

Bridge SaaS Limited

ABN 14 130 148 560

Annual Report - 30 June 2025

Bridge SaaS Limited
Corporate directory
30 June 2025

Directors	Mr Richard Gordon, Executive Chairman & CEO Mr Joshua Quinn, Executive Director Mr Wesley Culley, Non-Executive Director
Company secretary	Mr Joshua Quinn
Notice of annual general meeting	The details of the annual general meeting of Bridge SaaS Limited are: 26 November 2025 at 1.30pm at Thomson Geer Lawyers Level 14, 60 Martin Place Sydney NSW 2000
Registered office	481A New South Head Rd, Double Bay NSW 2028
Principal place of business	481A New South Head Rd, Double Bay NSW 2028
Share register	Automic Pty Ltd Level 5, 126 Phillip Street Sydney NSW 2000
Auditor	In.Corp Audit & Assurance Pty Ltd Level 1, 6-10 O'Connell St Sydney NSW 2000
Solicitors	Thomson Geer Lawyers Level 14, 60 Martin Place Sydney NSW 2000
Stock exchange listing	Bridge SaaS Limited shares are listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX code: BGE)
Corporate Governance Statement	https://bridge.website/

Bridge SaaS Limited
Directors' report
30 June 2025

The directors present their report, together with the financial statements, on the consolidated entity (referred to hereafter as the 'consolidated entity') consisting of Bridge SaaS Limited (referred to hereafter as the 'company' or 'parent entity') and the entity it controlled at the end of, or during, the year ended 30 June 2025.

Directors

The following persons were directors of Bridge SaaS Limited during the whole of the financial year and up to the date of this report, unless otherwise stated:

Mr Richard Gordon, Executive Chairman & CEO
Mr Joshua Quinn, Executive Director
Mr Wesley Culley, Non-Executive Director

Principal activities

Bridge provides Software-as-a-Service (SaaS) based Customer Relationship Management (CRM) and workflow solutions to the Employment Service and NDIS sectors. The Bridge Software is a single platform that simplifies the unique data, compliance and documentary evidence requirements of outsourced federal government-funded programs.

Brightside Disability Support and Respite Pty Ltd provides person-centred disability support services including supported independent living, personal care, therapy assistance and community participation.

Dividends

There were no dividends paid, recommended or declared during the current or previous financial year.

Review of operations

The loss for the consolidated entity after providing for income tax and non-controlling interest amounted to \$1,120,229 (30 June 2024: \$2,319,680).

The consolidated entity delivered a step-change in scale in FY2025 following the acquisition of a 51% interest in Brightside Disability Support & Respite Pty Ltd ("Brightside") and the first year of consolidation of that business. Group revenue increased to \$7,324,734 (FY2024: \$1,167,379), reflecting a full-period contribution from Brightside. The loss after income tax attributable to the owners of the Company was \$1,120,229 (FY2024: \$2,319,680 loss) and the non-controlling interest ("NCI") share of profit for the year was \$248,879, resulting in a consolidated loss after income tax of \$871,350.

Business combination and integration

On 6 August 2024, the Company announced the acquisition of a 51% interest in Brightside for total consideration of up to \$1,600,000, comprising \$1,175,000 cash at completion, 3,333,334 shares and contingent consideration, with completion on 15 August 2024. The fair value measurement at acquisition included identifiable intangibles (notably customer lists of \$2,311,574) and the recognition of a deferred tax liability of \$586,244, with goodwill of \$462,849 and an initial NCI of \$1,079,273. Integration progressed through the financial year with Brightside's operations consolidated into the Group

Operating performance and segment results

Management reports two operating segments: Bridge SaaS and Brightside. FY2025 external sales were \$1,063,230 for Bridge and \$6,261,504 for Brightside. Segment EBITDA was \$(686,946) for Bridge and \$672,167 for Brightside. After depreciation, amortisation and finance costs, segment profit/(loss) before income tax was \$(689,469) for Bridge and \$152,204 for Brightside, with Group profit/(loss) before tax of \$(871,350) and a consolidated loss after income tax of \$(847,265).

Cash flows and capital management

Receipts from customers totalled \$7,014,433 (FY2024: \$1,139,448) and net cash used in operating activities was \$371,418 (FY2024: \$2,495,505), reflecting the enlarged scale and tighter operating discipline following the Brightside acquisition.

On 17 September 2024, the company successfully completed a placement of \$388,000 which issued 36,603,774 new shares at an issue price of \$0.0106 per share. The placement was conducted using existing capacity under Listing Rule 7.1 and 7.1A.

On 30 June 2025, 147,226 options lapsed.

Significant changes in the state of affairs

On 15 August 2024, the company completed the acquisition of a 51% interest in the issued capital of Brightside.

Bridge SaaS Limited
Directors' report
30 June 2025

In accordance with the terms of the transaction announced to the market on 6 August 2024, Bridge acquired 51% of the issued capital in Brightside for up to \$1,600,000 subject to certain milestones being achieved, plus 3,333,334 shares in the Company which were issued under the Company's placement capacity per Listing Rule 7.1. The transaction was completed as announced on 15 August 2024, in compliance with the terms set out to the market on 6 August 2024.

Richard Gordon was confirmed as CEO on 12 Feb 2025 (in addition to Executive Chair).

There were no other significant changes in the state of affairs of the consolidated entity during the financial year.

Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year

No matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2025 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the consolidated entity's operations, the results of those operations, or the consolidated entity's state of affairs in future financial years.

Likely developments and expected results of operations

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

Environmental regulation

The consolidated entity is not subject to any significant environmental regulation under Australian Commonwealth or State law.

Information on directors

Name:	Richard Gordon
Title:	Executive Chairman & CEO
Experience and expertise:	Mr. Gordon is a pragmatic, confident and innovative leader with the ability to adapt and apply decades of valued knowledge from experience gained across a diversity of roles. Mr. Gordon has developed an unwavering level of service and dedication to his career and has successfully managed branch, state and national businesses in sales and marketing, energy solutions, operations, and logistics.

Mr. Gordon's experience as an executive across various sectors and industries has given him the ability to build rapport easily with both clients and colleagues, ensuring compliance by adhering to company policies and procedures, modelling company framework and demonstrating exemplary standards in agreement with regulatory requirements.

Other current directorships:	Non-Executive Director of Ovanti Limited (ASX:OVT)
Former directorships (last 3 years):	Nil
Interests in shares:	1,000,000 fully paid ordinary shares
Interests in options:	Nil

Name:	Joshua Quinn
Title:	Executive Director
Qualifications:	Mr. Quinn holds a Bachelor of Commerce combined with Law and a Master of Law from Sydney University.

Experience and expertise: Joshua has over 20 years of experience in private practice within Business Services and Corporate Tax teams of Big 4 and leading Mid-Tier Firms providing business and taxation advice and compliance services to high net wealth individuals, private family groups, listed corporations and multinationals. He has experience with all aspects of Australian taxation and accounting including income tax, capital gains tax, tax provisions, tax consolidation, tax audits and tax compliance.

Other current directorships:	Non-Executive Director and Company Secretary of Ovanti Limited (ASX:OVT) and Non-Executive Director and Company Secretary of Thrive Tribe Technologies Limited (ASX:1TT)
------------------------------	--

Former directorships (last 3 years):	Nil
Interests in shares:	Nil
Interests in options:	Nil

Bridge SaaS Limited
Directors' report
30 June 2025

Name: Wesley Culley
Title: Non-Executive Director
Experience and expertise: Mr. Culley has been consulting and working with a cross section of businesses from startups, growth companies and listed companies. Mr Culley's experience includes working in the startup space selling SaaS services, digital solutions and physical products to Australia/International SME's and corporates for the past 20 years. His passion is strategically growing sales and investing in companies with blue sky. Mr Culley has participated in over 50+ capital raises and has network of brokers, funds, VC;s and wholesale investor groups.
Other current directorships: Executive Director of Thrive Tribe Technologies Limited (ASX:1TT)
Former directorships (last 3 years): Nil
Interests in shares: Nil
Interests in options: Nil

'Other current directorships' quoted above are current directorships for listed entities only and excludes directorships of all other types of entities, unless otherwise stated.

'Former directorships (last 3 years)' quoted above are directorships held in the last 3 years for listed entities only and excludes directorships of all other types of entities, unless otherwise stated.

Company secretary

Joshua Quinn was appointed Company Secretary on 23 June 2025, succeeding Eryln Dawson and Alessandra Gauvin, who served in the role for the entire year until their resignations on 23 June 2025.

Meetings of directors

The number of meetings of the company's Board of Directors ('the Board') held during the year ended 30 June 2025, and the number of meetings attended by each director were:

	Full Board	
	Attended	Held
Mr Richard Gordon,	7	7
Mr Joshua Quinn,	7	7
Mr Wesley Culley	7	7

Held: represents the number of meetings held during the time the director held office.

Remuneration report (audited)

The remuneration report details the key management personnel remuneration arrangements for the consolidated entity, in accordance with the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 and its Regulations.

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, including all directors.

The remuneration report is set out under the following main headings:

- Principles used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration
- Details of remuneration
- Service agreements
- Share-based compensation
- Additional information
- Additional disclosures relating to key management personnel

Principles used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration

The objective of the consolidated entity's executive reward framework is to ensure reward for performance is competitive and appropriate for the results delivered. The framework aligns executive reward with the achievement of strategic objectives and the creation of value for shareholders, and it is considered to conform to the market best practice for the delivery of reward. The Board of Directors ('the Board') ensures that executive reward satisfies the following key criteria for good reward governance practices:

- Competitiveness and reasonableness
- Transparency
- Attracts and retains high-calibre executives
- Rewards capability and experience

In addition to cash remuneration, the Board utilises performance options with vesting conditions tied to Company share price performance to incentivise Directors and align a portion of their remuneration with the objective of increasing shareholder wealth.

ASX Listing Rules require the aggregate Non-Executive Director's remuneration to be determined periodically by a general meeting. The Company has set the maximum aggregate remuneration of \$400,000 per year.

Fixed remuneration

Fixed remuneration consists of base remuneration plus employer contributions to superannuation (unless otherwise stated). Remuneration levels are reviewed annually by the Board through a process that considers individual and overall performance of the Company and compares remuneration to ensure its comparable and competitive within the market the Company operates in.

Fixed remuneration is not "at risk" but is appropriately benchmarked and set with reference to the role, responsibilities, skills and experience.

Employee securities incentive plan ('ESIP')

The Company adopted an ESIP effective 20 April 2022. Under the ESIP the Company may grant options to eligible employees to motivate and reward their performance in their respective roles. The fair value of the share options granted is estimated using the Black-Scholes Simulation model.

Long-term incentives

Long-term incentives can comprise share options and/or performance rights, which are granted from time to time to encourage sustained performance in realistic strategic outcomes. Options and performance rights granted for no consideration do not carry voting rights or dividend entitlements.

Use of remuneration consultants

During the financial year ended 30 June 2025, the consolidated entity did not use remuneration consultants.

Voting and comments made at the company's 26 November 2024 Annual General Meeting ('AGM')

At the 26 November 2024 AGM, 99.77% of the votes received supported the adoption of the remuneration report for the year ended 30 June 2024. The company did not receive any specific feedback at the AGM regarding its remuneration practices.

Details of remuneration

Amounts of remuneration

Details of the remuneration of key management personnel of the consolidated entity are set out in the following tables.

Bridge SaaS Limited
Directors' report
30 June 2025

	Short-term benefits			Post-employment benefits	Long-term benefits	Share-based payments	
	Cash salary and fees	Cash bonus	Non-monetary	Super-annuation	Long service leave	Equity-settled	Total
2025	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<i>Non-Executive Directors:</i>							
Wesley Culley	30,000	-	-	-	-	-	30,000
<i>Executive Directors:</i>							
Joshua Quinn *	76,693	-	-	-	-	-	76,693
Richard Gordon	57,250	-	-	1,438	-	-	58,688
<i>Other Key Management Personnel:</i>							
Kirstin Hutchison	217,986	-	-	25,068	-	-	243,054
	381,929	-	-	26,506	-	-	408,435

* Included in fees is \$25,693 for accountancy services provided to the Group.

	Short-term benefits	Long-term benefits	Short-term benefits	Post-employment benefits	Long-term benefits	Share-based payments	
	Cash salary and fees	Leave	Non-monetary	Super-annuation	Long service leave	Equity-settled	Total
2024	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<i>Non-Executive Directors:</i>							
Richard Gordon	49,355	-	-	5,429	-	-	54,784
Wesley Culley	24,091	-	-	-	-	-	24,091
Joshua Quinn (as a Non-Executive Director)	6,738	-	-	-	-	-	6,738
John Tarrant	11,063	-	-	1,721	-	-	12,784
Leanne Graham (as a Non-Executive Director)	31,878	-	-	-	-	19,827	51,705
Winton Willesee	84,597	-	-	-	-	19,827	104,424
Rupert Taylor-Price	25,599	-	-	-	-	-	25,599
<i>Executive Directors:</i>							
Joshua Quinn (as an Executive Director)	34,767	2,203	-	-	-	-	36,970
Leanne Graham (as an Executive Director)	169,900	-	-	-	-	-	169,900
Anna Marie-Stella	71,818	-	-	6,900	-	-	78,718
	509,806	2,203	-	14,050	-	39,654	565,713

Bridge SaaS Limited
Directors' report
30 June 2025

The proportion of remuneration linked to performance and the fixed proportion are as follows:

Name	Fixed remuneration		At risk - STI		At risk - LTI	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
<i>Non-Executive Directors:</i>						
Richard Gordon	-	100%	-	-	-	-
Wesley Culley	100%	100%	-	-	-	-
Joshua Quinn (as a Non-Executive Director)	-	100%	-	-	-	-
John Tarrant	-	100%	-	-	-	-
Leanne Graham (as a Non-Executive Director)	-	91%	-	-	-	9%
Winton Willesee	-	81%	-	-	-	19%
Rupert Taylor-Price	-	100%	-	-	-	-
<i>Executive Directors:</i>						
Joshua Quinn (as an Executive Director)	100%	100%	-	-	-	-
Leanne Graham (as an Executive Director)	-	100%	-	-	-	-
Anna Marie-Stella	-	100%	-	-	-	-
Richard Gordon	100%	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Other Key Management Personnel:</i>						
Kirstin Hutchison	100%	-	-	-	-	-

Service agreements

Remuneration and other terms of employment for key management personnel are formalised in service agreements. Details of these agreements are as follows:

Name:	Richard Gordon
Title:	Executive Chairman & CEO
Term of agreement:	Ongoing until terminated and reviewed annually
Name:	Joshua Quinn
Title:	Executive Director
Term of agreement:	Ongoing until terminated and reviewed annually
Name:	Wesley Culley
Title:	Non-Executive Director
Term of agreement:	Ongoing until terminated and reviewed annually
Name:	Kirsten Hutchison
Title:	Director of Brightside Disability Support Pty Ltd
Term of agreement:	Ongoing until terminated and reviewed annually

Key management personnel have no entitlement to termination payments in the event of removal for misconduct.

Share-based compensation

Issue of shares

There were no shares issued to directors and other key management personnel as part of compensation during the year ended 30 June 2025.

Options

There were no options over ordinary shares issued to directors and other key management personnel as part of compensation that were outstanding as at 30 June 2025.

Bridge SaaS Limited
Directors' report
30 June 2025

There were no options over ordinary shares granted to or vested by directors and other key management personnel as part of compensation during the year ended 30 June 2025.

Additional information

The earnings of the consolidated entity for the five years to 30 June 2025 are summarised below:

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Sales revenue	7,324,734	1,167,379	1,414,224	1,761,770	1,760,525
EBITDA	(324,779)	(2,313,700)	(4,486,835)	(1,092,060)	175,753
EBIT	(841,734)	(2,313,268)	(4,053,247)	(647,193)	494,596
Loss after income tax	(871,350)	(2,319,680)	(4,666,404)	(1,028,884)	(21,337)

The factors that are considered to affect total shareholders return ('TSR') are summarised below:

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Share price at financial year end (\$) *	0.02	0.02	0.03	-	-
Basic earnings per share (cents per share)	(0.59)	(1.89)	(7.64)	(3.15)	(0.07)
Diluted earnings per share (cents per share)	(0.59)	(1.89)	(7.64)	(3.15)	(0.07)

* The company was not listed on the ASX at end of the 2021 and 2022 financial years.

Additional disclosures relating to key management personnel

Shareholding

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

	Balance at the start of the year	Received as part of remuneration	Additions	Disposals/ other	Balance at the end of the year
Ordinary shares					
Richard Gordon	-	-	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
Joshua Quinn	-	-	-	-	-
Wesley Culley	-	-	-	-	-
Kirsten Hutchison	-	-	-	3,333,334	3,333,334
	-	-	1,000,000	3,333,334	4,333,334

Option holding

No options are held by key management personnel.

This concludes the remuneration report, which has been audited.

Shares under option

There were no unissued ordinary shares under option at the date of this report. On 30 June 2025, 147,226 options lapsed.

Shares issued on the exercise of options

There were no ordinary shares of Bridge SaaS Limited issued on the exercise of options during the year ended 30 June 2025 and up to the date of this report.

Indemnity and insurance of officers

The company has indemnified the directors and executives of the company for costs incurred, in their capacity as a director or executive, for which they may be held personally liable, except where there is a lack of good faith.

During the financial year, the company paid a premium in respect of a contract to insure the directors and executives of the company against a liability to the extent permitted by the Corporations Act 2001. The contract of insurance prohibits disclosure of the nature of the liability and the amount of the premium.

Indemnity and insurance of auditor

The company has not, during or since the end of the financial year, indemnified or agreed to indemnify the auditor of the company or any related entity against a liability incurred by the auditor.

During the financial year, the company has not paid a premium in respect of a contract to insure the auditor of the company or any related entity.

Proceedings on behalf of the company

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

Non-audit services

Details of the amounts paid or payable to the auditor for non-audit services provided during the financial year by the auditor are outlined in note 21 to the financial statements.

The directors are satisfied that the provision of non-audit services during the financial year, by the auditor (or by another person or firm on the auditor's behalf), is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the Corporations Act 2001.

The directors are of the opinion that the services as disclosed in note 21 to the financial statements do not compromise the external auditor's independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 for the following reasons:

- all non-audit services have been reviewed and approved to ensure that they do not impact the integrity and objectivity of the auditor; and
- none of the services undermine the general principles relating to auditor independence as set out in APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants issued by the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board, including reviewing or auditing the auditor's own work, acting in a management or decision-making capacity for the company, acting as advocate for the company or jointly sharing economic risks and rewards.

Officers of the company who are former partners of In.Corp Audit & Assurance Pty Ltd

There are no officers of the company who are former partners of In.Corp Audit & Assurance Pty Ltd .

Auditor's independence declaration

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 is set out immediately after this directors' report.

Auditor

In.Corp Audit & Assurance Pty Ltd was appointed accordance with section 327 of the Corporations Act 2001.

This report is made in accordance with a resolution of directors, pursuant to section 298(2)(a) of the Corporations Act 2001.

On behalf of the directors



Richard Gordon
Executive Chairman & CEO

30 September 2025

**AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION UNDER SECTION
307C OF THE CORPORATIONS ACT 2001**

To the Directors of Bridge SaaS Limited:

As lead auditor of Bridge SaaS Limited for the year ended 30 June 2025, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

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

This declaration is in relation to Bridge SaaS Limited and the entity it controlled during the year.

In.Corp Audit & Assurance Pty Ltd
ABN 14 129 769 151

Level 1
6-10 O'Connell Street
SYDNEY NSW 2000

Suite 11, Level 1
4 Ventnor Avenue
WEST PERTH WA 6005

GPO BOX 542
SYDNEY NSW 2001

T +61 2 8999 1199
E team@incorpadvisory.au
W incorpadvisory.au

In.Corp Audit & Assurance Pty Ltd



Graham Webb
Partner

Sydney, 30 September 2025

Bridge SaaS Limited

Contents

30 June 2025

Consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income	12
Consolidated statement of financial position	13
Consolidated statement of changes in equity	14
Consolidated statement of cash flows	15
Notes to the consolidated financial statements	16
Consolidated entity disclosure statement	34
Directors' declaration	35
Independent auditor's report to the members of Bridge SaaS Limited	36
Shareholder information	41

General information

The financial statements cover Bridge SaaS Limited as a consolidated entity consisting of Bridge SaaS Limited and the entity it controlled at the end of, or during, the year. The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is Bridge SaaS Limited's functional and presentation currency.

Bridge SaaS Limited is a listed public company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. Its registered office and principal place of business is:

481A New South Head Rd, Double Bay NSW 2028

A description of the nature of the consolidated entity's operations and its principal activities are included in the directors' report, which is not part of the financial statements.

The financial statements were authorised for issue, in accordance with a resolution of directors, on 30 September 2025. The directors have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

Bridge SaaS Limited
Consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income
For the year ended 30 June 2025

	Note	Consolidated 2025 \$	2024 \$
Revenue	4	7,324,734	1,167,379
Other income	5	53,279	419,145
Interest revenue calculated using the effective interest method		30,454	28,497
Expenses			
Hosting (data centre and networks)		(407,652)	(586,722)
Sales and marketing		(7,629)	(1,728)
Employee benefits expense		(1,760,237)	(808,625)
IPO related costs		-	(30,538)
Depreciation and amortisation expense		(516,955)	(432)
Share-based payment expense		-	(44,651)
General expenses		(1,832,201)	(2,456,025)
Consulting costs		(3,725,527)	-
Finance costs		(5,531)	(5,980)
Loss before income tax expense		(847,265)	(2,319,680)
Income tax expense	6	(24,085)	-
Loss after income tax expense for the year		(871,350)	(2,319,680)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		<u>(871,350)</u>	<u>(2,319,680)</u>
Loss for the year is attributable to:			
Non-controlling interest		248,879	-
Owners of Bridge SaaS Limited		<u>(1,120,229)</u>	<u>(2,319,680)</u>
		<u>(871,350)</u>	<u>(2,319,680)</u>
Total comprehensive income for the year is attributable to:			
Non-controlling interest		-	-
Owners of Bridge SaaS Limited		<u>(871,350)</u>	<u>(2,319,680)</u>
		<u>(871,350)</u>	<u>(2,319,680)</u>
		Cents	Cents
Basic earnings per share	29	(0.59)	(1.89)
Diluted earnings per share	29	(0.59)	(1.89)

The above consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

Bridge SaaS Limited
Consolidated statement of financial position
As at 30 June 2025

	Note	Consolidated 2025 \$	2024 \$
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	561,811	1,897,500
Trade and other receivables	8	424,335	335,884
Prepayments		14,366	15,562
Total current assets		<u>1,000,512</u>	<u>2,248,946</u>
Non-current assets			
Trade and other receivables	8	489,147	-
Plant and equipment		75,623	3,022
Intangibles	10	2,302,763	-
Security deposits	9	9,060	-
Total non-current assets		<u>2,876,593</u>	<u>3,022</u>
Total assets		<u>3,877,105</u>	<u>2,251,968</u>
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	11	1,167,631	359,517
Contract liabilities	12	-	140,564
Borrowings	13	14,413	-
Income tax		196,888	-
Employee benefits	14	65,363	166,528
Total current liabilities		<u>1,444,295</u>	<u>666,609</u>
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	13	61,497	-
Deferred tax	15	459,978	-
Total non-current liabilities		<u>521,475</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities		<u>1,965,770</u>	<u>666,609</u>
Net assets		<u>1,911,335</u>	<u>1,585,359</u>
Equity			
Issued capital	16	8,052,638	7,644,585
Reserves	17	170,628	170,628
Accumulated losses		(7,350,083)	(6,229,854)
Equity attributable to the owners of Bridge SaaS Limited		873,183	1,585,359
Non-controlling interest		1,038,152	-
Total equity		<u>1,911,335</u>	<u>1,585,359</u>

The above consolidated statement of financial position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

Bridge SaaS Limited
Consolidated statement of changes in equity
For the year ended 30 June 2025

Consolidated	Issued capital \$	Reserves \$	Accumulated losses \$	Total equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2023	5,137,118	175,248	(3,959,445)	1,352,921
Loss after income tax expense for the year	-	-	(2,319,680)	(2,319,680)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	(2,319,680)	(2,319,680)
<i>Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:</i>				
Contributions of equity, net of transaction costs (note 16)	2,507,467	-	-	2,507,467
Share-based payments	-	44,651	-	44,651
Forfeiture of options	-	(49,271)	49,271	-
Balance at 30 June 2024	<u>7,644,585</u>	<u>170,628</u>	<u>(6,229,854)</u>	<u>1,585,359</u>

Consolidated	Issued capital \$	Reserves \$	Accumulated losses \$	Non-controlling interest \$	Total equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2024	7,644,585	170,628	(6,229,854)	-	1,585,359
Profit/(loss) after income tax expense for the year	-	-	(1,120,229)	248,879	(871,350)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	(1,120,229)	248,879	(871,350)
Initial non-controlling interest recognised on acquisition of Brightside	-	-	-	1,079,273	1,079,273
Dividends paid and payable to non-controlling interest	-	-	-	(290,000)	(290,000)
<i>Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:</i>					
Issue of fully paid ordinary shares	388,000	-	-	-	388,000
Consideration shares	43,333	-	-	-	43,333
Share issue costs	(23,280)	-	-	-	(23,280)
Balance at 30 June 2025	<u>8,052,638</u>	<u>170,628</u>	<u>(7,350,083)</u>	<u>1,038,152</u>	<u>1,911,335</u>

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

Bridge SaaS Limited
Consolidated statement of cash flows
For the year ended 30 June 2025

	Note	Consolidated 2025 \$	2024 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers (inclusive of GST)		7,014,433	1,139,448
Payments to suppliers and employees (inclusive of GST)		(7,610,743)	(3,906,334)
		(596,310)	(2,766,886)
Interest received		30,454	28,782
Other income		-	7
Interest and other finance costs paid		(5,531)	(5,980)
Receipt of Government grant		297,892	248,572
Income taxes paid		(97,923)	-
Net cash used in operating activities	28	(371,418)	(2,495,505)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payment for purchase of business, net of cash acquired	25	(933,151)	-
Payments for plant and equipment		(78,285)	-
Net cash used in investing activities		(1,011,436)	-
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issue of shares	16	388,000	2,710,831
Proceeds from borrowings		75,910	-
Share issue transaction costs		(23,280)	(203,364)
Loan advanced to director of subsidiary		(200,132)	-
Dividends paid to non-controlling interest		(193,333)	-
Net cash from financing activities		47,165	2,507,467
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(1,335,689)	11,962
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		1,897,500	1,885,538
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	7	<u>561,811</u>	<u>1,897,500</u>

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

Note 1. Material accounting policy information

The accounting policies that are material to the consolidated entity are set out below. The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year, unless otherwise stated.

New or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted

The consolidated entity has adopted all of the new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') that are mandatory for the current reporting period.

Any new or amended Accounting Standards or Interpretations that are not yet mandatory have not been early adopted.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

During the year ended 30 June 2025, the Group incurred a loss of \$871,350 (2024: \$2,319,680). The cash outflow from operating activities was \$371,418 (2024: \$2,495,505). As at 30 June 2025, the Group has cash reserves of \$561,811 (2024: \$1,897,500) and net current liabilities of \$443,783 (2024: assets of \$1,582,337).

The Group's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon the generation of cash from operations and the sufficiency of current cash reserves to meet existing obligations. The Group has prepared a cash flow forecast up until September 2026 which shows a planned equity raise of approximately \$500,000 to enable the Group to pay its debts as and when the fall due for a period of at least 12 months from the date of the financial statements.

The Directors are of the view that the going concern basis of preparation remains appropriate, having regard to the following factors:

- Subsidiary Brightside is trading profitably and cash flow positive;
- Bridge operating costs are significantly reduced; and
- The company has the ability to raise additional capital under its general placement capacity if required.

The Directors believe that, on the basis of the factors outlined above, the Group will continue to be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due, and that is appropriate to prepare the financial report on a going concern basis.

Notwithstanding this belief, should the Group be unsuccessful in securing additional funds through equity raisings or other financing, a material uncertainty would exist that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, and therefore the Group may be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business.

The financial statements do not contain any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded assets or liabilities that might be necessary should the Group not be able to continue as a going concern.

Basis of preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') and the Corporations Act 2001, as appropriate for for-profit oriented entities. These financial statements also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ('IASB').

Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Critical accounting estimates

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

Parent entity information

In accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, these financial statements present the results of the consolidated entity only. Supplementary information about the parent entity is disclosed in note 24.

Note 1. Material accounting policy information (continued)

Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary of Bridge SaaS Limited ('company' or 'parent entity') as at 30 June 2025 and the results of the subsidiary for the year then ended. Bridge SaaS Limited and its subsidiary together are referred to in these financial statements as the 'consolidated entity'.

Subsidiaries are all those entities over which the consolidated entity has control. The consolidated entity controls an entity when the consolidated entity is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the consolidated entity. They are de-consolidated from the date that control ceases.

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

The acquisition of subsidiaries is accounted for using the acquisition method of accounting. A change in ownership interest, without the loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction, where the difference between the consideration transferred and the book value of the share of the non-controlling interest acquired is recognised directly in equity attributable to the parent.

Non-controlling interest in the results and equity of subsidiaries are shown separately in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of financial position and statement of changes in equity of the consolidated entity. Losses incurred by the consolidated entity are attributed to the non-controlling interest in full, even if that results in a deficit balance.

Where the consolidated entity loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognises the assets including goodwill, liabilities and non-controlling interest in the subsidiary together with any cumulative translation differences recognised in equity. The consolidated entity recognises the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any investment retained together with any gain or loss in profit or loss.

Revenue recognition

The consolidated entity recognises revenue as follows:

Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue is recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the consolidated entity is expected to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. For each contract with a customer, the consolidated entity: identifies the contract with a customer; identifies the performance obligations in the contract; determines the transaction price which takes into account estimates of variable consideration and the time value of money; allocates the transaction price to the separate performance obligations on the basis of the relative stand-alone selling price of each distinct good or service to be delivered; and recognises revenue when or as each performance obligation is satisfied in a manner that depicts the transfer to the customer of the goods or services promised.

Variable consideration within the transaction price, if any, reflects concessions provided to the customer such as discounts, rebates and refunds, any potential bonuses receivable from the customer and any other contingent events. Such estimates are determined using either the 'expected value' or 'most likely amount' method. The measurement of variable consideration is subject to a constraining principle whereby revenue will only be recognised to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur. The measurement constraint continues until the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved. Amounts received that are subject to the constraining principle are recognised as a refund liability.

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised over time as the services are rendered.

Interest

Interest revenue is recognised as interest accrues using the effective interest method. This is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and allocating the interest income over the relevant period using the effective interest rate, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

Note 1. Material accounting policy information (continued)

Other revenue

Other revenue is recognised when it is received or when the right to receive payment is established.

Income tax

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for temporary differences at the tax rates expected to be applied when the assets are recovered or liabilities are settled, based on those tax rates that are enacted or substantively enacted, except for:

- When the deferred income tax asset or liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or 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 nor taxable profits; or
- When the taxable temporary difference is associated with interests in subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, and the timing of the reversal can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

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

The carrying amount of recognised and unrecognised deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date. Deferred tax assets recognised are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that future taxable profits will be available for the carrying amount to be recovered. Previously unrecognised deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that there are future taxable profits available to recover the asset.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only where there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets against deferred tax liabilities; and they relate to the same taxable authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities which intend to settle simultaneously.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired as part of a business combination, other than goodwill, are initially measured at their fair value at the date of the acquisition. Intangible assets acquired separately are initially recognised at cost. Indefinite life intangible assets are not amortised and are subsequently measured at cost less any impairment. Finite life intangible assets are subsequently measured at cost less amortisation and any impairment. The gains or losses recognised in profit or loss arising from the derecognition of intangible assets are measured as the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the intangible asset. The method and useful lives of finite life intangible assets are reviewed annually. Changes in the expected pattern of consumption or useful life are accounted for prospectively by changing the amortisation method or period.

Goodwill

Goodwill arises on the acquisition of a business. Goodwill is not amortised. Instead, goodwill is tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that it might be impaired, and is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Impairment losses on goodwill are taken to profit or loss and are not subsequently reversed.

Patents and trademarks

Significant costs associated with patents and trademarks are recognised at cost and have an infinite life.

Customer lists

Customer contracts acquired in a business combination are amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of their expected benefit, being their finite life of 4 years.

Impairment of non-financial assets

Goodwill and other intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired. Other non-financial assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

Note 1. Material accounting policy information (continued)

Recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value-in-use. The value-in-use is the present value of the estimated future cash flows relating to the asset using a pre-tax discount rate specific to the asset or cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Assets that do not have independent cash flows are grouped together to form a cash-generating unit.

Borrowings

Loans and borrowings are initially recognised at the fair value of the consideration received, net of transaction costs. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits, annual leave and long service leave expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the reporting date are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

Share-based payments

Equity-settled and cash-settled share-based compensation benefits are provided to employees.

Equity-settled transactions are awards of shares, or options over shares, that are provided to employees in exchange for the rendering of services. Cash-settled transactions are awards of cash for the exchange of services, where the amount of cash is determined by reference to the share price.

The cost of equity-settled transactions are measured at fair value on grant date. Fair value is independently determined using either the Binomial or Black-Scholes option pricing model that takes into account the exercise price, the term of the option, the impact of dilution, the share price at grant date and expected price volatility of the underlying share, the expected dividend yield and the risk free interest rate for the term of the option, together with non-vesting conditions that do not determine whether the consolidated entity receives the services that entitle the employees to receive payment. No account is taken of any other vesting conditions.

The cost of equity-settled transactions are recognised as an expense with a corresponding increase in equity over the vesting period. The cumulative charge to profit or loss is calculated based on the grant date fair value of the award, the best estimate of the number of awards that are likely to vest and the expired portion of the vesting period. The amount recognised in profit or loss for the period is the cumulative amount calculated at each reporting date less amounts already recognised in previous periods.

The cost of cash-settled transactions is initially, and at each reporting date until vested, determined by applying either the Binomial or Black-Scholes option pricing model, taking into consideration the terms and conditions on which the award was granted. The cumulative charge to profit or loss until settlement of the liability is calculated as follows:

- during the vesting period, the liability at each reporting date is the fair value of the award at that date multiplied by the expired portion of the vesting period.
- from the end of the vesting period until settlement of the award, the liability is the full fair value of the liability at the reporting date.

All changes in the liability are recognised in profit or loss. The ultimate cost of cash-settled transactions is the cash paid to settle the liability.

Market conditions are taken into consideration in determining fair value. Therefore any awards subject to market conditions are considered to vest irrespective of whether or not that market condition has been met, provided all other conditions are satisfied.

If equity-settled awards are modified, as a minimum an expense is recognised as if the modification has not been made. An additional expense is recognised, over the remaining vesting period, for any modification that increases the total fair value of the share-based compensation benefit as at the date of modification.

If the non-vesting condition is within the control of the consolidated entity or employee, the failure to satisfy the condition is treated as a cancellation. If the condition is not within the control of the consolidated entity or employee and is not satisfied during the vesting period, any remaining expense for the award is recognised over the remaining vesting period, unless the award is forfeited.

Note 1. Material accounting policy information (continued)

If equity-settled awards are cancelled, it is treated as if it has vested on the date of cancellation, and any remaining expense is recognised immediately. If a new replacement award is substituted for the cancelled award, the cancelled and new award is treated as if they were a modification.

Business combinations

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for business combinations regardless of whether equity instruments or other assets are acquired.

The consideration transferred is the sum of the acquisition-date fair values of the assets transferred, equity instruments issued or liabilities incurred by the acquirer to former owners of the acquiree and the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree. For each business combination, the non-controlling interest in the acquiree is measured at either fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. All acquisition costs are expensed as incurred to profit or loss.

On the acquisition of a business, the consolidated entity assesses the financial assets acquired and liabilities assumed for appropriate classification and designation in accordance with the contractual terms, economic conditions, the consolidated entity's operating or accounting policies and other pertinent conditions in existence at the acquisition-date.

Where the business combination is achieved in stages, the consolidated entity remeasures its previously held equity interest in the acquiree at the acquisition-date fair value and the difference between the fair value and the previous carrying amount is recognised in profit or loss.

Contingent consideration to be transferred by the acquirer is recognised at the acquisition-date fair value. Subsequent changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration classified as an asset or liability is recognised in profit or loss. Contingent consideration classified as equity is not remeasured and its subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity.

The difference between the acquisition-date fair value of assets acquired, liabilities assumed and any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and the fair value of the consideration transferred and the fair value of any pre-existing investment in the acquiree is recognised as goodwill. If the consideration transferred and the pre-existing fair value is less than the fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired, being a bargain purchase to the acquirer, the difference is recognised as a gain directly in profit or loss by the acquirer on the acquisition-date, but only after a reassessment of the identification and measurement of the net assets acquired, the non-controlling interest in the acquiree, if any, the consideration transferred and the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquirer.

Business combinations are initially accounted for on a provisional basis. The acquirer retrospectively adjusts the provisional amounts recognised and also recognises additional assets or liabilities during the measurement period, based on new information obtained about the facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition-date. The measurement period ends on either the earlier of (i) 12 months from the date of the acquisition or (ii) when the acquirer receives all the information possible to determine fair value.

New Accounting Standards and Interpretations not yet mandatory or early adopted

Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet mandatory, have not been early adopted by the consolidated entity for the annual reporting period ended 30 June 2025. The consolidated entity's assessment of the impact of these new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations, most relevant to the consolidated entity, are set out below.

AASB 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements

This standard is applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027 and early adoption is permitted. The standard replaces AASB 101 'Presentation of Financial Statements', with many of the original disclosure requirements retained and there will be no impact on the recognition and measurement of items in the financial statements. The standard will affect presentation and disclosure in the financial statements, including introducing five categories in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income: operating, investing, financing, income taxes and discontinued operations. The standard introduces two mandatory sub-totals in the statement: 'Operating profit' and 'Profit before financing and income taxes'. There are also new disclosure requirements for 'management-defined performance measures', such as earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortisation ('EBITDA') or 'adjusted profit'. The standard provides enhanced guidance on grouping of information (aggregation and disaggregation), including whether to present this information in the primary financial statements or in the notes. The Group will adopt this standard from 1 July 2027 and it is expected that there will be a significant change to the layout of the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Note 2. Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. Management continually evaluates its judgements and estimates in relation to assets, liabilities, contingent liabilities, revenue and expenses. Management bases its judgements, estimates and assumptions on historical experience and on other various factors, including expectations of future events, management believes to be reasonable under the circumstances. The resulting accounting judgements and estimates will seldom equal the related actual results. The judgements, estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities (refer to the respective notes) within the next financial year are discussed below.

Estimation of useful lives of assets

The consolidated entity determines the estimated useful lives and related depreciation and amortisation charges for its property, plant and equipment and finite life intangible assets. The useful lives could change significantly as a result of technical innovations or some other event. The depreciation and amortisation charge will increase where the useful lives are less than previously estimated lives, or technically obsolete or non-strategic assets that have been abandoned or sold will be written off or written down.

Business combinations

As discussed in note 1, business combinations are initially accounted for on a provisional basis. The fair value of assets acquired, liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed are initially estimated by the consolidated entity taking into consideration all available information at the reporting date. Fair value adjustments on the finalisation of the business combination accounting is retrospective, where applicable, to the period the combination occurred and may have an impact on the assets and liabilities, depreciation and amortisation reported.

Note 3. Operating segments

Identification of reportable operating segments

The consolidated entity is organised into 2 operating segments, being Bridge SaaS and Brightside Disability Support and Respite. These operating segments are based on the internal reports that are reviewed and used by the Board of Directors (who are identified as the Chief Operating Decision Makers ('CODM')) in assessing performance and in determining the allocation of resources. In 2024, the consolidated entity was only organised into one segment.

Operating segment information

	Bridge	Brightside	Eliminations	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Consolidated - 2025				
Revenue				
Sales to external customers	1,063,230	6,261,504	-	7,324,734
Other income	17,509	149,497	(113,727)	53,279
Dividends	310,000	-	(310,000)	-
Interest revenue	2,394	28,060	-	30,454
Total revenue	1,393,133	6,439,061	(423,727)	7,408,467
EBITDA	(686,946)	672,167	(310,000)	(324,779)
Depreciation and amortisation	-	(516,955)	-	(516,955)
Finance costs	(2,523)	(3,008)	-	(5,531)
Profit/(loss) before income tax expense	(689,469)	152,204	(310,000)	(847,265)
Income tax expense				(24,085)
Loss after income tax expense				(871,350)
Assets				
Segment assets	1,845,992	3,677,503	(1,646,390)	3,877,105
Total assets				3,877,105
Liabilities				
Segment liabilities	484,888	1,483,939	(3,057)	1,965,770
Total liabilities				1,965,770

Bridge SaaS Limited
Notes to the consolidated financial statements
30 June 2025

Note 4. Revenue

	Consolidated	
	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Employment services	1,027,861	1,092,887
Care NDIS	17,642	24,492
School leaver employment support	6,261,504	-
Other fees	17,727	50,000
	<u>7,324,734</u>	<u>1,167,379</u>
Revenue	<u><u>7,324,734</u></u>	<u><u>1,167,379</u></u>

Disaggregation of revenue

The disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers is as follows:

	Consolidated	
	2025	2024
	\$	\$
<i>Geographical regions</i>		
Australia	<u>7,324,734</u>	<u>1,167,379</u>
<i>Timing of revenue recognition</i>		
Other income at a point in time	17,727	-
Services transferred over time	<u>7,307,007</u>	<u>1,167,379</u>
	<u><u>7,324,734</u></u>	<u><u>1,167,379</u></u>

Note 5. Other income

	Consolidated	
	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Net gain on disposal of plant and equipment	35,770	-
Government grant - research and development offset income	17,509	419,138
Other income	<u>-</u>	<u>7</u>
Other income	<u><u>53,279</u></u>	<u><u>419,145</u></u>

Note 6. Income tax expense

	Consolidated	
	2025	2024
	\$	\$
<i>Numerical reconciliation of income tax expense and tax at the statutory rate</i>		
Loss before income tax expense	<u>(847,265)</u>	<u>(2,319,680)</u>
Tax at the statutory tax rate of 25%	(211,816)	(579,920)
Deferred tax assets not recognised	277,957	650,231
Permanent differences	<u>(42,056)</u>	<u>(70,311)</u>
Income tax expense	<u><u>24,085</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>

Bridge SaaS Limited
Notes to the consolidated financial statements
30 June 2025

Note 6. Income tax expense (continued)

	Consolidated	
	2025	2024
	\$	\$
<i>Tax losses not recognised</i>		
Unused tax losses for which no deferred tax asset has been recognised	4,841,475	4,977,952
Potential tax benefit @ 25%	1,210,369	1,244,488

The above potential tax benefit for tax losses has not been recognised in the statement of financial position. These tax losses can only be utilised in the future if the continuity of ownership test is passed, or failing that, the same business test is passed.

	Consolidated	
	2025	2024
	\$	\$
<i>Deferred tax assets not recognised</i>		
Deferred tax assets not recognised comprises temporary differences attributable to:		
Blackhole expenditure	108,305	340,409
Software development costs	-	149,960
Employee benefits	16,586	41,632
Contract liabilities	-	35,141
Accrued expenses	-	22,494
Property and equipment	-	1,133
Total deferred tax assets not recognised	124,891	590,769

The above potential tax benefit, which excludes tax losses, for deductible temporary differences has not been recognised in the statement of financial position as the recovery of this benefit is uncertain.

Note 7. Cash and cash equivalents

	Consolidated	
	2025	2024
	\$	\$
<i>Current assets</i>		
Cash on hand	120	-
Cash at bank	561,691	1,897,500
	561,811	1,897,500

Bridge SaaS Limited
Notes to the consolidated financial statements
30 June 2025

Note 8. Trade and other receivables

	Consolidated	
	2025	2024
	\$	\$
<i>Current assets</i>		
Trade receivables	293,157	9,281
Other receivables	13,059	46,220
Loan to director of subsidiary	118,119	-
R&D offset income receivable	-	280,383
	<u>131,178</u>	<u>326,603</u>
	<u>424,335</u>	<u>335,884</u>
<i>Non-current assets</i>		
Loan to director of subsidiary	<u>489,147</u>	<u>-</u>

The terms of the loan to director of subsidiary are:-

- Loan dated 31 December 2024;
- Loan Term of 7 Years;
- Interest rate is ATO Benchmark Rate (indicator lending rate – bank variable housing loans interest rate last published by Reserve Bank of Australia before the start of the income year, commencing 30 January 2025 for 2024/2025 income year is 8.77%; and
- Repayment of Principal and Interest in accordance with Tax Office guidelines on Division 7A Repayments to determine minimum yearly repayment

Note 9. Security deposits

	Consolidated	
	2025	2024
	\$	\$
<i>Non-current assets</i>		
Security deposits	<u>9,060</u>	<u>-</u>

Note 10. Intangibles

	Consolidated	
	2025	2024
	\$	\$
<i>Non-current assets</i>		
Goodwill - at cost	462,849	-
Patents and trademarks - at cost	33,403	-
Customer lists - at cost	2,311,574	-
Less: Accumulated amortisation	(505,063)	-
	<u>1,806,511</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>2,302,763</u>	<u>-</u>

Bridge SaaS Limited
Notes to the consolidated financial statements
30 June 2025

Note 10. Intangibles (continued)

Reconciliations

Reconciliations of the written down values at the beginning and end of the current and previous financial year are set out below:

	Customer lists \$	Trademarks \$	Goodwill \$	Total \$
Consolidated				
Balance at 1 July 2023	-	-	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2024	-	-	-	-
Additions through business combinations (note 25)	2,311,574	33,403	462,849	2,807,826
Amortisation expense	(505,063)	-	-	(505,063)
Balance at 30 June 2025	<u>1,806,511</u>	<u>33,403</u>	<u>462,849</u>	<u>2,302,763</u>

Note 11. Trade and other payables

	Consolidated	
	2025	2024
	\$	\$
<i>Current liabilities</i>		
Trade payables	192,899	107,538
Contingent consideration (note 25)	367,842	-
Dividend payable to non-controlling interest	96,667	-
Other payables	<u>510,223</u>	<u>251,979</u>
	<u>1,167,631</u>	<u>359,517</u>

Refer to note 19 for further information on financial instruments.

Trade and other payables are unsecured, non-interest bearing and are normally settled within 30 days. The carrying value of trade and other payables is considered a reasonable approximation of fair value due to the short-term nature of the balances.

Note 12. Contract liabilities

	Consolidated	
	2025	2024
	\$	\$
<i>Current liabilities</i>		
Short-term advances for subscription services	<u>-</u>	<u>140,564</u>
<i>Reconciliation</i>		
Reconciliation of the written down values at the beginning and end of the current and previous financial year are set out below:		
Opening balance	140,564	255,524
Payments received in advance	-	140,564
Transfer to revenue	<u>(140,564)</u>	<u>(255,524)</u>
Closing balance	<u>-</u>	<u>140,564</u>

From 1 July 2025, there are no further services provided in advance.

Bridge SaaS Limited
Notes to the consolidated financial statements
30 June 2025

Note 13. Borrowings

	Consolidated	
	2025	2024
	\$	\$
<i>Current liabilities</i>		
Hire purchase	14,413	-
<i>Non-current liabilities</i>		
Hire purchase	61,497	-

Refer to note 19 for further information on financial instruments.

Note 14. Employee benefits

	Consolidated	
	2025	2024
	\$	\$
<i>Current liabilities</i>		
Annual leave	65,363	166,528

Note 15. Deferred tax

	Consolidated	
	2025	2024
	\$	\$
<i>Non-current liabilities</i>		
Deferred tax liability comprises temporary differences attributable to:		
Amounts recognised in profit or loss:		
Brightside Acquisition	459,978	-
Deferred tax liability	459,978	-

Note 16. Issued capital

	Consolidated			
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	Shares	Shares	\$	\$
Ordinary shares - fully paid	199,859,200	159,922,092	8,052,638	7,644,585

Bridge SaaS Limited
Notes to the consolidated financial statements
30 June 2025

Note 16. Issued capital (continued)

Movements in ordinary share capital

Details	Date	Shares	Issue price	\$
Balance	1 July 2023	69,561,046		5,137,118
Issue of shares	21 September 2023	10,400,000	\$0.030	312,000
Issue of shares	27 November 2023	13,009,386	\$0.030	390,282
Issue of shares	8 December 2023	66,951,660	\$0.030	2,008,549
Less cost of capital raised		-	\$0.000	(203,364)
Balance	30 June 2024	159,922,092		7,644,585
Shares issued as consideration for acquisition Brightside Disability Support & Respite Pty Ltd (note 25)	15 August 2024	3,333,334	\$0.013	43,333
Issue of shares	23 September 2024	36,603,774	\$0.010	388,000
Less cost of capital raised		-	\$0.000	(23,280)
Balance	30 June 2025	<u>199,859,200</u>		<u>8,052,638</u>

Ordinary shares

Ordinary shares entitle the holder to participate in dividends and the proceeds on the winding up of the company in proportion to the number of and amounts paid on the shares held. The fully paid ordinary shares have no par value and the company does not have a limited amount of authorised capital.

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

Capital risk management

The consolidated entity's objectives when managing capital is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimum capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

Capital is regarded as total equity, as recognised in the statement of financial position, plus net debt. Net debt is calculated as total borrowings less cash and cash equivalents.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the consolidated entity may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

The consolidated entity would look to raise capital when an opportunity to invest in a business or company was seen as value adding relative to the current company's share price at the time of the investment. The consolidated entity is not actively pursuing additional investments in the short term as it continues to integrate and grow its existing businesses in order to maximise synergies.

The consolidated entity is subject to certain financing arrangements covenants and meeting these is given priority in all capital risk management decisions. There have been no events of default on the financing arrangements during the financial year.

The capital risk management policy remains unchanged from the 30 June 2024.

Note 17. Reserves

	Consolidated	
	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Share-based payments reserve	<u>170,628</u>	<u>170,628</u>

Note 17. Reserves (continued)

Share-based payments reserve

The reserve is used to recognise the value of equity benefits provided to employees and directors as part of their remuneration, and other parties as part of their compensation for services.

Note 18. Dividends

There were no dividends paid, recommended or declared during the current or previous financial year.

Note 19. Financial instruments

Financial risk management objectives

The consolidated entity's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including foreign currency risk, price risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

Risk management is carried out by the board. These policies include identification and analysis of the risk exposure of the consolidated entity and appropriate procedures, controls and risk limits.

Market risk

Foreign currency risk

The consolidated entity is not exposed to any significant foreign exchange risk.

Price risk

The consolidated entity is not exposed to any significant price risk.

Interest rate risk

The consolidated entity's only borrowings are hire purchase loans with fixed interest rates, and as such it is not exposed to significant interest rate risk.

Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the consolidated entity. The consolidated entity did not incur any credit losses during the current or prior years.

Liquidity risk

Vigilant liquidity risk management requires the consolidated entity to maintain sufficient liquid assets (mainly cash and cash equivalents).

The consolidated entity manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate cash reserves by continuously monitoring actual and forecast cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities

Remaining contractual maturities

The following tables detail the consolidated entity's remaining contractual maturity for its financial instrument liabilities. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the financial liabilities are required to be paid. The tables include both interest and principal cash flows disclosed as remaining contractual maturities and therefore these totals may differ from their carrying amount in the statement of financial position.

	Weighted average interest rate %	1 year or less \$	Between 1 and 2 years \$	Between 2 and 5 years \$	Over 5 years \$	Remaining contractual maturities \$
Consolidated - 2025						
Non-derivatives						
<i>Non-interest bearing</i>						
Trade and other payables	-	1,167,631	-	-	-	1,167,631
<i>Interest-bearing - fixed rate</i>						
Hire purchase	4.35%	14,413	14,413	47,084	-	75,910
Total non-derivatives		1,182,044	14,413	47,084	-	1,243,541

Note 19. Financial instruments (continued)

	Weighted average interest rate %	1 year or less \$	Between 1 and 2 years \$	Between 2 and 5 years \$	Over 5 years \$	Remaining contractual maturities \$
Consolidated - 2024						
Non-derivatives						
<i>Non-interest bearing</i>						
Trade and other payables	-	359,517	-	-	-	359,517
Total non-derivatives		359,517	-	-	-	359,517

The cash flows in the maturity analysis above are not expected to occur significantly earlier than contractually disclosed above.

Fair value of financial instruments

Unless otherwise stated, the carrying amounts of financial instruments reflect their fair value.

Note 20. Key management personnel disclosures

Compensation

The aggregate compensation made to directors and other members of key management personnel of the consolidated entity is set out below:

	Consolidated	
	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Short-term employee benefits	381,929	509,806
Post-employment benefits	26,506	14,050
Long-term benefits	-	2,203
Share-based payments	-	39,654
	<u>408,435</u>	<u>565,713</u>

Note 21. Remuneration of auditors

During the financial year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by In.Corp Audit & Assurance Pty Ltd , the auditor of the company:

	Consolidated	
	2025	2024
	\$	\$
<i>Audit services - In.Corp Audit & Assurance Pty Ltd (2024: RSM Australia Partners)</i>		
Audit or review of the financial statements	60,000	60,000
<i>Other services - In.Corp Audit & Assurance Pty Ltd (2024: RSM Australia Partners)</i>		
R&D services	-	37,286
	<u>60,000</u>	<u>97,286</u>

Note 22. Commitments and contingencies

The consolidated entity does not have any significant capital expenditure contracted for at the end of the reporting period but not recognised as liabilities (2024: nil).

The consolidated entity did not have any contingent assets or liabilities at 30 June 2025 (2024: nil).

Bridge SaaS Limited
Notes to the consolidated financial statements
30 June 2025

Note 23. Related party transactions

Parent entity

Bridge SaaS Limited is the parent entity.

Subsidiaries

Interests in subsidiaries are set out in note 26.

Key management personnel

Disclosures relating to key management personnel are set out in note 20 and the remuneration report included in the directors' report.

Transactions with related parties

As disclosed in note 20 accounting fees in amount of \$25,693 were paid to an entity associated with Joshua Quinn during the financial year.

Receivable from and payable to related parties

There were no trade receivables from or trade payables to related parties at the current and previous reporting date.

Loans to/from related parties

The following balances are outstanding at the reporting date in relation to loans with related parties:

	Consolidated	
	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Current receivables:		
Loan to director of subsidiary	118,119	-
Non-current receivables:		
Loan to director of subsidiary	489,147	-

Refer to note 8 for terms of the loan.

Terms and conditions

All transactions were made on normal commercial terms and conditions and at market rates.

Note 24. Parent entity information

Set out below is the supplementary information about the parent entity.

Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

	Parent	
	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Loss after income tax	(689,469)	(2,319,680)
Total comprehensive income	(689,469)	(2,319,680)

Bridge SaaS Limited
Notes to the consolidated financial statements
30 June 2025

Note 24. Parent entity information (continued)

Statement of financial position

	Parent	
	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Total current assets	422,818	2,248,946
Total assets	1,949,325	2,251,968
Total current liabilities	642,325	666,609
Total liabilities	645,382	666,609
Equity		
Issued capital	8,052,638	7,644,585
Share-based payments reserve	170,628	170,628
Accumulated losses	(6,919,323)	(6,229,854)
Total equity	<u>1,303,943</u>	<u>1,585,359</u>

Guarantees entered into by the parent entity in relation to the debts of its subsidiaries

The parent entity had no guarantees in relation to the debts of its subsidiaries as at 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2024.

Contingent liabilities

The parent entity had no contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2024..

Capital commitments - Property, plant and equipment

The parent entity had no capital commitments for property, plant and equipment as at 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2024.

Material accounting policy information

The accounting policies of the parent entity are consistent with those of the consolidated entity, as disclosed in note 1, except for the following:

- Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost, less any impairment, in the parent entity.
- Dividends received from subsidiaries are recognised as other income by the parent entity and its receipt may be an indicator of an impairment of the investment.

Note 25. Business combinations

On 6 August 2024, the Company announced the acquisition of 51% interest in the issued capital of Brightside Disability Support & Respite Pty Ltd ('Brightside'). Consideration of the purchase is as follows:

- \$1,175,000 cash payable on completion of the purchase;
- 3,333,334 shares of the Company to be issued upon completion of the purchase; and
- \$425,000 to be earned through an earn-out payment condition, which has been adjusted to reflect \$57,158 of pre-acquisition liabilities.

The share consideration was issued on 15 August 2024.

Bridge SaaS Limited
Notes to the consolidated financial statements
30 June 2025

Note 25. Business combinations (continued)

Details of the acquisition are as follows:

	Fair value \$
Cash and cash equivalents	241,849
Trade receivables	80,978
Other	6,000
Plant and equipment	31,478
Trademarks	33,403
Customer lists	2,311,574
Loans receivable from director of Brightside	346,094
Trade and other payables	(118,073)
Provision for income tax	(144,460)
Deferred tax liability	(586,244)
Net assets acquired	2,202,599
Goodwill	462,849
Non-controlling interest	(1,079,273)
Acquisition-date fair value of the total consideration transferred	<u>1,586,175</u>
Representing:	
Cash paid or payable to vendor	1,175,000
Bridge SaaS Limited shares issued to vendor	43,333
Contingent consideration	367,842
	<u>1,586,175</u>

For the period from 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025, the acquiree company had total revenue of \$7,157, 531 and made a profit before tax of \$691,877. For the period from acquisition to 30 June 2025, the acquiree company had total revenue of \$6,439,061 and made a profit before tax of \$596,741. This profit excludes amortisation of intangible assets arising on consolidation.

Note 26. Interests in subsidiaries

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

Name	Principal place of business / Country of incorporation	Ownership interest	
		2025	2024
		%	%
Brightside Disability Support & Respite Pty Ltd	Australia	51.00%	-

Note 27. Events after the reporting period

No matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2025 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the consolidated entity's operations, the results of those operations, or the consolidated entity's state of affairs in future financial years.

Bridge SaaS Limited
Notes to the consolidated financial statements
30 June 2025

Note 28. Reconciliation of loss after income tax to net cash used in operating activities

	Consolidated	
	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Loss after income tax expense for the year	(871,350)	(2,319,680)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation	516,955	432
Net gain on disposal of plant and equipment	(35,770)	-
Share-based payments	-	44,651
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables	110,646	(187,345)
Decrease/(increase) in other assets	(1,864)	15,208
Increase in trade and other payables	225,532	17,658
Decrease in contract liabilities	(140,564)	(114,960)
Increase in provision for income tax	52,428	-
Decrease in deferred tax liabilities	(126,266)	-
Increase/(decrease) in employee benefits	(101,165)	48,531
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>(371,418)</u>	<u>(2,495,505)</u>

Note 29. Earnings per share

	Consolidated	
	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Loss after income tax	(871,350)	(2,319,680)
Non-controlling interest	(248,879)	-
Loss after income tax attributable to the owners of Bridge SaaS Limited	<u>(1,120,229)</u>	<u>(2,319,680)</u>
	Number	Number
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating basic earnings per share	<u>191,024,359</u>	<u>122,926,300</u>
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating diluted earnings per share	<u>191,024,359</u>	<u>122,926,300</u>
	Cents	Cents
Basic earnings per share	(0.59)	(1.89)
Diluted earnings per share	(0.59)	(1.89)

At 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2024, share options over ordinary shares were excluded from the calculation of the weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating diluted loss per share due to being anti-dilutive, as the Company reported a loss for both years.

Bridge SaaS Limited
Consolidated entity disclosure statement
As at 30 June 2025

Entity name	Entity type	Place formed / Country of incorporation	Ownership interest %	Tax residency
Bride SAAS Limited	Parent Entity	Australia	-	Australia
Brightside Disability Support & Respite Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	Australia	51.00%	Australia

The Consolidated Entity Disclosure Statement has been prepared in accordance with the Corporations Act. It includes certain information for each entity that was part of the consolidated entity at the end of the financial year.

Bridge SaaS Limited
Directors' declaration
30 June 2025

In the directors' opinion:

- the attached financial statements and notes comply with the Corporations Act 2001, the Accounting Standards, the Corporations Regulations 2001 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements;
- the attached financial statements and notes comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board as described in note 1 to the financial statements;
- the attached financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2025 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date;
- there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable; and
- the information disclosed in the attached consolidated entity disclosure statement is true and correct.

The directors have been given the declarations required by section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of directors made pursuant to section 295(5)(a) of the Corporations Act 2001.

On behalf of the directors

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be 'Richard Gordon', written over a horizontal line.

Richard Gordon
Executive Chairman & CEO

30 September 2025

BRIDGE SAAS LIMITED
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of Bridge SaaS Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Bridge SaaS Limited ("the Company") and its controlled entity ("the Group") which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2025, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended on that date and notes to the consolidated 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 2025 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 & 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 confirm that the independence declaration required by the *Corporations Act 2001*, which has been given to the directors of the Company, would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

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

In.Corp Audit & Assurance Pty Ltd
ABN 14 129 769 151

Level 1
6-10 O'Connell Street
SYDNEY NSW 2000

Suite 11, Level 1
4 Ventnor Avenue
WEST PERTH WA 6005

GPO BOX 542
SYDNEY NSW 2001

T +61 2 8999 1199
E team@incorpadvisory.au
W incorpadvisory.au

BRIDGE SAAS LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (continued)

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note 1 in the financial report, which indicates that the Group incurred a net loss of \$871,350 during the year ended 30 June 2025 and, as of that date, the Group's current liabilities exceeded its current assets by \$443,783. As stated in Note 1, these events or conditions along with other matters as set forth in Note 1 indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and therefore the Group may be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. 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 for the year ended 30 June 2025. 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.

Key Audit Matter – Business Combinations – Note 25	How our Audit Addressed the Key Audit Matter
The Group completed the acquisition of its 51% interest in the issued capital of Brightside Disability Support & Respite Pty Ltd ('Brightside') in August 2024. The acquisition was accounted for as business combinations in accordance with AASB 3 <i>Business Combinations</i>. The accounting for the Group's acquisition was considered to be a key audit matter as it was a significant transaction to the Group and due to the complexity of the transaction and judgement in determining the final acquisition accounting including the contingent consideration payable.	The audit procedures that we performed included but were not limited to the following: • We reviewed the acquisition agreement between the entities involved and assessed the fair value of the asset and liabilities acquired. • We assessed management's judgement for determining the final contingent consideration payable. • We obtained the independent valuation commissioned by management to value the identifiable intangible assets on acquisition and assessed the competency of the independent valuer. • We assessed the appropriateness of the disclosures included in Note 25 to the financial statements.

BRIDGE SAAS LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (continued)

Key Audit Matter – Revenue Recognition – Note 4	How our Audit Addressed the Key Audit Matter
The Group's revenue primarily comprises of revenue from employment services and school leaver employment support. This was considered to be a key audit matter given the significance of revenue to the Group's results and performance.	The audit procedures that we performed included but were not limited to the following: • We documented and assessed the processes and controls in place to recognise revenue; • We verified a sample of revenue transactions and associated receipts and contracts to determine whether they were accurately accounted for; • We reviewed the Group's revenue recognition policy, noting that certain services are recognised over time, while other services are recognised at a point in time, and ensured that these revenue streams were accounted for in accordance with AASB15 <i>Revenue from Contracts with Customers</i>; and • We assessed the appropriateness of the disclosures included in Note 4 to the financial statements.

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

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

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

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.

BRIDGE SAAS LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (continued)

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:

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

In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the director either intends 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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: https://www.auasb.gov.au/media/bwvjcgre/ar1_2024.pdf. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

BRIDGE SAAS LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (continued)

Report on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2025. 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.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Bridge SaaS Limited for the year ended 30 June 2025 complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

In.Corp Audit & Assurance Pty Ltd



Graham Webb
Director

Sydney, 30 September 2025

Bridge SaaS Limited
Shareholder information
30 June 2025

The shareholder information set out below was applicable as at 22 September 2025.

Distribution of equitable securities

Analysis of number of equitable security holders by size of holding:

	Ordinary shares	
	Number of holders	% of total shares issued
1 to 1,000	7	-
1,001 to 5,000	6	0.01
5,001 to 10,000	61	0.29
10,001 to 100,000	110	2.13
100,001 and over	83	97.57
	267	100.00
Holding less than a marketable parcel	107	0.59

Equity security holders

Twenty largest quoted equity security holders

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

	Ordinary shares	
	Number held	% of total shares issued
LACHLAN DYKES	34,800,000	17.41
MR BRENT KEVIN WILLIAM ROBINSON	27,902,179	13.96
MAVI HOLDINGS LIMITED	19,801,887	9.91
TAC PROFESSIONAL SERVICES PTY LTD	16,574,826	8.29
RIMOYNE PTY LTD	10,375,413	5.19
035 CAPITAL PTY LTD	7,100,000	3.55
MR TERENCE ANTHONY CLEE	7,000,000	3.50
MR PETER JAMES DYKES	6,000,000	3.00
TACT ON KENT PTY LTD	5,188,679	2.60
TAC PROFESSIONAL SERVICES PTY LTD	4,400,000	2.20
MR PETER JAMES DYKES	4,187,156	2.10
HAB INVESTMENTS AUST PTY LTD (HAB FAMILY A/C)	4,166,666	2.08
JMT INVESTMENTS (AUST) PTY LTD (JMT FAMILY A/C)	3,051,067	1.53
MISS KIRSTIN MAREE HUTCHISON	2,941,974	1.47
MOLO CAPITAL PTY LTD (JAMIE MYERS FAMILY A/C)	2,901,067	1.45
CADEX PETROLEUM PTY LIMITED	2,848,145	1.43
MR GEORGE KARANTZIAS & MRS HELEN KARANTZIAS & MR PETER MATTHEW KARANTZIAS (KARANTZIAS SUPER FUND A/C)	2,700,000	1.35
GGs ADMINISTRATION PTY LTD (GGs FAMILY A/C)	2,600,000	1.30
ALITIME NOMINEES PTY LTD (HONEYHAM FAMILY A/C)	2,400,000	1.20
MS ELISABETH CATHERINE FLORENCE DYKES	2,300,000	1.15
	169,239,059	84.67

Unquoted equity securities

There are no unquoted equity securities.

Bridge SaaS Limited
Shareholder information
30 June 2025

Substantial holders

Substantial holders in the company are set out below:

	Ordinary shares	
	Number held	% of total
		shares issued
LACHLAN DYKES	34,800,000	17.41
MR BRENT KEVIN WILLIAM ROBINSON	27,902,179	13.96
MAVI HOLDINGS LIMITED	19,801,887	9.91
TAC PROFESSIONAL SERVICES PTY LTD	16,574,826	8.29
RIMOYNE PTY LTD	10,375,413	5.19

Voting rights

The voting rights attached to ordinary shares are set out below:

Ordinary shares

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

There are no other classes of equity securities.