greater than \$0.50
 - (v) 25% of the Rights issued to vest when the volume-weighted average share price over 30 consecutive days is greater than \$0.65

The fair value of the performance rights is being expensed over the assumed vesting period.

3. On 2 September 2022 the Company agreed to issue 1,000,000 Class E Performance Rights and 1,000,000 Class F Performance Rights with the following conditions and valuation inputs:

USA staff Rights - Class E & F

	Revenue / User Class E & F	Class E Performance Rights	Class F Performance Rights
VWAP Milestone (\$) (a)	Refer below	Refer below	Refer below
Methodology	Share price at grant date	Monte Carlo	Monte Carlo
Grant date	2 September 2022	2 September 2022	2 September 2022
Expiry date	13 September 2027	13 September 2027	13 September 2027
Share price at grant date (\$)	0.13	N/A	N/A
Exercise price (\$)	N/A	Nil	Nil
Risk-free rate (%)	N/A	3.84	3.84
Volatility (%)	N/A	87.50	87.50
Fair value per security (\$)	0.12	0.1079	0.1079
Fair value (\$) AU	130,000	53,950	53,950

- (a) Hurdles of the Rights include
 - (i) Rights have a service condition of 2 years of continuous service (service Performance Rights Class E) and 1 year of continuous service (Class F); and will vest when:-
 - (ii) 50% of the Rights issued to vest after the volume weighted average share price is above \$0.35 for a period of at least 30 days
 - (iii) 25% of the Rights to vest when the Group achieves an aggregrated of 300,000 Targeted Users on the Openn platform;
 - (iv) 25% of the Rights to vest when the Group achieves conasolidated revenues of US\$10m from North American operations in a 12 month period prior to the expiry of the Rights;

The fair value of the performance rights is being expensed over the assumed vesting period.

for the year ended 30 June 2024

15. Reserves (continued)

4. On 23 November 2022, after receiving shareholder approval, the Company agreed to issue 2,500,000 Class C Performance Rights and 1,500,000 Class D Performance Rights with the following conditions and valuation inputs:

Directors Rights

	Revenue / User Class C & D	Class C Performance Rights	Class D Performance Rights
VWAP Milestone (\$) (a)	Refer below	Refer below	Refer below
Methodology	Share price at grant date	Monte Carlo	Monte Carlo
Grant date	23 November 2022	23 November 2022	23 November 2022
Expiry date	23 November 2027	23 November 2027	23 November 2027
Share price at grant date (\$)	0.115	N/A	N/A
Exercise price (\$)	N/A	Nil	Nil
Risk-free rate (%)	N/A	3.38	3.38
Volatility (%)	N/A	89.30	89.30
Fair value per security (\$)	0.132	0.0672	0.0672
Fair value (\$) AU	220,000	67,200	67,200

- (a) Hurdles of the Rights include
 - (i) Rights have a service condition of continuous service; and will vest when:-
 - (ii) 50% of the Rights issued to vest after the volume weighted average share price is above \$1.00 for a period of at least 30 days
 - (iii) 25% of the Rights to vest when the Group achieves an aggregated of 300,000 Targeted Users on the Openn platform;
 - (iv) 25% of the Rights to vest when the Group achieves consolidated revenues of US\$10m from North American operations in a 12-month period prior to the expiry of the Rights;

The fair value of the performance rights is being expensed over the assumed vesting period.

for the year ended 30 June 2024

15. Reserves (continued)

5. On 30 December 2022 the Company issued 865,000 Class G Performance Rights with the following conditions and valuation inputs:

Staff Rights

	Service Conditions	Class G Market conditions
VWAP Milestone (\$) (a)	Refer below	Refer below
Methodology	Share price at grant date	Monte Carlo
Grant date	30 December 2022	30 December 2022
Expiry date	30 December 2027	30 December 2027
Share price at grant date (\$)	0.085	N/A
Exercise price (\$)	N/A	Nil
Risk-free rate (%)	N/A	3.695
Volatility (%)	N/A	93.99
Fair value per security (\$)	0.085	0.0672
Fair value (\$) AU	36,763	5,744 (10% hurdle) 8,505 (15% hurdle) 12,153 (25% hurdle)

(a) Hurdles of the Rights include

- (i) Rights have a service condition of continuous service until 24 July 2024; and marekt conitions for a certain number of Rights that will vest when:-
- (ii) 10% of the Rights issued to vest when the volume-weighted average share price over 30 consecutive days is greater than \$0.35;
- (iii) 15% of the Rights issued to vest when the volume-weighted average share price over 30 consecutive days is greater than \$0.50;
- (iv) 25% of the Rights issued to vest when the volume-weighted average share price over 30 consecutive days is greater than \$0.65;

The fair value of the performance rights is being expensed over the assumed vesting period.

6. Nature and purpose of reserves

The options reserve and the share-based payments reserves are used to recognise the fair value of the options and performance rights issued to employees (including directors) and consultants. The foreign currency reserve is used to recognise the translation of foreign controlled entities to the presentation currency of AUD.

16. Risk management

The Company's objective when managing capital is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern, so that it may continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders.

Due to the nature of the Company's previous activities, being technology, the Company's primary source of funding was equity raisings. Therefore, the focus of the Company's capital risk management was the current working capital position against the requirements of the Company to meet development programmes and corporate overheads. The working capital position of the Company at reporting date was as follows:

for the year ended 30 June 2024

16. Risk management (continued)

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Cash and equivalents	9,305	123,638
Other receivables	12,799	37,651
Trade and other payables	(203,464)	(435,072)
Borrowings	(406,795)	-
Leases	-	(119,898)
Working capital position	(588,155)	(393,681)

Categories of financial instruments.

The capital of the Company consists of issued capital (shares) and borrowings. The directors aim to maintain a capital structure that ensures the lowest cost of capital available to the entity at the time when funds are obtained. The directors will assess the options available to the Company to issue more shares while taking into account the effect on current shareholder ownership percentages (dilution) or alternatively assess the ability of the Company to access debt (borrowings) where the cost associated of borrowing these funds (interest) is not considered excessive.

<u>Liquidity - (the ability of the Company to pay its liabilities as and when the fall due)</u>

Liquidity risk arises from the debts (financial liabilities being creditors and other payables) of the Company and the Company's subsequent ability to meet these obligations to repay its debts (financial liabilities) as and when they fall due.

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the Board. The Board has determined an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the Company's short, medium and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate cash reserves and monitoring actual cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets, expenditure commitments and debts (liabilities). There were no changes in the Company's liquidity risk management policies from previous years

Credit - (the ability of the Company to manage the risk that third parties which hold assets on behalf of the Company will not return them at the value recorded in the financial statements)

The major current assets of the Company is its cash at bank. The assessment of the credit risk based on a rating agencies review of the financial institution.

The Group is not exposed to material interest rate risk.

The Group is exposed to foreign currency risk due to its US operations. For the year ended 30 June 2024, the amount was not material as the operations reduced significantly.

Figure 2 at 1 and 2 at 2	2024	2023
Financial assets	\$	\$
Cash and equivalents	9,305	123,638
Other receivables		
	9,305	123,638
Trade and other payables	(374,177)	(435,072)
Borrowings	(406,795)	-
Lease		(278,531)
	(780,972)	(713,603)

All financial assets and liabilities are current and payable within 1 year. The fair value equals the face value for each financial asset and liability.

2024 2023 17. Key management personnel disclosures \$ (a) Key management personnel compensation Short-term benefits 794,259 1.282.100 Post-employment benefits 104,418 133,018 Share-based payments 323,343 595,297 1,222,020 2,010,415

(b) Loans to key management personnel

There were no loans to key management personnel during the year.

for the year ended 30 June 2024

17. Key management personnel disclosures (continued)

(c) Transactions with key management personnel

On 23 November 2022, the Company received shareholder approval to issue Performance Rights Class C & D to directors. The total number of Performance Rights issued were 4,000,000 Rights. See note 15 for further details on valuation of Rights and recognised expenses.

On 7 July 2022, the Company agreed to issue Performance Rights class F to Eric Bryant. The total number of Rights issued was 1,000,000. See note 14 for further details on valuation of Rights and recognised expenses.

On 15 July 2021, prior to listing, the Company issued Performance Rights to directors, key management personnel and staff. The total number of Performance Rights issued was 15,599,000 as outlined in Note 15 above.

The number of Performance Rights held during the financial year by each director and other members of key management personnel of the Company including their associates, is set out below:

Performance Righ 2024	ts	Balance at beginning of year	Granted as compensation	Rights vested to shares ¹	Other changes ⁶	Balance at end of year
Directors						
Wayne Zekulich ¹³		600,000	-	-	(600,000)	-
Peter Gibbons ²⁴		4,750,000	-	-	-	4,750,000
Darren Bromley ¹³		2,050,000	-	-	-	2,050,000
Sean Adomeit ¹		1,800,000	-	-	(1,800,000)	-
Eric Bryant ⁵		1,000,000	-	-	(1,000,000)	-
	Total	10,200,000	-	-	(3,400,000)	6,800,000

Notes:

- 1. Class A Performance Rights.
- 2. Class B Performance Rights.
- 3. Class C Performance Rights.
- 4. Class D Performance Rights.
- Class F Performance Rights.
- 6. Held at date of resignation.

18. Dividends

No dividends were paid during the financial year. No recommendation for payment of dividends has been made.

19.	Remuneration of auditors	2024 \$	2023 \$
	Audit and review of the financial report	47,519	72,598
		47,519	72,598

The Company's auditor is HLB Mann Judd (WA Partnership).

20. Commitments

Other commitments

At reporting date, the Company has no capital commitments.

21. Contingencies

Contingent liabilities

At balance date, the Company has no contingent liabilities.

22. Related party transactions

(a) Key management personnel

Disclosures relating to key management personnel are set out in Note 17.

(b) Loans to and transactions with related parties

Disclosures relating to key management personnel are set out in Note 17.

for the year ended 30 June 2024

23.	Notes to the statement of cash flows	2024 \$	2023 \$		
	Reconciliation of net loss after income tax to net cash outflow from				
	operating activities (Loss) for the year	(3,925,000)	(13,134,550)		
	Adjusted for:	(3,923,000)	(13,134,330)		
	Depreciation and amortisation	192,484	525,482		
	Loss on sale	3,807	41,786		
	Impairment of intangibles	205,732	2,684,299		
	Share-based payments	561,773	1,070,564		
	Impairment of loans to Openn entities	176,840	-		
	Loss on deconsolidation	8,544	-		
	Change in operating assets and liabilities				
	Decrease in other assets and receivables	19,524	72,413		
	Increase in trade and other payables	(81,306)	(102,132)		
	Net cash outflow from operating activities	(2,837,602)	(8,842,138)		

The Company did not have any non-cash investing and financing activities during the year (2023: nil).

24.	(Loss) per share	2024 \$	2023 \$
	From continuing operations		
	Basic (cents per share)	(0.19)	(1.17)
	Diluted (cents per share)	(0.19)	(1.17)
	From discontinuing operations		
	Basic (cents per share)	(0.18)	(4.13)
	Diluted (cents per share)	(0.18)	(4.13)
	Attributable to owners		
	Basic (cents per share)	(0.37)	(5.30)
	Diluted (cents per share)	(0.37)	(5.30)
	(a) Reconciliation of earnings used in calculating loss per share Loss attributed to the owners of the Company use in calculating basic and diluted loss per share from continuing operations	(2,017,628)	(2,904,279)
	(b) Reconciliation of earnings used in calculating loss per share Loss attributed to the owners of the Company use in calculating basic and diluted loss per share from discontinued operations	(1,907,372)	(10,230,272)
	(c) Reconciliation of earnings used in calculating loss per share Loss attributed to the owners of the Company use in calculating basic and		
	diluted loss per share	(3,932,936)	(13,068,777)
		2024	2023
		Number	Number
	(d) Weighted average number of shares used as the denominator Weight average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of basic and diluted		
	earnings per share	1,084,878,785	247,992,57 5

25. Share-based payments

The Company has issued a number of securities as share-based payments during the period. The information on the terms, fair value and expense can be found in Note 15. The expense for the period recognised in the profit and loss is \$496,855 within employment expenses and \$64,918 within general and administration expenses consulting.

for the year ended 30 June 2024

26.	Parent entity	2024 \$	2023 \$
	Financial position		
	Assets		
	Current assets	162,014	60,914
	Non-current assets	-	-
	Total assets	162,014	60,914
	Liabilities		
	Current liabilities	730,046	243,146
	Non-current liabilities	-	-
	Total liabilities	730,046	243,146
	Equity		
	Issued capital	27,701,317	24,689,217
	Reserves	3,290,047	2,753,274
	Accumulated losses	(31,559,396)	(27,624,723)
	Total equity	(568,032)	(182,232)
	Financial performance		
	Profit (Loss) for the year	(3,934,672)	(12,972,065)
	Other comprehensive income	-	-
	Total comprehensive loss	(3,934,672)	(12,972,065)

27. Subsequent events

On 12 July 2024, the Subsidiaries DOCA was effectuated, and the \$350,000 Administrators' loan plus associated interest and fees was repaid.

On 19 August 2024, a DOCA proposal was approved by creditors, and the DOCA was executed on 9 September 2024. The DOCA provides for a recapitalisation of the Company and settlement with creditors.

On 17 January 2025:

- the Company held a General Meeting of Shareholders where all resolutions were carried,
- the Company appointed three new Directors in Mr. Richard Brien, Mr. George Terpens and Mr. Gregory Starr,
- the DOCA was effectuated, and control of the Company was returned to the new Directors,
- the Company consolidated its issued capital on the basis of one (1) security for every one hundred (100) securities held completed.

On 3 February 2025, the Company issued 101,626,204 Shares (post consolidation), at \$0.00207623616 per Share to ST Holding 2 Pty Ltd to raise \$211,000.00 and allow ST Holding 2 Pty Ltd to acquire a 90% interest in the Company.

On 22 April 2025, the Company entered into a Deed of Loan agreement with ST Holding 2 Pty Ltd on the following terms:

- Initial Loan: \$74,959.74
- Interest: Nil
- Due Date: nominated by the Lender in writing (in its sole discretion) being no later than 31 December 2024 (or such later date agreed by the parties in writing)

As of the date of this report, the Company remains subject to the terms of the DOCA and continues to work towards restructuring outcomes under the supervision of the Deed Administrator.

No other material subsequent events have occurred from balance date to the date of this report.

28. Controlled entities

	Country of	% Equity Interest		\$ Investment	
Name	Incorporation	2024	2023	2024	2023
Openn Pty Ltd	Australia	-	100	-	-
Openn World Pty Ltd	Australia	-	100	-	-
Openn Tech Pty ltd	Australia	-	100	-	-
Openn North America, Inc.*	USA	100	100	-	-

^{*} Incorporated in the prior year with no assets and liabilities.

for the year ended 30 June 2024

29. Discontinued operations (Held for Sale)

(a) Descriptions

On 13 May 2024, the directors placed Openn Negotiation Limited into administration together with Openn Pty Ltd, Openn World Pty Ltd and Openn Tech Pty Ltd. The Administrator immediately assessed each entities position and determined that all Openn subsidiary entities, including Openn North America Inc. should be sold to cover existing creditor obligations. The Group executed deed of company arrangements for each Australian subsidiary in July 2024 and a condition precedent was the disposal of the Openn North American business with the legal entity being wound up during 2025. The following results relate to the entire subsidiary group during the year ended 30 June 2023 and 30 June 2024.

(b) Financial performance and cash flows		
(a) I mandat periodinance and cash news	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Income statement		
Revenue	623,218	623,859
Nevenue	020,210	020,000
Other income	44,597	61,071
Advertising and marketing expenses	(23,148)	(316,157)
Employment expenses	(1,016,617)	(4,320,584)
Consulting expenses	(160,858)	(840,035)
General and administration expenses	(708,173)	(2,039,330)
Impairment expense	(205,732)	(2,684,299)
Occupancy costs	(7,419)	(56,089)
Financing expenses	(10,272)	(17,975)
Technology expenses	(434,424)	(640,733)
Loss on deconsolidation	(8,544)	-
(Loss) from discontinuing operations	(1,907,372)	(10,230,272)
Income tax (expense) / benefit	-	-
(Loss) from discontinuing operations	(1,907,372)	(10,230,272)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Cash flows		
Net operating cash outflows	(1,704,277)	(7,127,228)
Net investing cash outflows	(490,005)	(1,452,004)
Net financing cash outflows	(89,119)	(107,774)
Total cash flows	(2,283,401)	(8,687,006)
(c) Details of asset and liabilities of the disposal group classified as Held fo	or sale	
	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Assets		
Cash	9,295	-
Other receivables	8,347	-
	17,642	
11.1.99		
Liabilities	00.000	
Trade and other payables	29,932	
Total comprehensive loss	29,932	

CONSOLIDATED ENTITY DISCLOSURE STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2024

Consolidated entity disclosure statement

Tax Residency					
Entity Name	Entity Type	% of Share Capital	Place of Incorporation	Australian or Foreign	Foreign Jurisdiction
Openn Negotiations Limited	Body Corporate	100%	Australian	Australian	N/A
Openn North America, Inc.	Body Corporate	100%	United States of America	Foreign / Australian	United States of America
Openn Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	100%	Australian	Australian	N/A
Openn World Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	100%	Australian	Australian	N/A
Openn Tech Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	100%	Australian	Australian	N/A

Notes:

- 1. The Consolidated Entity Disclosure Statement (CEDS) has been prepared in accordance with subsection 295(3A)(a) of the Corporations Act 2001 (*Cth*) and includes information for each entity that was part of the Consolidated Entity as at the end of the financial year in accordance with AASB 10 Consolidated Financial Statements.
- 2. The percentage of share capital disclosed for body corporates including the CEDS represents the economic interest consolidated in the financial statements.
- 3. The Company has formed a tax-consolidated group under Australian taxation law.
- 4. Section 295(3A)(vi) of the Corporations Act 2001 defines tax residency as having the meaning in the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997 (*Cth*) (ITAA 1997). Foreign incorporated companies can still be considered a tax resident of Australia if their central management and control is in Australia. An entity can be both, an Australian tax resident under ITAA 1997, and a tax resident in another foreign jurisdiction under the tax law applicable in that jurisdiction.
- 5. The determination of tax residency involves judgement as there are different interpretations that could be adopted, and which could give rise to a different conclusion on residency. In determining tax residency. The Consolidated Entity has applied the following interpretations:
 - (a) The Consolidated Entity has applied current legislation and judicial precent, including having regard to the Tax Commissioner's public guidance in Tax Ruling TR 2018/5 and the advice of the independent Australian Tax advisor; and
 - (b) Where necessary, the Consolidated Entity has used independent tax advisors in foreign jurisdictions to assist in its determination of the tax residency to ensure applicable foreign tax legislation has been complied with for the purpose of this disclosure.
- 6. Where the entity is not an Australian tax resident but a foreign tax resident based in the Australian domestic law definition, then each foreign country in which the entity is a tax resident (as determined under the law of the foreign jurisdiction) must be disclosed in the CEDS. However, if the entity is an Australian tax resident, this requirement does not apply and no further information needs to be provided about the other tax residencies of the entity.

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

In the opinion of the directors of Openn Negotiation Limited:

- (a) the financial statements and notes set out on pages 16 to 42 are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:
 - (i) giving a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2024 and of its performance for the year then ended; and
 - (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the Corporations Regulations 2001; and other mandatory professional reporting requirements;
- (b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.
- (c) the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto are in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.
- (d) In the Directors' opinion, the Consolidated Entity Disclosure Statement is true and correct;
- (e) this declaration has been made after receiving the declarations required to be made to the directors in accordance with Section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001 for the financial year ended 30 June 2024.

This declaration is signed in accordance with a resolution of the board of directors made pursuant to section 295(5)(a) of the Corporations Act 2001.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors.

Gregory Starr

Non-Executive Director Dated this 17 July 2025



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Openn Negotiation Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Openn Negotiation Limited ("the Company") and its controlled entities ("the Group"), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2024, 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, 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 2024 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 Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* ("the Code") that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note 1(b) in the financial report, which indicates that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

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

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In addition to the matter described in the *Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern*, we have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Key Audit Matter

How our audit addressed the key audit matter

Deconsolidation of subsidiaries Refer to Note 29

For the year ended 30 June 2024 the Group recorded a loss from discontinuing operations of \$1,907,372. This relates to the appointment of administrators to the subsidiaries of the parent entity on 13 May 2024.

Upon appointment of the Administrators to the subsidiaries of the parent, it was determined that the parent entity had lost control and accordingly the subsidiaries were deconsolidated on that date.

This accounting for this event was considered to be a key audit matter as was an area which required the most audit effort and was deemed to be material to the users' understanding of the financial statements. Our procedures included but were not limited to:

- Assessing the design and implementation of any relevant controls;
- Reviewing management's assessment of the loss of control against the requirements of AASB 10 Consolidated Financial Statements;
- Reviewing the Reports by Administrators subsequent to entry into administration;
- Performing appropriate audit procedures over the assets and liabilities at the date of deconsolidation of the relevant entities;
- Reviewing the loss from discontinued operations to ensure it was materially correct;
- Considering the appropriateness of classification as discontinued operations;
- Ensuring adequate disclosure within the financial statements.

Revenue recognition

Refer to Note 3 and Note 29

For the year ended 30 June 2024 the Group generated revenue of \$623,218. The Group predominately earned revenue from use of its app/website and associated sales. This revenue is recognised over time.

We focused on this area as a key audit matter due to the importance on this balance for users of the financial statements as well as the complexity and judgements necessary on revenue recognition. Our procedures included but were not limited to:

- Assessing the design and implementation of any relevant controls;
- Reviewing the appropriateness of the Group's revenue recognition with respect to the requirements of AASB 15;
- Assessing a sample of the Group's key contracts to determine if we concurred with management's assessment of performance obligations, the transaction price and any contract liabilities that may arise, the allocation of the transaction price, and the recognition of revenue either over time or at a point in time;
- Substantiating revenue transactions on a sample basis; and
- Ensuring adequate disclosure within the financial statements.



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 2024, 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:

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

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

- (a) the financial report (other than the consolidated entity disclosure statement) that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; and
- (b) the consolidated entity disclosure statement that is true and correct and is free from material 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 have 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 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 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 within the Directors' Report for the year ended 30 June 2024.

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Openn Negotiation Limited for the year ended 30 June 2024 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.

HLB Mann Judl

HLB Mann Judd Chartered Accountants

Perth, Western Australia 17 July 2025 M R Ohm Partner

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The shareholder information set out below was applicable as at 25 June 2025

Twenty Largest Shareholders

The names of the twenty largest holders of each class of listed securities are listed below:

Fully paid ordinary shares - quoted

Name	Units	% Units
ST HOLDING 2 PTY LTD	101,626,204	90.00
AXIOM INVESTMENT HOLDINGS PTY LTD < AXIOM INVESTMENT HOLDINGS AC>	2,232,243	1.98
MRS ELIZABETH ANNE REILLY <reilly a="" c="" family=""></reilly>	852,002	0.75
BLOCK CAPITAL GROUP (INT) PTY LTD	501,975	0.44
MR PETER JOHN GIBBONS + MS TAMARA BRIDGET GIBBONS < THE GIBBONS FAMILY A/C>	380,778	0.34
BASS INDUSTRIES PTY LTD <harbour a="" c=""></harbour>	303,074	0.27
ICE COLD INVESTMENTS PTY LTD <geoffrey a="" brown="" c="" family=""></geoffrey>	267,107	0.24
CECKEN PTY LTD <the a="" c="" cecken=""></the>	252,101	0.22
MONTEBELLA & ASSOCIATES PTY LTD	252,101	0.22
GC BASS NOMINEES PTY LTD <the a="" bass="" c="" fund="" super=""></the>	237,096	0.21
THORNTON NOMINEES PTY LTD <thornton a="" c="" investment=""></thornton>	232,700	0.21
ICE COLD INVESTMENTS PTY LTD <browns a="" c="" cheltenham="" rd="" sf=""></browns>	232,107	0.21
ICE COLD INVESTMENTS PTY LTD <g &="" a="" brown="" c="" fund="" j="" super=""></g>	232,107	0.21
ZERRIN INVESTMENTS PTY LTD	205,999	0.18
FLUE HOLDINGS PTY LTD	200,000	0.18
MR ANDREW MCKENZIE + MRS CATHERINE MCKENZIE 	188,337	0.17
FLUE HOLDINGS PTY LTD <bromley a="" c="" superannuation=""></bromley>	180,000	0.16
MR DARREN MICHAEL BROMLEY	178,296	0.16
FLUE HOLDINGS PTY LTD <bromley a="" c="" superannuation=""></bromley>	170,000	0.15
G C BASS NOMINEES PTY LTD <g a="" bass="" c="" family=""></g>	154,411	0.14
Totals: Top 20 holders of ORDINARY FULLY PAID SHARES (Total)	108,878,638	96.42
Total Remaining Holders Balance	4,039,067	3.58

Distribution of Equity Securities

Fully paid ordinary shares - quoted

Range	Total holders	Units	% Units
1 - 1,000	923	156,966	0.14
1,001 - 5,000	149	357,513	0.32
5,001 - 10,000	52	401,175	0.36
10,001 - 100,000	78	2,327,958	2.06
100,001 Over	26	109,674,093	97.13
Rounding			-0.01
Total	1,228	112,917,705	100.00

Unmarketable Parcels

As at 25 June 2025, a marketable parcel represented 83,333 ordinary shares. The number of shareholders holding less than a marketable parcel was 1201, representing a total number of ordinary shares of 3,158,416.

On-Market Buy Back

There is currently no on-market buyback program.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Substantial shareholders

The names of substantial shareholders and the number of shares to which each substantial shareholder and their associates have a relevant interest, as disclosed in substantial shareholding notices given to the Company, are set out below:

Substantial shareholder	Number of Shares	%
ST HOLDING 2 PTY LTD	101,626,204	90.00

Restricted securities

There are currently no Restricted securities.

Voting Rights

The voting rights of the ordinary shares are as follows:

Subject to any rights or restrictions for the time being attached to any shares or class of shares of the Company, each member of the Company is entitled to receive notice of, attend and vote at a general meeting. Resolutions of members will be decided by a show of hands unless a poll is demanded. On a show of hands, each eligible voter present has one vote. However, where a person present at a general meeting represents personally or by proxy, attorney or representation more than one member, on a show of hands, the person is entitled to one vote only, despite the number of members the person represents.

On a poll, each eligible member has one vote for each fully paid share held.

There are no voting rights attached to any of the options or performance rights that the Company currently has on issue. Upon exercise or vesting of these securities, the shares issued will have the same voting rights as existing ordinary shares.

Information in relation to ASX Listing Rule 4.10.19 if applicable

In accordance with ASX Listing Rule 4.10.9, the Company confirms that it has used its cash and assets in a form readily convertible to cash that it had at the time of admission in a way that is consistent with its business objectives.

ASX Admission Statement

During the year, the Company applied its cash in a way that is consistent with its business objectives.