

Appendix 4E Preliminary final report

Item 1 Company Details

Name of entity:	Beonic Ltd
ABN:	20 009 264 699
Reporting period:	For the year ended 30 June 2025
Previous period:	For the year ended 30 June 2024

Item 2 Results for Announcement to the Market

	30 June 2025 (\$)	30 June 2024 (\$)	Change (\$)	Change (%)
Revenue from ordinary activities	22,099,283	24,127,448	(2,028,165)	-8.4%
Net loss from ordinary activities after tax attributable to the owners of Beonic Ld	(3,167,020)	(7,417,929)	4,250,909	57.3%
Net loss for the year attributable to the owners of Beonic Limited	(3,167,020)	(7,417,929)	4,250,909	57.3%

Dividends

No dividends have been declared for the reporting period.

Comments

The loss for the group after providing for income tax amounted to \$3,167,020 (30 June 2024: loss of \$7,417,929).

Item 3 A statement of comprehensive income together with notes to the statement.

A statement of comprehensive income together with notes to the statement, is provided in the attached 2025 Annual Report.

Item 4 A statement of financial position together with notes to the statement.

A statement of financial position together with notes to the statement, is provided in the attached 2025 Annual Report.

Item 5 A statement of cash flows together with notes to the statement.

A statement of cash flow together with notes to the statement, is provided in the attached 2025 Annual Report.

Item 6 A statement of changes in equity

A statement of changes in equity is provided in the attached 2025 Annual Report.

Item 7 Details of individual and total dividends

No dividends were paid in FY2025 or FY2024.

Item 8 Details of dividend reinvestment plans

Beonic Ltd has no dividends reinvestment plan.

Item 9 Net tangible Assets

	30 June 2025 (\$) (post 10:1 share consolidation)	30 June 2024 (\$)
Net tangible asset backing per share	(11.59)	(1.96)
Net tangible assets per share	1.68	0.14

Item 10 Control gained or lost over entities

There was no loss or gain of control over any entities.

Item 11 Details of associates and joint venture entities

Beonic Ltd has no associates and joint ventures.

Item 12 Any other significant information needed by an investor to make an informed assessment of the entity's financial performance and financial position.

Commentary on the results for the year ended 30 June 2025 is provided in the 2025 Annual Report, which includes the Directors' Report and the Financial Statements of Beonic Ltd and its controlled entities for the year ended 30 June 2025.

Item 13 For foreign entities, which set of accounting standards is used in compiling the report.

Beonic Ltd is not a foreign entity.

Item 14 A commentary on the results for the year ended 30 June 2025

Commentary on the results for the year ended 30 June 2025 is provided in the 2025 Annual Report, which includes the Directors' Report and the Financial Statements of Beonic Ltd and its controlled entities for the year ended 30 June 2025.

Item 15 – 17 Audit status

The financial statements have been audited, and an unqualified opinion has been issued. The auditor's report contains a paragraph that draws attention to the use of the going concern basis for the preparation of the financial statements.

FY25 Annual Report

Beonic helps organisations activate the power of their data to optimise the spaces where we live, work, shop, travel and play.





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Letter from the Chairman

Dear Shareholders,

I am pleased to present Beonic's annual report for the financial year ending 30 June 2025. We exit FY 2025 on a solid foundation after several years of change. On behalf of the Board, I sincerely thank our CEO, Billy Tucker, our CFO, Michael Pearce, and all Beonic employees for their dedication and focus during a year of significant business transformation. With industry leading LiDAR technology, a dominant position in the airport vertical, a culture of cost discipline and a truly global presence, Beonic has in place a robust platform for significant, value creating, growth.

Importantly, Beonic secured a landmark contract with a major North African airport authority in a joint bid with a leading technology partner, securing the largest contract of its kind ever awarded in the region. This milestone agreement marks Beonic's strategic entry into the North African aviation market and represents a significant expansion of its international airport portfolio. This is the first significant contract under Beonic's new focused operating model and leadership team.

Delivering Capital Flexibility

During the year, Beonic completed the close of a \$5.0 million private placement and \$0.4 million Share Purchase Plan (SPP), this was announced in FY24 and was approved by shareholders at an Extraordinary General Meeting (EGM) held on 23 August 2024. Additionally, in August 2025, Beonic announced an additional capital raise in the amount of ~\$4.2 million in the form of convertible notes to accelerate its growth strategy, provide working capital, and refinance existing indebtedness. The capital raising has been anchored by the Company's largest shareholder, Thorney Investment Group ("Thorney"), and demonstrates strong support from the Board, CEO and key members of the Management team.

Leadership Changes

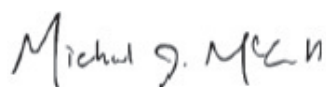
A crucial aspect of the transformation at Beonic has been the evolution of the leadership team. Last year, we announced the appointment of Billy Tucker as Chief Executive Officer and Executive Director, Michael Pearce as Chief Financial Officer (and Company Secretary in FY25), and myself as an independent non-executive director of the Company (Chairman in FY25). During the year, we also appointed Marc Thompson as Chief Technology Officer. Marc joins Beonic following a successful exit from his previous company, NewBook, where he served as CTO.

We believe that we now have in place the core team to execute our strategy to develop world class products that delight our customers and grow our global footprint while delivering sustainable profit.

Outlook

Our business has gone through a significant transformation over the last 24 months: the Board hired new senior leaders, raised capital to stabilise the balance sheet and took actions to right size the business. More recently, we continue to evolve our strategy to focus on the airport and retail markets while pursuing ongoing efficiency gains in go-to-market, like mentioned on next page by CEO, product development and project implementation.

Financially, we reiterate our commitment to maintaining cash flow break-even in FY26. Importantly, the team has set a foundation designed to accelerate top line growth in FY26 given contracts signed but not yet implemented and conversion of existing qualified pipeline. The last year has been difficult, but through intense focus on product/market fit, cost to serve and overall operating efficiency, we are confident that the Company is on the right path to drive shareholder value.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, reading "Michael G. McConnell".

Michael McConnell
Chairman
29 August 2025

CEO's Year in Review



Billy Tucker
CEO and Executive Director

Dear Shareholders,

FY25 has been a transformative year for Beonic, marked by strategic advancements, operational excellence, and a steadfast commitment to delivering value to our stakeholders. During FY25 the Beonic team worked tirelessly to execute on our customers' behalf while continuing to focus on the transformation of Beonic's operating structure.

Beonic is building the operating system for people movement—turning existing cameras and sensors into privacy-safe, real-time intelligence that automates staffing, shortens queues and lifts commercial performance. Our device-agnostic, edge-plus-cloud platform, expanding marketplace of compatible IoT devices, and partner-led go-to-market all position us to scale efficiently.

Summary of Strategic Initiatives

- **Product Innovation:** We launched Beonic Display and Beonic Vision, two important projects that enhance our platform's capabilities and meet the evolving needs of our clients.
- **Market Expansion:** Our entry into North Africa has opened avenues for growth, aligning with our vision of global presence.
- **Operational Efficiency:** Streamlining processes and adopting agile methodologies have improved our service delivery and client satisfaction - embracing these efficiencies has allowed us to further reduce operating expenses.

I extend my gratitude to our employees, clients, partners, and shareholders for their unwavering support. Together, we are poised for continued success.

Billy Tucker
Chief Executive Officer and Executive Director

Review of Operations

Beonic continues to lead as a global pioneer in IoT-powered intelligent environments, transforming physical spaces—from airports and shopping centers to stadiums, smart cities, and more—into responsive, data-driven places. Grounded in our AI-driven platform, we unify, analyse, and operationalise place data—from WiFi, cameras, LiDAR, people counters, and CCTV to external context like weather, sales, and demographic trends—to deliver real-time, actionable insights that enhance operational performance and elevate visitor experiences.

Our platform's adaptability is proven: it processes billions of data points daily across over 11,000 venues in 40 countries, integrating with 100,000+ IoT devices—making us not just a vendor, but the operational backbone for places around the world.

Beyond the platform, our Data & Marketing Services—staffed by data science and digital marketing experts—turn insights into impact. From predictive models to marketing strategies, our services help clients harness the full potential of their place data.

Our Mission

Beonic helps organisations activate the power of their data through technology & human ingenuity, to find new ways to optimise the spaces where we live, work, shop, travel & play.

Our Vision

Beonic is the world's most trusted partner for responsibly using technology and data to positively measure, manage and influence relationships between people, and the places they visit.

Beonic's cloud hosted data platform unifies data points on one proprietary platform to give customers the insights needed to solve the complex challenges of their present and future. Venues around the world benefit from the data and insights we collect, analyse and action to help the performance of our customers' operations.

Overview of Financial Performance

This operating and financial review (the OFR) is designed to assist shareholders to make an informed assessment of Beonic's operations, financial position, business strategies and prospects for future financial years. The OFR should be read together with the financial report section.

While Beonic's results are reported under AASB, the OFR also includes non-AASB information such as EBITDA (Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation, and Amortization), EBIT (Earnings Before Interest and Taxes) and ARR (Annual Recurring Revenue). The Board considers that the included non-AASB metrics are necessary for shareholders to understand Beonic's financial performance. The non-AASB information have not been independently audited or reviewed, and should not be considered an indication of or an alternative to, AASB measures.

	2025	2024	Variance	Variance
	A\$m	A\$m	A\$m	%
Summary of Financial Results (A\$m)				
Revenue at a point in time (non-recurring)	4.68	7.59	(2.91)	-38.3%
Revenue over a period of time (recurring)	17.33	16.52	0.81	4.9%
Total revenue	22.01	24.11	(2.10)	-8.7%
Cost of revenue 1	(4.99)	(7.85)	2.85	36.4%
Gross profit	17.01	16.26	0.76	4.7%
Operating expenses 2	(14.39)	(18.23)	3.84	21.1%
EBITDA	2.62	(1.98)	4.60	232.6%
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	(4.76)	(4.54)	(0.22)	4.8%
EBIT	(2.14)	(6.52)	4.38	67.2%
Net interest income/(expense)	(0.78)	(0.49)	(0.29)	58.8%
Other income/(expense)	0.03	(0.04)	0.07	165.6%
Income tax (expense)/ benefit	(0.28)	(0.37)	0.09	-24.4%
Net profit/(loss) after tax	(3.17)	(7.42)	4.25	57.3%
 Annual Recurring Revenue 3	 17.09	 16.78	 0.31	 1.9%
 Gross Margin	 77.3%	 67.4%	 +986bps	
EBITDA Margin	11.9%	-8.2%	+2,011bps	
	2025	2024	Variance	Variance
	A\$m	A\$m	A\$m	%
Summary of Cashflows (A\$m)				
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities	(0.82)	(2.69)	1.87	69.6%
Net cash (outflow) from investing activities	(3.19)	(2.68)	(0.51)	-19.1%
Net cash inflow from financing activities	3.43	4.31	(0.88)	-20.4%
Effect of Exchange Rate Changes and Misc. Other	0.08	-		
Net (Decrease)/ increase in cash	(0.49)	(1.06)		
Cash at the beginning of the period	2.73	3.79		
Cash at the end of the period	2.24	2.73		

Notes

1. Cost of revenue combines direct costs of services and data hosting expenses
2. Includes share based payments expense
3. Annual Recurring Revenue (ARR) based on monthly contracted recurring revenues as at 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2024, multiplied by twelve months

Overview of Financial Performance **continued**

FY25 Recurring Revenue of \$17.3 million (+4.9% vs PCP) and Annualised Recurring Revenue (ARR) of \$17.1 million (+1.9% vs PCP). Strong and sustained gross margins of 77.3% for FY25, a notable improvement compared to the FY24 gross margin of 67.4%. Improved GM reflects our ongoing efforts to enhance profitability and progress towards cashflow breakeven.

FY25 Cash flow from operations was negatively impacted by \$2.3 million in non-recurring payments associated with cost-cutting measures. However, even with these one-time charges, net cash outflow from operations was \$817 thousand for FY25. In addition, during the year, the Company secured a bank guarantee in support of a new customer contract. The Company's portion of the guarantee totaled \$370 thousand and is included within 'other assets' on the balance sheet as at 30 June 2025, and is included in cash outflow from investing activities. Adding back the payment for this bank guarantee, the cash balance as at 30 June 2025 would have been \$2.6 million, vs \$2.7 million as of 30 June 2024. Additionally, cash flow from operations was positively impacted by capitalising \$2.7 million of certain research and development costs incurred in accordance with AASB 138.

Notable Contract Wins

Key contract wins this year also include Adelaide Airport (APAC), Queenstown Airport (APAC), Christchurch Airport (APAC), Wellington Airport (APAC), The Hajj (EMEA), Etisalat (EMEA), The Good Guys (APAC), Detroit Lions (USA), JFK International Airport (USA), Verizon (USA), Charlotte Douglas International Airport (USA), Rivian (USA), London Heathrow Airport (UK), and JB Hi-Fi (APAC).

Operational Improvements

Throughout FY25, Beonic's Board of Directors and Executive Team conducted a thorough organisational review to further enhance the company's ongoing efforts to optimise its cost structure. As a result, we have implemented measures that deliver additional cost savings that reinforce our commitment to further improving gross margins, resulting in positive cash flows from operations in the second half of the fiscal year and EBITDA profitability of 11.9%.

Outlook for FY26

- Maintain gross margin improvement (77.3% FY25 vs 67.4% FY24)
- Maintain profitable EBITDA (15% to 20%) and positive net cash flows from operations
- Launch of Beonic's AI based Camera Vision product in North America, marking a new chapter in Beonic's product suite
- Launch of the North African Airport solution announced on the 29th July 2025

Business Priorities

Building on our FY25 achievements of EBITDA profitability and Q4 FY25 positive cash flow, our FY26 priorities focus on sustainable growth and market expansion: Grow top line revenue through conversion of our \$44 million qualified pipeline and identification of new pipeline opportunities.

- Strengthen Beonic's position as a global leader in Airport and retail IoT solutions.
- Achieve financial stability through disciplined cost management and operational efficiency.
- Enhance product adoption by driving customer success initiatives and continued R&D investment to ensure a strong competitive advantage.
- Deliver key projects and minimise churn through a focus on customer satisfaction, agility and operational excellence.
- Maintain lean cost structure while scaling revenue operations.

Deep and Strong Pipeline

Our 12-month rolling qualified pipeline (1) remains strong, currently valued at approximately \$44+ million. Of this, \$1.6 million is at the final stages of Contract Negotiation or (2) and Pending Approval (3), while an additional \$4.3 million in opportunities are under Client Evaluation (4).

12-Month Rolling Pipeline



Notes

1. As at August 2025
2. Contract Negotiation - sales have firmed up pricing and issued it to the customer, the customer has provided an indication that they wish to proceed and we are in the process of negotiating the final commercial terms or the contract is in the customer's workflow of finalisation
3. Pending Approval - the customer has committed to the commercial terms in writing but is not ready to be invoiced yet and the contract is in their internal workflow and not yet executed
4. Client Evaluation - a proof of concept, the customer understands the value proposition of the offering and is expressing interest to proceed but requires more time to evaluate or requires internal budget approval on the proposal before proceeding any further



Directors' Report

Your Directors submit the financial report of Beonic Limited (Beonic or the Company) for the year ended 30 June 2025. In order to comply with the provisions of the Corporations Act 2001, the Directors report as follows.

Directors

The names and particulars of the Directors of the Company during or since the end of the financial year (Directors) are:

Name, independence status and qualifications	Experience, interests in shares, special responsibilities and other directorships
Michael McConnell - Independent Non-Executive Chairperson from 27 November 2024 - AB(Economics), MBA	- Mr. McConnell joined the Board as an Independent Non-executive Director on 1 July 2024. He is an experienced Director and private investor who is currently a Non-executive Director of the following public-traded companies: OneSpan, Powerfleet, QuikFee and Beonic. Additionally, he serves on the advisory Board at Jacob Stern & Sons and is the Non-executive Chairman of Thorney Investments North America, both private companies. Previously, he was the Managing Director of Shamrock Capital Advisors. In addition, Michael has served on numerous public and private company boards in the United States of America, Australia, New Zealand, Israel, and Ireland. - He has experience across a variety of Industries, including media, entertainment, enterprise software, radio broadcasting, cable distribution, basic materials, chemicals, e-commerce, fin-tech and consumer products. - Member of the Audit and Risk Sub-Committee and a member of the Nomination and Remuneration Sub-Committee. - Holds a relevant interest in 826,915 shares.
Robert (Bob) Alexander - Independent Non-Executive Chairperson from 31 December 2022 to 27 November 2024 - Independent Non-Executive Director (appointed 1 July 2022) - BComm(Merit).	- Mr Bob Alexander is an experienced "C" suite executive and ASX listed company director, having held several Non-Executive Director roles in the technology solution, intellectual property and digital media and advertising industries. Bob was a Non-Executive Director and Chairman of the Audit & Risk Committee for former ASX-listed software company, The Citadel Group Limited, as well as Xenith IP Group Limited and QMS Media Limited. - Bob started his career with Ernst and Young and has worked both internationally and in Australia throughout his career, in the media, entertainment, publishing, professional services, fintech and not for profit sectors. He was a Chartered Accountant for over 30 years. - Member of the Audit and Risk Sub-Committee (Chairperson) and a member of the Nomination and Remuneration Sub-Committee. - Holds a relevant interest in 50,925 shares. - No other listed company directorships.
Kirsty Rankin - Independent Non-Executive Director (appointed 23 August 2021) - BComm (Merit), MAICD	- Ms Rankin is an entrepreneur and visionary business leader with a track record of creating and executing innovative loyalty, customer engagement & marketing strategies that propel business results. She was the co-CEO of Pinpoint Pty Ltd, a 500 FTE Loyalty/Marketing company in Asia Pacific and led the company from start up to exit in 2014 with the acquisition of Pinpoint by Mastercard. Post acquisition she moved into a senior global executive role at Mastercard based in the US, where she created, delivered and managed innovative, state-of-the-art data driven products and services for merchants, banks, acquirers, and consumers. Her deep expertise in data driven insights, digital transformation, loyalty, customer engagement and new product development extends across multiple industries, organisations and geographies. She has a strong understanding of governance to balance the interests of stakeholders and significant expertise in data governance including data security, privacy, integrity, and database management. Her global network of contacts spans some of the largest, most innovative banks, fin tech companies and merchants. - Member (Chairperson) of the Nomination and Remuneration Sub-Committee. - Holds a relevant interest in 184,364 shares. - Independent non-executive director for Flight Centre Travel Group (ASX:FLT).

Name, independence status and qualifications	Experience, interests in shares, special responsibilities and other directorships
• William Tucker • Chief Executive Officer and Executive Director (appointed 13 November 2023)	• Mr Tucker is an experienced leader and transformation specialist with a career spanning over 20 years across the technology, startup, private and listed company sector. Billy was most recently CEO of marketplace business Oneflare. Oneflare saw a threefold growth in revenues before being sold to Airtasker (ASX:ART) late in 2022. Prior to Oneflare, Mr Tucker spent almost a decade as a global executive in product and corporate development roles within Microsoft before leaving to build startup Cudo, which he ran as Founder and CEO. Mr Tucker has also served as a long-term advisor to Kmart and other retailers as well as working with QBE and American Express to build and integrate digital ventures. • Member of the Audit and Risk Sub-Committee. • Holds a relevant interest of 1,508,743 shares. • No other listed company directorships.
• Michael Pearce • Chief Financial Officer (appointed 11 June 2024) and Company Secretary (appointed 20 January 2025) • BBA (Accounting and Finance)	• Michael is a seasoned financial executive with over 21 years of global experience. Michael was previously Chief Financial Officer of WeConvene Group a globally deployed cloud-based meeting and event booking platform. Prior to that Michael was Vice President of Finance at Whip Media Group, Director of Finance for Warner Music Group based in New York and Manager within Ernst and Young's Transaction Advisory and Audit Services. • Holds a relevant interest of nil shares.
• Mark Devadason • Independent Non-Executive Director (appointed 1 July 2022, resigned 27 November 2024)	
• Priyamvada Rasal • Company Secretary (appointed 1 February 2024, resigned 20 January 2025)	

Directors' Report continued

Meetings of Directors

During the financial year, 8 meetings of Directors were held. Other matters arising during the year were resolved by circulating resolutions. The following persons were Directors of the Company during the financial year, with attendance to meetings of Directors as follows:

	Directors' meetings		Audit and Risk Sub-Committee Meetings		Nomination and Remuneration Sub-Committee Meetings	
	Eligible to attend	Attended	Eligible to attend	Attended	Eligible to attend	Attended
M. McConnell	8	8	2	2	1	1
R. Alexander	8	8	2	2	1	1
K. Rankin	8	8	2	2	1	1
M. Devadason	5	5	1	1	1	1
W. Tucker	8	8	2	2	1	1

Principal Activities

The principal activity of the Group during the financial year was the provision of data analytics services.

Review of operations

The consolidated entity's loss attributable to equity holders of the Company, after providing for income tax, amounted to \$3,167,020 (2024 loss: \$7,417,929). The Operating and Financial Review for the financial year is set out on page 8, and forms part of the Directors' Report.

Material business risks

The Company is subject to risks of both of a general nature and ones that are specific to its business activities. The material business risks that have the potential to impact Beonic's financial position, future financial results, operations and the success of the Company's strategy are outlined below, together with mitigating actions undertaken to minimise these risks.

Attracting and Retaining People

Attracting and retaining high quality staff ensures Beonic has the organisational capacity to deliver on customer projects and new customer growth. In the long-term high-quality staff create a high-performance, resilient and innovative company. To mitigate the risk Beonic provided an environment of open communication (where possible) with regular briefings, social events etc and a balance remuneration structure including were cost effective access to equity.

Technology and Product Development

This is the risk that the Beonics technology will become obsolete if not continually improved. To mitigate this risk Beonic invest significantly in development and maintenance of our technology

Cybersecurity and Data Privacy

Inadequate Cybersecurity and or Data Privacy compliance can lead to adverse impacts on a company's operations,

reputation, and financial well-being. Beonic has a number of risks mitigants to decrease the risk of a Cybersecurity and Data Privacy incident including software, staff training, insurance and staff expertise within the business.

Geopolitical risk

The Beonic's customers are often government agency's administering large scale airports, as a result change in government policy/legislation can impact the company. To mitigate this risk, Beonic maintains a diversified business model, operating across multiple geographies and industries, with a broad suite of product offerings. In addition, the Company's supply chain is structured to avoid reliance on single-source suppliers.

Dividends paid or recommended

In respect of the financial year ended 30 June 2025, there have been no dividends paid or provided for (2024: nil).

Significant changes in state of affairs

There are no significant changes in the state of affairs of the parent entity during the financial year.

Events occurring after the reporting date

In August 2025, Beonic received binding commitments from institutional and sophisticated investors to raise \$4.18m (before costs) by way of a convertible note placement ("Notes" or "Placement").

The funds raised will be strategically deployed to accelerate the Company's product roadmap and innovation initiatives, repay existing indebtedness maturing in January 2026 and accelerate the North African Airport Project, the largest contract of its kind in the region as announced to the ASX on the 29th July, 2025.

All Directors, Mike McConnell, Bob Alexander, Kirsty Rankin and CEO & Executive Director Billy Tucker are participating in the Placement.

The Notes are to be issued with a face value of \$1.00 accruing interest at 10% per annum, payable semi-annually in arrears up to maturity 24 months after issue.

Directors' Report continued

Upon maturity Beonic is required to redeem the Notes (plus any accrued but unpaid interest). However, Beonic may elect to redeem the Notes early.

The Noteholder may elect to convert the Notes into Shares, if the 30-day VWAP exceeds \$0.35 or if Beonic elects to redeem the Notes early, the conversion price is \$0.24 per share.

The Noteholder will be issued with 1 option per 2 shares for every Note issued. The Option will be exercisable at \$0.30 on or before the date that is three years from the date of issue.

The issuance of \$2.73 million of the Notes and Attaching Options will be subject to shareholder approval.

There are no other matters or circumstances that have arisen since 30 June 2025 that have significantly affected, or may significantly affect:

- the Group's operations in future financial years, or
- the results of those operations in future financial years, or
- the Group's state of affairs in future financial affairs.

Future developments

Disclosure of information regarding likely developments in the operations of the consolidated entity in future financial years and the expected results of those operations is likely to result in unreasonable prejudice to the Company. Accordingly, this information has not been disclosed in this report.

Environmental regulations

The Group's operations are not involved in any activities that have a marked influence on the environment. As such, the Directors are not aware of any material issues affecting the Group or its compliance with the relevant environment agencies or regulatory authorities.

Indemnification of officers and auditors

During the financial year, the Company paid premiums based on normal commercial terms and conditions to insure all directors, officers and employees of the Group against claims brought against the individual while performing services for the Group. The premium paid has not been disclosed as it is subject to the confidentiality provisions of the insurance policy. Except as noted below, the Company has not otherwise, during or since the financial year, except to the extent permitted by law, indemnified or agreed to indemnify an officer or auditor of the Company or of any related body corporate against a liability incurred as such an officer or auditor. The Company has previously entered into a Deed of Indemnity, Insurance and Access with each of its current Directors. The purpose of the Deed is to:

- confirm the indemnity provided by the Company in favour of Directors under the Company's Constitution;
- include an obligation upon the Company to maintain adequate Directors and Officers liability insurance; and
- confirm the right of access to certain documents under the Corporations Act.

Non-audit services

Amounts paid or payable to the auditor for non-audit services provided during the year by the auditor amounted to \$8,000 (2024: \$8,000).

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

The Directors are of the opinion that the services as disclosed in Note 23 to the financial statements do not compromise the external auditor's independence, based on advice received from the Audit and Risk Committee, 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 Code of Conduct APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants issued by the Accounting Professional & Ethical Standards Board, including reviewing or auditing the auditors 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 audit partners of Hall Chadwick

There are no officers of the Company who are former audit partners of Hall Chadwick.

Auditor's Independence Declaration

The auditor's independence declaration is included on page 22 of this report and forms part of the Directors' Report for the year ended 30 June 2025.

Proceedings on behalf of Company

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

Remuneration report

The Remuneration Report, which has been audited, details the nature and amount of remuneration for each Director and the Executives. Key management personnel (KMP) include the following persons who were Directors of Beonic Limited during the financial year:

- Michael McConnell - Non-Executive Chairman (appointed 27 November 2024)
- Robert Alexander – Non-Executive Director (resigned as Chairman 27 November 2024)
- Kirsty Rankin – Non-Executive Director
- Mark Devadason – Non-Executive Director (resigned 27 November 2024)
- William Tucker – Chief Executive Officer & Executive Director

The following persons also had the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the major activities of the Group, directly or indirectly, during the financial year:

- John Rankin – Chief Operating Officer
- Michael Pearce – Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary (appointed Company Secretary on 20 January 2025)
- Marc Thompson – Chief Technology Officer (appointed on 10 February 2025)

Remuneration policy

The performance of the Group depends upon the quality of its directors and executives. The Group recognises the need to attract, motivate and retain highly skilled directors and executives. The Board of Directors, through its Nomination and Remuneration Committee, accepts responsibility for determining and reviewing remuneration arrangements for the Directors and Executives. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee assesses the appropriateness of the nature and amount of remuneration of Directors and Executives on

a periodic basis. This is done with reference to relevant employment market conditions, giving due consideration to the overall profitability and financial resources of the Group, with the objective of ensuring maximum stakeholder benefit from the retention of a high quality Board and executive team.

Non-Executive Director remuneration

Fees and payments to Non-Executive Directors reflect the demands which are made of the Directors in fulfilling their responsibilities. Non-Executive Director fees are reviewed annually by the Board. The constitution of the Company provides that the Non-Executive Directors of the Company are entitled to such remuneration, as determined by the Board, which must not exceed in aggregate the maximum amount determined by the Company in a general meeting. On 3 December 2012, a general meeting was held with shareholders approving a maximum aggregate remuneration of \$500,000. The Board of Directors are of the view that the value remains sufficient. FY25 Non-Executive Directors' fees paid by the Company were \$320,649 inclusive of superannuation and share-based payments.

Executive and Executive Director remuneration

Fixed remuneration consists of base remuneration (which is calculated on a total cost basis and includes any fringe benefits tax charges related to employee benefits), as well as employer contributions to superannuation funds. Executive and Executive Director remuneration levels are reviewed annually by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee through a process that considers the overall performance of the Group. Executive Directors are not paid any director fees in addition to their fixed remuneration as Executives.

Performance based remuneration

Performance based remuneration, which may take the form of cash or equity based bonuses, is at the discretion of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.



1. Remuneration of Directors and Executives

Remuneration shown below relates to the period in which the Director or Executive was a member of key management personnel. Amounts below have either been paid out or accrued in the period.

		Short-term benefits			Post employment benefits	Share based payments		
		Directors' fees	Salary and fees	Bonuses	Superannuation	Shares	Options	Total
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
FY 2025	Note							
Directors:								
M. McConnell	(1)	-	-	-	-	77,671	-	77,671
R. Alexander		97,500	-	-	11,213	-		108,713
K. Rankin		85,000	-	-	9,775	-		94,775
M. Devadason	(2)	35,417	-	-	4,073	-	-	39,490
W. Tucker		-	420,740	68,811	29,932	-	-	519,483
Other KMP:								
J. Rankin	(3)	-	413,021	171,634	-	-	-	584,655
M. Pearce		-	305,613	33,468	27,268	-	-	332,881
M. Thompson	(4)	-	117,308	11,557	12,729	-	-	141,594
Total		217,917	1,256,682	285,470	94,990	77,671	-	1,932,730
FY 2024								
Directors:								
R. Alexander		86,250	-	-	9,526	-	-	95,776
K. Rankin		85,000	-	-	9,350	-	-	94,350
M. Devadason		85,000	-	-	9,350	-	-	94,350
W. Tucker	(5)	-	262,901	112,292	19,925	-	-	395,118
W. Arthur	(6)	-	43,414	-	11,904	-	-	55,318
Other KMP:								
J. Rankin	(7)	-	335,358	45,439	2,283	-	-	383,080
M. Pearce	(8)	-	17,231	-	1,982	-	-	19,213
K. White	(9)	-	125,261	-	13,765	-	-	139,026
Total		256,250	784,165	157,731	78,085	-	-	1,276,231

Notes

1. Represents FPO shares issued in lieu of cash director's fees on 27 November 2024.
2. Represents the remuneration up to 27 November 2024, being the date upon which the individual ceased to be a Director.
3. FY25 Bonus (STI), includes \$122,786 of STI accrued for in previous periods and paid in FY25.
4. Represents the remuneration from the 10 February 2025, being the date upon which the individual was appointed to be a KMP.
5. Represents the remuneration from the 13 November 2023, being the date upon which the individual was appointed to be a Director.
6. Represents the remuneration up to 9 August 2023, being the date upon which the individual ceased to be a Director.
7. Represents the remuneration for the full year, on 14 November 2023 individual ceased to be a Director however remains as a KMP.
8. Represents the remuneration from the 11 June 2024, being the date upon which the individual was appointed to be a KMP.
9. Represents the remuneration up to 31 January 2024, being the date upon which the individual ceased to be a KMP.

Remuneration report continued

Ordinary shares

Details of ordinary shares in the Company held directly, indirectly or beneficially, by KMP including their related parties, is as follows:

		Balance at start of year	Received as part of remuneration	Purchase of shares	Transfer / Sale of shares	Consolidation of capital	Balance at end of year
FY 2025	Note						
Directors:							
M. McConnell		-	3,155,508	5,113,637	-	(7,442,230)	826,915
R. Alexander		509,250	-	-	-	(458,325)	50,925
K. Rankin		139,089	-	1,704,546	-	(1,659,271)	184,364
M. Devadason	(1)	135,000	-	-	-	(121,500)	13,500
W. Tucker		-	3,626,823	11,100,606	-	(13,218,686)	1,508,743
Other KMP:							
J. Rankin		8,920,006	-	-	-	(8,028,005)	892,001
M. Pearce		-	-	-	-	-	-
M. Thompson	(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total		9,703,345	6,782,331	17,918,789	-	(30,928,017)	3,476,448
FY 2024							
Directors:							
R. Alexander		509,250	-	-	-	-	509,250
K. Rankin		139,089	-	-	-	-	139,089
M. Devadason		135,000	-	-	-	-	135,000
W. Tucker	(3)	-	-	-	-	-	-
W. Arthur	(4)	18,651,213	-	-	-	-	18,651,213
Other KMP:							
J. Rankin	(5)	8,920,006	-	-	-	-	8,920,006
M. Pearce	(6)	-	-	-	-	-	-
K. White	(7)	3,586,917	-	-	-	-	3,586,917
Total		31,941,475	-	-	-	-	31,941,475

Notes:

1. Represents the remuneration up to 27 November 2024, being the date upon which the individual ceased to be a Director.
2. Represents the remuneration from the 10 February 2025, being the date upon which the individual was appointed to be a KMP.
3. Represents the remuneration from the 13 November 2023, being the date upon which the individual was appointed to be a Director.
4. Represents the remuneration up to 9 August 2023, being the date upon which the individual ceased to be a Director.
5. Represents the remuneration for the full year, on 14 November 2023 individual ceased to be a Director however remains as a KMP.
6. Represents the remuneration from the 11 June 2024, being the date upon which the individual was appointed to be a KMP.
7. Represents the remuneration up to 31 January 2024, being the date upon which the individual ceased to be a KMP.

ESP shares

Details of ESP shares in the Company held directly, indirectly or beneficially, by KMP including their related parties, is as follows:

		Balance at start of year	Granted / issued	Purchased/ released	Forfeited / cancelled	Balance at end of year	Balance of vested ESP shares	Balance of unvested ESP shares
FY 2025	Note							
Directors:								
M. McConnell		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
R. Alexander		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
K. Rankin		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
M. Devadason ⁽¹⁾		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W. Tucker		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other KMP:								
J. Rankin		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
M. Pearce		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
M. Thompson ⁽²⁾		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FY 2024								
Directors:								
R. Alexander		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
K. Rankin		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
M. Devadason		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W. Tucker ⁽³⁾		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W. Arthur ⁽⁴⁾		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other KMP:								
J. Rankin ⁽⁵⁾		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
M. Pearce ⁽⁶⁾		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
K. White ⁽⁷⁾		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total		-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notes:

1. Represents the remuneration up to 27 November 2024, being the date upon which the individual ceased to be a Director.
2. Represents the remuneration from the 10 February 2025, being the date upon which the individual was appointed to be a KMP.
3. Represents the remuneration up to 9 August 2023, being the date upon which the individual was appointed to be a Director.
4. Represents the remuneration up to 9 August 2023, being the date upon which the individual ceased to be a Director.
5. Represents the remuneration for the full year, on 14 November 2023 individual ceased to be a Director however remains as a KMP.
6. Represents the remuneration from the 11 June 2024, being the date upon which the individual was appointed to be a KMP.
7. Represents the remuneration up to 31 January 2024, being the date upon which the individual ceased to be a KMP.

Remuneration Report continued

Executive option plan (EOP) & Other Options

Details of options over unissued ordinary shares in the Company held directly, indirectly or beneficially, by KMP including their related parties, is as follows:

		Balance at start of year	Received as part of remuneration/contracted	Exercise of options	Expiry of options	Consolidation of capital	Balance at end of year
FY 2025	Note						
Directors:							
M. McConnell		-	-	-	-	-	-
R. Alexander		-	-	-	-	-	-
K. Rankin		-	-	-	-	-	-
M. Devadason ¹		-	-	-	-	-	-
W. Tucker		-	-	-	-	-	-
Other KMP:							
J. Rankin		9,479,352	-	-	-	(8,531,416)	947,936
M. Pearce		-	-	-	-	-	-
M. Thompson ²		-	-	-	-	-	-
Total		9,479,352	-	-	-	(8,531,416)	947,936
FY 2024							
Directors:							
R. Alexander		-	-	-	-	-	-
K. Rankin		-	-	-	-	-	-
M. Devadason		-	-	-	-	-	-
W. Tucker ³		-	-	-	-	-	-
W. Arthur ⁴		9,582,160	-	-	-	-	9,582,160
Other KMP:							
J. Rankin ⁵		9,479,352	-	-	-	-	9,479,352
M. Pearce ⁶		-	-	-	-	-	-
K. White ⁷		1,867,377	-	-	-	-	1,867,377
Total		20,928,889	-	-	-	-	20,928,889

Notes

1. Represents the remuneration up to 27 November 2024, being the date upon which the individual ceased to be a Director.
2. Represents the remuneration from the 10 February 2025, being the date upon which the individual was appointed to be a KMP.
3. Represents the remuneration from the 13 November 2023, being the date upon which the individual was appointed to be a Director.
4. Represents the remuneration up to 9 August 2023, being the date upon which the individual ceased to be a Director.
5. Represents the remuneration for the full year, on 14 November 2023 individual ceased to be a Director however remains as a KMP.
6. Represents the remuneration from the 11 June 2024, being the date upon which the individual was appointed to be a KMP.
7. Represents the remuneration up to 31 January 2024, being the date upon which the individual ceased to be a KMP.

Loans to Directors and KMP

The following loan balances are outstanding at the reporting date in relation to remuneration arrangements with Executive Directors and KMP in respect of shares issued under the Employee Share Plan (ESP) and the Executive Option Plan (EOP).

As the ESP and EOP are considered in substance to be an option, the ESP and EOP shares issued and corresponding loan receivables are not recognised by the Group in its financial statements. The ESP shares will not be considered issued to participants until the corresponding loan has been repaid, at which time there will be an increase in the issued capital and increase in cash. Further information relating to the ESP and EOP is set out in Note 26 to the financial statements.

	2025	2024
J. Rankin	94,794	94,794

Other transactions with KMP and/or their related parties

During 2024, the company secured a loan with Blue Venshures SPV 1 LLC totaling USD \$3,100,000 (~AUD \$4.7m) commencing from 25 January 2024 and ending on 24 January 2026. The loan carries a 15% annual interest rate, with payments due quarterly. The principal amount is repayable at the conclusion of the two-year term. No financial conditions are attached. Then Chairman Robert Alexander, CEO & Executive Director William Tucker and KMP John Rankin contributed to the Facility on the same commercial terms as the other investors. In addition to the Blue Venshures loan, CEO & Executive Director William Tucker provided an additional short-term loan facility of \$350,000 with 15% annual interest rate and payments due quarterly. No financial conditions were attached to the loan. This short-term loan facility was repaid in September 2024.

The loans were provided under normal commercial terms and conditions. Further information in relation to related parties is disclosed in Note 27 to the financial statements. There were no other transactions with any KMPs and/or their related parties during the financial year.

Short-term incentive (STI) outcome

STI is at-risk components of remuneration for various members of the Executive team. They are structured to reward effective execution of the Company's strategy, shareholder value creation, and individual performance.

For FY25, the outcome of budgeted incentive measures were assessed along with the respective KMP's individual performance. Achievement against the budgeted FY25 incentive measures (i.e., Ending ARR, Gross Profit, Churn and Contraction, Ending Cash Balance) resulted in 30.2% achievement of outcome. The table below provides a summary of the STI awarded to KMP for FY25, these balances have been accrued for but not yet paid as of the date of this report.

	Note	% Award achieved	STI awarded	% STI forfeited
Director and Other KMP:				
W. Tucker		30.2%	68,811	69.8%
J. Rankin		30.2%	48,848	69.8%
M. Pearce	1	30.2%	33,468	69.8%
M. Thompson	2	30.2%	11,557	69.8%

Notes:

1. Prorated for the period from 11 June 2024 to 30 June 2025.
2. Prorated for the period from 10 February 2025 to 30 June 2025.

For FY24, the respective KMP's individual performance was assessed for any bonus awarded.

Long-term incentive (LTI) outcome

For FY25, LTI were issued by way of performance rights, which vest at the completion of the measurement period, from 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2027 and subject to achieving cash flow break even and Annual Recurring Revenue (ARR) Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) targets over the measurement period. The FY25 LTI grant of 18,900,344 shares (1,890,035 shares, post share consolidation) with a deemed issued price of \$0.02328 (\$0.2328 post share consolidation) to Billy Tucker, CEO and Executive Director, was approved by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting held on 27 November 2024 for the purposes of ASX Listing Rule 10.14. No shares have vested as of the date of this report.

For FY24, LTI were issued by way of performance rights, which vest at the completion of the measurement period, from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2026 and subject to the completion of a successful capital raise over \$5 million in FY24. The FY24 LTI grant of 5,979,555 shares (597,956 shares, post share consolidation) with a deemed issued price of \$0.02322 (\$0.2322 post share consolidation) to Billy Tucker, CEO and Executive Director, was approved by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting held on 27 November 2024 for the purposes of ASX Listing Rule 10.14. No shares have vested as of the date of this report.

Executive service agreements

The employment terms and conditions of KMP and Group executives are formalised in service agreements.

Position

Key terms of service agreements

Chief Executive Officer

- Base salary: \$455,400 inclusive of superannuation (as of 30 June 2025).
- Term: unspecified.
- Base remuneration: Reviewed annually by the Remuneration and Nomination Committee.
- Bonus entitlements: Determined annually by the Remuneration and Nomination Committee.
- Termination notice period: 6 months notice, or without notice in the event of serious misconduct.
- Restraint of trade period: up to 6 months.

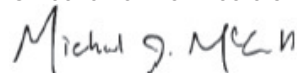
Other Executives

- Other Executives are employed under individual executive services agreements. These establish amongst other things:
- Total compensation;
 - Bonus entitlements;
 - Variable notice and termination provisions of up to 3 months, or by the Group without notice in the event of serious misconduct; and
 - Restraint and confidentiality provisions.

This concludes the Remuneration Report, which has been audited.

The Directors' Report is signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors made pursuant to s298(2) of the Corporations Act 2001.

On behalf of the Directors



Michael McConnell
Chairman
29 August 2025

Auditor's Independence Declaration



BEONIC LIMITED
ABN 20 009 264 699

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

To the directors of Beonic Limited

As the lead audit partner for the audit of the financial report of Beonic 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:

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

A partner of Hall Chadwick (NSW) played a significant role in the audit of Beonic Limited from the audit for the year ended 30 June 2015 for a period of more than 5 years. Requirements as per s 324DAA to s 324DAC of the Corporations Act 2001 which allow for an extended appointment period of up to 7 years were not met in full resulting in a breach of s 324DB. This matter was rectified by appointing another eligible partner for the 30 June 2022 audit.

HALL CHADWICK (NSW)
Level 40, 2 Park Street
Sydney NSW 2000

STEWART THOMPSON
Partner
Dated: 29 August 2025

ADELAIDE	BRISBANE	DARWIN	MELBOURNE	PERTH	SYDNEY
Level 9	Level 4	Level 1	Level 14	Level 11	Level 40
50 Pirie Street	240 Queen Street	48-50 Smith Street	440 Collins Street	77 St Georges Terrace	2 Park Street
Adelaide SA 5000	Brisbane QLD 4000	Darwin NT 0800	Melbourne VIC 3000	Perth WA 6000	Sydney NSW 2000
+61 8 7093 8283	+61 7 2111 7000	+61 8 8943 0645	+61 3 9820 6400	+61 8 6557 6200	+61 2 9263 2600

Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation. Hall Chadwick (NSW) Pty Ltd ABN: 32 103 221 352

www.hallchadwick.com.au

Corporate Governance Statement

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the Corporate Governance of the Company and its controlled entities. The Board guides and monitors the business and affairs of the group on behalf of the shareholders by whom they are elected and to whom they are accountable. The governance practices adopted by the Company are structured with reference to the 4th Edition of the ASX Corporate Governance Council's Principles and Recommendations (ASX CGPR).

The Board is committed to improving its corporate governance practices and embracing the principles published by the ASX Corporate Governance Council, however the Board is of the view that the adoption of the practices and principles should be considered in line with the size, stage and nature of the business and the industry in which it operates.

The Board aims to achieve all of the Principles and Recommendations in stages as the Company grows and its circumstances change over time.

The information provided below summarises how the Company presently complies with the ASX CGPR, and how it intends to comply with each of the current Principles and Recommendations going forward. This statement is current as 30 June 2025 and has been approved by the Board of Directors of the Company.

Principle 1 – Lay solid foundations for management and oversight

The Company has adopted a Board Charter clearly setting out the respective roles and responsibilities of the Board and management. The Board Charter is available on the Company's website, www.beonic.com

The key responsibilities of the Board include:

- (a) setting the long-term strategy and annual business plan including objectives and milestones to be achieved;
- (b) monitoring the performance of the Company against the financial objectives and operational goals set by the Board and reviewing the implementation of Board approved strategies;
- (c) assessing the appropriateness of the skill sets and the levels of experience of the members of the Board, individually and as a whole and selecting new members to join the Board when a vacancy exists;
- (d) appointing, removing and determining the terms of engagement of the Directors, Chief Executive Officer and Company Secretary;
- (e) overseeing the delegation of authority for the day to day management of the Company;

(f) ensuring that the risk management systems, financial reporting and information systems, personnel, policies and procedures are all operating efficiently and effectively by establishing a framework of internal controls and compliance;

(g) approving the capital structure and major funding requirements of the Company;

(h) approving the Company's half year and full year reports to the shareholders, ASX and ASIC; and

(i) Ensuring that recruitment, retention, termination, remuneration, performance review and succession planning policies and procedures are in place and complied with.

The Board is currently comprised of four Directors: Mr Michael McConnell, Mr Bob Alexander, Ms Kirsty Rankin, and Mr Billy Tucker.

The Company has established a Nomination and Remuneration Committee to identify and make recommendations to the Board for the appointment of new Board candidates, having regard to their skills, experience and expertise. The Committee is currently comprised of three independent Directors, Mr McConnell, Mr Alexander, and Ms Rankin. The Board requires this Committee to undertake appropriate checks on potential Board candidates. The number of times the Nomination and Remuneration Committee met, and the attendance at those meetings, is set out in the Directors' Report. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee Charter is available on the Company's website, www.beonic.com.

All Directors and senior executives have entered into written appointment agreements with the Company, setting out the terms and conditions of their appointment.

Under the Board Charter, each Director's performance is assessed when standing for re-election. Before each Annual General Meeting, the Chairperson of the Board assesses the performance of any Director standing for re-election and the Board will determine their recommendation to shareholders on the re-election of the Director (in the absence of the Director involved). The Board (excluding the Chairperson), will conduct the review of the Chairperson.

Under the Board Charter, senior executives' performance will be considered by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee on at least an annual basis. The Chairperson is responsible for ensuring these meetings take place.

The Board strives to ensure that it is comprised of directors with a blend of skills, experience and attributes appropriate for the

Corporate Governance Statement continued

Company and its business. The Company has a board skills matrix, setting out the mix of skills and diversity of the current Directors of the Company. A copy of the Board Skills Matrix is available on the Company website at www.beonic.com.

The Company Secretary is accountable directly to the Board, through the Chairperson, on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the Board. The Board Charter sets out the Company Secretary's responsibilities, which include:

- (a) board and committee papers;
- (b) ensuring the business at Board and sub-committee meetings is accurately captured in the minutes;
- (c) monitoring and ensuring the Board and sub-committee policy and procedures are followed; and
- (d) advising the Board and its committees on governance matters.

The Board has established a Diversity Policy, which recognises diversity to encompass ethnicity, gender, sexual orientation, age, physical abilities, family status, religious beliefs or other ideologies, and is committed to creating and maintaining an inclusive and collaborative workforce. The Company understands that encouraging diversity is not just a socially responsible necessity, but that it is essential to the Company's continued growth and vital to a successful future. Given the size and nature of the Company, the Board determined not to establish measurable objectives for achieving diversity for the 2025 financial year. Establishing measurable objectives for achieving diversity will be reconsidered on an annual basis. As at 30 June 2025, the proportion of women employed by the Group was as follows:

- Board of Directors: 25%
- Senior Executive positions: 20%
- Total Group Workforce: 25%

The Diversity Policy is available on the Company's website, www.beonic.com.

Principle 2 – Structure the board to add value

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee has the authority and power to exercise the roles and responsibilities granted to it under the Nomination and Remuneration Committee Charter.

The Committee is comprised of three independent Directors, Ms Rankin, Mr McConnell, and Mr Alexander. Ms Rankin acts as Chairperson. The Board regularly assesses the independence of each Director in light of the interests disclosed by them. That assessment is made at each Board meeting in relation to matters under consideration at the meeting, at least annually at, or around the time that the Board considers candidates for election

to the Board, and each independent Director is required to provide the Board with all relevant information for this purpose. If the Board determines that a Director's independent status has changed, that determination will be disclosed to the market in a timely fashion.

A majority of the Board (comprising the Chairperson of the Board, Mr McConnell, Mr Alexander, and Ms Rankin) are considered to be independent Directors. Mr Tucker, Executive Director and CEO, is not considered to be an independent Director.

Under the Board Charter, the Directors are expected to participate in any induction or orientation programs on appointment, and any continuing education or training arranged for them. The Company Secretary assists in organising and facilitating the induction and professional development of Directors.

Principle 3 – Instil a culture of acting lawfully, ethically and responsibly

The Board has adopted a Code of Conduct which sets out the values, commitments, ethical standards of conduct expected of the Company's business and people, taking into account the Company's legal and other obligations to its stakeholders.

This Code of Conduct is the foundation and basis for which the Company culture is built upon. Furthermore, the Code of Conduct applies to all Directors, as well as all officers, employees, contractors, consultants and other persons that act on behalf of the Company. The Code of Conduct is available on the Company's website, www.beonic.com.

Principle 4 – Safeguard integrity in corporate reporting

The Board has established an Audit and Risk Committee. This Committee is responsible for, amongst other things, appointing the Company's external auditors and overseeing the integrity of the Company's financial reporting systems and financial statements.

The Company has adopted an Audit and Risk Committee Charter which is available on the Company's website, www.beonic.com. The number of times the Audit and Risk Committee met, and the attendance at those meetings, is set out in the Directors' Report.

The Company's Audit and Risk Committee is comprised of three independent Directors Mr Alexander, Mr McConnell and Ms Rankin as well as executive Director, Mr Tucker. Mr Alexander acts as Chairperson.

The Board has implemented a process to receive written assurances from its Chief Operating Officer and Chief Financial Officer that the declarations that will be provided under section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth) are founded on a system of risk management and internal control and that the system is operating in all material respects in relation to financial reporting risks. The Board seeks these assurances prior to approving the annual financial statements for all half year and full year results that follow.

Representatives from the Company's external auditor, Hall Chadwick, are present at the Annual General Meeting to answer questions that shareholders might have about the scope and conduct of the audit, the preparation and content of the auditor's report, the accounting policies adopted by the Company and the independence of the auditor.

The Company has adopted a formal Disclosure and Communication Policy, where there is an express requirement that the external auditor will attend the Annual General Meeting and be available to answer questions about the conduct of the audit and the preparation and content of the auditor's report.

Principle 5 – Make timely and balanced disclosure

The Company ensures that it complies with the requirements of ASX listing rules and the Corporations Act in providing information to shareholders. Consistent with the Board's commitment to improving its disclosure policy, the Board has adopted a Disclosure and Communication Policy, which sets out the Company's commitment to the objective of promoting investor confidence and the rights of shareholders by:

- (a) complying with the continuous disclosure obligations imposed by law;
- (b) ensuring that company announcements are presented in a factual, clear and balanced way;
- (c) ensuring that all shareholders have equal and timely access to material information concerning the Company; and
- (d) communicating effectively with shareholders and making it easy for shareholders to participate in general meetings.

The Disclosure and Communication Policy is available on the Company's website, www.beonic.com.

Principle 6 – Respect the rights of security holders

The Company recognises the rights of its shareholders and other interested stakeholders to have easy access to balanced, understandable and timely information concerning the operations of the Company. Information concerning the Company and its governance practices are made available on its website and addressed in detail in each years' Annual Report.

The Board has adopted a Disclosure and Communication Policy which supports its commitment to effective communication with its shareholders. In addition, the Company intends to communicate with its shareholders:

- (a) by making timely market announcements;
- (b) by posting relevant information on to its website;
- (c) by inviting shareholders to make direct inquiries to the Company; and
- (d) through the use of general meetings.

The Board encourages participation of shareholders at the Annual General Meeting or any other shareholder meetings to ensure a high level of accountability and identification with the Company's strategy and goals.

The Company's shareholders may elect to receive information from the Company and its registry electronically. Otherwise, the Company and its registry will communicate by post with shareholders who have not elected to receive information electronically.

Principle 7 – Recognise and manage risk

The Board has established an Audit and Risk Committee to ensure the Company has an effective risk management system in place and to manage key risk areas.

The Company's Audit and Risk Committee is comprised of three independent Directors Mr Alexander, Mr McConnell and Ms Rankin as well as executive Director, Mr Tucker. Mr Alexander acts as Chairperson.

The Company has adopted an Audit and Risk Committee Charter which is available on the Company's website, www.beonic.com.

Under the Board Charter, the Board ensures that the Company has in place an appropriate risk management framework. A risk management framework was developed during the 2015 financial year by the Audit and Risk Committee, and approved by the Board. The Board will review, at least annually, the Company's risk management framework in order to satisfy itself that it continues to be sound. A risk review was undertaken as part of the Company's interim and end of financial year reporting periods.

The Audit and Risk Committee is responsible for ensuring that the Company has appropriate internal audit systems and controls in place, and for overseeing the effectiveness of these internal controls. The Committee is also responsible for conducting

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investigations of breaches or potential breaches of these internal controls.

Principle 8 – Remunerate fairly and responsibly

The Company's Nomination and Remuneration Committee is responsible for developing, reviewing and making recommendations on:

- (a) the remuneration framework for Directors, including the process by which any pool of Directors fees approved by security holders is allocated to Directors;
- (b) the remuneration packages to be awarded to senior executives;
- (c) equity based remuneration plans for senior executives and other employees; and
- (d) superannuation arrangements for Directors, senior executives and other employees.

The Company's remuneration policy is disclosed in the Directors' Report. The policy has been set out to ensure that the performance of Directors, key executives and staff reflect each person's accountabilities, duties and their level of performance, and to ensure that remuneration is competitive in attracting, motivating and retaining staff of the highest quality. The Company can confirm there are no pay gaps based on gender. A program of regular performance appraisals and objective setting for key executives and staff is in place. These annual reviews take into account individual and company performance, market movements and expert advice, if required.

The Constitution permits Directors, senior executives and other officers of the Company to trade in Company shares as long as they comply with the Company's Share Trading Policy. The Share Trading Policy is a code that is designed to minimise the potential for intentional and unintentional insider trading violations. The Company's Share Trading Policy is available on the Company's website, www.beonic.com.

Directors must notify the Chairman of the Board, before they buy or sell shares in the Company. The details of the share trading must be given to the Company Secretary who must lodge such details of such changes with the ASX.

Senior executives must give prior notice to the Chief Executive Officer, while other officers must notify the Company Secretary, before trading in the Company shares and details of all such transactions must be given, in writing, to the Company Secretary within 5 business days.

Any changes in substantial shareholding of the Directors, senior executives or other officers must be reported to the ASX within two (2) business days of such trading. The policy also recommends that trading in the Company shares only occur in certain trading windows.



Consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
Revenue and other income			
Revenue	4&5	22,008,729	24,105,356
Other income	4&5	90,554	22,092
Total revenue		22,099,283	24,127,448
Expenses			
Direct costs of services		(3,819,588)	(6,384,152)
Employee benefits expense	6	(8,036,986)	(13,348,229)
Contractor and consultant expenses		(3,100,616)	-
Marketing and promotion expenses		(448,251)	(788,820)
Data hosting expenses		(1,174,927)	(1,464,132)
Travel and accommodation expenses		(361,251)	(342,391)
Office and other expenses		(2,099,168)	(3,337,993)
Directors' fees		(320,649)	(284,476)
Share based payments expense		(25,903)	(131,969)
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	6	(4,762,893)	(4,542,710)
Finance costs	6	(840,075)	(555,430)
Total expenses		(24,990,307)	(31,180,302)
Loss before income tax		(2,891,024)	(7,052,854)
Income tax (expense)/benefit	7	(275,996)	(365,075)
Loss for the period		(3,167,020)	(7,417,929)
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss when specific conditions are met:			
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		(99,376)	(267,351)
Total comprehensive loss for the year		(3,266,396)	(7,685,280)
Earnings per share			
		Cents	Cents ¹
Basic earnings per share	32	(5.00)	(17.12)
Diluted earnings per share	32	(4.05)	(15.45)

¹ Restated to reflect the share consolidation during current financial year, as detailed in note 32.

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

Consolidated statement of financial position

As at 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	8	2,236,286	2,730,316
Trade and other receivables	9	3,932,122	3,801,030
Inventories	10	309,318	434,765
Other assets	11	2,032,169	1,843,352
Total current assets		8,509,895	8,809,463
Non-current assets			
Fixed assets	12	314,356	636,927
Right of use assets	13	541,946	664,550
Intangible assets	14	8,971,967	10,462,647
Other assets	11	-	-
Total non-current assets		9,828,269	11,764,124
Total assets		18,338,164	20,573,587
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	15	3,055,853	4,326,226
Borrowings	16	4,911,046	527,129
Provisions	17	945,335	1,562,913
Lease liabilities	18	163,366	115,626
Current tax liabilities	7	-	64,168
Contract liabilities	19	6,825,550	6,646,838
Total current liabilities		15,901,150	13,242,900
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	16	-	4,740,810
Provisions	17	103,576	265,433
Lease liabilities	18	443,868	582,666
Contract liabilities	19	750,782	1,039,848
Total non-current liabilities		1,298,226	6,628,757
Total liabilities		17,199,376	19,871,657
Net assets		1,138,788	701,930
Equity			
Contributed equity	20	56,332,747	52,615,653
Reserves	21	9,689,049	9,702,888
Accumulated losses		(64,883,008)	(61,616,611)
Total equity		1,138,788	701,930

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

Consolidated statement of changes in equity

For the financial year ended 30 June 2025

Note	Contributed equity	Share based payments reserve	Share option reserve	Foreign currency translation reserve	Accumulated losses	Total equity
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2023	50,342,228	11,779,795	51,424	(913,693)	(54,198,682)	7,061,072
Loss for the period	-	-	-	-	(7,417,929)	(7,417,929)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	-	-	-	(267,351)	-	(267,351)
Total comprehensive loss for the period	-	-	-	(267,351)	(7,417,929)	(7,685,280)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:						
Issue of ordinary shares 20	1,400,833	-	-	-	-	1,400,833
Capitalised equity raising costs	(206,664)	-	-	-	-	(206,664)
Exercise of EOP Options 20 & 21	1,079,256	(1,031,188)	-	-	-	48,068
Sharebased payments reserve 20 & 21	-	83,901	-	-	-	83,901
Balance at 30 June 2024	52,615,653	10,832,508	51,424	(1,181,044)	(61,616,611)	701,930
Note	Contributed equity	Share based payments reserve	Share option reserve	Foreign currency translation reserve	Accumulated losses	Total equity
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2024	52,615,653	10,832,508	51,424	(1,181,044)	(61,616,611)	701,930
Loss for the period	-	-	-	-	(3,167,020)	(3,167,020)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	-	-	-	(39,742)	(99,376)	(139,118)
Total comprehensive loss for the period	-	-	-	(39,742)	(3,266,396)	(3,405,514)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:						
Issue of ordinary shares 20	3,988,543	-	-	-	-	3,988,543
Capitalised equity raising costs	(271,449)	-	-	-	-	(271,449)
Exercise of EOP Options 20 & 21	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sharebased payments reserve 20 & 21	-	25,903	-	-	-	25,903
Balance at 30 June 2025	56,332,747	10,858,412	51,424	(1,220,786)	(64,883,008)	1,138,788

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

Consolidated statement of cash flows

For the financial year ended 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
Cashflows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers		22,294,386	25,231,432
Payments to suppliers and employees		(22,200,211)	(27,253,981)
Repayment of receipts from government R&D tax incentive		-	(43,439)
Interest received		7,532	65,531
Interest paid		(718,619)	(555,430)
Income tax paid		(200,222)	(136,116)
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities	31	(817,134)	(2,692,003)
Cashflows from investing activities			
Payments for plant and equipment		(135,096)	(81,079)
Payments for intangible assets		(2,685,832)	(2,560,822)
Refunds for security deposits		-	-
Payments for security deposits		(370,286)	(36,591)
Net cash (outflow) from investing activities		(3,191,214)	(2,678,492)
Cashflows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issue of shares, net of capital raising costs		3,781,006	1,317,221
Proceeds from borrowings		-	6,151,292
Repayment of borrowings		(350,000)	(3,155,983)
Net cash inflow from financing activities		3,431,006	4,312,530
Net (Decrease)/ increase in cash		(577,342)	(1,057,965)
Effect of Exchange Rate Changes and Misc. Other			
		83,312	-
Cash at the beginning of the period		2,730,316	3,788,281
Cash at the end of the period		2,236,286	2,730,316

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

Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year ended 30 June 2025

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Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2025

1. Reporting Entity

Beonic Limited (the Company) is a company domiciled in Australia. The address of the Company's registered office and principal place of business is 411/50 Holt Street Surry Hills, NSW 2010. The consolidated financial statements of the Company as at and for the year ended 30 June 2025 comprise the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the Group and individually as Group entities). The Group is a for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards. The separate financial statements of the parent entity, Beonic Limited, have not been presented within this financial report as permitted by the Corporations Act 2001.

The financial statements were authorised for issue on 29 August 2025 by the Directors of the Company.

2. Basis of Preparation

(a) Compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations of the Australian Accounting Standards Board and International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied unless stated otherwise.

(b) Historical cost convention

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis unless otherwise stated in the notes. Except for the cash flow information, the financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis, modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities.

(c) Functional and presentation currency

These consolidated financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is the Company's functional currency.

(d) Critical accounting estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group'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 3(w).

(e) Going concern

The financial statements of the Group have been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates the continuation of normal business operations and the realisation of assets and settlement of liabilities in the normal course of business.

The Group continues to be in the research, development and commercialisation stage of its data analytics technology and services. During the year ended 30 June 2025 the Group incurred a loss after tax of \$3,167,020 of which \$4,788,796 are non-cash

transactions including depreciation, amortisation and share based payments. Net current liabilities amounted to \$7,391,255, and net cash flow from operations was \$(817,134). At 30 June 2025, the Group had a surplus in net assets of \$1,138,788.

In January 2024, the Company secured a loan facility with Blue Venshures SPV 1 LLC totaling USD \$3.1 million (~AUD \$4.7 million) commencing from 25 January 2024, and ending on 24 January 2026. The loan carries a 15% annual interest rate, with payments due quarterly. The principal amount is repayable at the conclusion of the two-year term. No financial conditions are attached. This loan replaces the loan facility of AUD\$1.8 million previously provided by Export Finance Australia. In addition to the \$4.7 million loan, there is a short term loan from Director William Tucker, also with a 15% annual interest rate, provided to assist with the cash management of large capital works projects, short term loan facility was repaid in September 2024.

In addition to the loan facility, the Company has closed on \$1.4m of a \$5.0m committed equity financing, with the remaining \$3.6m, and an additional SPP of \$0.5m, both approved by shareholders at the EGM held on 23 August 2024.

In August 2025, Beonic received binding commitments from institutional and sophisticated investors to raise \$4.18m (before costs) by way of a convertible note placement.. The funds raised will be strategically deployed to accelerate the Company's product roadmap and innovation initiatives, repay existing indebtedness maturing in January 2026 and accelerate the North African Airport Project, the largest contract of its kind in the region as announced to the ASX on the 29th July 2025.

Beonic's management team has prepared cash flow projections that support the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. The Directors of the Company consider that the cash flow projections and assumptions are achievable, and in the longer term, significant revenues will continue to be generated from the commercialisation of intellectual property, and accordingly, the Group will be able to continue as a going concern.

Beonic has, and will continue, to engage with a range of stakeholders to ensure the Company retains its capital flexibility and security to execute upon its stated growth initiatives and broader corporate strategy.

In the event that the Group cannot continue as a going concern, it may not be able to realise its assets and settle its liabilities in the normal course of operations and at the amounts stated in the financial statements.

3. Material accounting policy information

(a) Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate all of the assets, liabilities and results of Beonic Limited and all its subsidiaries. Subsidiaries are all entities over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect

Notes to the financial statements continued

For the year ended 30 June 2025

those returns through its power to direct the activities of the entity. A list of the subsidiaries is provided in Note 30. The assets, liabilities and results of all subsidiaries are fully consolidated into the financial statements of the Group from the date on which control is obtained by the Group. The consolidation of a subsidiary is discontinued from the date that control ceases. Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains or losses on transactions between group entities are fully eliminated on consolidation. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed and adjustments made where necessary to ensure uniformity of the accounting policies adopted by the Group. Equity interests in a subsidiary not attributable, directly or indirectly, to the Group are presented as "non-controlling interests".

The Group initially recognises non-controlling interests that are present ownership interests in subsidiaries and are entitled to a proportionate share of the subsidiary's net assets on liquidation at either fair value or at the non-controlling interests' proportionate share of the subsidiary's net assets. Subsequent to initial recognition, non-controlling interests are attributed their share of profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income. Noncontrolling interests are shown separately within the equity section of the statement of financial position and statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

(b) Business combinations

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

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

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

(c) Income tax

The income tax expense or revenue for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses. The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period in the countries where the Company's subsidiaries operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically

evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is not recognised for:

- temporary differences on the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss;
- temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities to the extent that the Group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future; and
- taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill.

The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax liabilities and assets will be realised simultaneously.

A deferred tax asset is recognised for unused tax losses, tax credits and deductible temporary differences, to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

In determining the amount of current and deferred tax, the Group takes into account the impact of uncertain tax positions and whether additional taxes and interest may be due. This assessment relies on estimates and assumptions and may involve a series of judgements about future events. New information may become available that causes the Group to change its judgement regarding the adequacy of existing tax liabilities; such changes to tax liabilities will impact the tax expense in the period that such a determination is made. The Company and its wholly-owned Australian resident entities are part of a tax consolidated group. As a consequence, all members of the tax consolidated group are taxed as a single entity.

Beonic Limited became the head entity within the tax consolidated group on 20 November 2014 (previously Beonic Group Pty Ltd).

(d) Fixed Assets

Fixed Assets are stated at historical cost less depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. The carrying amount of fixed assets is reviewed annually to ensure it is not in excess of the recoverable amount from these assets. The recoverable amount is assessed on the basis of the expected net cash flows that will be received from the asset's employment and subsequent disposal. The expected net cash flows have not been discounted in determining recoverable amounts.

Depreciation of all fixed assets is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

- Office and computer equipment: 3 – 10 years.
- Infrastructure as a Service equipment: 3 – 5 years.

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period. An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains or losses are recognised in the profit and loss in the period in which they arise. When revalued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation surplus relating to that asset are transferred to retained earnings.

(e) Intangibles

Software development

Costs relating to research and development of new software products are expensed as incurred until technological feasibility has been established. Costs incurred in developing new software are recognised as intangible assets only when technological feasibility studies identify that it is probable that the project will deliver future economic benefits and these benefits can be measured reliably. The expenditure capitalised comprises all directly attributable costs, including costs of materials, services, licenses and direct labour. Capitalised development costs have a finite useful life and are carried at cost, less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Amortisation is calculated on a systematic basis, based on the future economic benefits over the useful life of the project as follows: Year 1: 0%; Year 2: 40%; Year 3: 40%; Year 4: 20%.

Customer contracts

Customer contracts acquired are carried at their fair value at date of acquisition, less accumulated amortisation. They are amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of their expected benefit, being their finite useful life between three and six years.

Brand Names & Trademarks

Brand Names and Trademarks acquired are carried at their fair value at date of acquisition, less accumulated amortisation. They are amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of their expected benefit, being their finite useful life between five and seven years.

Software

Software acquired are carried at their fair value at date of acquisition, less accumulated amortisation. They are amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of their expected benefit, being their finite useful life of up to six years.

Customer relationships

Customer relationships acquired are carried at their fair value at date of acquisition, less accumulated amortisation. They are amortised on a straight line basis over the period of their expected benefit, being their finite useful life of ten years.

Patents

Patents acquired are carried at their fair value at date of acquisition, less accumulated amortisation. They are amortised on a straight line basis over the period of their expected benefit, being their finite useful life of five years.

(f) Employee benefits

Short-term obligations

Employee benefits that are expected to be settled within 12 months have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled, plus related on-costs.

The liability for annual leave is recognised in the provision for employee benefits. All other short-term employee benefit obligations are presented as payables.

Short term incentive plans

The Group recognises a liability and an expense for bonuses payable under short term incentive plans. Short term incentive plans are based on the achievement of targeted performance levels that may be set at the beginning of each financial year.

The Group recognises a liability to pay out short term incentives when contractually obliged, based on the achievement of the stated performance levels, or where there is a past practice that has created a constructive obligation.

Other long-term employee benefit obligations

Employee benefits payable later than 12 months have been measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made for those benefits. In determining the liability, consideration is given to employee wage increases and the probability that the employee may satisfy any vesting requirements. Those cash flows are discounted using market yields on national government bonds with terms to maturity that match the expected timing of cash flows attributable to employee benefits.

(g) Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit and loss in the period in which they are incurred.

(h) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result and that outflow can be reliably measured. Provisions recognised, represent the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation at reporting date.

(i) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value and bank overdrafts.

Notes to the financial statements continued

For the year ended 30 June 2025

(j) Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group at the end of financial year which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are payable as and when they are due. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months from the reporting date.

(k) Revenue recognition

The Group recognises revenue in accordance with AASB 15: Revenue from Contracts with Customers. Revenue is recognised when (or as) the control of goods or services is transferred to the customer for the amount expected to be entitled.

Recurring SaaS revenue is recognised over time, for the duration of the contracted term. The transaction price is determined in the contract and revenue is recognised to the extent that each performance obligation has been satisfied.

Non-recurring revenue including hardware, installation and setup costs is recognised at a point in time when control of the goods or services is transferred to the customer. This is also the case for project-based revenue.

In the case where products and services are sold as a package, such as a design and build, separate revenue elements are identified, unbundled and recognised as each performance obligation is satisfied.

All revenue is stated exclusive of the amount of goods and services tax (GST).

(l) Contract liabilities

Contract liabilities represent the consolidated entity's obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer and are recognised when a customer pays consideration before the consolidated entity has transferred the goods or services to the customer.

(m) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Tax Office (ATO). In these circumstances, the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of the expense. Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to the ATO is included with other receivables or payables in the statement of financial position. Cash flows are presented in the cash flow statement on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO are presented as operating cash flows included in receipts from customers or payments to suppliers.

(n) Foreign currency transactions and balances

Functional and presentation currency

The functional currency of each of the Group entities is measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which that entity operates. The consolidated financial statements are presented

in Australian dollars, which is the parent entity's functional and presentation currency.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency monetary items are translated at the period-end exchange rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost continue to be carried at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items measured at fair value are reported at the exchange rate at the date when fair values were determined. Exchange differences arising on the translation of monetary items are recognised in the profit or loss, except where deferred in equity as a qualifying cash flow or net investment hedge. Exchange differences arising on the translation of non-monetary items are recognised directly in other comprehensive income to the extent that the underlying gain or loss is recognised in other comprehensive income, otherwise the exchange difference is recognised in profit or loss.

Group companies

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

- Assets and liabilities are translated at year end exchange rates prevailing at that reporting date.
- Income and expenses are translated at average exchange rates for the year.
- Retained earnings are translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations with functional currencies other than the Australian dollar are recognised in other comprehensive income and included in the foreign currency translation reserve in the statement of financial position. The cumulative amount of these differences is reclassified into profit or loss in the period in which the operation is disposed of.

(o) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:

- the profit attributable to owners of the Company, excluding any costs of servicing equity other than ordinary shares
- by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in ordinary shares issued during the year.

Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:

- the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential ordinary shares, and
- the weighted average number of shares assumed to have been issued for no consideration in relation to dilutive potential ordinary shares.

(p) Financial instruments

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions to the

Notes to the financial statements continued

For the year ended 30 June 2025

instrument. For financial assets, this is the date that the Group commits itself to either the purchase or sale of the asset (i.e. trade date accounting is adopted). Financial instruments (except for trade receivables) are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs, except where the instrument is classified “at fair value through profit or loss”, in which case transaction costs are expensed to profit or loss immediately. Where available, quoted prices in an active market are used to determine fair value. In other circumstances, valuation techniques are adopted.

Trade receivables are initially measured at the transaction price if the trade receivables do not contain a significant financing component or if the practical expedient was applied as specified in AASB 15.63.

Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities

Financial instruments are subsequently measured at:

- amortised cost; or
- fair value through profit or loss.

A financial liability is measured at fair value through profit and loss if the financial liability is:

- a contingent consideration of an acquirer in a business combination to which AASB 3: Business Combinations applies;
- held for trading; or
- initially designated as at fair value through profit or loss.

All other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest expense in profit or loss over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the internal rate of return of the financial asset or liability. That is, it is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash flows through the expected life of the instrument to the net carrying amount at initial recognition.

A financial liability is held for trading if:

- it is incurred for the purpose of repurchasing or repaying in the near term;
- part of a portfolio where there is an actual pattern of short-term profit taking; or
- a derivative financial instrument (except for a derivative that is in a financial guarantee contract or a derivative that is in an effective hedging relationship).

Any gains or losses arising on changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss to the extent that they are not part of a designated hedging relationship.

The change in fair value of the financial liability attributable to changes in the issuer's credit risk is taken to other comprehensive income and are not subsequently reclassified to profit or loss. Instead, they are transferred to retained earnings upon derecognition of the financial liability. If taking the change in credit risk in other comprehensive income enlarges or creates an accounting mismatch, then these gains or losses should be taken to profit or loss rather than other comprehensive income. A financial liability cannot be reclassified.

Financial guarantee contracts

A financial guarantee contract is a contract that requires the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument.

Financial guarantee contracts are initially measured at fair value (and if not designated as at fair value through profit or loss and do not arise from a transfer of a financial asset) and subsequently measured at the higher of:

- the amount of loss allowance determined in accordance with AASB 9.5.5; and
- the amount initially recognised less the accumulative amount of income recognised in accordance with the revenue recognition policies.

Financial assets

Financial assets are subsequently measured at:

- amortised cost;
- fair value through other comprehensive income; or
- fair value through profit or loss.

Measurement is on the basis of two primary criteria:

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

A financial asset that meets the following conditions is subsequently measured at amortised cost:

- the financial asset is managed solely to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms within the financial asset give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding on specified dates.

A financial asset that meets the following conditions is subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income: the contractual terms within the financial asset give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding on specified dates; the business model for managing the financial assets comprises both contractual cash flows collection and the selling of the financial asset.

By default, all other financial assets that do not meet the measurement conditions of amortised cost and fair value through other comprehensive income are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The Group initially designates a financial instrument as measured at fair value through profit or loss if:

- it eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency (often referred to as “accounting mismatch”) that would otherwise arise from measuring assets or liabilities or recognising the gains and losses on them on different bases;
- it is in accordance with the documented risk management or investment strategy, and information about the groupings were documented appropriately, so that the performance of the

Notes to the financial statements continued

For the year ended 30 June 2025

financial liability that was part of a group of financial liabilities or financial assets can be managed and evaluated consistently on a fair value basis;

- it is a hybrid contract that contains an embedded derivative that significantly modifies the cash flows otherwise required by the contract.

The initial designation of the financial instruments to measure at fair value through profit or loss is a one-time option on initial classification and is irrevocable until the financial asset is derecognised.

Equity instruments

At initial recognition, as long as the equity instrument is not held for trading and not a contingent consideration recognised by an acquirer in a business combination to which AASB 3: Business Combinations applies, the Group made an irrevocable election to measure any subsequent changes in fair value of the equity instruments in other comprehensive income, while the dividend revenue received on underlying equity instruments investment will still be recognised in profit or loss.

Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised at settlement date in accordance with the Group's accounting policy.

Derecognition

Derecognition refers to the removal of a previously recognised financial asset or financial liability from the statement of financial position.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

A liability is derecognised when it is extinguished (ie when the obligation in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires). An exchange of an existing financial liability for a new one with substantially modified terms, or a substantial modification to the terms of a financial liability is treated as an extinguishment of the existing liability and recognition of a new financial liability.

The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

General approach

Under the general approach, at each reporting period, the Group assesses whether the financial instruments are credit-impaired, and if:

- the credit risk of the financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group measures the loss allowance of the financial instruments at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses; or
- there is no significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the Group measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses.

Simplified approach

The simplified approach does not require tracking of changes in credit risk at every reporting period, but instead requires the recognition of

lifetime expected credit loss at all times. This approach is applicable to:

- trade receivables or contract assets that result from transactions within the scope of AASB 15: Revenue from Contracts with Customers and which do not contain a significant financing component; and
- lease receivables.

In measuring the expected credit loss, a provision matrix for trade receivables was used, taking into consideration various data to get to an expected credit loss (ie diversity of customer base, appropriate groupings of historical loss experience, etc).

Recognition of expected credit losses in financial statements At each reporting date, the Group recognises the movement in the loss allowance as an impairment gain or loss in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

The carrying amount of financial assets measured at amortised cost includes the loss allowance relating to that asset.

Assets measured through other comprehensive income are recognised at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income. Amounts in relation to change in credit risk are transferred from other comprehensive income to profit or loss at every reporting period. For financial assets that are unrecognised (eg loan commitments yet to be drawn, financial guarantees), a provision for loss allowance is created in the statement of financial position to recognise the loss allowance.

(q) Impairment of Assets

At the end of each reporting date, the Group reviews the carrying values of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have been impaired. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use, is compared to the asset's carrying value. Any excess of the asset's carrying value over its recoverable amount is recognised immediately in the profit or loss. Impairment testing is performed annually for goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite lives.

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

(r) Leases

The Group as lessee At inception of a contract, the Group assesses if the contract contains or is a lease. If there is a lease present, a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability is recognised by the Group where the Group is a lessee. However, all contracts that are classified as short-term leases (lease with remaining lease term of 12 months or less) and leases of low value assets are recognised as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Initially the lease liability is measured at the present value of the lease payments still to be paid at commencement date. The lease payments are discounted at the interest rate implicit in the lease. If this rate cannot be readily determined, the Group uses the incremental borrowing rate.

Notes to the financial statements continued

For the year ended 30 June 2025

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are as follows:

- fixed lease payments less any lease incentives;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate, initially measured using the index or rate at the commencement date;
- the amount expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees
- the exercise price of purchase options, if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise the options;
- lease payments under extension options if lessee is reasonably certain to exercise the options; and
- payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the exercise of an option to terminate the lease.

The right-of-use assets comprise the initial measurement of the corresponding lease liability as mentioned above, any lease payments made at or before the commencement date as well as any initial direct costs. The subsequent measurement of the right-of-use assets is at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the lease term or useful life of the underlying asset whichever is the shortest.

Where a lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Group anticipates to exercise a purchase option, the specific asset is depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset.

(s) Segment Reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision makers. These include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis. Unallocated items comprise mainly corporate assets (primarily the Company's headquarters), head office expenses, and income tax assets and liabilities. The chief operating decision makers has been identified as the Board of Directors.

(t) Comparative figures

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

Where the Group has retrospectively applied an accounting policy, made a retrospective restatement or reclassified items in its financial statements, an additional statement of financial position as at the beginning of the earliest comparative period will be disclosed.

(u) Contributed Equity

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

(v) Government Grants

Government grants are recognised at fair value where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all grant conditions will be met. Grants relating to expense items are recognised against the expense over the periods necessary to match the grant to the costs to the compensating expense.

(w) Critical accounting estimates and judgments

The directors evaluate estimates and judgements incorporated into the financial report based on historical knowledge and best available current information. Estimates assume a reasonable expectation of future events and are based on current trends and economic data, obtained both externally and within the Group.

The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results.

The estimates and judgements that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

Impairment of intangible assets

The Group assesses impairment at each reporting date by evaluating conditions specific to the Group that may lead to impairment of assets. Where an impairment trigger exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined. Value-in-use calculations are performed in assessing recoverable amounts which incorporate a number of key estimates.

Should the software development expenditure not meet the requirements set out in Note 3(e), an impairment loss would be recognised up to the maximum carrying value of intangible assets at 30 June 2025 of \$8,971,967.

R&D tax incentive

In prior periods, the Group qualified for the R&D tax incentive offset. However, in FY23 as the Group's total revenue has exceeded the \$20 million ATO threshold, this resulted in the Company no longer being eligible to receive the R&D tax incentive as a cash payment.

Provision for Impairment of Trade Receivables

Collectability of trade receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debts which are known to be uncollectable are written off by reducing the carrying amount directly. A provision for impairment of trade receivables is raised when there is objective evidence that the group will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation and default or delinquency in payments are considered indicators that the trade receivable may be impaired. The amount of the impairment allowance is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the original effective interest rate. Cash flows relating to short-term receivables are not discounted if the effect of discounting is immaterial.

(x) New and amended accounting policies adopted by the Group

There is no new and amended accounting policies adopted by the Group in the current financial year.

Notes to the financial statements continued

For the year ended 30 June 2025

4. Operating segments

The Group operates predominantly in three geographical segments, being the development and commercialisation of data analytics, marketing and advertising services to its customers in APAC, Americas and EMEA. The Group has identified its operating segments based on the internal reports that are reviewed and used by the Board of Directors (chief operating decision makers) in assessing performance and determining the allocation of resources.

2025	APAC	Americas	EMEA	Total
Revenue	10,212,668	6,688,767	5,107,294	22,008,729
Other income	52,086	36,208	2,260	90,554
Total revenue	10,264,754	6,724,975	5,109,554	22,099,283
Segment gross profit	7,944,884	5,205,107	3,954,777	17,104,768
Employee benefits expense				(8,036,986)
Depreciation and amortisation expenses				(4,762,893)
Other Expenses				(6,355,838)
Finance Costs				(840,075)
Loss before tax				(2,891,024)
Income tax benefit				(275,996)
Loss for the year				(3,167,020)
2024	APAC	Americas	EMEA	Total
Revenue	10,546,958	6,707,398	6,851,000	24,105,356
Other income	58,334	5,679	(41,920)	22,092
Total revenue	10,605,292	6,713,077	6,809,080	24,127,448
Segment gross profit	7,122,718	4,529,733	4,626,713	16,279,164
Employee benefits expense				(13,348,230)
Depreciation and amortisation expenses				(4,542,710)
Other Expenses				(4,885,649)
Finance Costs				(555,430)
Loss before tax				(7,052,854)
Income tax benefit				(365,075)
Loss for the year				(7,417,929)

5. Revenue and other income

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Revenue at a point in time (non-recurring)	4,679,801	7,588,145
Revenue over a period of time (recurring)	17,328,928	16,517,211
Revenue from contracts with customers ⁽¹⁾	22,008,729	24,105,356
⁽¹⁾ Disaggregation of revenue by geographical markets is disclosed in Note 4 to the financial statements.		
R&D Government grant	-	(43,439)
Settlement	28,484	-
Interest income	62,070	65,531
Total other income	90,554	22,092
Total revenue	22,099,283	24,127,448

6. Expenses

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Employee		
Salaries and related expenses (including superannuation)	7,805,299	12,529,750
Other employment costs	231,687	818,479
Total employee benefits expense	8,036,986	13,348,229
Depreciation and amortisation		
Fixed assets depreciation	586,381	309,729
Intangible amortisation	4,176,512	4,232,981
Total depreciation and amortisation expenses	4,762,893	4,542,710
Rental expense relating to operating leases		
Minimum lease payments	-	-
Rent recovery from sub-lease agreements	-	-
Net rental expense relating to operating leases not recognised as right-of-use asset		-
Net foreign exchange (gains)/losses	(99,376)	(29,057)
Provision for doubtful debts	-	21,825
Finance costs		
Interest expense	840,075	555,430

Notes to the financial statements continued

For the year ended 30 June 2025

7. Income tax

	2025 \$	2024 \$
(a) Income tax		
Deferred tax	-	-
Current tax	275,996	365,075
Income tax (benefit)	275,996	365,075
(b) Numerical reconciliation of income tax benefit to prima facie income tax payable		
Loss from ordinary activities before income tax expense	(2,891,024)	(7,052,855)
Tax at the Australian rate of 25% (2024:25%)	(722,756)	(2,515,741)
Tax effect amounts which are not deductible / (taxable) in calculating taxable income:		
R&D write back/(tax incentive)	-	-
Difference in tax rates	67,206	26,226
Benefit of tax losses/ timing differences not recognised	474,259	2,422,484
Other non-allowable items	457,287	432,106
Income tax (benefit)	275,996	365,075
(c) Current tax liabilities		
Income tax payable in overseas jurisdictions	-	64,168
(d) Deferred tax liabilities		
Deferred tax liabilities	-	-
Franking credits		
Franking credits available at the reporting date based on a tax rate of 25% (2024:25%)	-	-

The amount of deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses for which no deferred tax assets have been brought to account in the period are as follows:

- temporary differences: \$3,510,005 (2024: \$4,015,313)
- tax losses: operating losses \$29,497,678 (2024: \$28,979,305)
- tax losses: capital losses \$16,911 (2024: \$16,911)

The benefits of the above temporary differences and unused tax losses will only be realised if the conditions for deductibility set out in Note 3(c) occur. These amounts have no expiry date.

Beonic Limited and its wholly-owned Australian entities elected to form an income tax consolidated group as of 20 November 2014. The accounting policy on implementation of the income tax consolidation legislation is set out in Note 3(c).

8. Cash and cash equivalents

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Current		
Cash at bank and on hand	2,236,286	2,730,316
Total cash and cash equivalents	2,236,286	2,730,316

9. Trade and other receivables

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Current		
Trade receivables	3,475,949	3,397,738
Provision for expected credit losses	(21,825)	(21,825)
Total trade receivables and other receivables	3,454,124	3,375,913
Other debtors	477,998	425,116
Total current trade and other receivables	3,932,122	3,801,030

(a) Expected credit losses

The Group applies the simplified approach to providing for expected credit losses prescribed by AASB 9, which permits the use of the lifetime expected loss provision for all trade receivables. To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due. The loss allowance provision as at 30 June 2025 has been determined as follows; the expected credit losses also incorporates forward looking information.

2025	Current	>30 days	>60 days	>90 days	Total
Expected loss rate	0%	0%	0%	48%	1%
Gross carrying amount	3,232,101	192,663	5,308	45,877	3,475,949
Loss allowing provision	-	-	-	21,825	21,825
2024	Current	>30 days	>60 days	>90 days	Total
Expected loss rate	0%	0%	0%	59%	1%
Gross carrying amount	2,773,881	547,459	39,519	36,879	3,397,738
Loss allowing provision	-	-	-	21,825	21,825

Trade receivables balance includes some customers with extended payment terms of over 90 days as well as a few customers with a history of late payment. In both cases the company expects to receive all payments in full or have been paid after the reporting period.

10. Inventories

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Current		
Inventories	309,318	434,765
Total Inventories	309,318	434,765

Notes to the financial statements continued

For the year ended 30 June 2025

11. Other assets

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Current		
Prepayments	1,625,467	1,772,839
Security Deposits	387,838	46,637
Other	18,864	23,876
Total other assets	2,032,169	1,843,352

12. Fixed Assets

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Non-current		
Fixed Assets – at cost	3,309,481	3,770,369
Accumulated depreciation	(2,995,125)	(3,133,442)
Total carrying value of plant and equipment	314,356	636,927

	Office and Computer Equipment	Infrastructure as a Service Equipment	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2023	289,981	575,595	865,576
Additions (disposals)	178,507	(97,428)	81,079
Depreciation	(191,419)	(118,310)	(309,729)
Balance at 30 June 2024	277,069	359,857	636,927
Balance at 1 July 2024	277,069	359,857	636,926
Additions	147,481	(199,303)	(51,822)
Depreciation	(200,684)	(70,064)	(270,748)
Balance at 30 June 2025	223,866	90,490	314,356

13. Rights of use assets

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Non Current		
Right of use assets - at cost	830,689	781,823
Accumulated depreciation	(288,743)	(117,273)
Total carrying value of right of use assets	541,946	664,550

Additions to the right of use assets during the year was \$48,866 and depreciation charged to profit or loss was \$171,470. The right of use asset is in respect of a lease of the Sydney head office. The lease term is 3 years including an option to extend for a further 2 years. The option to extend has been assessed as reasonably certain to be exercised and has therefore been considered in the calculation of Right of use assets

14. Intangible assets

Reconciliations of the carrying amount of intangible assets at the beginning and end of the current and previous period are set out below:

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Non-current		
Software development – at cost	23,501,891	20,816,061
Accumulated amortisation	(18,059,142)	(15,434,971)
Carrying value of software development	5,442,749	5,381,090
Customer Contracts – at cost	2,250,176	2,250,176
Accumulated amortisation	(1,871,538)	(1,655,179)
Carrying value of customer contracts	378,638	594,997
Brand Names – at cost	3,197,342	3,197,342
Accumulated amortisation	(2,548,522)	(2,140,973)
Carrying value of brand names	648,820	1,056,369
Software – at cost	5,351,398	5,349,965
Accumulated amortisation	(5,100,651)	(4,628,393)
Carrying value of software	250,747	721,572
Customer relationships – at cost	4,282,765	4,282,765
Accumulated amortisation	(2,064,975)	(1,651,669)
Carrying value of customer relationships	2,217,790	2,631,096
Patents – at cost	221,494	221,494
Accumulated amortisation	(188,271)	(143,971)
Carrying value of patents	33,223	77,523
Total carrying value of intangible assets	8,971,967	10,462,647

Notes to the financial statements continued

For the year ended 30 June 2025

	Software development	Customer contracts	Brand names	Software relationships	Customer	Patents	Total
Balance as at 1 July 2023	5,274,038	821,669	1,572,568	1,192,401	3,152,308	121,821	12,134,805
Additions/ (Disposals)	2,560,822	-	-	100,328	-	-	2,661,150
Amortisation	(2,453,770)	(226,673)	(516,199)	(571,155)	(521,212)	(44,299)	(4,333,308)
Balance at 30 June 2024	5,381,090	594,996	1,056,369	721,574	2,631,096	77,522	10,462,647
Balance as at 1 July 2024	5,381,090	594,996	1,056,369	721,574	2,631,096	77,522	10,462,647
Additions/ (Disposals)	2,685,832	-	-	-	-	-	2,685,832
Amortisation	(2,624,173)	(216,358)	(407,549)	(470,827)	(413,306)	(44,299)	(4,176,512)
Balance at 30 June 2025	5,442,749	378,638	648,820	250,747	2,217,790	33,223	8,971,967

The group's intangible assets have been assessed as one cash generating unit due to the interconnected way the company's products and services are sold and supplied to its customers. Services are commonly bundled and sold together as an all-inclusive package. Accordingly, these assets are not deemed to generate individually separate cash inflows and outflows.

The recoverable amount of the intangible assets is determined based on value-in-use calculations. Value-in-use is calculated based on the present value of cash flow projections over a five year period with the period extending beyond five years extrapolated using an estimated growth rate. The cash flows are discounted using the yield of five year weighted average cost of capital (WACC) at the beginning of the budget period.

The following key assumptions were used in the value-in-use calculations:

	Growth Rate	Discount Rate
Revenue: Year 1	6.0%	20.0%
Revenue: Years 2-5	8.0%	20.0%

These cashflow projections use historical weighted average growth rates to project revenue. Costs are calculated taking into account historical gross margins as well as estimated weighted average inflation rates over the period, which are consistent with inflation rates applicable to the group. Discount rates are pre-tax and are adjusted to incorporate risks associated with a particular segment.

Sensitivity analysis

The following tables illustrates sensitivities to the Group's exposures to changes in key assumptions used in the cash flow projections:

Lower case	Growth Rate	Discount Rate
Revenue: Year 1	4.0%	20.0%
Revenue: Years 2-5	8.0%	20.0%
Upper case	Growth Rate	Discount Rate
Revenue: Year 1	6.0%	20.0%
Revenue: Years 2-5	10.0%	20.0%

The sensitivity analysis conducted by management indicates that under the lower case scenario there is headroom between the present value of future cash flows and the carrying value of the intangible assets.

15. Trade and other payables

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Current		
Trade payables	3,055,853	4,316,303
Sundry payables	-	9,923
Total trade and other payables	3,055,853	4,326,226

16. Borrowings

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Current		
Borrowings	4,911,046	527,129
Non-current		
Borrowings	-	4,740,809
Total borrowings	4,911,046	5,267,938

In 2024, the Company secured a loan facility with Blue Venshures SPV 1 LLC totaling USD \$3.1 million (~AUD \$4.7 million) commencing from 25 January 2024, and ending on 24 January 2026. The loan carries a 15% annual interest rate, with payments due quarterly. The principal amount is repayable at the conclusion of the two-year term. No financial conditions are attached. This loan replaces the loan facility of AUD\$1.8 million previously provided by Export Finance Australia. The current drawdown value is \$4,714,111 and \$179,059 is the accrued interest expense.

17. Provisions

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Current		
Employee benefits	945,335	1,562,913
Non-current		
Employee benefits	103,576	265,433
Total provisions	1,048,911	1,828,346

18. Lease liabilities

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Current		
Lease liabilities	163,366	115,626
Non-current		
Lease liabilities	443,868	582,666
Total lease liabilities	607,234	698,292
	2025 \$	2024 \$
Future lease payments		
Future lease payments are due as follows		
Within one year	163,366	115,626
One to five years	443,868	582,666
More than five years	-	-
Total lease liabilities	607,234	698,292

Notes to the financial statements continued

For the year ended 30 June 2025

19. Contract liabilities

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Current		
Contract liabilities	6,825,550	6,646,838
Non-current		
Contract liabilities	750,782	1,039,848
Total contract liabilities	7,576,332	7,686,686

Contract liabilities arise when the company has received advance payments from customers for goods or services. Upon the delivery or performance of these goods or services and in accordance with AASB 15: Revenue from Contracts with Customers, see notes to financial statements section, Note 3(k) Revenue Recognition, the value will be recognised in the profit and loss statement once performance obligations have been satisfied. This liability is effectively a non-cash liability, given that the advance payments are non-refundable, unless stipulated under exceptional contractual conditions.

20. Contributed equity

(a) Share capital

	30-Jun-25 Number	30-Jun-24 Number	30-Jun-25 \$	30-Jun-24 \$
Ordinary shares	67,595,553	488,169,183	56,332,747	52,615,654
Total share capital			56,332,747	52,615,654

(b) Movements in ordinary share capital

	Date	Number	Average price	\$
Reconciliation to 30 June 2024:				
Balance at 1 July 2023		419,688,162		50,342,228
Movements in ordinary shares:				
Equity raising costs (net of tax)				(206,663)
Conversion of EOP options to ordinary shares	17-Jan-24	4,806,780	\$0.225	1,079,256
Issue of FPO Shares	27-Jun-24	63,674,241	\$0.022	1,400,833
Balance at 30 June 2024		488,169,183		52,615,654
Reconciliation to 30 June 2025:				
Balance at 1 July 2024		488,169,183		52,615,654
Movements in ordinary shares:				
Equity raising costs (net of tax)				(271,449)
Conversion of EOP options to ordinary shares	04-Jul-24	53,571	\$0.010	536
Issue of FPO shares	29-Aug-24	109,621,212	\$0.022	2,411,666
Issue of FPO shares	18-Sep-24	32,386,379	\$0.022	712,540
Issue of FPO shares	10-Oct-24	5,681,815	\$0.022	125,000
Issue of FPO shares	21-Nov-24	32,954,550	\$0.022	725,000
Issue of FPO shares	27-Nov-24	6,782,331	\$0.000	-
ESP loan reversal	31-Dec-24	-	\$0.000	13,800
Consolidation of capital 10:1	04-Dec-24	(608,053,488)		-
Balance at 30 June 2025		67,595,553		56,332,747

	30-Jun-25 Number	30-Jun-24 Number	30-Jun-25 \$	30-Jun-24 \$
(c&d) Movements in EOP and ESP				
Reconciliation to 30 June 2025:				
Balance at 1 July 2024		53,099,743		
Movements in ordinary shares:				
Equity raising costs (net of tax)				
Conversion of EOP options to ordinary shares	04-Jul-24	(53,571)		
Issue of Unlisted Options	18-Sep-24	111,023,504		
Issue of Unlisted Options	10-Oct-24	2,840,909		
Issue of Unlisted Options	21-Nov-24	16,477,275		
Expiration of ESP	25-Nov-24	(4,800,000)		
Consolidation of capital 10:1	04-Dec-24	(160,759,044)		
Balance at 30 June 2025		17,828,816		

Notes to the financial statements continued

For the year ended 30 June 2025

(b) Ordinary shares

Ordinary shares have the right to receive dividends as declared, and, in the event of winding up the Company, to participate in the proceeds from the sale of all surplus assets in proportion to the number of and amounts paid up on shares held. Ordinary shares entitle their holder to one vote, either in person or by proxy, at a meeting of the Company.

(c) Employee Share Plan (ESP)

Information relating to the Employee Share Plan can be found in the Company's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2025.

(d) Executive Option Plan (EOP)

Information relating to the Executive Option Plan can be found in the Company's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2025.

Number of options	Grant date	Option consideration	Expiry date	Exercise price per option
4,780	13-Oct-22	\$0.00	13-Oct-32	\$0.10
2,000	23-Dec-21	\$0.00	23-Dec-31	\$0.10
1,774,502	01-Dec-20	\$0.00	01-Dec-30	\$0.10
256,866	06-Aug-20	\$0.00	06-Aug-30	\$0.10
1,277,903	25-Nov-19	\$0.00	25-Nov-29	\$0.10
168,000	21-Jan-19	\$0.00	21-Jan-29	\$0.10
879,871	28-Dec-18	\$0.00	28-Dec-28	\$0.10

The fair value at grant date is determined using the Black-Scholes option pricing model that takes into account the exercise price, the term of the options, the impact of dilution, the non-tradeable nature of the options, the share price at grant date, expected price volatility of the underlying shares, the expected dividend yield and the risk-free interest rate for the term of the options.

21. Equity – reserves

(a) Movements

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Share based payment reserve movements		
Balance at the beginning of the period	10,832,508	11,833,077
Exercise of EOP Options	-	(1,031,188)
Share based payment expense	25,903	30,619
Balance at the end of the period	10,858,412	10,832,508
Share option reserve movements		
Balance at the beginning of the period	51,424	51,424
Balance at the end of the period	51,424	51,424
Foreign currency translation reserve movements		
Balance at the beginning of the period	(1,181,045)	(913,693)
Currency translation differences arising during the period	(39,742)	(267,352)
Balance at the end of the period	(1,220,787)	(1,181,045)
Total Reserve	9,689,049	9,702,887

(b) Nature and purpose of reserves

Share based payments reserve

The share based payments reserve represents the value of the ESP & EOP share grants to employees under the Company's Share Plans.

Share option reserve

The share option reserve represents the fair value of options granted over unissued ordinary shares in the Company.

Foreign currency translation reserve

The foreign currency translation reserve records exchange differences arising on translation of foreign controlled subsidiaries.

Notes to the financial statements continued

For the year ended 30 June 2025

22. Financial risk management

Financial risk management objectives

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the risk management framework. Risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Group to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adhere to limits. Risk management is carried out by senior executives under policies approved by the Board of Directors. These policies include identification and analysis of the risk exposure of the Group and appropriate procedures, controls and risk limits. Finance identifies, evaluates and hedges financial risks within the Group's operating units.

The Group holds the following financial instruments:

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	8	2,236,286	2,730,316
Trade and other receivables	9	3,932,122	3,801,030
Total financial assets		6,168,408	6,531,346
Financial liabilities			
Trade and other payables	15	3,055,853	4,326,226
Borrowings	16	4,911,046	5,267,938
Total financial liabilities		7,966,899	9,594,164

The carrying value of the assets and liabilities disclosed in the table above closely approximates or equals their fair value. The carrying amounts of trade receivables and trade and other payables are assumed to approximate their fair values due to their short-term nature.

(a) Market risk

Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. Foreign currency is translated using the average exchange rates at the dates of transactions each month and at the end of each month the balance sheet is restated using the end of month spot rate. To minimise risk, the Group's policy is, when available, to hold a natural hedge on any foreign currency, being that any receipts paid to the Group will be held in the same foreign currency and then later used to settle any expenditure in those foreign entities.

Interest rate risk

The Group is not exposed to any significant interest rate risk, given the level of borrowings drawn down at balance date.

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations and arises principally from the Group's receivables from customers.

Other credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, deposits with banks and other financial institutions, security deposits, other receivables and GST receivable from the ATO.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date to recognised financial assets is the carrying amount, net of any provisions for impairment of those assets, as disclosed in the statement of financial position and notes to the financial statements. The Group does not hold any collateral.

Credit risk is managed by a risk assessment process for all customers and counterparties, which takes into account past experience. A doubtful debt provision of \$21,825 has been recognised during the financial year (2024: \$21,825).

Notes to the financial statements continued

For the year ended 30 June 2025

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Group's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, where possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due.

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity management rests with the Directors. The Group ensures that, where possible, it has sufficient cash on demand to meet expected net cash outflows, including the servicing of financial obligations; this excludes the potential impact of extreme circumstances that cannot reasonably be predicted, such as natural disasters.

The Group 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.

Financing arrangements

During 2024, the Company secured a loan facility with Blue Venshures SPV 1 LLC totaling USD \$3.1 million (~AUD \$4.7 million) commencing from 25 January 2024, and ending on 24 January 2026. The loan carries a 15% annual interest rate, with payments due quarterly. The principal amount is repayable at the conclusion of the two-year term. No financial conditions are attached. The current drawdown value is \$4,740,809 and \$175,280 is the accrued interest expense. In addition to the \$4.7 million loan, there is a short term loan from Director William Tucker, also with a 15% annual interest rate, provided to assist with the cash management of large capital works projects, short term loan facility was repaid in September 2024. As of 19 August 2024, the Company had closed on \$1.4m of a \$5.5m committed equity financing. The remaining \$4.1m received shareholder approval at the EGM held on 23 August 2024.

Maturities of financial liabilities

The following table details the Group's remaining contractual maturity for its financial instrument liabilities. The table has 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 table includes 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.

	1 year or less \$	1 to 2 years \$	2 to 5 years \$	Over 5 years \$
FY 2025				
Non-derivatives				
Trade and other payables	3,055,853	-	-	-
Borrowings	4,911,046	-	-	-
Total	7,966,899	-	-	-
FY 2024				
Non-derivatives				
Trade and other payables	4,326,226	-	-	-
Borrowings	527,129	4,740,809	-	-
Total	4,853,355	4,740,809	-	-

Trade and other payables are payable as and when they are due. The cash flows in the maturity analysis above are not expected to occur significantly earlier than disclosed.

(d) Capital management

The Board's aim is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence to sustain future development of the business and increase shareholder value. The Board ensures the Group has sufficient capital as required for working capital purposes. There were no changes to the Group's approach to capital management during the year. The Group is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

Notes to the financial statements continued

For the year ended 30 June 2024

23. Remuneration of auditors

During the year, the following fees were accrued or paid for services provided by the auditor of the parent entity, its related practices and non-related audit firms:

	2025	2024
Hall Chadwick		
Audit and review of financial reports	118,500	114,500
Tax compliance services	8,000	8,000
Total	126,500	122,500

24. Contingent liabilities

There are no contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2025 (30 June 2024: nil).

25. Commitments for expenditure

There are no commitments for expenditure as at 30 June 2025 (30 June 2024: nil).

26. Share based payments

(a) Employee Share Plan (ESP)

During the year ended 30 June 2016, the Company established a share based payment plan, the Employee Share Plan (ESP) to assist the Company in retaining and attracting current and future employees by providing them with the opportunity to own shares in the Company. The plan was refreshed at the 2018 AGM on 29 November 2018 and again at the 2021 AGM on 23 November 2021. No ESP shares were granted or issued in FY25 or the previous year presented.

The key terms of the ESP are as follows:

- the Board may invite a person who is employed or engaged by or holds an office with the Group (whether on a full or part-time basis) and who is declared by the Board to be eligible to participate in the ESP from time to time (Eligible Employee) to apply for fully paid ordinary shares under the plan from time to time (ESP Shares);
- invitations to apply for ESP Shares are to be made on the basis of the market price per share defined as the volume weighted average price at which the Company's shares have traded during the 30 days immediately preceding the date of the invitation;
- invitations to apply for ESP Shares under the ESP will be made on a basis determined by the Board (including as to the conditionality on the achievement of any key performance indicators) and notified to Eligible Employees in the invitation, or if no such determination is made by the Board, on the basis that ESP Shares will be subject to a 3 year vesting period, with:

- 33% of ESP Shares applied for vesting on the date that is the first anniversary of the issue date of the ESP Shares;
- 33% of ESP Shares applied for vesting on the date that is the second anniversary of the issue date of the ESP Shares; and
- 34% of ESP Shares applied for vesting on the date that is the third anniversary of the issue date of the ESP Shares.

- Eligible Employees who accept an invitation (ESP Participants) may be offered an interest free loan from the Company to finance the whole of the purchase of the ESP Shares they are invited to apply for (ESP Loan). ESP Loans will have a term of 5 years and become repayable in full on the earlier of:

- the fifth anniversary of the issue date of the ESP Shares; and
- if the ESP Participant ceases to be an Eligible Employee, either:

- the fifth anniversary of the issue date of the ESP Shares, if the Eligible Employee is a good leaver (as defined in the ESP); or
- that date of cessation, if the Eligible Employee is a bad leaver (as defined in the ESP).
- if the ESP Participant does not repay the outstanding ESP Loan, or it notifies the Company that it cannot, then such number of ESP Shares that equal by value (using the price at which the ESP Shares were issued) the outstanding amount of the ESP Loan will become the subject of a buy-back notice from the Company which the ESP Participant must accept. The buy-back of such number of ESP Shares will be considered full and final satisfaction of the ESP Loan and the Company will not have any further recourse against the ESP Participant;
- any dividends received by the ESP Participant whilst the whole or part of the ESP Loan remains outstanding must be applied to the repayment of the ESP Loan;
- the maximum number of ESP Shares for which invitations may be issued under the ESP together with the number of ESP Shares still to be issued in respect of already accepted invitations and that have already been issued in response to invitations in the previous 5 years (but disregarding ESP Shares that are or were issued following invitations to non-residents, that did not require a disclosure document under the Corporations Act, or that were issued under a disclosure document under the Corporations Act) must not exceed 10% of the total number of ordinary shares on issue in the Company at the time the invitations are made;
- in the event of a corporate reconstruction, the Board will adjust, subject to the Listing Rules (if applicable), any one or more of the maximum number of shares that may be issued under the ESP (if applicable), the subscription price, the buy-back price and the number of ESP Shares to be vested at any future vesting date (if applicable), as

it deems appropriate so that the benefits conferred on ESP Participants after a corporate reconstruction are the same as the benefits enjoyed by the ESP Participants before the corporate reconstruction. On conferring the benefit of any corporate reconstruction, any fractional entitlements to shares will be rounded down to the nearest whole share;

- ESP Participants will continue to have the right to participate in dividends paid by the Company despite some or all of their ESP Shares not having vested yet or being subject to an ESP Loan. If an ESP Loan has been made to the ESP Participant, then any dividend due must first be applied to reducing any outstanding ESP Loan amount applicable to the ESP Shares on which the dividend is paid;
- ESP Shares which have not vested and/or are subject to repayment of the ESP Loan will be restricted (escrowed) from trading;
- the Company may buy-back at the issue price any ESP Shares which:
 - have not vested, or are incapable of vesting at any time (including as a result of the ESP Participant failing to meet any key performance indicators on which vesting of ESP Shares is conditional); or
 - remain in escrow and/or are the subject of an ESP Loan, on the occurrence of:
- the ESP Participant ceasing to be an Eligible Employee (unless the Board, in its sole and absolute discretion determines otherwise, subject to any conditions that it may apply, including the repayment of any outstanding ESP Loan); or
- the expiration of the term of the ESP Loan.
- any bonus securities issued in relation to ESP Shares which remain unvested or are subject to an ESP Loan which becomes repayable in full will be the subject of a buy-back by the Company at the issue price for no consideration;
- on the death or permanent disability of an ESP Participant, all ESP Shares held by the ESP Participant or their estate will immediately vest subject to the repayment of any outstanding ESP Loan by the curator, executor or nominated beneficiary(ies) (as the case may be) within 30 days of their appointment (or such longer period as the Company in its discretion may allow). Failing such repayment, the Company will buy-back all ESP Shares in respect of which there is an outstanding ESP Loan;
- the rules of the ESP and any amendment to the rules of the ESP must be in accordance with the Listing Rules and the Corporations Act;
- if, while the Company's shares are traded on the ASX or any other stock exchange, there is any inconsistency between the terms of the ESP and the Listing Rules, the Listing Rules will prevail; and
- the ESP is governed by the laws of the State of New South Wales, Australia.

Notes to the financial statements continued

For the year ended 30 June 2025

(b) ESP share grants

Set out below are summaries of ESP shares granted and issued under the plan:

Grant date	Exercise Price (WAP)	Balance at start of year	Granted / issued	Converted to ordinary shares	Forfeited / cancelled	Consolidation of capital	Balance at end of year	Balance of vested ESP shares	Balance of unvested ESP shares
FY25									
13-Oct-22	\$0.046	1,000,000	-	(30,000)	-	(900,000)	70,000	20,000	50,000
23-Dec-21	\$0.100	2,000,000	-	-	-	(1,800,000)	200,000	200,000	-
01-Oct-21	\$0.112	400,000	-	-	-	(360,000)	40,000	40,000	-
07-Jan-21	\$0.210	800,000	-	-	-	(720,000)	80,000	80,000	-
11-May-20	\$0.131	600,000	-	-	-	(540,000)	60,000	60,000	-
25-Nov-19	\$0.160	4,800,000	-	-	(4,800,000)	-	-	-	-
28-Dec-18	\$0.149	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total		9,600,000	-	(30,000)	(4,800,000)	(4,320,000)	450,000	400,000	50,000
FY24									
13-Oct-22	\$0.046	1,000,000	-	-	-	-	1,000,000	500,000	500,000
23-Dec-21	\$0.100	2,000,000	-	-	-	-	2,000,000	2,000,000	-
01-Oct-21	\$0.112	400,000	-	-	-	-	400,000	400,000	-
07-Jan-21	\$0.210	800,000	-	-	-	-	800,000	800,000	-
11-May-20	\$0.131	600,000	-	-	-	-	600,000	600,000	-
25-Nov-19	\$0.160	4,800,000	-	-	-	-	4,800,000	4,800,000	-
28-Dec-18	\$0.149	2,500,000	-	-	(2,500,000)	-	-	-	-
Total		12,100,000	-	-	(2,500,000)	-	9,600,000	9,100,000	500,000

(c) Executive Option Plan (EOP)

During the financial year ended 30 June 2019, the Company established a share based option plan, the Executive Option Plan (EOP) seeks to closely align the interest of eligible senior executives participating in the EOP (Executive Participants) with those of investors and to ensure that the EOP Participants are motivated and rewarded for performance, shareholder return and compensated for remuneration in lieu of cash payments in line with the economic value created. The plan was refreshed at the 2021 AGM on 23 November 2021. No EOP Options were granted or issued in FY25 or the previous year presented.

The options under the EOP (EOP Options) will entitle their holder to receive ordinary shares in the capital of the Company (EOP Shares) upon satisfaction of certain vesting conditions as determined by the Board from time to time.

EOP are as follows:

The key terms of the EOP Options provide an opportunity to acquire EOP Shares subject to the payment of the exercise price set at the time of the grant of the EOP Options (Exercise Price) and EOP Participants can continue to hold the EOP Options after they have vested. EOP Options will vest upon notification by the Company that the EOP Options have vested.

EOP Options enable the participant to gain the benefit of any excess of the Share price over the Exercise Price paid. In the event the Share price is equal to or below the Exercise Price, the EOP Options would be of no value.

In order for the EOP Options to vest, the Vesting Conditions set out in the invitation, or otherwise determined by the Board, for the grant of the EOP Options must have been satisfied. In addition, at the time of vesting, a participant must not have engaged in serious and wilful misconduct, wilful disobedience, gross negligence or incompetence, insubordination, disqualification under Part 2D.6 of the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth), a serious breach of an employment agreement and behaviour which damages the business or reputation of the Company (Proscribed Conduct)

If the participant engages in Proscribed Conduct, then the EOP Options will be forfeited.

The EOP Options will not be quoted nor will they carry an entitlement to dividends or a right to vote at General Meetings of the Company.

The invitation to participate in the EOP will specify the number of EOP Options to be granted. If Vesting Conditions are not met, then unvested EOP Options will be forfeited. If the relevant targets are achieved, the EOP Options will vest and may be exercised, by payment of the Exercise Price. This can be done at any time up to ten years after the grant of the EOP Options.

(d) EOP share grants

Set out below are summaries of EOP shares granted and issued under the plan:

Grant date	Exercise Price (WAP)	Balance at start of year	Granted issued	Exercised	Forfeited / cancelled	Consolidation of capital"	Balance at end of year	Balance of vested EOP shares	Balance of unvested EOP shares
FY25									
13-Oct-22	\$0.100	47,799	-	-	-	(43,019)	4,780	4,780	-
24-Dec-21	\$0.100	20,000	-	-	-	(18,000)	2,000	2,000	-
01-Dec-20	\$0.100	17,744,995	-	-	-	(15,970,495)	1,774,500	1,774,500	-
06-Aug-20	\$0.100	2,622,150	-	(53,571)	-	(2,311,703)	256,876	256,876	-
25-Nov-19	\$0.100	12,778,997	-	-	-	(11,501,097)	1,277,900	1,277,900	-
21-Jan-19	\$0.100	1,680,000	-	-	-	(1,512,000)	168,000	168,000	-
28-Dec-18	\$0.100	8,798,658	-	-	-	(7,918,792)	879,866	879,886	-
Total		43,692,599	-	(53,571)	-	(39,275,106)	4,363,922	4,363,922	-
FY24									
13-Oct-22	\$0.010	47,799	-	-	-	-	47,799	47,799	-
24-Dec-21	\$0.010	20,000	-	-	-	-	20,000	20,000	-
01-Dec-20	\$0.010	22,744,995	-	(3,000,000)	(2,000,000)	-	17,744,995	11,786,540	5,958,455
06-Aug-20	\$0.010	2,622,150	-	-	-	-	2,622,150	2,622,150	-
25-Nov-19	\$0.010	16,193,371	-	(1,806,780)	(1,607,594)	-	12,778,997	11,260,009	1,518,988
21-Jan-19	\$0.010	1,680,000	-	-	-	-	1,680,000	1,680,000	-
28-Dec-18	\$0.010	9,966,444	-	-	(1,167,786)	-	8,798,658	7,724,832	1,073,826
Total		53,274,759	-	(4,806,780)	(4,775,380)	-	43,692,599	35,141,330	8,551,269

All Eligible Employees who accepted an offer of ESP and EOP shares were given an interest free loan from the Company to finance the whole of the purchase of the ESP shares they were invited to apply for (ESP and EOP Loan).

The ESP and EOP Loans are provided to participants on a non-recourse basis and upon vesting must be repaid in order to remove trading restrictions on vested ESP and EOP shares. The term of the ESP is five years and EOP Loan is ten years; however, participants may forfeit their ESP and EOP shares if they do not repay the ESP and EOP Loan. As the ESP and EOP removes the risk to participants from decreases in the share price by limiting the maximum loan amount repayable to the value of the ESP and EOP shares disposed and waiving the ESP and EOP Loan should the participant forfeit their ESP and EOP shares, whilst still allowing participants the rewards of any increase in share price, the Company has effectively granted the participants an option to the ESP and EOP shares due to the ESP and EOP loans being non-recourse. As such, this arrangement is accounted for under AASB 2.

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(e) Other share based payments

At the AGM held on 27 November 2024, shareholders approved, for the purposes of ASX Listing Rule 10.14, for the issue of 5,979,555 Performance Rights (FY24 Performance Rights) and 18,900,344 Performance Rights (FY25 Performance Rights) under the Beonic's Rights Plan approved by shareholders at the AGM on 27 November 2024. A summary of the material terms of the FY24 and FY25 Performance Rights are included in the Notice of Annual General Meeting/Proxy Form dated 28 October 2025 and the key terms of Beonic's Rights Plan are as follows:

(i) Under the rules of the Beonic's Rights Plan, the Board has a discretion to offer any of the following awards to senior management, directors or other nominated Eligible Persons:

- Performance Rights,
- Service Rights, and/or Restricted Rights

(ii) Subject to compliance with the Listing Rules, the Corporations Act and the Company's constitution, the Board may make Invitations at such times and to such Eligible Persons as it determines in its discretion.

(iii) The Measurement Period applicable to each Tranche of Performance Rights will be three years unless otherwise specified in the Invitation. The Measurement Periods for Performance Rights will relate to periods during which performance conditions must be satisfied for them to vest.

(iv) Vesting may relate to:

- performance of the Company or an aspect of the Company's operations or the performance of the Participant, or
- continued service of the Participant with the Group, or
- any combination of the foregoing determined by the Board for each Tranche.

(v) The Board may determine:

- the type and number of Performance Rights, Service Rights, and/or Restricted Rights,
- the Term of Rights in each Tranche if other than 15 years,
- the Vesting Conditions which are to apply to Service and/or Performance Rights, as may be applicable to each Tranche,
- the Measurement Period applicable to each Tranche, in the case of Performance and Service Rights and Vesting Conditions,
- any Disposal Restriction Period for Shares that may be acquired on exercise of vested Rights,
- the Exercise Restriction Period, if more than 90 days,
- the entitlement, or otherwise, to Dividend Equivalent payments. The Exercise Price, which will be nil unless otherwise determined by the Board
- for Service Rights, how they will be treated in the case of termination of employment,
- the disclosure relief being relied upon if other than Division 1A of Part 7.12 of the Corporations Act,
- other terms and conditions that the Board determines to include, and

- how to apply for Rights that are the subject of the Invitation, including the name of the person to whom the Application should be sent and the Application Period.

(vi) The Board retains discretion to increase or decrease, including to nil, the extent of vesting in relation to each Tranche of Performance Rights or Service Rights if it forms the view that it is appropriate to do so given the circumstances that prevailed during the Measurement Period. In exercising this discretion, the Board shall take into account, amongst other factors it considers relevant, the experience of Shareholders over the relevant Measurement Period.

(vii) The Board may delegate management and administration of the Beonic's Rights Plan Rules, together with any of their powers or discretions under the Beonic's Rights Plan Rules, to a committee of the Board or to any one or more persons selected by them as the Board thinks fit. If a participant's employment ends, the Board may decide if any of the unvested Performance Rights, Service Rights, and/or Restricted Rights vest or lapse.

(viii) The Board may in its absolute discretion apply one or more Modifiers to Tranches of Performance Rights as a condition for vesting. If a Modifier is to apply to a Tranche, it must Beonic Limited | Annual General Meeting – Notice of Meeting and Explanatory Statement 40 be specified in the Invitation.

(ix) Prior to the end of a Measurement Period the Board may determine that some or all of the Performance and Service Rights held by a Participant will vest or lapse.

(x) Rights will lapse automatically on the earlier of:

- For unvested Rights, when there is no opportunity for them to vest at a later date, or
- The end of the Term of the Right.

(f) Subsidiaries

Interests in subsidiaries are set out in Note 30.



Beonic FY25 Annual Report

27. Related Parties

(a) Parent and ultimate controlling party

Beonic Limited became the parent and ultimate controlling party of the Group on 20 November 2014. Prior to that date the parent and ultimate controlling party of the Group was Beonic Group Pty Ltd.

(b) Subsidiaries

Interests in subsidiaries are set out in Note 30.

(c) Key management personnel compensation

	2025	2024
Short-term employee benefits, including contractor fees	1,597,385	1,198,146
Share based employee benefits	116,754	-
Other long term benefits	94,990	78,085
Total benefits	1,809,128	1,276,231

Short-term employee benefits

These amounts include fees and benefits paid to Directors as well as all salary, paid leave benefits and fringe benefits awarded to other KMP.

Share based employee benefits These amounts represent the expense related to ordinary shares issued in lieu of payments as measured by the fair value of the shares issued or liabilities extinguished. Further information in relation to KMP remuneration can be found in the Remuneration Report.

(d) Payable transactions with directors and key management personnel

The aggregate value of payable transactions and outstanding balances relating to director and key management personnel and entities over which they have control or significant influence were as follows:

There were no other payable transactions or outstanding balances relating to director and/or key management personnel and entities over which they have control or significant influence.

Other payable transactions with directors and key management personnel

(e) Receivable transactions with directors and key management personnel

At 30 June 2025 the payable balance outstanding with directors and key management personnel relating to expense reimbursements for supplier payments and business expenses was \$nil (2024: \$40,918).

KMP	Transaction	Transaction value		Balance outstanding	
		2025 \$	2024 \$	2025 \$	2024 \$
Robert Alexander	Blue Venshures SPV 1 Loan facility	7,648	53,247	51,972	51,253
William Tucker	Blue Venshures SPV 1 Loan facility	76,482	535,692	519,724	512,534
John Rankin	Blue Venshures SPV 1 Loan facility	22,944	159,152	155,917	153,760
William Tucker	Directors Loan facility	(372,942)	372,942	-	362,164

Blue Venshures SPV I LLC is a Special Purpose Vehicle established specifically for Beonic Ltd. The SPV is owned and controlled by Advenshure LLC, a privately held company. The listed Directors and KMP's have contributed to the facility by subscribing to the promissory notes on the same commercial terms as the other investors of the facility announced to the ASX on 25 January 2024.

Other receivable transactions with directors and key management personnel

At 30 June 2025, the net receivable balance outstanding with directors and key management personnel relating to employee debit and credit card advances utilised for the sole purpose of supplier payments and business expenses was \$nil (2024: \$3,577).

The terms and conditions of the transactions with these entities were no more favourable than those available, or which might reasonably be expected to be available, on similar transactions to non-key management personnel related entities on an arm's length basis.

28. Parent entity information

Set out below is information about the legal parent entity, Beonic Limited

	2025	2024
Statement of comprehensive income		
Loss after tax	(3,116,669)	(3,455,669)
Total comprehensive income	(3,116,669)	(3,455,669)
Current assets	9,180	1,428,047
Non-current assets	52,250,581	50,625,555
Total assets	52,259,761	52,053,602
Current liabilities	5,009,348	710,444
Non-current liabilities	-	4,719,073
Total liabilities	5,009,348	5,429,517
Net assets	47,250,413	46,624,085
Contributed equity	100,119,335	96,402,242
Reserves	11,014,615	10,988,712
Accumulated losses	(63,883,538)	(60,766,869)
Total equity	47,250,412	46,624,085

Contingent liabilities

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

Capital commitments

The parent entity had no capital commitments 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 Group, as disclosed in Note 3.

Notes to the financial statements continued

For the year ended 30 June 2025

29. Events occurring after the reporting date

In August 2025, Beonic received binding commitments from institutional and sophisticated investors to raise \$4.18m (before costs) by way of a convertible note placement ("Notes" or "Placement").

The funds raised will be strategically deployed to accelerate the Company's product roadmap and innovation initiatives, repay existing indebtedness maturing in January 2026 and accelerate the North African Airport Project, the largest contract of its kind in the region as announced to the ASX on the 29th July, 2025.

All Directors, Mike McConnell, Bob Alexander, Kirsty Rankin and CEO & Executive Director Billy Tucker are participating in the Placement.

The Notes are to be issued with a face value of \$1.00 accruing interest at 10% per annum, payable semi-annually in arrears up to maturity 24 months after issue.

Upon maturity Beonic is required to redeem the Notes (plus any accrued but unpaid interest). However, Beonic may elect to redeem the Notes early.

The issuance of \$2.73 million of the Notes and Attaching Options will be subject to shareholder approval.

The Board participation in the raise is detailed below.

Director	Relationship	Convertible Note Commitment
Michael McConnell	Non-Executive Independent Director (Chairperson)	150,000
Bob Alexander	Non-Executive Independent Director	30,000
Kirsty Rankin	Non-Executive Independent Director	50,000
Billy Tucker	Executive Director and CEO	500,000

There are no other matters or circumstances that have arisen since 30 June 2025 that have significantly affected, or may significantly affect:

the consolidated entity's operations in future financial years, or

the results of those operations in future financial years, or

the consolidated entity's state of affairs in future financial affairs.

30. Interests in Subsidiaries

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets, liabilities and results of the following subsidiaries in accordance with the accounting policy described in Note 3:

Name	Country of incorporation	2025	2024
Beonic Group Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%
Beonic International Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%
Beonic Brasil Inteligência, Mídia e Tecnologia Mobile Ltda.	Brazil	100%	100%
Skyfii South Africa (Pty) Ltd	Republic of South Africa	100%	100%
Skyfii UK Operations Limited	United Kingdom	100%	100%
Skyfii US Operations, LLC.	United Kingdom	100%	100%
Beonic, Inc	United States of America	100%	100%
Subsidiaries of Beonic, Inc:			
Beonic UK Limited	United Kingdom	100%	100%
CrowdVision USA Co	United States of America	100%	100%
WirelessWerx International, Inc.	United States of America	100%	100%

31. Reconciliation of loss after tax to net cash from operating activities

	2025	2024
Loss for the year	(3,167,020)	(7,417,929)
Investment cash flows included in profit & loss:		
Depreciation and amortisation	4,762,893	4,542,710
Share based payments	25,903	131,969
Bad debt provision	-	21,825
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	(20,118)	-
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Decrease / (increase) in trade and other receivables	(131,092)	754,551
Decrease / (increase) in inventories	125,447	(81,263)
Decrease / (increase) in prepayments and other assets	(188,817)	(1,114,731)
Increase / (decrease) in trade and other payables	(1,270,373)	815,647
Increase / (decrease) in provisions and employee benefits	(779,435)	(437,276)
Increase / (decrease) in contract liabilities	(110,354)	371,524
Increase / (decrease) in tax liabilities	(64,168)	(279,030)
Net cash used in operating activities	(817,134)	(2,692,003)

32. Earnings per share (EPS)

	30-Jun-25 Cents per share	30-Jun-24 Cents per share ¹
(a) Basic earnings per share		
Basic EPS attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company	(5.00)	(17.12)
(b) Diluted earnings per share	(4.05)	(15.45)
(c) Weighted average number of shares used as the denominator	Number	Number
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating basic EPS	63,315,384	43,322,024
Weighted average number of dilutive options outstanding	14,890,631	4,685,429
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating diluted EPS	78,206,015	48,007,453
(d) Reconciliation of earnings used in calculating earnings per share \$		
Loss attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the Company used in calculating basic EPS	(3,167,020)	(7,417,929)

¹ Restated to reflect the share consolidation during current financial year.

Consolidated entity disclosure statement

As at 30 June 2025

Beonic Ltd group consolidated entity disclosure statement as at 30 June 2025

Entity Name	Entity type	Country of incorporation	Tax residency	% of share ownership
Beonic Group Pty Ltd	Corporation	Australia	Australia	100%
Beonic International Pty Ltd	Corporation	Australia	Australia	100%
Beonic Brasil Inteligência, Mídia e Tecnologia Mobile Ltda.	Corporation	Brazil	Brazil	100%
Skyfii South Africa (Pty) Ltd	Corporation	Republic of South Africa	Republic of South Africa	100%
Skyfii UK Operations Limited	Corporation	United Kingdom	United Kingdom	100%
Skyfii US Operations, LLC.	Corporation	United States of America	United States of America	100%
Beonic, Inc	Corporation	United States of America	United States of America	100%
Subsidiaries of Beonic, Inc:				
Beonic UK Limited	Corporation	United Kingdom	United Kingdom	100%
CrowdVision USA Co	Corporation	United States of America	United States of America	100%
WirelessWerx International, Inc.	Corporation	United States of America	United States of America	100%

Directors' Declaration

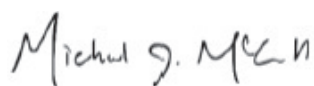
In the Directors' opinion

- the attached financial statements and notes thereto 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 thereto comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board as described in Note 2 to the financial statements;
- the attached financial statements and notes thereto give a true and fair view of the Group financial position as at 30 June 2025 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
- there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.
- the information disclosed in the attached consolidated entity disclosure statement is true and correct.

The Directors have been given the declarations required by section 259A of the Corporations Act 2001.

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

On behalf of the Directors



Michael McConnell
Chairman
29 August 2025



Independent Auditor's report



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BEONIC LIMITED (ABN 20 009 264 699)

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Beonic Limited (the Company) and its controlled entities (the Group), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2025, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information, 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* (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.

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note 2(e) in the annual financial report, which indicates that the Group incurred a net loss of \$3,167,020 during the year ended 30 June 2025, net cash outflows from operating activities of \$817,134 and, as of that date, the Group's current liabilities exceeded its current assets by \$7,391,255. As stated in Note 2(e), these events or conditions, along with other matters as set forth in Note 2(e), indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

ADELAIDE	BRISBANE	DARWIN	MELBOURNE	PERTH	SYDNEY
Level 9 50 Pirie Street Adelaide SA 5000 +61 8 7093 8283	Level 4 240 Queen Street Brisbane QLD 4000 +61 7 2111 7000	Level 1 48-50 Smith Street Darwin NT 0800 +61 8 8943 0645	Level 14 440 Collins Street Melbourne VIC 3000 +61 3 9820 6400	Level 11 77 St Georges Tce Perth WA 6000 +61 8 6557 6200	Level 40 2 Park Street Sydney NSW 2000 +61 2 9263 2600

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Independent Auditor's report

HALL CHADWICK  (NSW)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (page 2)
TO THE MEMBERS OF
BEONIC LIMITED (ABN 20 009 264 699)

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	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Carrying Value of Intangible Assets <i>Refer to notes 3(e), 3(q), 3(w) and note 14 of the financial report</i> The carrying value of intangible assets is a key audit matter as the carrying value of intangible assets represents approximately 49% of the Group's total assets. Also, there is a significant level of judgement when considering management's assessment of the carrying value of intangible assets.	Our procedures included: - Assessing management's determination of the Group's capitalisation of software development expenditure based on our understanding of the nature of the Group's operations and consideration of the factors in AASB 138 "Intangible Assets". - Verifying a sample of software development expenditure capitalised during the year to supporting documentation. - Checking the amortisation calculation for all intangible assets and verifying that the calculation is in accordance with the Group's accounting policy. - Assessing whether there were any impairment indicators for intangible assets. - By utilising Hall Chadwick's valuation specialists, assessing the recoverability of the carrying value of intangible assets by reviewing the client's discounted cash flow model.

Independent Auditor's report continued

HALL CHADWICK  (NSW)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (page 3) TO THE MEMBERS OF BEONIC LIMITED (ABN 20 009 264 699)

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.

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australia Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001* and for such internal control as directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

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

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

Independent Auditor's report continued

HALL CHADWICK  (NSW)

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (page 4)
TO THE MEMBERS OF
BEONIC LIMITED (ABN 20 009 264 699)**

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Plan and perform the Group audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business units within the Group as a basis for forming an opinion on the Group financial report. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and review of the audit work performed for the purposes of the Group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with the directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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

From the matters communicated with the directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial report of the current period and these are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Independent Auditor's report continued

HALL CHADWICK  (NSW)

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (page 5)
TO THE MEMBERS OF
BEONIC LIMITED (ABN 20 009 264 699)**

Report on the Remuneration Report

Opinion on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in pages 16 to 21 of the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2025.

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

Responsibilities

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


HALL CHADWICK (NSW)
Level 40, 2 Park Street
Sydney NSW 2000


STEWART THOMPSON
Partner
Dated: 29 August 2025

Additional ASX information

Shareholder information

Additional information required by the Australian Securities Exchange Limited Listing Rules and not disclosed elsewhere in this report. This additional information was applicable as at 31 July 2025.

Substantial shareholders

The names of substantial shareholders who have notified the Company in accordance with section 671B of the Corporations Act are:

Substantial shareholder	Date of Notice	Number of shares
Thorney Investment Group	03-Jan-25	12,773,611
EnPar BEO LLC	09-Jan-25	10,409,091
Socialbon Inc	06-Jun-19	3,326,001
Jencay Capital Pty Ltd	06-Mar-20	2,409,838
Mr Wayne Arthur	22-Feb-24	2,345,800
Birketu Pty Ltd	12-Feb-18	2,326,876
Precision Management Corporation Pty Ltd	23-Nov-17	2,201,588
The Elsie Cameron Foundation Pty Ltd	14-Feb-17	1,700,938

Top 20 shareholders as at 31 July 2025

Rank	Name	Number of ordinary shares held	% of ordinary shares held
1	UBS NOMINEES PTY LTD	12,773,611	18.90%
2	ENPAR BEO LLC	10,409,092	15.40%
3	J P MORGAN NOMINEES AUSTRALIA	4,053,874	6.00%
4	BNP PARIBAS NOMINEES PTY LTD	3,202,794	4.74%
5	HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES	2,784,797	4.12%
6	MUTUAL TRUST PTY LTD	2,404,417	3.56%
7	CITICORP NOMINEES PTY LIMITED	1,898,951	2.81%
8	BIRKETU PTY LTD	1,802,784	2.67%
9	MR WAYNE GORDON ARTHUR	1,722,122	2.55%
10	MR WILLIAM ROBERT TUCKER	1,468,743	2.17%
11	AUSTER CAPITAL PARTNERS LLC	1,286,097	1.90%
12	BONDUFFMEX PTY LTD	1,091,103	1.61%
13	HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES	1,060,740	1.57%
14	AMIENS CORP A BVI COMPANY	874,233	1.29%
15	MR MICHAEL MCCONNELL	826,915	1.22%
16	MR JOHN RANKIN	818,463	1.21%
17	WILDWOOD CAPITAL PTY LTD	694,911	1.03%
18	DMX CAPITAL PARTNERS LIMITED	689,054	1.02%
19	INVIA CUSTODIAN PTY LIMITED	677,952	1.00%
20	STANDARDS BUSINESS CONSULTING	666,650	0.99%
Total top 20 holders		51,207,303	75.76%
Total remaining holders		16,388,250	24.24%
Total shareholdings		67,595,553	100.00%

Additional ASX information continued

Distribution of ordinary shareholders as at 31 July 2025

Holdings Ranges	Shareholders	Shares	%
1-1,000	866	116,078	0.17%
1,001-5,000	207	540,789	0.80%
5,001-10,000	97	742,547	1.10%
10,001-100,000	163	5,186,181	7.67%
100,001-999,999,999	56	61,009,958	90.26%
Totals	1,389	67,595,553	100.00%

At the closing market price of \$0.30 per share on 31 July 2025, there were 914 shareholders with less than a marketable parcel of shares (\$500).

Option holders as at 31 July 2025

There are no option securities on issue for the purpose of the ASX Listing Rules.

Restricted securities as at 31 July 2025

There are restricted securities on issue for the purpose of the ASX Listing Rules, as set out in the table below:

Class of restricted securities	Nature of restriction	Number of shares
ESP shares	Various dates ending no later than 13-Oct-25	450,000
Unquoted EOP shares	Various dates ending no later than 13-Oct-32	4,344,634
Total shares subject to escrow		4,794,634

28. Voting Rights

The voting rights attaching to ordinary shares, set out in the Company's Constitution are:

- (a) at meetings of members, each member is entitled to vote in person or by proxy, attorney or representative; and
- (b) on a show of hands, every person present who is a member has one vote, and on a poll every member present has a vote for each fully paid share owned.

There are no voting rights attached to unlisted ordinary shares or unlisted options, voting rights will be attached to unlisted ordinary shares once issued and to options upon exercise.

29. On-market Buy Back

There is no current on-market buy back.

Corporate Directory

Company Directors

Mr Michael McConnell, Chairman Non-Executive Director

Mr Robert Alexander, Non-Executive Director

Ms Kirsty Rankin, Non-Executive Director

Mr William Tucker, Executive Director

Company Secretary

Mr Michael Pearce

Registered Office

Suite 411, 50 Holt Street

Surry Hills NSW 2010

Telephone: +61 2 8188 1188

Share Registry

Boardroom Limited

Level 8

210 George Street

Sydney NSW 2000

Auditors

Hall Chadwick

Level 40

2 Park Street

Sydney NSW 2000

Securities exchange listing

Beonic Limited shares are listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (Listing code: BEO)

Website

www.beonic.com



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PLACES

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and adapt to people