BetTube Corporation Ltd Appendix 4E Preliminary final report

1. Company details

Name of entity: BetTube Corporation Ltd

ABN: 23 635 285 326

Reporting period: For the period ended 30 June 2025 Previous period: For the period ended 30 June 2024

2. Results for announcement to the market

| | | | \$'000 |
|---|------|----------|--------|
| Revenue from ordinary activities | up | 36.5% to | 26,772 |
| Loss from ordinary activities after tax attributable to the owners of BetTube Corporation Ltd | down | 98.0% to | (58) |
| Loss for the period attributable to the owners of BetTube Corporation Ltd | down | 98.0% to | (58) |

Dividends

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

Comments

The loss for the consolidated entity after providing for income tax amounted to \$58,000 (30 June 2024: \$2,906,000).

3. Net tangible assets

| | Reporting period Cents | Previous period Cents |
|---|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Net tangible assets per ordinary security | 1.22 | 0.95 |

4. Control gained over entities

Not applicable.

5. Loss of control over entities

Not applicable.

6. Dividends

Current period

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

Previous period

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

BetTube Corporation Ltd Appendix 4E Preliminary final report

7. Dividend reinvestment plans

Not applicable.

8. Details of associates and joint venture entities

Not applicable.

9. Foreign entities

Details of origin of accounting standards used in compiling the report:

Not applicable.

10. Audit qualification or review

Details of audit/review dispute or qualification (if any):

The financial statements have been audited and an unmodified opinion has been issued.

11. Attachments

Details of attachments (if any):

The Annual Reports of BetTube Corporation Ltd for the period ended 30 June 2025 are attached.

12. Signed

Signed (Malk

Date: 5 September 2025

BetTube Corporation Ltd ABN 23 635 285 326

Annual Reports - 30 June 2025

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

Directors

The following persons were directors of BetTube Corporation Ltd during the whole of the financial period and up to the date of this report, unless otherwise stated:

Anthony Robert Waller Weng Nian Siow Paul John Weekes

Resigned 12 May 2025

Appointed 12 May 2025

Principal activities

Mark Phillip Waller

The principal activities of the consolidated entity during the financial year were the offering of sports and racing betting products and services direct to clients using its online wagering platform and mobile applications.

Dividends

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

Review of operations

The loss for the consolidated entity after providing for income tax amounted to \$58,000 (30 June 2024: \$2,906,000).

BetTube Corporation Ltd is a holding company with all revenue being generated by IRPSX Pty Ltd which holds a license to conduct sports bookmaking. IRPSX Pty Ltd operates a B2C betting platform trading under the name "Bet Right". The Bet Right brand launched on 1 June 2021.

The profit for the trading entity, IRPSX Pty Ltd amounted to \$450,926 (30 June 2024: loss of \$2,278,000).

Significant changes in the state of affairs

On 14 July 2022, BetTube Corporation Ltd (NSX:BOX) (Company) was listed on the NSX and 72,475,287 Ordinary shares were quoted whilst 119,746,001 Ordinary shares were placed under restriction (escrowed) for 24 months.

At the same time, the Company also announced the Swap Offer which resulted in 8,300,000 escrowed Ordinary shares being swapped. The date for the swap transaction was 8 November 2022 and the additional 8,300,000 shares were quoted for trading on NSX on the same day. That reduced the total number of Restricted Ordinary shares to 111,446,001.

The restrictive period of 24 months has passed on 14 July 2024 and a total number of 111,446,001 additional Ordinary shares are now quoted on the NSX.

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

Matters subsequent to the end of the financial period

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

Likely developments and expected results of operations

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

Environmental regulation

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

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Information on directors

Anthony Robert Waller - CEO, Executive Director, Legal Counsel Director – 2 August 2019 to present

Qualifications:

• Legal Practice Certificate, LLB, B. Economics.

Employment History:

- CEO, Director & Legal Counsel, BetTube Corporation Ltd 2019 to present
- CEO, Director & Legal Counsel, IRPSX Pty Ltd 2019 to present
- Legal Counsel, Financial & Energy Exchange Limited 2016 to present
- Director, Sole Practitioner, Waller Lawyers Pty Ltd 2014 to 2016
- COO, CFO and Legal Counsel, Sportingbet Australia Limited, Sportingbet Group Australia Pty Limited, Centrebet Pty Limited (2011-2014), William Hill Australia Pty Limited 2001 to 2014
- Employer Solicitor, Corporate and Business Law, MWA Lawyers Pty Ltd 1997 to 2001 and 2016 to 2021
- Sole Director, R&D Consultant, Group One Consulting Pty Ltd 1992 to 1996
- Manager, Taxation, Ernst & Young/Arthur Young 1985 to 1991

Other current directorships in listed companies:

N/A

Former directorships in listed companies (last 3 years):

N/A

Interests in shares in BetTube Corporation Ltd:

ORD shares - 111,445,001 (indirect interests held via BetTube Pty Ltd)

ORD shares - 1,000

"A" Class shares – 8,300,000 (indirect interests held via BetTube Pty Ltd)

Options granted during the reporting period:

None

Options held at the end of the reporting period:

None

Weng Nian Siow - Executive Director, Company Secretary, Legal Corporate Governance Director — 15 June 2021 to 12 May 2025

Qualifications:

• LLM (Hons), LLB (Hons).

Employment History:

- Legal Governance, Director, Company Secretary, IRPSX Pty Ltd 2017 to 2025
- Associate Lecturer, Faculty of Law, University of Technology Sydney 2002 to 2017
- Legal Editor, LexisNexis Butterworths 2000 to 2002
- Associate Lecturer, School of Accounting, Charles Sturt University 1995 to 1999

Other current directorships in listed companies:

N/A

Former directorships in listed companies (last 3 years):

N/A

Interests in shares in BetTube Corporation Ltd:

ORD shares - 1,000

Options granted during the reporting period:

None

Options held at the end of the reporting period:

3,108,290

Paul John Weekes - Non-Executive Director

Director - 15 June 2021 to present

Qualifications:

• BBus, Qualified Accountant.

Employment History:

- Director, BetTube Corporation Ltd 2021 to present
- General Manger, Shoalhaven City Turf Club 2019 to present
- Consulting & Special Projects, Harness Racing NSW 2018 to 2020
- CFO, Aquis Farm 2018
- Executive Officer, Country Racing, Racing NSW 2011 to 2018
- General Manager Finance, Magic Millions 1998 to 2010
- Chartered Accountant, Ferrier Hodgson 1988 to 1997

Other current directorships in listed companies:

N/A

Former directorships in listed companies (last 3 years):

N/A

Interests in shares in BetTube Corporation Ltd:

ORD shares - 250,000

Options granted during the reporting period:

None

Options held at the end of the reporting period:

None

Mark Phillip Waller - Executive Director, Company Secretary Director – 12 May 2025 to present

Qualifications:

• Chartered Accountant, member of CAANZ, BCom

Employment History:

- COO, Director, BetTube Corporation Ltd 2024 to present
- CFO, Big Mamma UK and ESP 2019 to 2024
- Head of Finance, Commercial Finance Manager, Casual Dining Group 2017 to 2019
- Commercial Finance Consultant various 2015 to 2017
- Senior Manager, Ferrier Hodgson 2006 to 2015

Other current directorships in listed companies:

N/A

Former directorships in listed companies (last 3 years):

N/A

Interests in shares in BetTube Corporation Ltd:

ORD shares - 1,000

Options granted during the reporting period:

None

Options held at the end of the reporting period:

1,780,000

All persons listed as Directors are not presently and have not been directors of other listed companies in the 3 years immediately before the end of the financial year.

Meetings of directors

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

Board Meetings Attended Board Meetings Held

| Anthony Robert Waller | 5 | 5 |
|-----------------------|---|---|
| Weng Nian Siow | 4 | 4 |
| Paul John Weekes | 5 | 5 |
| Mark Phillip Waller | - | 1 |

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

Remuneration report (audited)

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

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

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

- Principles used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration
- Details of remuneration
- Share-based compensation

Principles used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration

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

- competitiveness and reasonableness
- acceptability to shareholders
- performance linkage / alignment of executive compensation
- transparency

The reward framework is designed to align executive reward to shareholders' interests. The Board have considered that it should seek to enhance shareholders' interests by:

- having economic profit as a core component of plan design
- focusing on sustained growth in shareholder wealth, consisting of dividends and growth in share price, and delivering constant or increasing return on assets as well as focusing the executive on key non-financial drivers of value
- attracting and retaining high calibre executives

Additionally, the reward framework should seek to enhance executives' interests by:

- rewarding capability and experience
- reflecting competitive reward for contribution to growth in shareholder wealth
- providing a clear structure for earning rewards

In accordance with best practice corporate governance, the structure of non-executive director and executive director remuneration is separate.

Non-executive directors remuneration

Fees and payments to non-executive directors reflect the demands and responsibilities of their role. Non-executive directors do not receive share options or other incentives.

Executive remuneration

The consolidated entity aims to reward executives based on their position and responsibility, with a level and mix of remuneration which has both fixed and variable components. The relevant director is not present at any discussions relating to the determination of their own remuneration

The executive remuneration and reward framework has four components:

- base pay and non-monetary benefits
- short-term performance incentives
- share-based payments
- other remuneration such as superannuation and long service leave

The combination of these comprises the executive's total remuneration.

Executives may receive their fixed remuneration in the form of cash or other fringe benefits (for example motor vehicle benefits) where it does not create any additional costs to the consolidated entity and provides additional value to the executive.

The short-term incentives ('STI') program is designed to align the targets of the business units with the performance hurdles of executives. STI payments are granted to executives based on specific annual targets and key performance indicators ('KPIs') being achieved. KPI's include profit contribution, customer satisfaction, leadership contribution and product management.

The long-term incentives ('LTI') include long service leave and share-based payments. Shares are awarded to executives over a period of three years based on long-term incentive measures. These include increase in shareholders' value relative to the entire market and the increase compared to the consolidated entity's direct competitors. The Board reviewed the long-term equity-linked performance incentives specifically for executives during the year ended 30 June 2025.

Consolidated entity performance and link to remuneration

The consolidated entity has not yet implemented cash bonuses and incentive payments (long-term or short-term) directly linked to company's earnings or the consequences on shareholder wealth. Base Pay and non-monetary benefits have been formulated with reference to market forces.

No dividends were paid by the consolidated entity and BetTube Corporation Ltd has not been listed for a sufficient amount of time to link remuneration to changes in the price at which shares in the company are traded.

The consolidated entity will continue to focus on hiring and retaining versatile and talented employees, including directors, and continue to weight their compensation to stock options rather than base pay and short-term performance incentives.

Details of remuneration

Amounts of remuneration

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

The key management personnel of the consolidated entity consisted of the following directors of BetTube Corporation Ltd:

- Anthony Robert Waller Executive Director, Chair, Chief Executive Officer, Legal Counsel
- Weng Nian Siow Executive Director, Company Secretary, Legal Governance, resigned 12 May 2025
- Mark Phillip Waller Executive Director, Company Secretary, appointed 12 May 2025

585,801

• Paul John Weekes - Non-executive Director

Except as noted, the named persons held their current position for the whole of the financial year and since the end of the financial year.

| | Short-term b | enefits | | Post- employment benefits | Long-term benefits | Share-based payments | |
|---|-------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|
| Year Ended 2025 | Cash salary and fees \$ | Cash bonus \$ | Non- monetary \$ | Super- annuation \$ | Long service leave \$ | Equity- settled \$ | Total \$ |
| Non-Executive Directors: Paul Weekes | 30,000 | - | - | - | - | - | 30,000 |
| Executive Directors: Anthony Waller Weng Siow | 448,000 153,562 | - | - | 29,932 16,373 | 12,437 (20,272) | - | 490,369 149,663 |
| Mark Waller | 233,000 864,562 | | | 26,795 73,100 | 3,530 (4,305) | | 263,325 933,357 |
| | Short-term b | enefits | | Post- employment benefits | Long-term benefits | Share-based payments | |
| Year Ended 2024 | Cash salary and fees \$ | Cash bonus \$ | Non- monetary \$ | Super- annuation \$ | Long service leave \$ | Equity- settled \$ | Total \$ |
| Non-Executive Directors: Paul Weekes | 30,000 | - | - | - | - | - | 30,000 |
| Executive Directors: Anthony Waller Weng Siow | 371,001 184,800 | - - | | 27,399 20,328 | 6,945 3,175 | - | 405,345 208,303 |

47,727

10,120

643,648

Share-based compensation

Issue of shares

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

Options

The terms and conditions of each grant of options over ordinary shares affecting remuneration of directors and other key management personnel in this financial period or future reporting years are as follows:

| Name | Number of options granted | Grant date | Vesting date | Expiry date | Exercise price | Fair value per option at grant date |
|-------------|---------------------------|------------|--------------|-------------|----------------|---|
| Mark Waller | 1.780.000 | 01/06/2024 | 01/06/2027 | 31/05/2031 | \$0.30 | \$0.029 |
| Weng Siow | 585,937 | 01/04/2021 | 01/04/2024 | 31/03/2028 | \$0.10 | \$0.075 |
| J | 585,938 | 01/07/2021 | 01/07/2024 | 30/06/2028 | \$0.10 | \$0.075 |
| | 585,937 | 01/10/2021 | 01/10/2024 | 30/09/2028 | \$0.10 | \$0.076 |
| | 66,135 | 31/10/2021 | 31/10/2024 | 30/10/2028 | \$0.30 | \$0.067 |
| | 585,938 | 01/01/2022 | 01/01/2025 | 31/12/2028 | \$0.10 | \$0.076 |
| | 66,135 | 31/01/2022 | 31/01/2025 | 30/01/2029 | \$0.30 | \$0.067 |
| | 66,135 | 30/04/2022 | 30/04/2025 | 29/04/2029 | \$0.30 | \$0.068 |
| | 66,135 | 30/06/2022 | 30/06/2025 | 29/06//2029 | \$0.30 | \$0.068 |
| | 500,000 | 01/01/2023 | 01/01/2026 | 31/12/2029 | \$0.30 | \$0.064 |

The number of options over ordinary shares granted to and vested by directors and other key management personnel as part of compensation during the period ended 30 June 2025 are set out below:

| Name | Number of options granted during the period Year Ended 2025 | Number of options granted during the period Year Ended 2024 | Number of options vested during the period Year Ended 2025 | Number of options vested during the period Year Ended 2024 |
|----------------|--|--|---|--|
| Anthony Waller | | - | - | - |
| Paul Weekes | | - | - | - |
| Mark Waller | | - 1,780 | ,000 | - |
| Weng Siow | | - | - 2,022,3 | 585,937 |

The number of options over ordinary shares in BetTube Corporation Ltd held during the period ended 30 June 2025 by directors and other key management personnel, including their personally related parties, is set out below:

| | Balance at 1 July 2024 | Granted | Exercised | Expired/ forfeited/ other | | lance at 30 ne 2025 |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|---------|-----------|---------------------------------|---|------------------------|
| Non-executive directors: | | | | | | |
| Paul Weekes | | - | - | - | - | - |
| Executive directors: | | | | | | |
| Anthony Waller | | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mark Waller | 1,780,00 | 0 | - | - | - | 1,780,000 |
| Weng Siow | 3,108,29 | 0 | - | - | - | 3,108,290 |

The following sets out details of the movement in shares held by directors, other key management personnel and their related parties during the year:

| | Туре | Balance at 1 July 2024 | Options vested and exercised | Balance at 30 June 2025 |
|--------------------------|---|---------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Non-executive directors: | | | | |
| Paul Weekes | Non-beneficially held, ORD shares | 250,000 | - | 250,000 |
| Executive directors: | | | | |
| Anthony Waller | Non-beneficially held, "A" Class shares | 8,300,000 | - | 8,300,000 |
| | Beneficially held, ORD shares | 1,000 | - | 1,000 |
| | Non-beneficially held, ORD shares | 111,445,001 | - | 111,445,001 |
| Weng Siow | Beneficially held, ORD shares | 1,000 | - | 1,000 |
| Mark Waller | Beneficially held, ORD shares | 1,000 | - | 1,000 |

This concludes the remuneration report, which has been audited.

Shares under option

Unissued ordinary shares of BetTube Corporation Ltd under option at the date of this report are as follows:

| Grant date | Expiry date | Exercise price | Number under option |
|------------|-------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| 01/04/2021 | 31/03/2028 | \$0.10 | 1,171,874 |
| 01/04/2021 | 31/03/2028 | \$0.20 | 1,882,188 |
| 01/04/2021 | 31/03/2028 | \$0.30 | 1,906,750 |
| 19/04/2021 | 18/04/2028 | \$0.10 | 2,750,000 |
| 19/04/2021 | 18/04/2028 | \$0.20 | 9,306,250 |
| 19/04/2021 | 18/04/2028 | \$0.30 | 4,331,250 |
| 01/05/2021 | 30/04/2028 | \$0.30 | 68,750 |
| 01/07/2021 | 30/06/2028 | \$0.10 | 1,171,876 |
| 01/07/2021 | 30/06/2028 | \$0.20 | 1,132,187 |
| 01/07/2021 | 30/06/2028 | \$0.30 | 1,225,500 |
| 01/10/2021 | 30/09/2028 | \$0.10 | 4,771,225 |
| 01/10/2021 | 30/09/2028 | \$0.20 | 8,210,890 |
| 01/10/2021 | 30/09/2028 | \$0.30 | 1,100,500 |
| 31/10/2021 | 30/10/2028 | \$0.30 | 1,676,033 |
| 01/01/2022 | 31/12/2028 | \$0.10 | 1,171,876 |
| 01/01/2022 | 31/12/2028 | \$0.20 | 1,012,187 |
| 01/01/2022 | 31/12/2028 | \$0.30 | 1,100,500 |
| 31/01/2022 | 30/01/2029 | \$0.30 | 1,676,032 |
| 30/04/2022 | 29/04/2029 | \$0.30 | 1,676,033 |
| 30/06/2022 | 29/06/2029 | \$0.20 | 419,220 |
| 30/06/2022 | 29/06/2029 | \$0.30 | 2,231,531 |
| 01/01/2023 | 31/12/2029 | \$0.20 | 46,580 |
| 01/01/2023 | 31/12/2029 | \$0.30 | 7,449,500 |
| 01/06/2024 | 31/05/2031 | \$0.30 | 4,420,000 |
| | | | |
| | | | 61,908,732 |

No person entitled to exercise the options had or has any right by virtue of the option to participate in any share issue of the company or of any other body corporate.

Shares issued on the exercise of options

There were no ordinary shares of BetTube Corporation Ltd issued on the exercise of options during the period ended 30 June 2025 and up to the date of this report.

Indemnity and insurance of officers

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

Indemnity and insurance of auditor

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

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

Proceedings on behalf of the company

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

Non-audit services

Details of the amounts paid or payable to the auditor for non-audit services provided during the financial period by the auditor are outlined in note 26 to the financial statements.

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

The directors are of the opinion that the services as disclosed in note 26 to the financial statements do not compromise the external auditor's independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 for the following reasons:

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

Officers of the company who are former partners of the auditors

There are no officers of the company who are former partners of Grant Thornton Audit Pty Ltd.

Rounding of amounts

The company is of a kind referred to in Corporations Instrument 2016/191, issued by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission, relating to 'rounding-off'. Amounts in this report have been rounded off in accordance with that Corporations Instrument to the nearest thousand dollars, or in certain cases, the nearest dollar.

Auditor's independence declaration

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

Auditor

Grant Thornton Audit Pty Ltd continues in office in accordance with section 327 of the Corporations Act 2001.

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

On behalf of the directors

Anthony Robert Waller

Director

5 September 2025



Grant Thornton Audit Pty Ltd

Level 26 Grosvenor Place 225 George Street Sydney NSW 2000 Locked Bag Q800 Queen Victoria Building NSW 1230

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Auditor's Independence Declaration

To the Directors of BetTube Corporation Ltd

In accordance with the requirements of section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001*, as lead auditor for the audit of BetTube Corporation Ltd for the year ended 30 June 2025, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

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

Grant Thornton Audit Pty Ltd Chartered Accountants

N J Bradley

Partner - Audit & Assurance

Sydney, 5 September 2025

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BetTube Corporation Ltd Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income For the period ended 30 June 2025

| | | Consolidated restated | | |
|--|------|------------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| | Note | Year Ended 2025 \$'000 | Year Ended 2024 \$'000 | |
| Revenue | | | | |
| Betting revenue | 6 | 26,772 | 19,613 | |
| Cost of betting services | | (12,782) | (9,918) | |
| Gross margin | | 13,990 | 9,695 | |
| Other income | 7 | 141 | 1,227 | |
| Expenses | | | | |
| Advertising expenses | | (645) | (606) | |
| Consulting expenses | | (1,490) | (1,143) | |
| Employee benefits expense | | (6,526) | (7,060) | |
| Depreciation and amortisation expense | | (792) | (982) | |
| Bank fees | | (629) | (732) | |
| Data feeds and risk management | | (2,846) | (2,136) | |
| Licensing fees | | (693) | (673) | |
| Other expenses | | (538) | (464) | |
| Finance costs | | (30) | (32) | |
| Loss before income tax expense | | (58) | (2,906) | |
| Income tax expense | 8 | | | |
| Loss after income tax expense for the period attributable to the owners of BetTube | | | | |
| Corporation Ltd | 21 | (58) | (2,906) | |
| Other comprehensive income for the period, net of tax | | | <u>-</u> | |
| Total comprehensive income for the period attributable to the owners of BetTube | | | | |
| Corporation Ltd | | (58) | (2,906) | |
| | | Cents | Cents | |
| Basic earnings per share | 32 | (0.02) | (1.20) | |
| Diluted earnings per share | 32 | (0.02) | (1.20) | |

BetTube Corporation Ltd Statement of financial position As at 30 June 2025

| | Conso | lidated |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| No | As at 30 June te 2025 \$'000 | As at 30 June 2024 \$'000 |
| Assets | | |
| Current assets | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents 9 | • | 4,791 |
| Trade and other receivables 10 | | 1,174 |
| Financial assets 12 | | 127 |
| Pending bets | 14 | 17 |
| Other current assets | | 70 |
| Total current assets | 7,120 | 6,179 |
| Non-current assets | | |
| Property, plant and equipment | 1 70 | 132 |
| Right-of-use assets | | 679 |
| Intangibles 15 | | 556 |
| Financial assets 12 | | 786 |
| Total non-current assets | 1,484 | 2,153 |
| Total assets | 8,604 | 8,332 |
| Liabilities | | |
| Current liabilities | | |
| Trade and other payables 16 | 3,000 | 2,584 |
| Lease liabilities 13 | 275 | 301 |
| Employee benefits 18 | | 705 |
| Client deposits on hand | 1,733 | 1,763 |
| Total current liabilities | 5,805 | 5,353 |
| Non-current liabilities | | |
| Lease liabilities 17 | 126 | 403 |
| Employee benefits 18 | 3 226 | 234 |
| Total non-current liabilities | 352 | 637 |
| Total liabilities | 6,157 | 5,990 |
| Net assets | 2,447 | 2,342 |
| Equity | | |
| Issued capital | 8,191 | 8,191 |
| Reserves 20 | | 5,372 |
| Accumulated losses 22 | | (11,221) |
| | <u>.</u> | |
| Total equity | 2,447 | 2,342 |

BetTube Corporation Ltd Statement of changes in equity For the period ended 30 June 2025

| Consolidated | Issued capital \$'000 | Reserves \$'000 | Accumulated losses \$'000 | Total equity \$'000 |
|--|-----------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|
| Balance at 1 July 2023 | 8,362 | 4,928 | (8,315) | 4,975 |
| Loss after income tax expense for the period Other comprehensive income for the period, net of tax | | - - | (2,906) | (2,906) |
| Total comprehensive income for the period | - | - | (2,906) | (2,906) |
| Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners: Share-based payments (note 33) Shares buy back Shares cancellation | (65) (106) | 444 | - - - | 444 (65) (106) |
| Balance at 30 June 2024 | 8,191 | 5,372 | (11,221) | 2,342 |
| Consolidated | Issued capital \$'000 | Reserves \$'000 | Accumulated losses \$'000 | Total equity \$'000 |
| Balance at 1 July 2024 | 8,191 | 5,372 | (11,221) | 2,342 |
| Loss after income tax expense for the period Other comprehensive income for the period, net of tax | | - | (58) | (58) |
| Total comprehensive income for the period | - | - | (58) | (58) |
| Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners: Share-based payments (note 33) | | 163 | | 163 |
| Balance at 30 June 2025 | 8,191 | 5,535 | (11,279) | 2,447 |

BetTube Corporation Ltd Statement of cash flows For the period ended 30 June 2025

| | Consolidated | | dated |
|--|--------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| | Note | Year Ended 2025 \$'000 | Year Ended 2024 \$'000 |
| Cash flows from operating activities | | | |
| Receipts from customers (inclusive of GST) | | 14,062 | 10,332 |
| Payments to suppliers (inclusive of GST) | | (12,816) | (14,389) |
| | | 1,246 | (4,057) |
| Interest received | | 31 | 54 |
| Interest and other finance costs paid | | (30) | (32) |
| Income taxes refunded | | 1,101 | |
| Net cash from/(used in) operating activities | 31 | 2,348 | (4,035) |
| Cash flows from investing activities | | | |
| Payments for investments | | - | (16) |
| Payments for property, plant and equipment | 14 | (13) | (41) |
| Net cash used in investing activities | | (13) | (57) |
| Cash flows from financing activities | | | |
| Payments for share buy-backs | | - | (65) |
| Repayment of lease liabilities | | (303) | (278) |
| Net cash used in financing activities | | (303) | (343) |
| Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | | 2,032 | (4,435) |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial period | | 4,791 | 9,226 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial period | 9 | 6,823 | 4,791 |

Note 1. General information

The financial statements cover BetTube Corporation Ltd as a consolidated entity consisting of BetTube Corporation Ltd and the entities it controlled at the end of, or during, the period. The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is BetTube Corporation Ltd's functional and presentation currency.

BetTube Corporation Ltd is a listed public company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. Its registered office and principal place of business is:

Level 3, 7 Bridge Street, Sydney NSW 2000

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

The financial statements were authorised for issue, in accordance with a resolution of directors, on 4 September 2025. The directors have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

Note 2. Material accounting policy information

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

New or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted

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

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

Going concern

The financial report has been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates continuity of normal business activities and realisation of assets and settlement of liabilities in the ordinary course of business.

At 30 June 2025, the consolidated entity had a net current assets position of \$1,315,000 (as at 30 June 2024: \$826,000) and total equity of \$2,447,000 (as at 30 June 2024: \$2,342,000). Increase in cash in the current year amounted to \$2,032,000 (2024 - decrease of \$4,435,000).

On the basis of the above, performance post balance date and budgeted performance, the directors of the consolidated entity believe that the consolidated entity will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable and as such the adoption of the going concern basis is appropriate.

Basis of preparation

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

Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except for certain financial assets measured at fair value.

Critical accounting estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the consolidated entity's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in note 3.

Note 2. Material accounting policy information (continued)

Parent entity information

In accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, these financial statements present the results of the consolidated entity only. Supplementary information about the parent entity is disclosed in note 28.

Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities of all subsidiaries of BetTube Corporation Ltd ('company' or 'parent entity') as at 30 June 2025 and as at 30 June 2024 and the results of all subsidiaries for the period then ended. BetTube Corporation Ltd and its subsidiaries together are referred to in these financial statements as the 'consolidated entity'.

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

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

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

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

Operating segments

Operating segments are presented using the 'management approach', where the information presented is on the same basis as the internal reports provided to the Chief Operating Decision Makers ('CODM'). The CODM is responsible for the allocation of resources to operating segments and assessing their performance.

Foreign currency translation

The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is BetTube Corporation Ltd's functional and presentation currency.

Revenue recognition

The consolidated entity recognises revenue as follows:

Betting activities revenue

Revenue from betting activities is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable from customers less free bets, promotions, bonuses and other fair value adjustments. Revenue is recognised at a point of time when the outcome of the betting event is determined.

Other income

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

Income tax

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

Note 2. Material accounting policy information (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

BetTube Corporation Ltd (the 'head entity') and its wholly-owned Australian subsidiaries have formed an income tax consolidated group under the tax consolidation regime. The head entity and each subsidiary in the tax consolidated group continue to account for their own current and deferred tax amounts. The tax consolidated group has applied the 'separate taxpayer within group' approach in determining the appropriate amount of taxes to allocate to members of the tax consolidated group.

In addition to its own current and deferred tax amounts, the head entity also recognises the current tax liabilities (or assets) and the deferred tax assets arising from unused tax losses and unused tax credits assumed from each subsidiary in the tax consolidated group.

Assets or liabilities arising under tax funding agreements with the tax consolidated entities are recognised as amounts receivable from or payable to other entities in the tax consolidated group. The tax funding arrangement ensures that the intercompany charge equals the current tax liability or benefit of each tax consolidated group member, resulting in neither a contribution by the head entity to the subsidiaries nor a distribution by the subsidiaries to the head entity.

Current and non-current classification

Assets and liabilities are presented in the statement of financial position based on current and non-current classification.

An asset is classified as current when: it is either expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in the consolidated entity's normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting period; or the asset is cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when: it is either expected to be settled in the consolidated entity's normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period; or there is no right at the end of the reporting period to defer the settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are always classified as non-current.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions and 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.

Note 2. Material accounting policy information (continued)

Trade and other receivables

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

The consolidated entity has applied the simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses, which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance. To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on days overdue.

Other receivables are recognised at amortised cost, less any allowance for expected credit losses.

Investments and other financial assets

Investments and other financial assets are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs are included as part of the initial measurement, except for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Such assets are subsequently measured at either amortised cost or fair value depending on their classification. Classification is determined based on both the business model within which such assets are held and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset unless an accounting mismatch is being avoided.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets not measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Typically, such financial assets will be either: (i) held for trading, where they are acquired for the purpose of selling in the short-term with an intention of making a profit, or a derivative; or (ii) designated as such upon initial recognition where permitted. Fair value movements are recognised in profit or loss.

Impairment of financial assets

The consolidated entity recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets which are either measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income. The measurement of the loss allowance depends upon the consolidated entity's assessment at the end of each reporting period as to whether the financial instrument's credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, based on reasonable and supportable information that is available, without undue cost or effort to obtain.

Where there has not been a significant increase in exposure to credit risk since initial recognition, a 12-month expected credit loss allowance is estimated. This represents a portion of the asset's lifetime expected credit losses that is attributable to a default event that is possible within the next 12 months. Where a financial asset has become credit impaired or where it is determined that credit risk has increased significantly, the loss allowance is based on the asset's lifetime expected credit losses. The amount of expected credit loss recognised is measured on the basis of the probability weighted present value of anticipated cash shortfalls over the life of the instrument discounted at the original effective interest rate.

For financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, the loss allowance is recognised in other comprehensive income with a corresponding expense through profit or loss. In all other cases, the loss allowance reduces the asset's carrying value with a corresponding expense through profit or loss.

Right-of-use assets

A right-of-use asset (ROU asset) is recognised at the commencement date of a lease. The right-of-use asset is measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for, as applicable, any lease payments made at or before the commencement date net of any lease incentives received, any initial direct costs incurred, and, except where included in the cost of inventories, an estimate of costs expected to be incurred for dismantling and removing the underlying asset, and restoring the site or asset.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful life of the asset, whichever is the shorter. Where the consolidated entity expects to obtain ownership of the leased asset at the end of the lease term, the depreciation is over its estimated useful life. Right-of use assets are subject to impairment or adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The estimated useful life is per the below:

ROU assets 2-3 years

The consolidated entity has elected not to recognise a right-of-use asset and corresponding lease liability for short-term leases with terms of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. Lease payments on these assets are expensed to profit or loss as incurred.

Note 2. Material accounting policy information (continued)

Intangible assets

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

Software

Significant costs associated with software are deferred and amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of their expected benefit, being their finite life of 3 - 5 years.

Internally developed software

Costs that are directly attributable to a project's development phase are recognised as intangible assets, provided they meet all of the following recognition requirements:

- the development costs can be measured reliably
- the project is technically and commercially feasible
- the consolidated entity intends to and has sufficient resources to complete the project
- the consolidated entity has the ability to use or sell the software, and
- the software will generate probable future economic benefits.

Development costs not meeting these criteria for capitalisation are expensed as incurred.

Directly attributable costs include employee costs incurred on software development. Software development includes completed and in process development.

Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the consolidated entity prior to the end of the financial period and which are unpaid. Due to their short-term nature they are measured at amortised cost and are not discounted. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

Lease liabilities

A lease liability is recognised at the commencement date of a lease. The lease liability is initially recognised at the present value of the lease payments to be made over the term of the lease, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the consolidated entity's incremental borrowing rate. Lease payments comprise of fixed payments less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees, exercise price of a purchase option when the exercise of the option is reasonably certain to occur, and any anticipated termination penalties. The variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

Lease liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The carrying amounts are remeasured if there is a change in the following: future lease payments arising from a change in an index or a rate used; residual guarantee; lease term; certainty of a purchase option and termination penalties. When a lease liability is remeasured, an adjustment is made to the corresponding right-of use asset, or to profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is fully written down.

Client deposits on hand

Client deposits represent monies held on behalf of players to facilitate convenient betting. Client deposits are interest free and refundable to clients on demand.

Note 2. Material accounting policy information (continued)

Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

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

Other long-term employee benefits

The liability for long service leave not expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date is measured at the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date using the projected unit credit method. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the reporting date on high quality corporate bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

Share-based payments

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

Equity-settled transactions are awards of shares, or options over shares, that are provided to employees in exchange for the rendering of services.

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

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

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

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

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

Fair value measurement

When an asset or liability, financial or non-financial, is measured at fair value for recognition or disclosure purposes, the fair value is based on the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date; and assumes that the transaction will take place either: in the principal market; or in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market.

Fair value is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming they act in their economic best interests. For non-financial assets, the fair value measurement is based on its highest and best use. Valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, are used, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value are classified into three levels, using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. Classifications are reviewed at each reporting date and transfers between levels are determined based on a reassessment of the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

Note 2. Material accounting policy information (continued)

For recurring and non-recurring fair value measurements, external valuers may be used when internal expertise is either not available or when the valuation is deemed to be significant. External valuers are selected based on market knowledge and reputation. Where there is a significant change in fair value of an asset or liability from one period to another, an analysis is undertaken, which includes a verification of the major inputs applied in the latest valuation and a comparison, where applicable, with external sources of data.

Issued capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

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

Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to the owners of BetTube Corporation Ltd, excluding any costs of servicing equity other than ordinary shares, by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial period, adjusted for bonus elements in ordinary shares issued during the financial period.

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.

Rounding of amounts

The company is of a kind referred to in Corporations Instrument 2016/191, issued by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission, relating to 'rounding-off'. Amounts in this report have been rounded off in accordance with that Corporations Instrument to the nearest thousand dollars, or in certain cases, the nearest dollar.

New Accounting Standards and Interpretations not yet mandatory or early adopted

Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet mandatory, have not been early adopted by the consolidated entity for the annual reporting period ended 30 June 2025. The consolidated entity has not yet assessed the impact of these new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations.

Note 3. Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

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

Share-based payment transactions

The consolidated entity measures the cost of equity-settled transactions with employees by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. The fair value is determined by using the Binomial model taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the instruments were granted. The accounting estimates and assumptions relating to equity-settled share-based payments would have no impact on the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next annual reporting period but may impact profit or loss and equity.

Note 3. Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions (continued)

Impairment of non-financial assets other than goodwill and other indefinite life intangible assets

The consolidated entity assesses impairment of non-financial assets other than goodwill and other indefinite life intangible assets at each reporting date by evaluating conditions specific to the consolidated entity and to the particular asset that may lead to impairment. If an impairment trigger exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined. This involves fair value less costs of disposal or value-in-use calculations, which incorporate a number of key estimates and assumptions.

Lease term

The lease term is a significant component in the measurement of both the right-of-use asset and lease liability. Judgement is exercised in determining whether there is reasonable certainty that an option to extend the lease or purchase the underlying asset will be exercised, or an option to terminate the lease will not be exercised, when ascertaining the periods to be included in the lease term. In determining the lease term, all facts and circumstances that create an economical incentive to exercise an extension option, or not to exercise a termination option, are considered at the lease commencement date. Factors considered may include the importance of the asset to the consolidated entity's operations; comparison of terms and conditions to prevailing market rates; incurrence of significant penalties; existence of significant leasehold improvements; and the costs and disruption to replace the asset. The consolidated entity reassesses whether it is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option, or not exercise a termination option, if there is a significant event or significant change in circumstances.

Incremental borrowing rate

Where the interest rate implicit in a lease cannot be readily determined, an incremental borrowing rate is estimated to discount future lease payments to measure the present value of the lease liability at the lease commencement date. Such a rate is based on what the consolidated entity estimates it would have to pay a third party to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of-use asset, with similar terms, security and economic environment.

Employee benefits provision

As discussed in note 2, the liability for employee benefits expected to be settled more than 12 months from the reporting date is recognised and measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows to be made in respect of all employees at the reporting date. In determining the present value of the liability, estimates of attrition rates and pay increases through promotion and inflation have been taken into account.

Note 4. Restatement of comparatives

Reclassification

Management reclassified international data feeds and Bet Genius licence fees from Data Feeds and Licensing Fees, respectively, to Cost of Betting Services in the current financial year. This reallocation was made to better reflect the nature of these expenses as directly attributable to betting services. Comparative figures have been restated to ensure consistency and comparability across reporting periods.

Note 5. Operating segments

Identification of reportable operating segments

The consolidated entity is organised into one operating segment being sport and race betting activities located predominantly in Australia. This operating segment is based on the internal reports that are reviewed and used by the Board of Directors (who are identified as the Chief Operating Decision Makers ('CODM')) in assessing performance and in determining the allocation of resources.

Major customers

During the year ended 30 June 2025 the consolidated entity had no major customers that contributed more than 10% of revenue.

Note 6. Betting revenue

| | Consoli | Consolidated | |
|------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| | Year Ended 2025 \$'000 | Year Ended 2024 \$'000 | |
| Turnover | 311,147 | 294,751 | |
| Payouts | (276,003) | (267,230) | |
| Promotions given | (8,372) | (7,908) | |
| | 26,772 | 19,613 | |

All revenue is recognised at a point in time when the outcome of all events to which a bet is related is known.

Note 7. Other income

| | Consolidated | |
|--|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| | Year Ended 2025 \$'000 | Year Ended 2024 \$'000 |
| Interest | 31 | 54 |
| R&D income | - | 1,160 |
| Fair value gain on financial assets at FVTPL | 110 | 13 |
| | 141 | 1,227 |

Note 8. Income tax expense

| | Consol Year Ended 2025 \$'000 | lidated Year Ended 2024 \$'000 |
|--|---|--|
| Income tax expense Current tax | | |
| Aggregate income tax expense | | |
| Numerical reconciliation of income tax expense and tax at the statutory rate Loss before income tax expense | (58) | (2,906) |
| Tax at the statutory tax rate of 25% | (15) | (727) |
| Tax effect amounts which are not deductible/(taxable) in calculating taxable income: Entertainment expenses Share-based payments R&D tax offset Current period tax losses not recognised Prior period tax losses not recognised now recouped | 1 41 605 632 - (682) | 2 86 377 (262) 386 |
| Current period temporary differences not recognised Temporary differences utilised in the current period | 50 | (124) |
| Income tax expense | | |
| | Consol As at 30 June 2025 \$'000 | lidated As at 30 June 2024 \$'000 |
| Tax losses not recognised Unused tax losses for which no deferred tax asset has been recognised | 118 | 2,714 |
| Potential tax benefit @ 25% | 30 | 679 |
| R&D tax offset | 2,368 | 1,281 |
| Potential tax benefit at statutory tax rates | 2,379 | 1,960 |

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

Note 8. Income tax expense (continued)

| | Consolidated | |
|---|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | As at 30 June 2025 \$'000 | As at 30 June 2024 \$'000 |
| Deferred tax assets not recognised | | |
| Deferred tax assets not recognised comprises temporary differences attributable to: | | |
| Plant and equipment | (30) | |
| Financial assets | 169 | 196 |
| Right-of-use asset | (91) | (170) |
| Provisions Lease liabilities | 346 100 | 314 177 |
| Lease habilities | | |
| Total deferred tax assets not recognised | 494 | 444 |
| Note 9. Cash and cash equivalents | | |
| | | lidated |
| | As at 30 June | As at 30 June |
| | 2025 \$'000 | 2024 \$'000 |
| | \$ 000 | \$ 000 |
| Current assets | | |
| Cash at bank | 6,823 | 4,791 |
| | | |
| Cash breakup is per the below: | | |
| | | lidated |
| | As at 30 June 2025 | As at 30 June 2024 |
| | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| | 7 000 | ¥ 555 |
| Cash available | 5,090 | 3,028 |
| Cash held for clients | 1,733 | 1,763 |
| Total cash | 6,823 | 4,791 |
| Note 10. Trade and other receivables | | |
| Trote 201 Trade and other receivables | | |
| | Conso | lidated |
| | As at 30 June | As at 30 June |
| | 2025 | 2024 |
| | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| Current assets | | |
| Trade receivables | 52 | 14 |
| Research and development incentive receivable | | 1,160 |
| | | |
| | 52 | 1,174 |

All amounts are short-term. The net carrying value of trade receivables is considered a reasonable approximation of fair value. The allowance for expected credit losses is Nil (2024: Nil).

Note 11. Right-of-use assets

| | Consol | Consolidated | |
|--|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| | As at 30 June 2025 \$'000 | As at 30 June 2024 \$'000 | |
| Non-current assets Land and buildings - right-of-use | 365_ | 679 | |

The consolidated entity leases land and buildings for its offices under agreements of 3 years with options to extend. The leases have various escalation clauses. On renewal, the terms of the leases are renegotiated.

The consolidated entity used incremental borrowing rate of 6.24% for the purposes of AASB 16 lease calculations.

Reconciliations

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

| Consolidated | ROU Assets \$'000 | Total \$'000 |
|--|----------------------|-----------------|
| Balance at 1 July 2023 Additions - land and buildings | 101 858 | 101 858 |
| Depreciation expense | (280) | (280) |
| Balance at 30 June 2024 | 679 | 679 |
| Depreciation expense | (314) |) (314) |
| Balance at 30 June 2025 | 365 | 365 |

The consolidated entity has elected not to recognise a lease liability for short-term leases (leases with an expected term of 12 months or less) or for leases of low value assets. These leases have been expensed as incurred and not capitalised as right-of-use assets.

Amounts recognised in statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income

| | Consoli | Consolidated | |
|--|------------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| | Year Ended 2025 \$'000 | Year Ended 2024 \$'000 | |
| Depreciation expenses of right-of-use assets Interest expense on lease liabilities | 314 30 | 280 27 | |
| Expenses relating to short-term leases | | 43 | |
| | 344 | 350 | |

Note 12. Financial assets

| | Consol As at 30 June 2025 \$'000 | idated As at 30 June 2024 \$'000 |
|---|---|---|
| Current assets Security deposits - at amortised cost Term deposit | 1 133 | 1 126 |
| | 134 | 127 |
| Non-current assets Security deposits - at amortised cost Ordinary shares - at fair value through profit and loss | 277 619 896 | 277 509 786 |
| Reconciliation Reconciliation of the fair values at the beginning and end of the current and previous financial period are set out below: | | |
| Opening balance Additions Gain on revaluation Retirement | 913 7 110 | 775 142 13 (17) |
| Closing balance | 1,030 | 913 |

Refer to note 24 for further information on fair value measurement.

| Note 13. Other current assets | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | Consol | idated |
| | As at 30 June 2025 \$'000 | As at 30 June 2024 \$'000 |
| Current assets Prepayments | 97 | 70 |

Note 14. Property, plant and equipment

| | Consolidated | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | As at 30 June 2025 \$'000 | As at 30 June 2024 \$'000 |
| Non-current assets | | |
| Computer equipment - at cost | 304 | 291 |
| Less: Accumulated depreciation | (248) | (180) |
| | 56 | 111 |
| Office equipment - at cost | 277 | 277 |
| Less: Accumulated depreciation | (263) | (256) |
| | 14 | 21 |
| | 70 | 132 |

Reconciliations

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

| Consolidated | Computer equipment \$'000 | Office equipment \$'000 | Total \$'000 |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|
| Balance at 1 July 2023 | 141 | 96 | 237 |
| Additions | 38 | 3 | 41 |
| Depreciation expense | (68) | (78) | (146) |
| Balance at 30 June 2024 | 111 | 21 | 132 |
| Additions | 13 | - | 13 |
| Depreciation expense | (68) | (7) | (75) |
| Balance at 30 June 2025 | 56 | 14 | 70 |

Note 15. Intangibles

| | Consolidated | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | As at 30 June 2025 \$'000 | As at 30 June 2024 \$'000 |
| Non-current assets | | |
| Patents and trademarks - at cost | 1 | 1 |
| Software - at cost | 2,009 | 2,009 |
| Less: Accumulated amortisation | (1,857) | (1,454) |
| | 152 | 555 |
| | 153 | 556 |

Note 15. Intangibles (continued)

Reconciliations

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

| Consolidated | Patents and trademarks \$'000 | Software \$'000 | Total \$'000 |
|---|-------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| Balance at 1 July 2023 Amortisation expense | 1 | 1,111 (556) | 1,112 (556) |
| Balance at 30 June 2024 Amortisation expense | 1 | (402) | 556 (403) |
| Balance at 30 June 2025 | 1 | 152 | 153 |
| Note 16. Trade and other payables | | | |

| | Consol | Consolidated | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| | As at 30 June 2025 \$'000 | As at 30 June 2024 \$'000 | |
| Current liabilities | 2 770 | 2 267 | |
| Trade payables Accrued expenses | 2,778 222 | 2,267 317 | |
| | 3,000 | 2,584 | |

Note 17. Lease liabilities

| | Consol | Consolidated | | |
|--|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|
| | As at 30 June 2025 \$'000 | As at 30 June 2024 \$'000 | | |
| Current liabilities Lease liability | 275_ | 301 | | |
| Non-current liabilities Lease liability | 126_ | 403 | | |

Note 18. Employee benefits

| | Consolidated As at 30 June As at 30 J 2025 2024 \$'000 \$'000 | |
|---|---|---------------------------------|
| Current liabilities | | |
| Annual leave Long service leave | 736 61 | 705 |
| Long Service reave | | |
| | 797 | 705 |
| Non-current liabilities | | |
| Long service leave | 226 | 234 |
| | Annual leave provision | Long service leave provision |
| | \$ | \$ |
| Carrying amount at the start of the period | 705 | 234 |
| Additional provisions recognised | 321 | 53 |
| Leave taken | (290) | |
| Carrying amount at the end of the period | 736 | 287 |
| Expenses recognised for employee benefits are analysed below: | | |
| | Conso | lidated |
| | Year Ended 2025 \$'000 | Year Ended 2024 \$'000 |
| Salaries | 5,437 | 5,698 |
| Superannuation | 578 | 622 |
| Payroll tax | 274 163 | 301 344 |
| Share options cost Other expenses | 74 | 95 |
| | 6,526 | 7,060 |

Note 19. Issued capital

| | | Consolidated | | |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | As at 30 June |
| | 2025 | 2024 | 2025 | 2024 |
| | Shares | Shares | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| Ordinary shares - fully paid | 190,312,838 | 190,312,838 | 6,914 | 6,914 |
| A Class shares - fully paid | 51,660,869 | 51,660,869 | 5,166 | 5,166 |
| Less: Share issue costs | - | - | (801) | (801) |
| Less: Share issue costs - options issued | | - | (3,088) | (3,088) |
| | 241,973,707 | 241,973,707 | 8,191 | 8,191 |

Note 19. Issued capital (continued)

Movements in ordinary share capital

| Details | Date | Shares | | \$'000 |
|---------------------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------|
| Balance | 1 July 2023 | 192,221,288 | | 7,171 |
| Shares buy back | 19/10/2023 | (500,000) | \$0.09 | (45) |
| Shares buy back | 20/10/2023 | (50,000) | \$0.09 | (4) |
| Shares buy back | 31/10/2023 | (85,449) | \$0.09 | (8) |
| Shares buy back | 30/11/2023 | (100,000) | \$0.09 | (8) |
| Shares cancellation | 31/12/2023 | (544,765) | \$0.17 | (93) |
| Shares cancellation | 16/01/2024 | (588,236) | \$0.17 | (99) |
| Shares cancellation | 16/01/2024 | (40,000) | \$0.00 | |
| Balance | 30 June 2024 | 190,312,838 | _ | 6,914 |
| Balance | 30 June 2025 | 190,312,838 | _ | 6,914 |

Movements in class A share capital

| Details | Date | Shares | \$'000 |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|----------------|
| Balance Balance | 1 July 2023 30 June 2024 | 51,660,869 51,660,869 | 5,166 5,166 |
| Balance | 30 June 2025 | 51,660,869 | 5,166 |

Ordinary shares

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

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

A class shares

A class shares entitle the holder to participate in preferential dividends and the proceeds on the winding up of the company in proportion to the number of and amounts paid on the shares held.

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

Note 19. Issued capital (continued)

The principal terms which affect the rights of Ordinary Shares are:

- 1. Mandatory conversion of "A" Class Shares to Ordinary Shares will only occur when the Ordinary Shares are listed or quoted on a securities exchange pursuant to an Initial Public Offering (IPO).
- 2. "A" Class Shares are entitled to receive the cumulative dividend up to a prescribed amount as priority to any dividend paid on Ordinary Shares or on any other class of shares.
- 3. Both Ordinary Shares and "A" Class Shares will share pro rata in the further payment of any dividends, if any, announced following payment of cumulative preference dividends to "A" Class Shares and subsequent payment of dividends to Ordinary Shares up to prescribed amount respectively.
- 4. In the event of a winding up, in respect of the payment or distribution of the capital available to members, "A" Class Shares rank in priority to the claims of Ordinary Shares and other classes of shares, if any up to prescribed amount.
- 5. "A" Class Shares will share pro rata in the payment or distribution of further surplus, if any, after payment to "A" Class Shares, Ordinary Shares and other classes of shares, if any, up to the prescribed amounts respectively.
- 6. "A" Class Shares have the same rights as those conferred on Ordinary Shares to receive notices, reports and audited accounts, and attending meetings.
- 7. "A" Class Shares have one vote per share.

Capital risk management

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

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

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

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

Note 20. Reserves

| | Consolidated | |
|-----------------|---------------|---------------|
| | As at 30 June | As at 30 June |
| | 2025 | 2024 |
| | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| Options reserve | 5,535 | 5,372 |

Note 21. Accumulated losses

| | Consolidated | |
|--|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | As at 30 June 2025 \$'000 | As at 30 June 2024 \$'000 |
| Accumulated losses at the beginning of the financial period Loss after income tax expense for the period | (11,221) | (8,315) (2,906) |
| Accumulated losses at the end of the financial period | (11,279) | (11,221) |

Note 22. Dividends

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

Note 23. Financial instruments

Financial risk management objectives

The consolidated entity's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including foreign currency risk, price risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The consolidated entity's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the consolidated entity. The consolidated entity uses different methods to measure different types of risk to which it is exposed. These methods include sensitivity analysis in the case of interest rate, foreign exchange and other price risks, ageing analysis for credit risk and beta analysis in respect of investment portfolios to determine market risk.

Risk management is carried out by senior finance executives ('finance') under policies approved by the Board of Directors ('the Board'). These policies include identification and analysis of the risk exposure of the consolidated entity and appropriate procedures, controls and risk limits. Finance identifies, evaluates and hedges financial risks within the consolidated entity's operating units. Finance reports to the Board on a monthly basis.

Market risk

Foreign currency risk

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

Price risk

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

Interest rate risk

The consolidated entity is not exposed to any significant interest rate risk.

Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the consolidated entity. The consolidated entity has a strict code of credit, including obtaining agency credit information, confirming references and setting appropriate credit limits. The consolidated entity obtains guarantees where appropriate to mitigate credit risk. 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 consolidated entity does not hold any collateral.

The consolidated entity has adopted a lifetime expected loss allowance in estimating expected credit losses to trade receivables through the use of a provisions matrix using fixed rates of credit loss provisioning. These provisions are considered representative across all customers of the consolidated entity based on recent sales experience, historical collection rates and forward-looking information that is available.

Generally, trade receivables are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Indicators of this include the failure of a debtor to engage in a repayment plan, no active enforcement activity and a failure to make contractual payments for a period greater than 1 year.

Liquidity risk

Vigilant liquidity risk management requires the consolidated entity to maintain sufficient liquid assets (mainly cash and cash equivalents) and available borrowing facilities to be able to pay debts as and when they become due and payable.

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

Note 23. Financial instruments (continued)

Remaining contractual maturities

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

| Consolidated - As at 30 June 2025 | Weighted average interest rate % | 1 year or less \$'000 | Between 1 and 2 years \$'000 | Between 2 and 5 years \$'000 | Over 5 years \$'000 | Remaining contractual maturities \$'000 |
|---|----------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------|--|
| Non-derivatives | | | | | | |
| Non-interest bearing | | 2.000 | | | | 2.000 |
| Trade payables | - | 3,000 | - | - | - | 3,000 |
| Client deposits on hand | - | 1,733 | - | - | - | 1,733 |
| Interest-bearing - variable | | | | | | |
| Lease liability | _ | 290 | 118 | 10 | _ | 418 |
| Total non-derivatives | | 5,023 | 118 | 10 | | 5,151 |
| Total Holl-delivatives | | 5,025 | 110 | 10 | - | |
| | | | | | | |
| | Weighted | | | | | Remaining |
| | Weighted average | | Between 1 and | Between 2 and | | Remaining contractual |
| | • | 1 year or less | Between 1 and 2 years | Between 2 and 5 years | Over 5 years | _ |
| Consolidated - As at 30 June 2024 | average interest rate | 1 year or less \$'000 | | | Over 5 years \$'000 | contractual |
| | average interest rate | = | 2 years | 5 years | • | contractual maturities |
| Non-derivatives | average interest rate | = | 2 years | 5 years | • | contractual maturities |
| Non-derivatives Non-interest bearing | average interest rate | \$'000 | 2 years | 5 years | • | contractual maturities \$'000 |
| Non-derivatives Non-interest bearing Trade payables | average interest rate | \$'000 2,584 | 2 years | 5 years | • | contractual maturities \$'000 |
| Non-derivatives Non-interest bearing | average interest rate | \$'000 | 2 years | 5 years | • | contractual maturities \$'000 |
| Non-derivatives Non-interest bearing Trade payables Client deposits on hand | average interest rate | \$'000 2,584 | 2 years | 5 years | • | contractual maturities \$'000 |
| Non-derivatives Non-interest bearing Trade payables | average interest rate | \$'000 2,584 | 2 years | 5 years | • | contractual maturities \$'000 |

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

Fair value of financial instruments

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

Note 24. Fair value measurement

Fair value hierarchy

The following tables detail the consolidated entity's assets and liabilities, measured or disclosed at fair value, using a three level hierarchy, based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the entire fair value measurement, being:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability including unlisted shares

| Consolidated - As at 30 June 2025 | Level 1 \$'000 | Level 2 \$'000 | Level 3 \$'000 | Total \$'000 | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----|
| Assets | | | | | |
| Listed securities | 369 |) | - | - | 369 |
| Shares held in Mercari Pty Limited | | | | 250 | 250 |
| Total assets | 369 | | _ | 250 | 619 |
| Consolidated - As at 30 June 2024 | Level 1 \$'000 | Level 2 \$'000 | Level 3 \$'000 | Total \$'000 | |
| Assets | | | | | |
| Listed securities | 259 |) | - | - | 259 |
| Shares held in Mercari Pty Limited | - | | - | 250 | 250 |
| Total assets | 259 | | - | 250 | 509 |

There were no transfers between levels during the financial period.

The fair value of financial instruments is estimated as follows:

Listed securities

Fair value was determined using quoted market price (level 1 in fair value hierarchy).

Shares held in Mercari Pty Limited

Fair value was determined using unobservable inputs (level 3 in fair value hierarchy).

Note 25. Key management personnel disclosures

Directors and other key management personnel

The following persons were directors of BetTube Corporation Ltd during the financial period:

Anthony Robert Waller Weng Nian Siow Paul John Weekes Mark Phillip Waller Full financial year Resigned 12 May 2025 Full financial year Appointed 12 May 2025

Note 25. Key management personnel disclosures (continued)

Compensation

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

| | Consolidated | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| | Year Ended 2025 \$ | Year Ended 2024 \$ |
| Short-term employee benefits | 864,562 | 585,801 |
| Post-employment benefits | 73,100 | 47,727 |
| Long-term benefits | (4,305) | 10,120 |
| | 933,357 | 643,648 |

Note 26. Remuneration of auditors

During the financial period the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by Grant Thornton Audit Pty Ltd, the auditor of the company:

| | Consolidated | |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| | Year Ended 2025 \$ | Year Ended 2024 \$ |
| Audit services - Grant Thornton Audit Pty Ltd Audit or review of the financial statements | 161,686 | 141,277 |
| Addit of Teview of the finalitial statements | 101,000 | 141,277 |
| Other services - Grant Thornton Audit Pty Ltd | | |
| Racing body audit certificates | 20,700 | |
| | | |
| | 182,386 | 141,277 |

Note 27. Related party transactions

Parent entity

BetTube Corporation Ltd is the parent entity.

Subsidiaries

Interests in subsidiaries are set out in note 29.

Key management personnel

Disclosures relating to key management personnel are set out in note 25 and the remuneration report included in the directors' report.

Note 27. Related party transactions (continued)

Transactions with related parties

The following transactions occurred with related parties:

| | Consol | idated |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| | Year Ended 2025 \$ | Year Ended 2024 \$ |
| Payment for other expenses: Other expenses paid to associate (remuneration) | 59,532 | 49,073 |

Receivable from and payable to related parties

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

Terms and conditions

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

Note 28. Parent entity information

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

Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

| | Par | ent |
|--|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | Year Ended 2025 \$'000 | Year Ended 2024 \$'000 |
| Loss after income tax | (509) | (628) |
| Total comprehensive income | (509) | (628) |
| Statement of financial position | | |
| | Par | ent |
| | As at 30 June 2025 \$'000 | As at 30 June 2024 \$'000 |
| Total current assets | 1,714 | 1,644 |
| Total assets | 9,094 | 9,428 |
| Total current liabilities | 168 | 156 |
| Total liabilities | 168 | 156 |
| Equity Issued capital Options reserve Accumulated losses | 8,191 5,535 (4,800) | 8,191 5,372 (4,291) |
| Total equity | 8,926 | 9,272 |

Note 28. Parent entity information (continued)

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

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

Contingent liabilities

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

Capital commitments - Property, plant and equipment

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

Material accounting policy information

The accounting policies of the parent entity are consistent with those of the consolidated entity, as disclosed in note 2, except for the following:

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

Note 29. 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 2:

| | | Ownership interest | | |
|-----------------------|--|----------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| Name | Principal place of business / Country of incorporation | As at 30 June 2025 % | As at 30 June 2024 % | |
| IRPSX Pty Limited | Australia | 100.00% | 100.00% | |
| Bet Right Pty Limited | Australia | 100.00% | 100.00% | |

During the reporting period, the ownership interest in ACN 648 341 360 Pty Limited was reduced from 100% to 0% due to the closure of the entity.

Note 30. Events after the reporting period

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

Note 31. Reconciliation of loss after income tax to net cash from/(used in) operating activities

| | Consolidated | |
|---|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| | Year Ended 2025 \$'000 | Year Ended 2024 \$'000 |
| Loss after income tax expense for the period | (58) | (2,906) |
| Adjustments for: | | |
| Depreciation and amortisation | 792 | 982 |
| Reversal of impairment | (110) | (13) |
| Share-based payments | 163 | 344 |
| Research and development incentive receivable | 59 | (1,160) |
| Change in operating assets and liabilities: | | |
| Increase in trade and other receivables | (38) | (1) |
| Decrease in income tax refund due | 1,101 | - |
| (Increase)/decrease in prepayments | (27) | 28 |
| Increase in other operating assets | (4) | (93) |
| Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables | 416 | (646) |
| Increase/(decrease) in employee benefits | 84 | (467) |
| Decrease in other operating liabilities | (30) | (103) |
| Net cash from/(used in) operating activities | 2,348 | (4,035) |

Note 32. Earnings per share

| | Consolidated | |
|---|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| | Year Ended 2025 \$'000 | Year Ended 2024 \$'000 |
| Loss after income tax attributable to the owners of BetTube Corporation Ltd | (58) | (2,906) |
| | Number | Number |
| Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating basic earnings per share | 241,973,707 | 242,835,713 |
| Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating diluted earnings per share | 241,973,707 | 242,835,713 |
| | Cents | Cents |
| Basic earnings per share Diluted earnings per share | (0.02) (0.02) | (1.20) (1.20) |

Note 33. Share-based payments

A share option plan has been established by the consolidated entity and approved by shareholders at a general meeting, whereby the consolidated entity may, at the discretion of the Board, grant options over ordinary shares in the company to certain key management personnel of the consolidated entity. The options are granted for nil consideration and are granted in accordance with performance guidelines established by the Board.

Note 33. Share-based payments (continued)

Set out below are summaries of options granted under the plan:

| | Number of options Year Ended 2025 | Weighted average exercise price Year Ended 2025 | Number of options Year Ended 2024 | Weighted average exercise price Year Ended 2024 |
|--|---|---|--|---|
| Outstanding at the beginning of the financial period | 63,241,732 | \$0.20 | 64,106,732 | \$0.22 |
| Granted | - | \$0.00 | 4,420,000 | \$0.30 |
| Forfeited | (1,333,000) | \$0.30 | (5,285,000) | \$0.30 |
| Outstanding at the end of the financial period | 61,908,732 | \$0.20 | 63,241,732 | \$0.20 |

As at 30 June 2025

| 2025 | | | | | | | |
|------------|-------------|----------|--------------|---------|-----------|-------------|------------|
| | | | Balance at | | | | Balance at |
| | | Exercise | the start of | | | | the end of |
| Grant date | Expiry date | price | the period | Granted | Exercised | Forfeited | the period |
| 01/04/2021 | 31/03/2028 | \$0.10 | 1,171,874 | | | | 1,171,874 |
| 01/04/2021 | 31/03/2028 | \$0.20 | | - | - | - | 1,882,187 |
| 01/04/2021 | 31/03/2028 | \$0.30 | , , | _ | | (162,000) | |
| 19/04/2021 | 18/04/2028 | \$0.10 | 2,750,000 | | | (102,000) | 2,750,000 |
| 19/04/2021 | 18/04/2028 | \$0.20 | | _ | | | 9,306,250 |
| 19/04/2021 | 18/04/2028 | \$0.30 | | _ | | | 4,331,250 |
| 01/05/2021 | 30/04/2028 | \$0.30 | , , | _ | | | 68,750 |
| 01/03/2021 | 30/06/2028 | \$0.10 | , | _ | _ | _ | 1,171,876 |
| 01/07/2021 | 30/06/2028 | \$0.20 | , , | _ | _ | _ | 1,132,187 |
| 01/07/2021 | 30/06/2028 | \$0.30 | , , | _ | _ | (162,000) | |
| 01/10/2021 | 30/09/2028 | \$0.10 | , , | _ | _ | (102,000) | 4,771,225 |
| 01/10/2021 | 30/09/2028 | \$0.20 | | _ | _ | _ | 8,210,890 |
| 01/10/2021 | 30/09/2028 | \$0.30 | , , | _ | - | (162,000) | |
| 31/10/2021 | 30/10/2028 | \$0.30 | | _ | - | (68,750) | |
| 01/01/2022 | 31/12/2028 | \$0.10 | , , | _ | - | - | 1,171,876 |
| 01/01/2022 | 31/12/2028 | \$0.20 | | _ | - | - | 1,012,187 |
| 01/01/2022 | 31/12/2028 | \$0.30 | | _ | - | (162,000) | |
| 31/01/2022 | 30/01/2028 | \$0.30 | , , | _ | - | (68,750) | |
| 30/04/2022 | 29/04/2029 | \$0.30 | | _ | - | (68,750) | |
| 30/06/2022 | 29/06/2029 | \$0.20 | 419,220 | _ | - | - | 419,220 |
| 30/06/2022 | 29/06/2029 | \$0.30 | 2,300,281 | - | - | (68,750) | 2,231,531 |
| 01/01/2023 | 31/12/2029 | \$0.30 | 7,820,000 | - | - | (410,000) | 7,410,000 |
| 01/01/2023 | 31/12/2029 | \$0.20 | 46,580 | - | - | - | 46,580 |
| 01/01/2023 | 31/12/2029 | \$0.30 | 39,500 | - | - | - | 39,500 |
| 01/06/2024 | 31/05/2031 | \$0.30 | 4,420,000 | | | - | 4,420,000 |
| | | | 63,241,732 | | | (1,333,000) | 61,908,732 |
| | | | | | | | |

Note 33. Share-based payments (continued)

As at 30 June 2024

| Grant date | Expiry date | Exercise price | Balance at the start of the period | Granted | Exercised | Forfeited | Balance at the end of the period |
|------------|-------------|-------------------|--|-----------|-----------|-------------|--|
| 01/04/2021 | 31/03/2028 | \$0.10 | 1,171,874 | - | - | - | 1,171,874 |
| 01/04/2021 | 31/03/2028 | \$0.20 | 1,882,187 | - | - | - | 1,882,187 |
| 01/04/2021 | 31/03/2028 | \$0.30 | 2,068,750 | - | - | - | 2,068,750 |
| 19/04/2021 | 18/04/2028 | \$0.10 | 2,750,000 | - | - | - | 2,750,000 |
| 19/04/2021 | 18/04/2028 | \$0.20 | 9,306,250 | - | - | - | 9,306,250 |
| 19/04/2021 | 18/04/2028 | \$0.30 | 4,331,250 | - | - | - | 4,331,250 |
| 01/05/2021 | 30/04/2028 | \$0.30 | 68,750 | - | - | - | 68,750 |
| 01/07/2021 | 30/06/2028 | \$0.10 | 1,171,876 | - | - | - | 1,171,876 |
| 01/07/2021 | 30/06/2028 | \$0.20 | 1,132,187 | - | - | - | 1,132,187 |
| 01/07/2021 | 30/06/2028 | \$0.30 | 1,387,500 | - | - | - | 1,387,500 |
| 01/10/2021 | 30/09/2028 | \$0.10 | 4,771,225 | - | - | - | 4,771,225 |
| 01/10/2021 | 30/09/2028 | \$0.20 | 8,330,890 | - | - | (120,000) | 8,210,890 |
| 01/10/2021 | 30/09/2028 | \$0.30 | 1,387,500 | - | - | (125,000) | 1,262,500 |
| 31/10/2021 | 30/10/2028 | \$0.30 | 1,882,283 | - | - | (137,500) | 1,744,783 |
| 01/01/2022 | 31/12/2028 | \$0.10 | 1,171,876 | - | - | - | 1,171,876 |
| 01/01/2022 | 31/12/2028 | \$0.20 | 1,132,187 | - | - | (120,000) | 1,012,187 |
| 01/01/2022 | 31/12/2028 | \$0.30 | 1,387,500 | - | - | (125,000) | 1,262,500 |
| 31/01/2022 | 30/01/2028 | \$0.30 | 1,882,283 | - | - | (137,500) | 1,744,783 |
| 30/04/2022 | 29/04/2029 | \$0.30 | 1,882,283 | - | - | (137,500) | 1,744,783 |
| 30/06/2022 | 29/06/2029 | \$0.20 | 419,220 | - | - | - | 419,220 |
| 30/06/2022 | 29/06/2029 | \$0.30 | 2,437,781 | - | - | (137,500) | 2,300,281 |
| 01/01/2023 | 31/12/2029 | \$0.30 | 12,065,000 | - | - | (4,245,000) | 7,820,000 |
| 01/01/2023 | 31/12/2029 | \$0.20 | 46,580 | - | - | - | 46,580 |
| 01/01/2023 | 31/12/2029 | \$0.30 | 39,500 | - | - | - | 39,500 |
| 01/06/2024 | 31/05/2031 | \$0.30 | | 4,420,000 | | | 4,420,000 |
| | | | 64,106,732 | 4,420,000 | | (5,285,000) | 63,241,732 |
| | | | | | | | |

The weighted average remaining contractual life of options outstanding at the end of the financial period was 3 years.

The fair value of the employee share options has been measured using the Binominal Model approach. No new options were granted in the current financial year.

The inputs used in the measurement of the fair values at grant date of the share-based payment plans granted in the prior financial year were as follows:

| Current price | for the newly granted options being the prevailing market price of BetTube Corporation Ltd shares |
|------------------------------|---|
| | as at 31 May 2024, as quoted on the National Stock Exchange of Australia ("NSX") |
| Exercise or strike price | being the exercise price of an option under each tranche as set out above |
| Time to expiry of the option | 7 years from the grant date as specified for each tranche above |
| Risk free rate | 4.33% |
| Price volatility | 65% based on the assessment of the volatility of BetTube Corporation Ltd shares from an analysis of |
| | the share price volatility of a basket of listed comparable companies |
| Vesting conditions | employee must remain with BetTube Corporation Ltd during the vesting period, where the company |
| | board may in its absolute discretion lapse any unvested options if the employee leaves |

BetTube Corporation Ltd Consolidated entity disclosure statement As at 30 June 2025

Basis of Preparation

This Consolidated Entity Disclosure Statement (CEDS) has been prepared in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001. It includes certain information for each entity that was part of the consolidated entity at the end of the financial year.

Consolidated entity

This CEDS includes only those entities consolidated as at the end of the financial year in accordance with AASB 10 Consolidated Financial Statements (AASB 10).

Determination of Tax Residency

Section 295 (3A) of the Corporations Act 2001 defines tax residency as having the meaning in the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997. The determination of tax residency involves judgment as there are currently several different interpretations that could be adopted, and which could give rise to a different conclusion on residency.

In determining tax residency, the consolidated entity has applied the following interpretations:

Australian tax residency

The consolidated entity has applied current legislation and judicial precedent, including having regard to the Tax Commissioner's public guidance in Tax Ruling TR 2018/5 Income tax: central management and control test of residency.

Foreign tax residency

Where necessary, the consolidated entity has used independent tax advisers in foreign jurisdictions to assist in its determination of tax residency to ensure applicable foreign tax legislation has been complied with.

| | | Ownership | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|----------|---------------|
| | | Place formed / | interest | |
| Entity name | Entity type | Country of incorporation | % | Tax residency |
| BetTube Corporation Limit | ed Body Corporate | Australia | - | Australia |
| IRPSX Pty Limited | Body Corporate | Australia | 100.00% | Australia |
| Bet Right Pty Limited | Body Corporate | Australia | 100.00% | Australia |

Entities listed here are those that are part of the consolidated entity at the end of the financial year. Entities disposed of during the year, or where the entity has lost control by the reporting date, are not included here.

No entity within the consolidated entity was a trustee of a trust within a consolidated entity, a partner in a partnership within the consolidated entity, or a participant in a joint venture within the consolidated entity.

BetTube Corporation Ltd Directors' declaration 30 June 2025

In the directors' opinion:

- the attached financial statements and notes comply with the Corporations Act 2001, the Accounting Standards, the Corporations Regulations 2001 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements;
- the attached financial statements and notes comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board as described in note 2 to the financial statements;
- the attached financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2025 and of its performance for the financial period ended on that date;
- there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable;
 and
- the information disclosed in the attached consolidated entity disclosure statement is true and correct as at 30 June 2025.

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

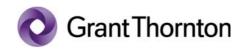
Signed in accordance with a resolution of directors made pursuant to section 295(5)(a) of the Corporations Act 2001.

On behalf of the directors

Anthony Robert Waller

Director

5 September 2025



Grant Thornton Audit Pty Ltd

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of BetTube Corporation Ltd

Report on the audit of the financial report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of BetTube Corporation Ltd (the Company) and its subsidiaries (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 consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information, the consolidated entity disclosure statement and the directors' declaration.

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

- a giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as 30 June 2025 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
- *b* complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial report of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial

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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

Revenue - Note 5

The Group reported betting revenue of \$26,772,000 for Our procedures included, amongst others: the year ended 30 June 2025.

Our focus on revenue recognition requires us to perform testing to ensure the Group's revenue is recognised in accordance with the substance of the underlying transaction in accordance with AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers.

The Group's principal turnover is derived from betting activities. Revenue from betting activities is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable from customers less free bets, promotions, bonuses and other fair value adjustments.

We note the TBS system automatically calculates total bets staked less payouts. Revenue is determined as a significant risk under fraud risk assessment. The TBS system was tested for operating effectiveness of control and we have taken a controls approach for revenue testing. Thereby, revenue has been determined as a key audit area and significant matter as it required substantial attention.

- Reviewing revenue recognition policies to determine whether revenue is appropriately recognised in accordance with the standard;
- Performing a reconciliation of movements within the betting platform to the amounts recognised in the general ledger;
- Conducting tests of control over IT general controls within the TBS system and manual controls over requirements for bets placed, manually settled bets and monthly revenue reconciliations;
- Performing substantive testing of revenue transactions by selecting a sample of revenue transactions to determine whether they were recorded in accordance with AASB 15; and
- Assessing adequacy of related disclosures in the financial report.

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 we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Directors for the financial report

The Directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of:

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

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

i the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; and

ii the consolidated entity disclosure statement that is true and correct and is free of misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors responsibilities/ar1 2020.pdf. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Report on the remuneration report

Opinion on the remuneration report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in pages 5 to 8 of the Directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2025.

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of BetTube Corporation Ltd, 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.

Grant Thornton Audit Pty Ltd Chartered Accountants

N J Bradley

Partner - Audit & Assurance

Sydney, 5 September 2025

BetTube Corporation Ltd Additional Report to 2025 Annual Report 30 June 2025

In accordance with NSX Listing Rule 6.9, the Company provides the following information as at 30 June 2025:

- 1. The principal activities of the Company are set out in the Directors' report of the Annual Report.
- 2. The Company has the following subsidiary companies:
 - A. IRPSX Pty Ltd, registered 21 May 1999 in Australia, conducts the wagering business of the BetTube Group. Licensed as a Sports Bookmaker in the Northern Territory.
 - B. Bet Right Pty Ltd, registered 4 September 2020 in Australia, is a dormant non-trading company.
- 3. The interests of each Director and Officer in the Company are set out in the Directors' report of the Annual Report.
- 4. The accounts presented with this report do not differ materially from any forecast previously issued by the Company.
- 5. There are no service contracts for Directors that are proposed for election at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.
- 6. There are no contracts of significance:
 - (i) subsisting during or at the end of the financial year in which a Director of the Company is or was materially interested, either directly or indirectly;
 - (ii) between the Company, or one of its subsidiaries, and a controlling shareholder or any of its subsidiaries;
 - (iii) for the provision of services to the group by a controlling shareholder or any of its subsidiaries;
- 7. There are no arrangements under which a Director has waived or agreed to waive any emoluments.
- 8. There are no arrangements under which a shareholder has waived or agreed to waive any dividends.
- 9. Five year comparative table of financial results:
 - The Company has had only four (4) years of full trading and therefore there are only three (3) full financial results to compare with the FY2024-2025. Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income section of the Annual Report sets out the financial results for 2025 and 2024 as required.
- 10. An explanatory statement relating to the activities of the Company and the group and income (or loss) during the financial period is set out in the Directors' report of the Annual Report.
- 11. Statement on Corporate Governance:

The Company subscribes to the necessity for a well-constructed and drafted corporate governance structure following the *Cadbury Report*.

The Company has adopted a NSXA-compliant Constitution with the addition of provisions mandated by legislation and regulations governing the wagering business.

The Company has also adopted a Board Charter, Corporate Governance Statement, Code of Conduct and Ethics, AML Program, and Procedures for disclosure and the maintenance of the personal information and interests register.

Board Charter

The Board Charter Ethics includes provisions on the following matters:

- 1. Board responsibilities;
- 2. Term of membership of the board;
- 3. The role of chairman;
- 4. Restriction on activities of Chief Executive Officer and Chairman;
- 5. The role of the Company Secretary;
- 6. Scope of activities of the Board; and
- 7. Reporting activities of the board

Corporate Governance Statement

The Company models its Corporate Governance Statement (which applies to the Company and its subsidiaries) after the ASX Corporate Governance Council's *Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations* 4th edition 2019.

BetTube Corporation Ltd Additional Report to 2025 Annual Report 30 June 2025

The Company believes its Corporate Governance Statement are in accordance with the following principles from the *Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations* given the nature, ownership and relative size of the Company and its subsidiaries.

Principle 1: Lay Solid Foundations for Management and Oversight

Principle 2: Structure The Board to Add Value

Principle 3: Act Ethically and Responsibly

Principle 5: Make Timely and Balanced Disclosure

Principle 6: Respect the Rights of Security Holders

The Company believes its Corporate Governance Statement are in accordance with the following principles from the *Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations*, but in view of the nature, ownership and relative size of the Company and its subsidiaries, has not appointed an Audit Committee, a Risk Committee, and a Remuneration Committee in line with the principles. The Company's Board of Directors oversees such these functions.

Principle 4: Safeguard Integrity in Corporate Reporting

Principle 7: Recognise and Manage Risk

Principle 8: Remunerate Fairly and Responsibly

Code of Conduct and Ethics

The Code of Conduct and Ethics includes provisions on the following matters:

- 1. Responsibilities to shareholders;
- 2. Obligation to act with care and due diligence;
- 3. Policy on identifying and dealing with conflicts of interest;
- 4. Policy on confidentiality;
- 5. Policy on use of company assets;
- 6. Policy on shareholder and stakeholder privacy;
- 7. Policy on monitoring and reporting on the code;
- 8. Policy on diversity and inclusion; and
- 9. Policy on anti-slavery.

AML Program

As a licensed wagering operator through its subsidiary, IRPSX Pty Ltd, the Company is a provider of designated services under the *Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorism Financing Act* 2006 and is obligated to have an AML Program.

Communication Policy with Shareholders

The Company complies with the prescribed disclosure requirements under the Listing Rules, ASIC policies and the Act.

Risk Policy

The Company operates a licensed sports bookmaking business through its subsidiary IRPSX Pty Ltd. The whole business is based on risk. The plans, policies and procedures on dealing with risk are highly confidential involving trade secrets and also part of the Company's intellectual property. The policy cannot be disclosed. Parts of the risk policy are disclosed in the AML Program in so far as they deal with anti-money laundering and counter-terrorism finance risks.

Remuneration Policy

Remuneration packages for senior management and other employees aim to be competitive in the market and are based on prevailing market conditions.

BetTube Corporation Ltd Additional Report to 2025 Annual Report 30 June 2025

12. The top 10 fully paid ordinary shareholders as at 30 June 2025: Please see Shareholder information section of the Annual Report.

13. The top 10 fully paid "A" Class shareholders as at 30 June 2025:

| | Name | No. of "A" Class Shares | % of total issued "A" Class Shares |
|----|---|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 | Paspalis Financial Services Pty Limited | 10,000,000 | 19.36 |
| 2 | BetTube Pty Limited | 8,300,000 | 16.07 |
| 3 | G & M Fleay Super Fund Pty Ltd | 5,000,000 | 9.68 |
| 4 | Jeffrey Taylor | 3,500,000 | 6.77 |
| 5 | Michael Downes | 3,000,000 | 5.81 |
| 6 | AG Investment Fund Pty Ltd | 2,500,000 | 4.84 |
| 7 | Astonby Capital Management Pty Ltd | 2,000,000 | 3.87 |
| 8 | K&E Cooper Pty Ltd | 2,000,000 | 3.87 |
| 9 | Scott John Bradley, Rebecca Anne Bradley and Mt Eden Trust Company Limited | 2,000,000 | 3.87 |
| 10 | Potaznik Investments Pty Ltd | 1,844,170 | 3.57 |

^{14.} The distribution of fully paid ordinary shareholders as at 30 June 2025: Please see Shareholder information section of the Annual Report.

15. The distribution of fully paid "A" Class (unquoted) shareholders as at 30 June 2025:

| Holding | Number of Holders | Number of "A" Class Shares | % of issued capital |
|------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|
| 1 – 1,000 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 |
| 1,001 – 5,000 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 |
| 5,001 – 10,000 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 |
| 10,001 – 100,000 | 4 | 320,000 | 0.62 |
| 100,001+ | 28 | 51,340,869 | 99.38 |
| Total | 32 | 51,660,869 | 100.00 |

BetTube Corporation Ltd Shareholder information 30 June 2025

The shareholder information set out below was applicable as at 5 September 2025.

Distribution of equitable securities

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

| | Ordinary | Ordinary shares % of total | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| | Number of shares | shares issued | |
| 1 to 1,000 1,001 to 5,000 | 246 2 | 0.13 | |
| 5,001 to 10,000 10,001 to 100,000 | - 7 | 0.29 | |
| 100,001 and over | 71 | 99.58 | |
| | 326 | 100.00 | |
| Holding less than a marketable parcel | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | |

Equity security holders

Twenty largest quoted equity security holders

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

| | Ordinary | shares |
|---|-------------|------------|
| | | % of total |
| | | shares |
| | Number held | issued |
| Bettube Pty Limited | 111,445,001 | 58.56 |
| Dave Bunny Pty Limited as trustee for DB001 Trust | 15,000,000 | 7.88 |
| IR Plus Group Holdings Limited | 13,905,000 | 7.31 |
| Peter Waller & Lisa Waller | 4,000,000 | 2.10 |
| Endless Horizon Australia Pty Limited | 3,088,235 | 1.62 |
| Montclair Pty Limited as trustee for the Wassim Gazal Family Trust | 2,000,000 | 1.05 |
| Paspalis Financial Services Pty Limited as trustee for the Paspalis Innovation Investment Fund No 2 | 1,939,881 | 1.02 |
| Daphwood Pty Limited as trustee for the G&S Healy Trust | 1,764,706 | 0.93 |
| Heatherbrae Equities Pty Limited as trustee for MJ Healy Trust | 1,764,706 | 0.93 |
| Alara & Co Pty Limited as trustee for the Alara & Co Superannuation Fund | 1,470,588 | 0.77 |
| Deejay Management Pty Limited as trustee for the D & J Murray Superfund | 1,470,588 | 0.77 |
| Dennaline Management Pty Limited as trustee for the Dennis Murray Family Trust | 1,470,588 | 0.77 |
| Dinicola Management Pty Limited as trustee for the Dinicola Family Trust | 1,470,588 | 0.77 |
| V & D Bellato Pty Limited as trustee for the Greenline Farming Pty Ltd Superannuation Fund | 1,470,588 | 0.77 |
| PNB Cropping Pty Limited as trustee for the PNB Cropping Superannuation Fund | 1,176,471 | 0.62 |
| Eleonore Boucard | 1,128,117 | 0.59 |
| Lincoln and Nina Zhou | 1,063,095 | 0.56 |
| E L N Ford Pension Fund | 1,000,000 | 0.53 |
| Thomas Patrick Coats | 1,000,000 | 0.53 |
| Exchange Technology Investments Pty Ltd | 983,945 | 0.52 |
| | | |
| | 168,612,097 | 88.60 |

Unquoted equity securities

There are 51,660,869 unquoted equity securities. These are "A" class shares as set out in the Company's Information Memorandum.

BetTube Corporation Ltd Shareholder information 30 June 2025

Voting rights

The voting rights attached to shares are set out below:

Ordinary shares

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

A class shares

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

There are no other classes of equity securities.

Securities subject to voluntary escrow

| Class | Expiry date | Number of shares |
|----------|--------------|---------------------|
| Ordinary | 14 July 2024 | - |