Adslot.

2026
Annual Report

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Enhancing client growth and success with premium digital advertising and marketing technology solutions.

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A Message from our Chairman

Dear Shareholders,

FY2026 was the toughest year in Adslot's recent history, and the most decisive. We started the year needing to recapitalise, reduce a cost base built for a larger revenue line, and retire a legacy publisher-liability model that no longer served us. We finish it smaller, simpler and leaner, with our core technology intact and our biggest structural problem resolved.

In August 2025 we raised $989,000 through secured convertible notes and ordinary equity, supported almost entirely by existing shareholders. That support came when it counted, and it carried the company through the year. The same month, REA Group advised it would end its long-standing licensing arrangement with us from December 2025, having taken development in-house. After some fifteen years, that was a material loss of licence fee revenue — and it settled the question for the board. The old model would not support the business we wanted to build, so we changed the model.

In April 2026 headcount was reduced from 31 to 22, three development teams were consolidated into one. These and other changes implemented throughout the year reduced the operating costs for FY2026 by $2.7 million compared to FY2025. However, these actions were not sufficient to stabilise the business.

Following consultation with legal and restructuring advisors, Adslot Technologies Pty Limited, the subsidiary operating the Adslot Marketplace was placed in voluntary administration. Its clearing-house model processed around $8.7 million of publisher trades in FY2025 for around $0.6 million of net commission revenue, while carrying the full publisher liability. As trading conditions deteriorated, that liability could not responsibly be carried further. Adslot Limited and the group's other subsidiaries were not part of the appointment. The platform kept operating under a licence agreement, and customers using the direct fee model were unaffected.

On 10 August 2026, a Deed of Company Arrangement was entered into with creditors. Adslot Limited and its related entities will not participate in any distributions — preserving returns for unrelated creditors. All technology has stayed with the Adslot group, and full control of the subsidiary is expected to revert back to Adslot Limited within approximately seven months at which point in time all outstanding receivables are assumed to have been collected and paid out to creditors. The result is a substantial reduction in group liabilities and a more sustainable balance sheet. We have also decided to simplify the group, by winding up dormant subsidiaries in Germany, the UK and the US. We now have a staff of 17.

Adslot now comprises; Symphony, our media agency trading technology; Adslot Media, now only utilising a fee-for-service model, and Webfirm. None of this came without cost. We farewelled valued colleagues through the year, and those who stayed now carry heavier workloads. On behalf of the board, I thank them all.

We are a much smaller company now, deliberately so. The job ahead is to convert stability into value that a clean listed technology company attracts. We enter FY2027 leaner, more focused, and on the front foot.

Thank you for your continued support.

Sincerely,

Andrew Dyer

Executive Chairman

Directors

Executive Chairman

Mr Andrew Dyer

Mr Dyer was appointed as Chairman of Adslot on 9 June 2023 and as Executive Chairman of Adslot on 13 August 2024.

Mr Dyer is a member of Adslot's Audit and Risk Committee and Remuneration Committee.

Mr Dyer is also the Chair of Rozetta Institute, an independent, not-for-profit research organisation that seed-funds transformative research centres to deliver societal impact.

Mr Dyer is also a Senior Partner Emeritus and Senior Advisor of The Boston Consulting Group (BCG) and a member of BCG's global Senior Partner Emeritus Council. In his 27 years with BCG, beyond client service, Mr Dyer held local, regional and global leadership positions, including as a member of BCG's global Executive Committee, and several BCG Board Committees.

Mr Dyer is a non-executive director of Private Portfolio Managers Pty Ltd.

He is also a member of the Finance Committee of the Council of the Australian National University.

Prior to joining BCG in 1994, Mr Dyer worked for the Commonwealth Bank and the Australian Federal Government.

Non- executive Director

Mr Adrian Giles

Adrian Giles is an entrepreneur with a distinguished track record in the Internet and technology sectors. In 1997, he co-founded Sinewave Interactive, pioneering Australia's first Search Engine Optimisation (SEO) business. He later co-founded Hitwise, a global leader in internet audience measurement, which expanded into the US, UK, Australia, New Zealand, Hong Kong, and Singapore. Hitwise was acquired by Experian (LSE: EXPN) in 2007 in one of Australia's most successful venture capital-backed exits.

Adrian is currently Chairman of Fortress Esports, a leading games culture and entertainment business with flagship venues in Melbourne and Sydney and a growing international licensing footprint.

At Adslot, Adrian serves as Chair of the Remuneration Committee and is a member of the Audit and Risk Committee.

Non- executive Director

Ms Sarah Morgan

Sarah Morgan has extensive experience in the finance industry, primarily as part of independent corporate advisory firm Grant Samuel. Ms Morgan has been involved in public and private company mergers and acquisitions, as well as equity and debt capital raisings. She holds a degree in Engineering and a Master of Business Administration from the University of Melbourne and is a Graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors.

Ms Morgan is a Non-Executive Director of Intrepid Group Pty Ltd (from January 2019) and Skalata Ventures Pty Ltd (from February 2021), a seed venture capital firm. Ms Morgan was previously a Non-Executive Director of Hansen Technology Limited (from October 2014 to December 2019), Nitro Software Limited (from November 2019 to March 2023), Whispir Limited (from January 2019 to January 2024), and Future Generation Global Limited (from July 2015 to May 2026).

Ms Morgan is Chair of the Audit and Risk Committee.

Officers

Interim Chief Executive Officer

Mr Ben Loiterton

Ben Loiterton's career spans 37 years as a company director, executive, investment banker and involved in entrepreneurial activity.

He is an experienced public company director having served on five ASX-listed company boards, two as chair, and various unlisted public company and private company boards.

Mr Loiterton has extensive experience with driving commercial strategy, corporate finance, equity capital raising, IPOs, mergers and acquisitions, financial structuring, and providing legal and business advice for both fast-growth businesses, and companies navigating turnaround and restructuring.

Mr Loiterton has direct experience in a wide array of sectors including technology, software, energy, renewables, telecoms, media, resources, FMCGs, commercial property, financial services and traditional businesses.

He has co-founded several start-up businesses and arranged equity funding across the full spectrum from initial angel rounds to large private equity transactions.

Mr Loiterton is a Principal at Sydney-based investment banking firm Andover Partners.

Mr Loiterton graduated B. Comm LL. B from the University of New South Wales.

Mr Loiterton was appointed as Interim Chief Executive Officer on 6 September 2024.

Company Secretary

Ms Sushma Kejriwal

Ms Sushma Kejriwal is a Corporate Governance Manager at Acclime Australia, managing a portfolio of listed and unlisted clients.

Ms Kejriwal was appointed Company Secretary on 14 April 2026.

She has an extensive experience for more than 15 years both in Australia and India, in corporate secretarial services including ASX and ASIC compliance, corporate restructuring, implementation of corporate governance practices and providing secretariat support to Board and Board Committees.

Ms Kejriwal holds a Bachelor's degree in Commerce, a Master's degree in Business Law, and a Graduate Diploma in Applied Corporate Governance, is a Fellow of the Governance Institute of Australia and the Institute of Company Secretaries and Administrators.

Chief Financial Officer

Mr Mal Jayakody

Mr Jayakody has over 27 years of finance and executive leadership experience across listed and private companies. He joined Adslot in 2011 and has held several senior finance roles, including eight years as Group Financial Controller, Acting Chief Financial Officer in 2017, and Head of Finance since April 2023.

Prior to joining Adslot, Mr Jayakody was Chief Financial Officer at Sintesi, a global research, design, and manufacturing business servicing the apparel industry.

He holds a Master of Business Administration and is a Fellow of CPA Australia (FCPA), a Fellow of the Chartered Institute of Management Accountants (FCMA, UK), and a Chartered Global Management Accountant (CGMA).

Mr Jayakody was appointed as Chief Financial Officer on 1 May 2024.

Directors' Report

Directors

Mr Andrew Dyer, Ms Sarah Morgan and Mr Adrian Giles were directors for the whole financial year and up to the date of this report.

Directorships of other listed companies

Other than those disclosed on page 3 of this Annual Report no director holds a Directorship in any other listed companies in the three-year period immediately before the end of the financial year.

Directors' shareholdings

The following table sets out each director's relevant interest in shares or options in shares of the Group as at the date of this report.

Directors	Ordinary Shares #	Share Options #
Mr Andrew Dyer	580,910,651	25,000,000
Mr Adrian Giles	155,142,228	-
Ms Sarah Morgan	155,094,965	-

Remuneration of directors and senior management

Information about the remuneration of directors and senior management is set out in the remuneration report of this directors' report.

Directors' Meetings

The following table sets out the number of meetings of the Group's Directors held during the year ended 30 June 2026 and the number of meetings attended by each Director.

	Board of Directors		Remuneration Committee		Audit and Risk Committee	
Directors	Held	Attended	Held	Attended	Held	Attended
Mr Andrew Dyer	7	7	2	2	5	5
Mr Adrian Giles	7	7	2	2	5	5
Ms Sarah Morgan	7	7	-	-	5	5

Principal activities

Adslot Ltd derives revenue from two principal activities:

1. **Trading Technology** - comprises *Adslot Media* (*Marketplace and StoreFront)* leading global media trading technology platform, and *Symphony*, market-leading workflow automation technology for media agencies.

2. **Services** - comprises digital marketing services - provided by the Group's *Webfirm* division - and project-based customisation of Trading Technology.

Operating Results

	2026	2025	Movement	
	$	$	$	%
Revenue from Trading Technology	**3,632,456**	4,118,161	(485,705)	(12%)
Revenue from Services	**1,447,059**	1,480,865	(33,806)	(2%)
Total revenue and other income	**5,183,085**	5,766,174	(583,089)	(10%)
Operating costs	**6,839,707**	9,511,549	2,671,842	28%
EBITDA profit/(loss)	**4,510,654**	(3,452,605)	7,963,259	NM[1]
Adjusted EBITDA profit/(loss)[2]	**(1,497,134)**	(3,452,605)	1,955,471	57%
NPAT profit/(loss)	**4,213,456**	(3,699,489)	7,912,945	NM[1]
Adjusted NPAT profit/(loss)[2]	**(1,794,332)**	(3,699,489)	1,905,157	51%

[1] NM (Not Meaningful): Percentage change is not meaningful due to the gain on deconsolidation recognised in the current year.

[2] Adjusted EBITDA (loss) and Adjusted NPAT (loss) are non-IFRS metrics used for management reporting. The Group believes Adjusted EBITDA (loss) and Adjusted NPAT (loss) reflect what it considers to be the underlying performance of the business. The EBITDA and NPAT adjustments comprise:

EBITDA and NPAT Adjustments

	2026	2025
	$	$
Gain on deconsolidation	(6,007,788)	-
Total	(6,007,788)	**-**

Gain on deconsolidation relates to the accounting impact of deconsolidating Adslot Technologies Pty Ltd, QDC IP Technologies Pty Ltd, Adslot UK Ltd and Adslot Inc. following the loss of control of Adslot Technologies Pty Ltd upon the appointment of the Voluntary Administrator on 18 June 2026. (Refer to Note 5).

Review of Operations

Total revenue and other income for FY2026 was $5.2 million, a decrease of 10% versus $5.8 million in FY2025 largely due to a 12% decrease in Trading Technology revenue.

The Group's operating costs reduced by 28% to $6.8 million in FY2026 (FY2025: $9.5 million) following the implementation of a number of cost saving initiatives during the year.

The Consolidated Group operating loss before interest, income tax, depreciation and amortisation excluding the gain on deconsolidation (Adjusted EBITDA) in FY2026 was $1.5 million, a 57% improvement versus the $3.5 million loss in FY2025. The Consolidated Group operating loss after tax, excluding the gain on deconsolidation (Adjusted NPAT) of $1.8 million is a 51% improvement to the prior year loss of $3.7 million.

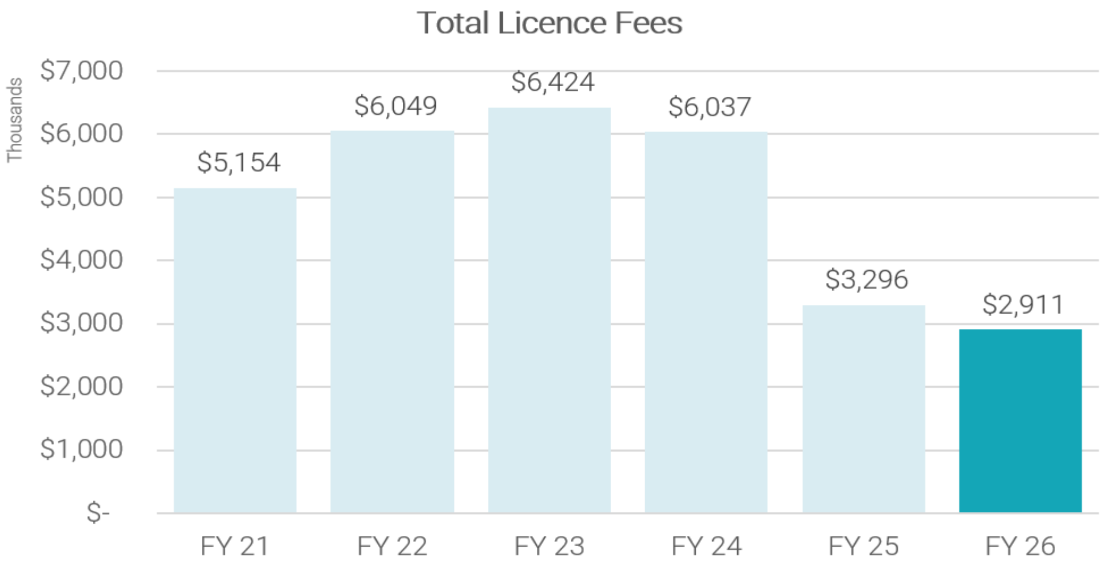
Sources of Revenue

The strategic focus of the business is to derive various types of revenues comprising:

- *Software Licence Fees* – generated primarily from *Symphony*, a market-leading workflow automation tool for Media Agencies, in particular GroupM, part of the global WPP Group;
- *Digital Services Fees* - generated primarily from *Webfirm*, an established digital marketing agency offering services to SMEs, based in Melbourne; and
- *Trading Fees* – fees charged as a percentage of media traded, generated primarily from the *Adslot Media Advertising Platform* and *StoreFront,* including customers such as global messaging platform Rakuten Viber across 41 markets and countries.

Software Licence Fees (Symphony & Adslot Media)

Total Licence Fee revenue across *Symphony* and *Adslot Media* was $2.9 million in FY2026, representing a 12% reduction on the prior financial year (FY2025: $3.3 million). The reduction is due to REA Group terminating their licence agreement in December 2025.

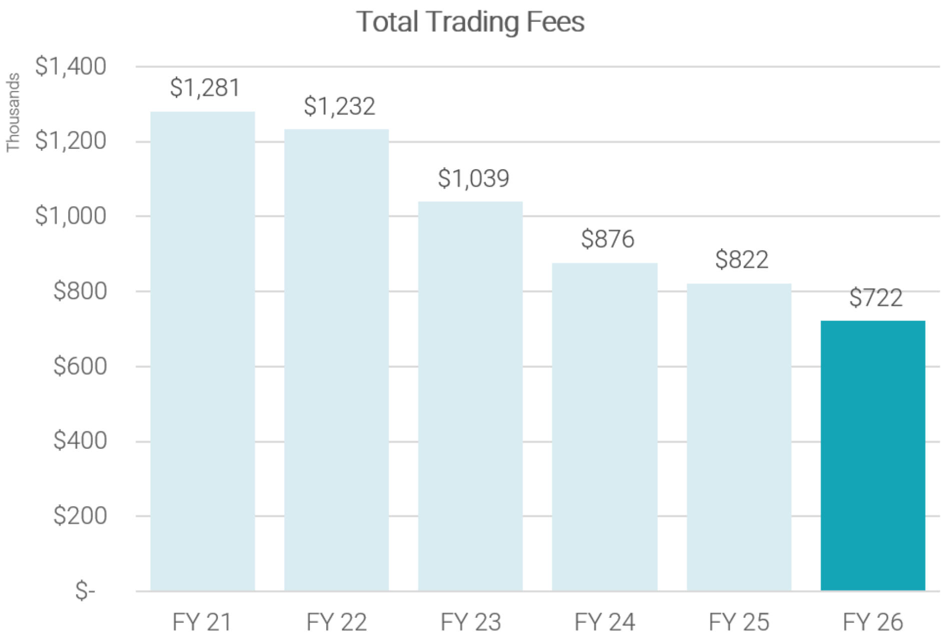


Services Revenue (Webfirm)

- Services revenue, including Webfirm and custom development work for *Symphony*, *Adslot Media and Adslot StoreFront* customers was $1.4 million in FY2026, a $0.03 million decrease on the previous year (FY2025: $1.5 million).
- Webfirm revenue for FY2026 was $1.4 million, a $0.02 million decrease on the previous year. (FY2025: $1.4 million).
- Initiatives are planned to grow the Webfirm business unit in FY2027.

Trading Fees (Adslot Media Platform, Symphony Trading and StoreFront)

Total Trading Fee revenue across *Adslot Media* (including *StoreFront*) and partly from *Symphony* clients, was $0.7 million in FY2026, a 12% decrease on the prior financial year (FY2025: $0.8 million).



Adslot Media trading fees including *StoreFront* revenue for FY2026 was $0.7 million, a 12% decrease compared to the prior period (FY2025: $0.8 million). This decrease largely reflected a 30% fall in monetised total transaction value (TTV) for the *Adslot Media* platform due to adverse macroeconomic conditions which are impacting digital advertising spend, as well as broader industry disruption.

Restructuring

The Company commenced the restructuring of its Adslot Media business unit by appointing a Voluntary Administrator to its wholly owned subsidiary, Adslot Technologies Pty Ltd, on 18 June 2026. Following the second creditors' meeting on 22 July 2026, creditors voted in favour of Adslot Technologies Pty Ltd entering into a Deed of Company Arrangement (DOCA), which was subsequently executed on 10 August 2026. Under the terms of the DOCA, Adslot Technologies Pty Ltd continues to operate, with control of the entity returned to its sole director on execution. The DOCA is expected to remain in place for approximately seven months.

Some other business initiatives were discontinued during the year including withdrawing from the German CTV market and an agreement with Goldvertise, a CTV publisher in Germany.

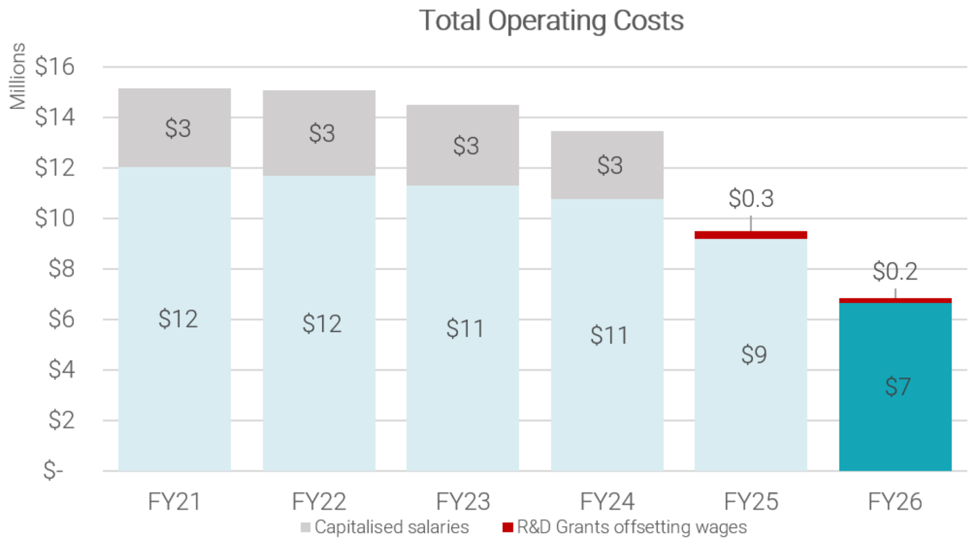
Cost Management

Total operating costs of $6.8 million for FY2026 represented a 28% decrease in costs (FY2025: $9.5 million). Total operating costs are derived by adding back non-cash and non-operating expenses and deducting non-cash and non-operating income to Total expenses:

	2026	**2025**
	$	**$**
Total expenses	**833,864**	9,327,352
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	**(2,124)**	(63,918)
Interest Expenses	**(170,262)**	(58,693)
Gain on deconsolidation (i)	**6,007,788**	-
R&D grants offsetting wages (ii)	**170,441**	306,808
Total operating costs	**6,839,707**	9,511,549

(i) Gain on deconsolidation relates to the effect of deconsolidating Adslot Technologies Pty Ltd, QDC IP Technologies Pty Ltd, Adslot UK Ltd and Adslot Inc following the loss of control of Adslot Technologies Pty Ltd upon the appointment of Voluntary Administrators on 18 June 2026.
(ii) R&D grants were offset against wages expense. This amount is added back to ensure that total operating costs reflect the gross operating costs before the offset of R&D grants.

As disclosed to the market over the last 24 months, the Group has made pre-emptive steps to reduce cash outflows and extend its cash operating runway via a series of cost reduction initiatives. Cost reductions were targeted to ensure continued investment in strategic and revenue-generating product development and limiting disruption to existing client relationships.



(i) For consistency, the figures presented in the graph add back capitalised wages for FY2021–FY2024 (where R&D grants offset against capitalised amounts) and R&D grants offsetting wages for FY2025 and FY2026 when wages were not capitalised.

In FY2026, the total operating costs were $6.8 million (FY2025: $9.5 million), a decrease of 28% on prior year.

The costs savings largely represented headcount savings which were realised through natural attrition, redundancies and optimising internal workflows.

EBITDA

The Consolidated Group operating profit before interest, income tax, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA) in FY2026 was $4.5 million versus the $3.5 million loss in FY2025. The Consolidated Group operating profit after tax (NPAT) was $4.2 million versus the prior year loss of $3.7 million.

The EBITDA and NPAT for this financial year were substantially impacted by the $6.0 million gain on deconsolidation relating to the effect of deconsolidating Adslot Technologies Pty Ltd, QDC IP Technologies Pty Ltd, Adslot UK Ltd and Adslot Inc following the loss of control of Adslot Technologies Pty Ltd upon the appointment of Voluntary Administrators on 18 June 2026. This gain has been adjusted from this financial year's results to reflect underlying performance of the business.

The Consolidated Group operating loss before interest, income tax, depreciation and amortisation excluding the gain on deconsolidation (Adjusted EBITDA) in FY2026 was $1.5 million, a 57% improvement versus the $3.5 million loss in FY2025. The Consolidated Group operating loss after tax, excluding the gain on deconsolidation (Adjusted NPAT) of $1.8 million is a 51% improvement to the prior year loss of $3.7 million.

Cash Management

Net cash outflows from operating activities for FY2026 were $0.4 million, a decrease of $2.8 million compared to FY2025 (FY2025: $3.2 million). This was primarily driven by a reduction in payments to trade creditors, other creditors and employees.

Total R&D incentives received in FY2026 was $0.5 million.

During FY2026, the Company raised $0.9 million (after costs) from a capital raise announced in August 2025, comprising:

- $0.74 million through the issue of 739 convertible notes each having a face value of $1,000, with a 30-month maturity date, paying an annual interest rate of 11% and having a conversion price of $0.001 plus 246,333,087 attaching options for nil consideration with an exercise price of $0.001 and term of 30 months from the issue date. The issue was completed in August 2025.
- $0.25 million through the issue of 250,000,000 fully paid ordinary shares at $0.001 per share with 250,000,000 attached options for nil consideration with an exercise price of $0.001 and a term of 30 months from the issue date. Of these, 225,000,000 fully paid ordinary shares were issued in August 2025, raising $0.23 million. The remaining 25,000,000 shares were issued to a Director following shareholder approval at the AGM held on 10 October 2025, raising the balance $0.02 million.

Cash as at 30 June 2026 was $1.6 million (FY2025: $1.5 million).

Business strategy

The Group's strategy is focused on the three core business units:

- Symphony: providing a technology platform and ongoing services to GroupM (part of WPP Group);
- Webfirm: Implementing growth initiatives to build digital marketing services; and
- Adslot Media: Maintaining remaining StoreFront and Adslot Media Platform clients and revenues, with modest growth initiatives planned.

In addition, the Group will continue its focus on cost management as it progresses towards cash flow break-even.

Material business risks

The Group is subject to risks of both a general nature and those specific to its business activities including, but not limited to:

- Retaining existing customers and keeping them engaged in Adslot's products and Services;
- Attracting new customers and achieving revenue growth;
- Cyber security incidents involving unauthorised access to data and assets, causing disruption to services;
- Retaining key personnel and attracting new personnel; and
- Ongoing access to funds in capital markets.

The information presented in this Review of Operations has not been audited in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards.

Matters Subsequent to the End of the Financial Year

On 14 July 2026, the term of appointment of the Company's Executive Chairman was extended up to three months from July 2026.

On 21 July 2026 the company was informed that the Takeovers Panel received an application in relation to the affairs of Adslot Limited concerning the transfer of 723,878,279 shares in the Company, representing approximately 12.24% of the Company's issued shares, and matters relating to the beneficial ownership of those shares. Subsequently on 5 August 2026, the Takeovers Panel informed that they declined to conduct proceedings in relation to the application concerning the affairs of Adslot Limited.

On 22 July 2026, creditors of Adslot Technologies Pty Ltd approved the proposed Deed of Company Arrangement (DOCA) following the second creditors' meeting.

On 31 July 2026, Ansearch.com.au Pty Ltd and QDC IP Technologies Pty Ltd were deregistered.

On 10 August 2026, the DOCA for Adslot Technologies Pty Ltd was executed. Following execution, control of the entity was returned to its sole director, while the entity will continue to operate under the terms of the DOCA for approximately seven months.

Following execution of the DOCA, management is reassessing control of Adslot Technologies Pty Ltd and its subsidiaries under AASB 10 to determine the date from which the Group should recommence consolidation. The subsequent change in control does not retrospectively reverse the loss of control that occurred on 18 June 2026. Accordingly, the gain or loss arising from the deconsolidation is finalised based on the facts and circumstances existing at 18 June 2026. Any accounting impact arising from the subsequent regaining of control, including any gain or loss that may arise on recommencement of consolidation, will be determined in due course based on the facts and circumstances existing at that date.

On 10 August 2026, the Company issued 57,287,670 fully paid ordinary shares at an issue price of $0.001 per ordinary share to the directors as part of Director Fees Plan pursuant to the approval at the 2024 Annual General Meeting on 26 November 2024. As per the plan the Company entered into agreements with its Board of Directors to pay their compensation in equity instead of cash to assist the pathway to breakeven. This issue relates to fees relating to quarter ended 30 June 2026.

Environmental regulations

The Group’s operations are not subject to any significant environmental regulations under the Commonwealth, State or any other country in which the entity operates.

Dividends

The Directors do not recommend the declaration of a dividend. No dividend has been declared or paid during the year.

Shares under option

Details of unissued shares or interests under option as at the date of this report are:

Issue Type	Expiry Date	Exercise Price $	Balance at beginning of the period (Number)	Issued during the period (Number)	Lapsed/ Forfeited during the period (Number)	Exercised during the period (Number)	Balance at end of the period (Number)
Ordinary options	29/07/2025	0.0410	6,500,000	-	(6,500,000)	-	-
Ordinary options	29/07/2025	0.0410	6,250,000	-	(6,250,000)	-	-
Ordinary options	08/08/2025	0.0280	6,000,000	-	(6,000,000)	-	-
Ordinary options	11/10/2025	0.0400	2,500,000	-	(2,500,000)	-	-
Ordinary options	15/06/2026	0.0177	30,800,000	-	(30,800,000)	-	-
Ordinary options	15/06/2026	0.0177	3,200,000	-	(3,200,000)	-	-
Ordinary options	05/11/2028	0.0010	25,000,000	-	-	-	25,000,000
Ordinary options	05/11/2028	0.0010	1,150,000	-	-	-	1,150,000
Ordinary options	01/12/2028	0.0015	91,000,000	-	(7,000,000)	-	84,000,000
Ordinary options	23/01/2029	0.0015	9,500,000	-	(7,500,000)	-	2,000,000
Ordinary options	24/02/2029	0.0010	40,000,000	-	-	-	40,000,000
Ordinary options	04/06/2029	0.0015	5,000,000	-	-	-	5,000,000
Ordinary options	13/04/2028	0.0010	-	246,333,087	-	-	246,333,087
Ordinary options	19/04/2028	0.0010	-	250,000,000	-	-	250,000,000
Ordinary options	13/10/2029	0.0010	-	95,000,000	-	-	95,000,000
Ordinary options	01/02/2030	0.0010	-	50,000,000	-	-	50,000,000
			226,900,000	**641,333,087**	**(69,750,000)**	**-**	**798,483,087**

Indemnification and Insurance of Officers

The Group has during the financial year, in respect of each person who is or has been an officer of the Group or a related body Corporate, made a relevant agreement for indemnifying against a liability incurred as an officer, including costs and expenses in successfully defending legal proceedings.

Since the end of the financial year, the Group has paid premiums to insure all directors and officers of Adslot Ltd and the Adslot Group of companies, against costs incurred in defending any legal proceedings arising out of their conduct as a director and officer of the Group, other than for conduct involving a wilful breach of duty or a contravention of Sections 232 (5) or (6) of the *Corporations Act 2001*, as permitted by section 241A (3) of the *Corporations Act 2001*. Disclosure of the premium amount is prohibited by the insurance contract.

Proceedings on behalf of the Group

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

No proceedings have been brought or intervened in on behalf of the Group with leave of the Court under section 237 of the *Corporations Act 2001.*

Auditor's Independence Declaration

The auditor's independence declaration for the year ended 30 June 2026 has been received and can be found on page 23 of the financial report. Details of amounts paid or payable to the auditor for non-audit services provided during the year are outlined in Note 21 to the financial statements.

Non-audit Services

The Board of Directors, in accordance with advice from the audit committee, is satisfied that the provision of non-audit services during the year is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the *Corporations Act 2001*. The directors are satisfied that the services disclosed below did not compromise the external auditor's independence for the following reasons:

- all non-audit services are reviewed and approved by the audit committee prior to commencement to ensure they do not adversely affect the integrity and objectivity of the auditor; and
- the nature of the services provided does not compromise the general principles relating to auditor independence in accordance with APES 110: *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* set by the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board.

The following fees were paid or payable to MNSA Financial Services Pty Ltd for non-audit services provided during the year ended 30 June 2026:

- Taxation services: $996

Audited Remuneration Report

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

Section 1:	Non-executive directors' and Chairman's remuneration
Section 2:	Executive remuneration
Section 3:	Details of remuneration
Section 4:	Executive contracts of employment
Section 5:	Long Term Incentives (equity-based compensation)
Section 6:	Culture, accountability and remuneration
Section 7:	Equity holdings and transactions
Section 8:	Other transactions with key management personnel

Section 1: Non-executive directors' and Chairman's remuneration

Non-executive directors' fees are reviewed annually and determined by the Board, taking into account fees paid to non-executive directors of comparable companies. These fees remain within the maximum aggregate limit of $600,000 per annum, as approved by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting held on 23 November 2021.

To maintain the independence and integrity of their roles, non-executive directors do not receive performance-based bonuses.

For the 2026 financial year, non-executive directors' and Chairman's remuneration were:

- The Chairman's fees of $100,000 per annum,
- Non-executive directors $50,000 per annum,
- An additional $25,000 per annum to the Chairs of the Audit and Risk Committee and the Remuneration Committee, in recognition of the additional responsibilities.

Mr Andrew Dyer who was the Chairman since 9 June 2023, was appointed Executive Chairman on 13 August 2024, with his term running through to 30 June 2026.

Throughout the 2026 financial year, Ms Sarah Morgan and Mr Adrian Giles were the Chairs of the Audit and Risk Committee and the Remuneration Committee, respectively.

To support the Company's path to breakeven, at the Annual General Meeting (AGM) held on 26 November 2024, it was approved that:

- The Board receive their compensation in equity under the Directors Fees Plan.
- Directors will reduce their fees by one third, from 1 October 2024, until the Company can sustainably afford otherwise.
    a. Non-executive directors (including fees for Chairs of the Audit & Risk Committee and the Remuneration Committee): Reduced from $75,000 to $50,000 per annum.
    b. Chairman's fee: Reduced from $100,000 to $66,667 per annum.
- A temporary Executive Chairman's additional fee of $75,000 per annum for the executive role until the turnaround plan is complete.
- Once the business is sustainable, the directors' fees will revert to historic levels and be paid in cash.

Section 2: Executive remuneration

The Board of Directors are responsible for determining and reviewing compensation arrangements for key management personnel and the executive team. The Remuneration Committee makes recommendations on remuneration of key management personnel to the Board.

The Board assesses the appropriateness of the nature and amount of emoluments of these employees on a periodic basis by reference to relevant employment market conditions with the overall objective of ensuring maximum stakeholder benefit by:

a) Attracting the highest quality employees;
b) Retaining the best performing employees;
c) Aligning the employees with shareholder outcomes;
d) Aligning employee motivation to a cascading set of key performance indicators that drive the most optimal strategic outcomes for the business; and
e) Ensuring it aligns with the latest industry best practice.

Executives' remuneration consists of a fixed cash component, short-term incentives in the form of cash bonuses, and long-term incentives in the form of equity-based compensation linked to the long-term prospects and future performance of the Group. The inclusion of equity-based compensation in executives' remuneration provides a direct link between their remuneration and shareholder wealth, otherwise there are no direct relationships.

The Board has regard to the following variables to assess the Group's performance and benefits for shareholder wealth:

Item	2026	2025	2024	2023	2022
EPS (cents)	0.07	(0.07)	(0.33)	(0.55)	(0.23)
Net profit/(loss) ($)	4,213,456	(3,699,489)	(10,703,881)	(12,078,360)	(4,647,402)
Share price at 30 June ($)	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.003	0.012

Section 3: Details of remuneration

Details of the remuneration of the directors and the key management of the Group and its controlled entities are set out in the following tables.

The key management personnel of Adslot Ltd and its controlled entities include the following directors and executive officers:

Directors	**Position**	**Date appointed/resigned as Director**
Mr Andrew Dyer	Executive Chairman Chairman Non-Executive Director	Appointed 1 September 2024 Appointed 9 June 2023 Appointed 28 May 2018
Mr Adrian Giles	Non-Executive Director	Appointed 26 November 2013
Ms Sarah Morgan	Non-Executive Director	Appointed 27 January 2015
Executive Officers	**Position**	**Date appointed/resigned as Executive**
Mr Ben Loiterton	Interim Chief Executive Officer	Appointed 6 September 2024
Mr Tom Peacock	Chief Commercial Officer	Appointed 23 December 2013 Resigned 29 May 2026
Mr Mal Jayakody	Chief Financial Officer	Appointed 1 May 2024
Mr Fernando Tinoco	Chief Product Officer	Appointed 1 July 2021 Considered as a member of key management personnel from 30 May 2026

Group 2026	Short-term benefits			Long Term Benefits	Termination Benefits	Post-employment benefits	Share-based payment		Total
Name	Salary & fees $	Short Term Incentive $	Other $	Long Service Leave $	Termination Benefits $	Super-annuation $	Share Options Expensed $	Shares & Unit $	$
Executive chairman									
Mr A Dyer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	141,670	141,670
Non-executive directors									
Mr A Giles	10,884	-	-	-	-	5,357	-	33,759	50,000
Ms S Morgan	5,112	-	-	-	-	5,357	-	39,531	50,000
Other key management personnel									
Mr B Loiterton	210,502	-	-	-	-	-	117,875	4,143	332,520
Mr T Peacock (i)	237,417	-	-	42,754	28,003	28,397	5,931	-	342,502
Mr M Jayakody	210,000	-	-	3,500	-	25,200	5.931	-	244,631
Mr F Tinoco (ii)	18,333	-	-	301	-	2,200	-	-	20,834
Totals	**692,248**	**-**	**-**	**46,555**	**28,003**	**66,511**	**129,737**	**219,103**	**1,182,157**

(i) Mr Peacock resigned as Chief Commercial Officer on 29 May 2026.
(ii) Mr Tinoco has been the Chief Product Officer since 1 July 2021. He was considered a key management personnel from 30 May 2026.

The Directors agreed to take their compensation in equity to assist the Company to its pathway to breakeven. To facilitate this arrangement, a Director Fees Plan has been established to allow Directors to elect, from time to time, to be paid through the issue of Shares, rather than cash payment. In addition, effective 1 October 2024, the Directors agreed to reduce their fees by one-third until the Company can afford otherwise. These were approved at the 2024 November AGM.

During the 2026 financial year the Options outlined below expired without being exercised. These expiring options are excluded from the above Share-based remuneration figures. These amounts were previously included as share-based remuneration when they were expensed in the financial statements. On the date of expiry, the total amounts that were already expensed were moved from share-based payments reserve to retained earnings in the financial statements.

Name	Options Expired (Number)	Value ($)
Mr A Dyer	5,700,000	53,859
Mr T Peacock	7,000,000	51,648
Mr M Jayakody	600,000	3,839
Mr F Tinoco (i)	7,500,000	58,279
	20,800,000	**167,625**

(i) Mr Tinoco's expired options were issued prior to him being considered a KMP.

***Short Term* Incentives**

Short Term Incentives (STIs) paid in the year, along with the total STI opportunity in each year, relating to the 2025 and 2026 financial years, are outlined in the table below:

Name	Amount Paid $	Total 2025 STI Opportunity $	Amount Paid $	Total 2026 STI Opportunity $	Assessment Criteria
Mr T Peacock (a)	-	100,000 (b)	-	91,667 (b)	Group revenue achievement and individual KPIs

(a) Mr Peacock resigned as Chief Commercial Officer on 29 May 2026.
(b) A new STI plan was introduced in 2020 with a $100,000 STI opportunity. A third assessed on revenue targets at the half year and the balance assessed on revenue targets and personal KPIs at the full year.

No STIs were paid to key management personnel in relation to the 2026 financial year.

Group 2025	Short-term benefits			Long Term Benefits	Termination Benefits	Post-employment benefits	Share-based payment		Total
Name	Salary & fees $	Short Term Incentive $	Other $	Long Service Leave $	Termination Benefits $	Super-annuation $	Share Options Expensed $	Shares & Unit $	$
Executive directors									
Mr B Dixon (i)	91,126	-	-	59,615	92,308	7,483	-	-	250,532
Non-executive directors									
Mr T Triscari (ii)	13,056	-	5,702	-	-	-	212	16,913	35,883
Mr A Giles	12,714	-	-	-	-	5,802	-	37,734	56,250
Ms S Morgan	6,942	-	-	-	-	5,802	-	43,506	56,250
Mr A Dyer (iii)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	137,503	137,503
Other key management personnel									
Mr B Loiterton (iv)	166,667	-	-	-	-	-	60,052	-	226,719
Mr T Peacock	259,000	-	-	5,834	-	29,785	26,749	-	321,368
Mr M Jayakody	210,000	-	-	3,500	-	24,150	22,947	-	260,597
Totals	**759,505**	**-**	**5,702**	**68,949**	**92,308**	**73,022**	**109,960**	**235,656**	**1,345,102**

(i) Mr Dixon resigned as Chief Executive Officer on 6 September 2024.
(ii) Mr Triscari resigned as Non-Executive Director on 29 October 2024.
(iii) Mr Dyer was appointed as Executive Chairman on 1 September 2024.
(iv) Mr Loiterton was appointed as Interim Chief Executive Officer on 6 September 2024.

The Directors agreed to take their compensation in equity to assist the Company to its pathway to breakeven. To facilitate this arrangement, a Director Fees Plan has been established to allow Directors to elect, from time to time, to be paid through the issue of Shares, rather than cash payment. In addition, effective 1 October 2024, the Directors agreed to reduce their fees by one-third until the Company can afford otherwise. These were approved at the 2024 November AGM.

Based on the terms of his contract agreement and performance of the Company as at 30 June 2025, Mr Loiterton was issued 50 million options through his affiliated entity, Venturastar Pty Ltd, after shareholders' approval at the 2025 AGM.

During the 2025 financial year the Options outlined below expired without being exercised. These expiring options are excluded from the above Share-based remuneration figures. These amounts were previously included as share-based remuneration when they were expensed in the financial statements. On the date of expiry, the total amounts that were already expensed were moved from share-based payments reserve to retained earnings in the financial statements.

Name	Options Expired (Number)	Value ($)
Mr B Dixon	18,000,000	324,301
Mr A Dyer	2,500,000	58,743
Mr T Peacock	1,250,000	18,225
Mr M Jayakody	250,000	3,645
	22,000,000	**404,914**

***Short Term* Incentives**

Short Term Incentives (STIs) paid in the year, along with the total STI opportunity in each year, relating to the 2024 and 2025 financial years, are outlined in the table below:

Name	Amount Paid $	Total 2024 STI Opportunity $	Amount Paid $	Total 2025 STI Opportunity $	Assessment Criteria
Mr B Dixon (a)	-	100,000	-	-	Group performance to budget and executive management to achieve KPIs
Mr T Peacock	-	100,000 (c)	-	100,000 (c)	Group revenue achievement and individual KPIs
Mr T Triscari (b)	-	USD 100,000 (d)	-	-	Achieving key performance criteria in the realization of shareholder value

(a) Mr Dixon resigned on 6 September 2024.
(b) Mr Triscari resigned on 29 October 2024.
(c) A new STI plan was introduced in 2020 with a $100,000 STI opportunity. A third assessed on revenue targets at the half year and the balance assessed on revenue targets and personal KPIs at the full year.
(d) The Company may in its absolute discretion pay a performance bonus of up to USD$100,000, based on achieving key performance criteria in the realization of shareholder value, with such performance criteria to be agreed between the Company and the Employee.

No STIs were paid to key management personnel in relation to the 2025 financial year.

Section 4: Executive contracts of employment

Formal contracts of employment for all members of the key management personnel are in place. Contractual terms for most executives are similar but do, on occasions, vary to suit different needs. The following table summarises the key contractual terms for all key management personnel.

Length of contract	Open ended.
Fixed Remuneration	Remuneration comprises salary and statutory employer superannuation contributions.
Incentive Plans	Eligible to participate. Incentive criteria and award opportunities vary for each executive.
Notice Period	Key Management Personnel, including executive directors, have notice periods ranging from four weeks to 13 weeks. The Interim Chief Executive Officer has a notice period of 60 days, the Chief Financial Officer has 4 weeks, and the Chief Product Officer has a period of 3 months. Other Executives have notice periods ranging from four weeks to three months.
Resignation	Employment may be terminated by giving notice consistent with the notice period.
Retirement	There are no financial entitlements due from the Group on retirement of an executive.
Termination by the Group	The Group may terminate the employment agreement by providing notice consistent with the notice period or payment in lieu of the notice period.
Redundancy	Payments for redundancy are discretionary and are determined having regard to the particular circumstances. There are no contractual commitments to pay redundancy over and above any statutory entitlement.
Termination for serious misconduct	The Group may terminate the employment agreement at any time without notice, and the executive will be entitled to payment of remuneration only up to the date of termination.

Section 5: Long Term Incentives (equity-based compensation)

Incentive Option Plan

At the November 2017 Annual General Meeting, shareholders approved the creation of the Group's Incentive Option Plan which enables the Board to offer eligible employees and directors the right to options which convert to fully paid ordinary shares upon exercise, subject to meeting certain vesting criteria. For current options in issue the only vesting criteria are service conditions. The Incentive Option Plan was approved by shareholders at the November 2023 Annual General Meeting.

The objective of the Incentive Option Plan is to attract, motivate and retain key employees and the Group considers that the adoption of the Incentive Option Plan and the future issue of options under the Incentive Option Plan will provide selected employees and directors with the opportunity to participate in the future growth of the Group.

Adslot continually reviews its operations, performance and the broader market conditions to ensure that incentives offered to key executives are aligned with the growth of the Group and shareholder outcomes whilst ensuring it can attract and retain experienced talent in a competitive industry. Adslot continues to operate within a highly competitive employment environment for experienced people in the technology and software field.

No amounts are paid or payable by the recipient on the receipt of the options. The options carry no voting rights. All options are subject to service periods which require the employees remain an employee or Director of the Group.

The following tables show grants and movements of share-based compensation to directors and senior management during the current financial year and the previous financial year:

2026

Name	Series	Balance at beginning of the year (Number)	Granted during the year (Number)	Lapsed/ Forfeited during the year (Number)	Exercised during the year (Number)	Balance at end of the year (Number)	Vested and exercisable at end of the year (Number)
Tom Peacock (i)	OP # 22-1	1,000,000	-	(1,000,000)	-	-	-
Fernando Tinoco (ii)	OP # 22-1	1,500,000	-	(1,500,000)	-	-	-
Andrew Dyer	DOP # 22-2	2,500,000	-	(2,500,000)	-	-	-
Tom Peacock	OP # 22-2	6,000,000	-	(6,000,000)	-	-	-
Mal Jayakody	OP # 22-2	600,000	-	(600,000)	-	-	-
Fernando Tinoco (ii)	OP # 22-2	6,000,000	-	(6,000,000)	-	-	-
Andrew Dyer	DOP # 23-1	3,200,000	-	(3,200,000)	-	-	-
Ben Loiterton	OP # 24-1	25,000,000	-	-	-	25,000,000	25,000,000
Tom Peacock	OP # 24-2	20,000,000	-	-	-	20,000,000	20,000,000
Mal Jayakody	OP # 24-2	20,000,000	-	-	-	20,000,000	20,000,000
Fernando Tinoco (ii)	OP # 24-2	20,000,000	-	-	-	20,000,000	20,000,000
Ben Loiterton	OP # 24-3	40,000,000	-	-	-	40,000,000	40,000,000
Ben Loiterton (iii)	OP # 25-1	-	95,000,000	-	-	95,000,000	95,000,000
Ben Loiterton (iii)	OP # 25-2	-	50,000,000	-	-	50,000,000	41,666,666
		145,800,000	**145,000,000**	**(20,800,000)**	**-**	**270,000,000**	**261,666,666**

(i) Mr Peacock resigned as Chief Commercial Officer on 29 May 2026.

(ii) Mr Tinoco was considered as key management personnel effective 30 May 2026. The opening balance of options reflects all options issued to him prior to becoming a key management personnel.

(iii) Mr Loiterton was issued 145,000,000 options throughout FY2026. 95,000,000 of these options were approved at the Annual General Meeting on 10 October 2025, 50,000,000 were issued based on the contract variation announced to the market on 18 December 2025 and were issued to his affiliated entity, Venturastar Pty Ltd.

2025

Name	Series	Balance at beginning of the year (Number)	Granted during the year (Number)	Lapsed/ Forfeited during the year (Number)	Exercised during the year (Number)	Balance at end of the year (Number)	Vested and exercisable at end of the year (Number)
Tom Peacock	OP # 21-1	1,250,000	-	(1,250,000)	-	-	-
Mal Jayakody	OP # 21-1	250,000	-	(250,000)	-	-	-
Ben Dixon (i)	OP # 21-2	18,000,000	-	(18,000,000)	-	-	-
Andrew Dyer	DOP # 21-1	2,500,000	-	(2,500,000)	-	-	-
Tom Peacock	OP # 22-1	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,000,000	1,000,000
Tom Triscari (ii)	DOP # 22-1	6,000,000	-	-	-	6,000,000	6,000,000
Andrew Dyer (iii)	DOP # 22-2	2,500,000	-	-	-	2,500,000	2,500,000
Tom Peacock	OP # 22-2	6,000,000	-	-	-	6,000,000	6,000,000
Mal Jayakody	OP # 22-2	600,000	-	-	-	600,000	600,000
Andrew Dyer (iii)	DOP # 23-1	3,200,000	-	-	-	3,200,000	3,200,000
Ben Loiterton (iv)	OP # 24-1	-	25,000,000	-	-	25,000,000	25,000,000
Tom Peacock	OP # 24-2	-	20,000,000	-	-	20,000,000	10,000,000
Mal Jayakody	OP # 24-3	-	20,000,000	-	-	20,000,000	10,000,000
Ben Loiterton (iv)	OP # 24-4	-	40,000,000	-	-	40,000,000	40,000,000
		41,300,000	**105,000,000**	**(22,000,000)**	**-**	**124,300,000**	**104,300,000**

(i) Mr Dixon resigned as Chief Executive Officer on 6 September 2024. 18,000,000 options expired in August 2024.
(ii) Mr Triscari resigned as Non-Executive Director on 29 October 2024. The Board agreed that he will retain 6,000,000 unquoted options after resignation. Options expired on 8 August 2025.
(iii) Mr Dyer's options were granted outside of the Option Plan and are subject to the same terms and conditions as set out in the Option Plan. The grants were approved at the Annual General Meetings on 23 November 2021 and 16 November 2022.
(iv) Mr Loiterton was appointed Interim Chief Executive Officer on 6 September 2024. Mr Loiterton was issued 65,000,000 options as per his employment agreement, throughout FY2025. The options were issued to his affiliated entity, Venturastar Pty Ltd.

Details of Share Options, ESOP and other rights to ordinary shares in the Group provided as remuneration of directors and the key management personnel of the Group are set out below:

Name	Options Granted During the Year			
	2026 (Options)		2025 (Options)	
	Number	$	Number	$
Other key management personnel				
Mr B Loiterton (i)	145,000,000	117,875	65,000,000	61,158
Mr T Peacock	-	-	20,000,000	28,470
Mr M Jayakody	-	-	20,000,000	28,470
Total	**145,000,000**	**117,875**	**105,000,000**	**118,098**

(i) Mr Loiterton's options are issued to his affiliated entity, Venturastar Pty Ltd.

No directors have been granted options during the financial years of 2026 and 2025.

The assessed fair value at issue date of the rights, and the assessed fair value at grant date of the options, granted to the executive are allocated equally over the period from issue/grant date to vesting date, and the amount is included in the remuneration tables above

Section 6: Culture, accountability and remuneration

The Group's values of respect, collaboration, communication, integrity and innovation remain critical to our culture and effectively guide our employees in making decisions that realise opportunity for the benefit of our clients, our shareholders, our employees and the communities in which we operate.

Employees are made aware that these values form the basis of all behaviours and actions. These behavioural expectations are outlined in the Board approved Code of Conduct. The Group communicates and reinforces our culture through executive communications, non-monetary performance recognition, policy reminders and updates, training, learning and development.

The Remuneration Committee and the Board are able to assess culture in many ways including through People and Culture reporting, senior management off-sites, department head presentations, staff survey results, as well as through personal observation of management and staff behaviours and actions.

The remuneration framework supports our principles by motivating staff to be innovative but also be accountable for their decisions within the business.

Section 7: Equity holdings and transactions

The number of shares in the Group held during the financial year by each Director of Adslot Ltd and other key management personnel of the Group, including their personally related parties, are set out below:

2026 **Name**	**Balance at the start of the year (Number)**	**Received during the year as Remuneration (Number)**	**Net other changes during the year (Number)**	**Balance at the end of the year (Number)**
Directors				
Mr A Giles	113,670,147	33,029,371	-	146,699,518
Ms S Morgan	106,539,066	38,670,189	-	145,209,255
Mr A Dyer	364,656,151	152,295,250	25,000,000 (i)	541,951,401
Other key management personnel				
Mr B Loiterton (ii)	-	4,143,000	-	4,143,000
Mr M Jayakody	524,988	-	-	524,988
Mr T Peacock (iii)	3,375,000	-	-	3,375,000
Total	**588,765,352**	**228,137,810**	**25,000,000**	**841,903,162**

(i) As part of the private placement announced on 7 August 2025, Mr Andrew Dyer (through his related entities) subscribed for 25,000,000 shares at a price of $0.001. This was subsequently approved at the Annual General Meeting in October 2025.
(ii) Mr Loiterton's shares were issued to his affiliated entity, Venturastar Pty Ltd.
(iii) Mr Peacock resigned as Chief Commercial Officer on 29 May 2026.

After the conclusion of the financial year 2026, the following shares due to be issued to the Directors under Director Fees Share Plan for the June quarter 2026 were issued on 10 August 2026.

Name	**Shares (Number)**
Mr A Giles	8,442,710
Ms S Morgan	9,885,710
Mr A Dyer	38,959,250
Total	**57,287,670**

Section 8: Other transactions with Key Management Personnel

Transactions with Directors and their personally related entities:

During the prior financial year ended 30 June 2025, the Company earned revenue of $694 from a company requiring website hosting related to Mr Adrian Giles on normal commercial terms and conditions. This service has been cancelled in December 2024 and, accordingly no revenue was earned during the financial year ended 30 June 2026.

Additionally, the Company earned revenue of $24,925 (FY2025: nil) from a company requiring website design and development services related to Mr Andrew Dyer.

During the prior financial year ended 30 June 2025, the Company reimbursed Mr Andrew Dyer $1,960 via his related entity for work undertaken regarding production of presentation materials.

The Company also paid $8,484 (FY2025: $3,500) and $694 to Mr Ben Loiterton through his contracted company, Venturastar Pty Ltd, for the use of office space in the Sydney CBD and for company reports and printing charges, respectively.

In addition, as part of the private placement announced on 7 August 2025, Mr Andrew Dyer (through his related entities) subscribed for 25,000,000 shares at a price of $0.001. The placement included one-for-one attaching options totalling 25,000,000. The issue of shares and attaching options was approved by shareholders at the October 2025 Annual General Meeting.

There were no other transactions with directors and their personally related entities for the financial years ending 30 June 2026 and 30 June 2025.

This marks the end of the audited remuneration report.

This report is made in accordance with a resolution of directors.

Andrew Dyer
Executive Chairman
31 August 2026

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION UNDER SECTION 307C OF THE CORPORATIONS ACT 2001 TO THE DIRECTORS OF ADSLOT LIMITED AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES ABN 70 001 287 510

In accordance with section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001*, I am pleased to provide the following declaration of independence to the directors of Adslot Limited and controlled entities.

As the auditor for the audit of the financial report of Adslot Limited and controlled entities for the year ended 30 June 2026, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

i. the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and

ii. any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

MNSA PTY LTD

MNSA Pty Ltd

Mark Schiliro
Director

Sydney
Dated this 31st day of August 2026

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 30 June 2026

	Notes	2026 $	2025 $
Total revenue from continuing operations	3	**5,090,468**	5,613,064
Other income	3	**92,617**	153,110
Total revenue and other income		**5,183,085**	5,766,174
Hosting and other related technology costs		**(976,074)**	(1,097,440)
Employee benefits expense	4	**(4,371,342)**	(5,907,850)
Other operating expenses	4	**(1,175,263)**	(2,006,781)
Share-based payment expense	18	**(146,587)**	(192,670)
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	0	**(2,124)**	(63,918)
Gain on deconsolidation	5	**6,007,788**	-
Interest expense		**(170,262)**	(58,693)
Total expenses		**(833,864)**	(9,327,352)
Profit/(loss) before income tax expense		**4,349,221**	(3,561,178)
Income tax benefit/(expense)	6	**(135,765)**	(138,311)
Profit/(loss) after income tax expense		**4,213,456**	(3,699,489)
Net profit/(loss) attributable to the members		**4,213,456**	(3,699,489)
Other comprehensive income/(loss)			
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Foreign exchange translation	18	**(831,964)**	167,951
Total other comprehensive income/(loss)		**(831,964)**	167,951
Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to the members		**3,381,492**	(3,531,538)

		2026 Cents	2025 Cents
Earnings per share (EPS) from profit/(loss) from continuing operations attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the Group			
Basic earnings per share	19	**0.07**	(0.07)
Diluted earnings per share	19	**0.07**	(0.07)

The above Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

As at 30 June 2026

	Notes	2026 $	2025 $
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	8	**1,564,948**	1,534,960
Trade and other receivables	9	**1,235,161**	4,921,685
Prepayments		**143,442**	164,381
Total current assets		**2,943,551**	6,621,026
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	10	**-**	2,775
Intangible assets	11	**30,805**	38,267
Total non-current assets		**30,805**	41,042
Total assets		**2,974,356**	6,662,068
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	12	**550,853**	8,250,615
Other liabilities	13	**125,147**	468,660
Lease termination fees payable	14	**147,727**	177,273
Provisions	15	**217,675**	346,829
Total current liabilities		**1,041,402**	9,243,377
Non-current liabilities			
Convertible note	16	**593,386**	-
Lease termination fees payable	14	**-**	147,727
Provisions	15	**377,430**	529,118
Total non-current liabilities		**970,816**	676,845
Total liabilities		**2,012,218**	9,920,222
Net assets/(liabilities)		**962,138**	(3,258,154)
Equity			
Issued capital	17	**165,210,933**	164,927,944
Reserves	18	**196,526**	1,004,309
Accumulated losses		**(164,445,321)**	(169,190,407)
Total equity		**962,138**	(3,258,154)

The above Consolidated Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 30 June 2026

	Notes	Issued Capital $	Reserves $	Accumulated Losses $	Total Equity $
Balance at 1 July 2025		164,927,944	1,004,309	(169,190,407)	(3,258,154)
Movement in foreign exchange translation reserve	18	-	(56,392)	-	(56,392)
Reclassification of foreign currency translation reserve on deconsolidation	18		(775,572)	-	(775,572)
Other comprehensive income		-	(831,964)	-	(831,964)
Profit attributable to members of the Group		-	-	4,213,456	4,213,456
Total comprehensive income/(loss)		-	(831,964)	4,213,456	3,381,492
Transactions with equity holders in their capacity as equity holders					
Contributions of equity, net of transaction costs	17	282,989	-	-	282,989
Equity component of convertible notes			32,122	-	32,122
Options Reserve – attaching options issued with convertible notes and share placement			377,102	-	377,102
Vested options lapsed or expired	18	-	(531,630)	531,630	-
Increase in employee share-based expense reserve	18	-	146,587	-	146,587
		282,989	24,181	531,630	838,800
Balance at 30 June 2026		165,210,933	196,526	(164,445,321)	962,138

	Notes	Issued Capital $	Reserves $	Accumulated Losses $	Total Equity $
Balance at 1 July 2024		163,285,169	1,276,672	(166,125,007)	(1,563,166)
Movement in foreign exchange translation reserve	18	-	167,951	-	167,951
Other comprehensive income		-	167,951	-	167,951
Loss attributable to members of the Group		-	-	(3,699,489)	(3,699,489)
Total comprehensive income/(loss)		-	167,951	(3,699,489)	(3,531,538)
Transactions with equity holders in their capacity as equity holders					
Contributions of equity, net of transaction costs	17	1,642,775	-	-	1,642,775
Vested options lapsed or expired	18	-	(634,089)	634,089	-
Share-based expenses – employees and directors	18	-	186,715	-	186,715
Share-based expenses – third party	18	-	5,955	-	5,955
Share-based expenses – equity-based	18	-	1,105	-	1,105
		1,642,775	(440,314)	634,089	1,836,550
Balance at 30 June 2025		164,927,944	1,004,309	(169,190,407)	(3,258,154)

The above Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended 30 June 2026

	Notes	2026 $	2025 $
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from trade and other debtors		**11,065,105**	11,243,396
Interest received		**11,677**	13,974
Receipt of R&D tax incentive and other grants		**453,396**	237,006
Payments to trade creditors, other creditors and employees		**(11,940,389)**	(14,645,695)
Interest paid		**(25,929)**	(66,635)
Net cash outflows from operating activities	24	**(436,140)**	(3,217,954)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets		**350**	700
Receipt of R&D tax incentive relating to capitalised assets		**-**	644,462
Deconsolidation of subsidiary (cash and cash equivalents derecognised)		**(202,263)**	-
Net cash inflows/(outflows) from investing activities		**(201,913)**	645,162
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issue of shares		**250,000**	1,492,951
Proceeds from convertible notes		**739,000**	-
Proceeds from borrowings	13	**-**	200,050
Repayment of borrowings		**(200,050)**	(400,500)
Payments of equity raising costs		**(90,918)**	(140,141)
Payments relating to the issue of convertible notes		**(6,600)**	-
Return of unclaimed funds – Unmarketable parcel buyback		**46,733**	-
Payments for leased assets (principal component)		**-**	(169,490)
Net cash inflows from financing activities		**738,165**	982,870
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		**100,112**	(1,589,922)
Cash at the beginning of the financial year		**1,534,960**	3,147,242
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash		**(70,124)**	(22,360)
Cash at the end of the financial year	8	**1,564,948**	1,534,960

The above Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Summary of Material Accounting Policies

The financial report covers Adslot Ltd ('the Company') and controlled entities ('the Group'). Adslot Ltd is a listed public company, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. The financial report is for the financial year ended 30 June 2026 and is presented in Australian dollars.

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are summarised below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented with the exception of the change in policy in relation to AASB 8 Operating Segments (Note 2). These accounting policies are consistent with Australian Accounting Standards and with International Financial Reporting Standards.

(a) New or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations

The Group has adopted all of the new, revised or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) that are mandatory for the current reporting period. Any new, revised or amended Accounting Standards or Interpretations that are not yet mandatory have not been early adopted.

(b) Basis of preparation

This general-purpose financial report has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) and the *Corporations Act 2001.*

Compliance with IFRS

Australian Accounting Standards include International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted in Australia. Compliance with Australian Accounting Standards ensures that the financial statements and notes of Adslot Ltd comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB). Adslot Ltd is a for-profit entity for the purpose of preparing the financial statements.

Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for where applicable, the revaluation of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.

Critical accounting estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Australian Accounting Standards requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and associated assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

(c) Going concern

The Group recorded a net profit of $4.2 million during the year ended 30 June 2026 which included a non-cash $6.0 million gain on deconsolidation of Adslot Technologies Pty Ltd, QDC IP Technologies Pty Ltd, Adslot UK Ltd and Adslot Inc. Excluding this gain, the Group incurred a net loss of $1.8 million.

Inflows from financing activities of $0.7 million, combined with the net cash outflows from operating and investing activities of $0.6 million, resulted in net cash inflows of $0.1 million in FY2026.

Net cash inflows included the FY2025 R&D claim of $0.5 million which was received in March 2026. Cash flows from financing activities included funds raised through the capital raising program announced to the market in August 2025 and completed in December 2025.

The Group has demonstrated significant progress in executing its turnaround strategy initiated in August 2024. The reduction in operating costs to approximately $6.8 million in FY2026, together with the reduction in the net loss to approximately $1.8 million, demonstrates a materially improved operating cost structure compared with FY2024 and FY2025. As a result of this exercise the operating cost was reduced by $2.7 million in FY2026 compared to FY2025.

As a result of these activities, cash at 30 June 2026 was $1.6 million (FY2025: $1.5 million).

The turnaround strategy implemented by the Group has improved its financial position and operating performance and has enabled the Group to rationalise its cash flows and materially reduce its monthly cash burn. Based on current forecasts, which have been deliberately de-risked, and the initiatives implemented to date, the Directors expect that the Group's available cash resources will be sufficient to meet its forecast cash requirements for at least the next 12 months without the need for additional funding.

A delay in revenues, and/or a delay in payment of the FY2026 R&D claim, could adversely affect the Group's cash flows and create a cash flow risk, which may affect its ability to meet its obligations as and when they fall due.

However, the Directors have identified and retain a range of alternative strategies to further improve cash generation and reduce expenditure. These strategies include initiatives that could be implemented to further reduce the Group's cash burn and, if required, achieve cash break-even.

Having considered the Group's current financial position, forecast cash flows and the available mitigating strategies, the Directors believe there is a reasonable expectation that the Group will be able to meet its obligations as and when they fall due and continue as a going concern. Accordingly, the financial report has been prepared on a going concern basis.

(d) Principles of consolidation

Subsidiaries

The consolidated financial statements comprise those of the Group, and the entities it controlled at the end of, or during, the financial year. The Group controls a subsidiary if it has power over the subsidiary, exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the subsidiary and the ability to use its power to affect those returns.

All intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenses between entities in the Group included in the financial statements have been eliminated in full. Where unrealised losses on intra-group asset sales are reversed on consolidation, the underlying asset is also tested for impairment from a group perspective. Where an entity either began or ceased to be controlled during the year, the results are included only from the date control commenced or up to the date control ceased. During the year, the Group lost control of Adslot Technologies Pty Ltd and its subsidiaries on 18 June 2026 following the appointment of a Voluntary Administrator. Accordingly, the results of these entities were consolidated up to 17 June 2026 and deconsolidated from 18 June 2026.

The accounting policies adopted in preparing the financial statements have been consistently applied by entities in the Group.

Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost less impairment losses in the parent entity information in Note 26.

Foreign Currency Exchange

In preparing the financial statements of the individual entities, transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing on the dates of the transactions. At each reporting date, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the reporting date. Exchange differences are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income in the period in which they arise.

On consolidation, the assets and liabilities of the Group's foreign operations are translated into Australian dollars at exchange rates prevailing on the reporting date. Income and expense items are translated at the closing exchange rates for the period. Exchange differences arising, if any, are charged/credited to other comprehensive income and recognised in the Group's foreign currency translation reserve in equity. On disposal of a foreign operation the cumulative translation differences recognised in equity are reclassified to profit or loss and recognised as part of the gain or loss on disposal.

(e) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, cash includes cash on hand and deposits at call which are readily convertible to cash and are not subject to significant risk of changes in value, net of bank overdrafts.

(f) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment in value. The carrying values of property, plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable. Leasehold improvements are depreciated using the straight-line method over the remaining period of the underlying lease.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis for all plant and equipment. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each annual reporting period, with the effect of any changes recognised on a prospective basis.

The gain or loss arising on disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of asset and is recognised in profit or loss. The following depreciation rates are used for each class of depreciable asset:

Computer Equipment	33 – 40% per annum
Plant and Equipment	20 – 33% per annum
Leasehold Improvements	20 – 100% per annum

(g) Receivables

Trade receivables are initially measured at their transaction price if they do not contain a significant financing component. They are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable amounts not quoted in an active market. Trade accounts receivables are generally settled between 14 and 65 days and carried at amounts recoverable.

Collectability of trade receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debts that are known to be uncollectible are written off. The Group makes use of AASB 9 simplified approach in accounting for trade receivables and records the loss allowance at the amount equal to the expected lifetime credit losses. In using this practical expedient, the Group uses its historical experience, external indicators and forward-looking information to calculate the expected credit losses. The amount of the expected credit loss is recognised in profit or loss. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against the allowance account.

(h) Trade and other creditors – financial liabilities

Trade accounts payable and other creditors represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of the financial year and which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 45 days of recognition.

Financial liabilities are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

(i) Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value (less transaction costs) and subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds and the redemption amount is recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowing using the effective interest method.

(j) Finance costs

Finance costs are recognised as expenses in the period in which they are incurred except where they are incurred in the construction of a qualifying asset in which case the finance costs are capitalised as part of the asset.

(k) Income tax

The income tax expense or revenue for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the national income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements, and to unused tax losses.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for temporary differences at the tax rates expected to apply when the assets are recovered or liabilities are settled, based on those tax rates which are enacted or substantively enacted for each jurisdiction. The relevant tax rates are applied to the cumulative amounts of deductible and taxable temporary differences to measure the deferred tax asset or liability. An exception is made for certain temporary differences arising from the initial recognition of an asset or a liability. No deferred tax asset or liability is recognised in relation to these temporary differences if they arose in a transaction, other than a business combination, that at the time of the transaction did not affect either accounting profit or taxable profit or loss.

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. Deferred tax liabilities are always provided for in full.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are not recognised for temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax bases of investments in controlled entities where the parent entity is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that the differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Current and deferred tax balances attributable to amounts recognised directly in equity are also recognised directly in equity.

Tax consolidation legislation

Adslot Ltd and its wholly owned Australian controlled entities have implemented the tax consolidation legislation. The head entity, Adslot Ltd, and the controlled entities in the tax consolidated group account for their own current and deferred tax amounts. These tax amounts are measured as if each entity in the tax consolidated group continues to be a stand-alone taxpayer in its own right where the entity is subject to tax as part of the tax-consolidated group.

To the extent that it is not probable that taxable profit will be available in the foreseeable future against which the unused tax losses or unused tax credits can be utilised, the deferred tax assets of its own and its controlled entities are not recognised.

(l) Employee benefits

Wages and salaries, annual leave and sick leave

Short-term employee benefits are current liabilities included in employee benefits, measured at the undiscounted amount that the Group expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement. Annual leave is included in ‘provisions’. The Group does not discount the leave liability calculations as the Group expects all annual leave for all employees to be used wholly within 12 months of the end of reporting period.

Long service leave

The liability for long service leave is recognised in the non-current provision for employee benefits and is measured as the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made by the Group in respect of services provided by employees up to reporting date.

Share-based compensation benefits

Equity-settled share-based payments with employees and others providing similar services are measured at the fair value of the equity instrument at the grant date. The fair value at grant date is determined using an appropriate pricing model that takes into account the exercise price, the term of the option, the impact of dilution, the share price at grant date, the expected price volatility of the underlying share, the expected dividends yield and the risk-free interest rate for the term of the option.

The fair value determined at the grant date of the equity-settled share-based payments is recognised as an expense, with a corresponding increase in equity (share-based payments reserve) on a straight-line basis over the vesting period.

Upon the exercise of options, the balance of the share-based payments reserve relating to those options is transferred to share capital while the proceeds received, net of any directly attributable transaction costs, are credited to share capital.

(m) Intangible Assets

Goodwill

Goodwill arising in a business combination is recognised as an asset at the date that control is acquired (acquisition date). Goodwill is measured as the excess of the fair value of consideration paid over the fair value of the identifiable net assets of the entity or operations acquired. Goodwill acquired in business combinations is not amortised. Instead, goodwill is tested for impairment at least on an annual basis. An impairment loss for goodwill is recognised immediately in profit or loss and is not reversed in a subsequent period.

Research and development expenditure

Research costs are expensed as incurred. An intangible asset arising from development expenditure on an internal project is recognised only when the Group can demonstrate the technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale, its intention to complete and its ability to use or sell the asset, how the asset will generate future economic benefits, the availability of resources to complete the development and the ability to measure reliably the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development. Following the initial recognition of the development expenditure, the cost model is applied requiring the assets to be carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Any expenditure so capitalised is amortised over the period of expected benefits from the related project.

The carrying value of an intangible asset arising from development costs is tested for impairment annually when the asset is not yet available for use or more frequently when an indicator of impairment arises during the reporting period.

Intellectual property

The intellectual property relates to the platform technology, branding and domains acquired as a result of the acquisition of Adslot and Facilitate Digital businesses. Where the useful life is assessed as indefinite, assets are not amortised and the carrying value is tested for impairment annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate impairment. It is carried at cost less impairment losses. For those assets assessed as having a finite life, they are amortised on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the asset. The expected accounting useful life of intellectual property relating to the Adslot and Facilitate Digital business is 4 to 5 years.

Domain name

Acquired domain names are accounted for at cost, useful life is assessed as indefinite and the assets are not amortised. The carrying value is tested for impairment annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate impairment. They are carried at cost less impairment losses.

Software

Internally developed software represents internally developed software platforms capitalised according to accounting standards. Software is assessed as having a finite life and is amortised on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the asset. The expected accounting useful life of software is 5 years.

The carrying value of the software is tested for impairment when an indicator of impairment arises during the reporting period.

(n) Leased assets and liabilities

In line with AASB 16 ‘Leases’, the Group recognises a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability at the commencement of a lease. The right-of-use asset is recognised at an amount equal to the initial measurement of the lease liability, adjusted for lease prepayments, lease incentives received, initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of any future restoration, removal or dismantling costs.

The lease liability is measured at the present value of future lease payments comprising; fixed lease payments less incentives, variable lease payments, residual guarantees payable, payment of purchase options where exercise is reasonably certain and any anticipated termination penalties. The lease payments are discounted at the rate implicit in the lease, or where not readily determinable, at the entity’s incremental borrowing rate.

For all new contracts, the Group considers whether a contract is, or contains a lease. A lease is defined as a contract or a part of a contract, that conveys the right to use an asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To apply this definition, the Group assesses whether the contract meets three key evaluations as follows:

- the contract contains an identified asset, which is either explicitly identified in the contract or implicitly specified by being identified at the time the asset is made available to the Group;
- the Group has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from the use of the identified asset throughout the period of use, considering its rights within the scope of the contract; and

- the Group has the right to direct the use of the identified asset throughout the period of use. The Group assesses whether it has the right to direct 'how and for what purpose' the asset is used throughout the period of use.

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

Subsequent to initial measurement, the liability will be reduced for payments made and increased for interest. It is remeasured to reflect any reassessment or modification, or if there are changes in in-substance fixed payments. When the liability is remeasured, the corresponding amount is reflected in the right-of-use asset.

(o) Goods and services tax

Revenue, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST), except:

i. Where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the taxation authority, it is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of an asset or as part of an item of expense; or
ii. For receivables and payables which are recognised inclusive of GST.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables.

(p) Revenue recognition

The Group derives revenue from trading technology and services. To determine whether to recognise revenue, the Group follows a 5-step process:

1. Identifying the contract with a customer
2. Identifying the performance obligations
3. Determining the transaction price
4. Allocating the transaction price to the performance obligations
5. Recognising revenue when/as performance obligation(s) are satisfied

The Group often enters into transactions involving a range of the Group's products and services. In all cases, the total transaction price for a contract is allocated amongst the various performance obligations based on their relative stand-alone selling prices. The transaction price for a contract excludes any amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

Revenue is recognised either at a point in time or over time, when (or as) the Group satisfies performance obligations by transferring the promised services to its customers.

The Group recognises contract liabilities for consideration received in respect of unsatisfied performance obligations and reports these amounts as contract liabilities in the statement of financial position. Similarly, if the Group satisfies a performance obligation before it receives the consideration, the Group recognises either a contract asset or a receivable in its statement of financial position, depending on whether something other than the passage of time is required before the consideration is due.

Revenue recognised for the major business activities for each category as follows:

Revenue from Trading Technology

Revenue from Trading Technology - Licence Fees

Adslot and *Symphony* licence fees are derived by providing customers access to the Group's technology platform. The fee is based on either annual contracted amounts, the number of users, a tier system based on historical volumes traded on the platform, and/or resources allocated. The contracts are ongoing but cancellable with defined notice periods. The Group is expected to maintain its performance obligations throughout the contracted period for the client to achieve the benefits of the platforms. As per AASB 15, revenue is recognised over time; since the promise to grant a licence as a performance obligation is satisfied over time. The client simultaneously receives and consumes the benefit from the Group's performance of providing access to the platforms.

Revenue from Trading Technology – Trading Fees

Adslot and *Symphony* trading fees are derived based on the transaction value transacted via Group's technology platforms in a given period.

Adslot trading fee revenues are recognised over time. Only the portion of the media campaign that is retained by the Group for their services is recorded as revenue. This is typically a percentage of the total media transacted on the *Adslot* platform. Where media campaigns are realised over a period of time, the portion that extends beyond the reporting period is not taken up as revenue as the performance obligations have not been satisfied. Where the funds for these campaigns are prepaid by advertisers those amounts are treated as contract liabilities in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position. As the fees are usage-based revenues the revenue is recognised over time when the usage occurs, and the performance obligations are satisfied.

Funds collected or collectable from advertisers and due to be repaid to publisher clients are disclosed in the accounts as publisher creditors and categorised under Trade and other payables in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position.

Symphony trading fees are charged to publishers for the use of the Symphony platform as a workflow solution. The fee is based on a percentage fee calculated from the total transacted value of campaigns. As per AASB 15, revenue is recognised over time when the usage occurs, and the performance obligations are satisfied.

Revenue from Trading Technology – StoreFront Fees

The Group has developed *StoreFront*, a specific solution within the *Adslot Media* platform that enables publishers to sell advertising inventory and audience data directly to their buyers in a controlled environment (single seller to many buyers). A key feature of the platform is the integrated credit card gateway, which streamlines payment processing and is particularly effective for managing a large number of smaller buyers.

Revenue from StoreFront is derived from two components:

- Monthly Minimum SaaS Fees – These fixed fees provide clients with ongoing access to the platform. In accordance with AASB 15, revenue is recognised over time, as clients simultaneously receive and consume the benefits of access to the platform.
- Transaction Based Fees – These fees are calculated as a percentage of the value of media traded through the platform. Consistent with the treatment of trading fees, revenue is recognised over time, when transactions occur and the performance obligations are satisfied through the ongoing provision of access and facilitation of trades. Variable consideration is included in revenue only to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal will not occur.

Accordingly, both fixed and variable StoreFront fees are recognised over time, reflecting the continuous transfer of services to clients through platform access and transaction facilitation.

Revenue from Services

Service revenue is recognised at a point in time or over time based on when the performance obligations are met, and the customer can realise benefit from service received without further involvement from the Group.

A one-off *Symphony* activation fee is charged to customers when new markets are activated, to cover work required to deploy *Symphony* in a new market. The work typically involves (but not limited to):

- in-country workshops to establish current media buying and business processes,
- information gathering to identify country specific product requirements,
- user training, and
- account set-up.

Activation fees are recognised over a period of time when the Group satisfies its performance obligation by measuring the progress towards satisfaction of that performance obligation based on output method prescribed in AASB 15.

Revenue derived from custom development work is recognised over a period of time when the Group satisfies its performance obligation and the customer obtains the ability to direct the use of, and obtain substantially all of the remaining benefits from, the work carried out. Revenue is recognised by measuring the progress towards satisfaction of performance obligations based on the output method prescribed in AASB 15.

Website development revenue is recognised over time. All projects are assigned percentages of project completion which can be reliably measured based on actual work in progress Revenue is recognised over time when the performance obligations are met and when the Group receives an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date. Any incomplete website development project amounts invoiced are recorded as contract liabilities.

Search Engine Optimisation and Search Engine Advertising attempts to improve search engine rankings of the client’s website or bid on certain keywords in order for their clickable ads to appear in search results. These are ongoing contracts and can be cancelled with 90 days’ notice. The Group needs to continuously manage these campaigns; as such the revenue is recognised over time as the clients simultaneously receive the service and the Group satisfies its performance obligations.

Hosting revenue is derived for hosting the client’s websites in third party cloud servers managed by the Group. These contracts are ongoing and can be cancelled with 90 days’ notice. Clients may pay upfront annually. The Group needs to continually satisfy the performance obligations of hosting the site and provide customer support, as and when required. Therefore, revenue is recognised over time.

For Domain Names Registration and SSL Certification, at the time of initial activation the service has been transferred in full to the customer; and the customer is able to realise benefits from services received without further involvement from the Group. Furthermore, the Group separately prices and sells these products. There is no further performance obligation for the Group. As such revenue needs to be recognised at a point in time.

Interest revenue

Interest revenue is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the amount can be measured reliably, taking into account the effective yield on the financial asset.

Government grants

In accordance with AASB 120, government grants are recognised at fair value where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received, and all grant conditions will be met. Where appropriate, grants relating to expense items are recognised as other income, over the periods necessary to match the grant to the costs they are compensating. Grants relating to assets are credited to deferred income and are amortised on a straight-line basis over the expected lives of the assets.

Sale of non-current assets

The net gain from the sale of non-current asset sales is recognised as income at the date control of the asset passes to the buyer, usually when the signed contract of sale becomes unconditional.

(q) Financial Instruments

Recognition and derecognition

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument and are measured initially at fair value adjusted by transactions costs, except for those carried at fair value through the profit or loss statement, and which are measured initially at fair value. Subsequent measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities are described below.

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

Classification and initial measurement of financial assets

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

Subsequent measurement of financial assets

For the purpose of subsequent measurement, financial assets, other than those designated and effective as hedging instruments, are classified as financial assets at amortised cost.

Classifications are determined by both:

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

All income and expenses relating to financial assets that are recognised in profit or loss are presented within finance costs, finance income or other financial items, except for impairment of trade receivables which is presented within other expenses.

Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets are measured at amortised cost if the assets meet the following conditions (and are not designated as financial assets at fair value through profit and loss):

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

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

Trade and other receivables and contract assets

The Group makes use of a simplified approach in accounting for trade and other receivables as well as contract assets and records the loss allowance at the amount equal to the expected lifetime credit losses. In using this practical expedient, the Group uses its historical experience, external indicators and forward-looking information to calculate the expected credit losses.

Trade and other receivables and contract assets are subject to review at least at each reporting date to identify expected credit losses.

At reporting date and throughout the reporting period the Group did not have any other financial instruments other than trade and other receivables.

(r) Leasehold improvements

The cost of improvements to leasehold properties is amortised over the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful life of the improvement to the Group, whichever is the shorter.

(s) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share for continuing operations and total operations attributable to members of the Group are determined by dividing net profit after income tax from continuing operations and the net profit attributable to members of the Group respectively, excluding any costs of servicing equity other than ordinary shares, by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial period. The number of shares used in the calculation at any time during the period is based on the physical number of shares issued.

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.

(t) Dividends

Provision is made for the amount of any dividend determined or recommended by the directors on or before the end of the financial year but not distributed at reporting date.

(u) Impairment of assets

Goodwill and intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired. Other assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. Where the assets do not generate cash inflows that are not largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets, the recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets other than goodwill that suffered impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date.

(v) Segment reporting

AASB 8 Operating Segments governs the disclosure of information about operating segments in financial statements and focuses on providing financial information based on how management internally evaluates the performance of an organisation's segments.

The monthly financial reports provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker, comprising the Board of Directors and the Executive Committee members, include performance updates on individual business lines, in addition to the overall results.

The Group identified that it operates in three main operating segments: Symphony, Adslot Media and Webfirm. All three segments are discretely identifiable within the Group as they engage in revenue generating activities, have the results regularly reviewed by the Chief Operating Decision Maker and have discrete financial information available.

Each of the operating segments is managed separately as each of these service lines requires separate resources as well as marketing approaches. All inter-segment transfers are carried out at arm's length prices.

Symphony segment carries out provision of Digital Media workflow solutions to clients such as GroupM and Together NZ. Adslot Media offers a leading global technology trading platform (Marketplace and Storefront) that facilitates the trading of premium advertising space, connecting top publishers with leading advertisers. The media auctions business line is aggregated under Adslot Media as they have similar economic characteristics and uses same resources. Webfirm segment provides Digital Marketing services for SME clients. The segments cannot be aggregated further.

Identification of reportable segments

The standard stipulates applying the following quantitative thresholds for operating segments to identify reportable segments.

- Reported revenue, including both external and inter segment sales or transfers is 10% or more of combined revenue of all operating segments.
- Reported profit or loss is 10% or more of the greater in absolute amount, of:
    - The combined reported profit of all operating segments that did not report a loss; and
    - The combined reported loss of all operating segments that reported a loss.
- Assets are 10% or more of the combined assets of all operating segments.

The Group's operating segments identified above, meet the revenue threshold and therefore are considered reportable segments for the reporting period under review.

The standard also stipulates the identification of minimum number of reportable segments. External revenue of reportable segments already identified must constitute at least 75% of total consolidated revenue. Consolidated revenue for the purpose of this comparison would be by definition, external revenue, as inter segment revenue would be eliminated on consolidation. Identification of additional reportable segments is not required if this minimum threshold is met. External revenues of the three identified reportable segments constitute 99.7% of the consolidated revenue of the Group for the reporting period under review. Therefore, the identification of additional reporting segments is not required.

The measurement policies the Group uses for segment reporting under AASB 8 are the same as those used in its financial statements, except that:

- Interest income;
- Insurance proceeds;
- Corporate costs;
- Share based expenses;
- Forex gains and losses;
- Depreciation and amortisation; and
- Interest expenses,

are not included in arriving at the results of the reporting segments.

Segment assets or liabilities are not included in the internal reports to the Chief Operating Decision Maker and therefore not disclosed under reporting segments.

(w) Provisions, contingent assets and contingent liabilities

Provisions for product warranties, legal disputes, onerous contracts or other claims are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic resources will be required from the Group and amounts can be estimated reliably. The timing or amount of the outflow may still be uncertain.

Restructuring provisions are recognised only if a detailed formal plan for the restructuring exists and management has either communicated the plan's main features to those affected or started implementation. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Provisions are measured at the estimated expenditure required to settle the present obligation, based on the most reliable evidence available at the reporting date, including the risks and uncertainties associated with the present obligation. Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. Provisions are discounted to their present values, where the time value of money is material.

Any reimbursement that the Group is virtually certain to collect from a third party with respect to the obligation is recognised as a separate asset. However, this asset may not exceed the amount of the related provision.

No liability is recognised if an outflow of economic resources as a result of present obligations is not probable. Such situations are disclosed as contingent liabilities unless the outflow of resources is remote.

(x) Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Critical judgements in applying the entity's accounting policies

The following are the critical judgements (apart from those involving estimations, which are dealt with below), that management has made in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Unrecognised deferred tax assets

As disclosed in Note 6, the Group recognises deferred tax assets relating to temporary differences, capital losses or operating losses when it is probable that they will be able to be utilised in future reporting periods. Due to the continuing operating losses, the Directors have determined it is not appropriate to recognise deferred tax assets until a point in time where it is probable that future taxable income is going to be available to utilise the assets. The tax benefit of deferred tax assets not recognised is $14,787,798 (FY2025: $20,172,240). Refer to Note 6 for further details.

Revenue recognition

In web development and web hosting business operations, management assesses stage of completion of each project and recognises revenue in the period in which development work is undertaken. In making its judgement, management considered the standard duration of such contracts, stage of progress in contracts and commencement date of such contracts. Accordingly, management has deferred recognising some web development and web hosting revenue of an estimated value of services to be rendered in the future.

Loss of control over Adslot Technologies Pty Ltd

Following the appointment of the Voluntary Administrator to Adslot Technologies Pty Ltd on 18 June 2026, the Group reassessed whether it continued to control the entity in accordance with AASB 10 *Consolidated Financial Statements*. The assessment considered the Group's power over the relevant activities of Adslot Technologies Pty Ltd, its exposure to variable returns and its ability to use its power to affect those returns.

Following the appointment of the Voluntary Administrator, the Group no longer had the current ability to direct the relevant activities of Adslot Technologies Pty Ltd. Although the Group continued to hold its ownership interest and remain exposed to variable returns, it no longer had the ability to use its power to affect those returns. Accordingly, the Group concluded that control was lost on 18 June 2026.

As Adslot Technologies Pty Ltd is the immediate parent of QDC IP Technologies Pty Ltd, Adslot UK Limited and Adslot Inc, the loss of control also resulted in the loss of control over those entities. The results of these entities were therefore consolidated up to 17 June 2026 and deconsolidated from 18 June 2026.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The following are the key assumptions concerning the future and other key estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

Impairment of goodwill and intangible assets

Determining whether goodwill and intangible assets are impaired requires an estimation of the value in use of the underlying cash-generating unit. The value in use calculations requires the entity to estimate the future cash flows expected to arise from the cash-generating units and a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value. The future cash flows included in the assessments are predicated largely on growth and integration of platforms.

In the event that these products do not generate revenues as planned an impairment of the related intangible assets may result.

The carrying amount of intangible assets at the reporting date was $30,805 (FY2025: $38,267). Refer to Note 11 for further details of goodwill and intangible assets.

Capitalisation of internally developed software

AASB 138 Intangible Assets requires that costs incurred in the development stage to be capitalised while costs incurred in the research stage to be expensed.

An asset arising from development shall be recognised when a company can demonstrate all of the following:

1. The technical feasibility of completing the asset so that it will be available for use or sale;
2. Its intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it;
3. Its ability to use or sell the intangible asset;
4. How the intangible asset will generate probable future economic benefits;
5. The availability of adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the asset;
6. Its ability to measure reliably the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development.

Distinguishing the research and development phases of software projects and determining whether the recognition requirements for the capitalisation of development costs are met, requires judgement. After capitalisation, management monitors whether the recognition requirements continue to be met and whether there are any indicators that capitalised costs may be impaired.

The Group is able to satisfactorily demonstrate all of the above conditions except how the intangible asset will generate probable future economic benefits. The economic conditions affecting the integrated Adslot Symphony asset, the Group share price and the financial outlook of the revenues for the integrated Adslot Symphony asset, have not changed significantly since the detailed impairment assessment done at 30 June 2024. Therefore, the Group believes that the probable economic benefits derived from the development costs incurred in FY2026 will not be sufficient to justify capitalising the development cost.

Consequently, the Group decided to expense the development costs and ongoing development costs, until there is material improvement in the probable future economic value.

The capitalisation of internally developed software amount for the year was nil (FY2025: nil). Refer to Note 11 for further details.

Share-based payments

The calculation of the fair value of options issued requires significant assumptions to be made in regard to volatility, along with market and non-vesting conditions. The estimations made are subject to variability that may alter the overall fair value determined. The share-based payment expense for the year was $146,587 (FY2025: $192,670).

Research and development tax concessions

A receivable of $264,973 (FY2025: $455,311) has been recognised in relation to a research and development tax concession for the 2026 financial year. Refer to Note 9 for further details. The actual claim is yet to be submitted with the Australian Tax Office and therefore there remains some uncertainty in regard to the quantum of the concession to be received. The financial statements reflect the Directors' estimate of the receivable after taking into account the likelihood of each component of the claim being received.

New standards and interpretations issued but not effective

At the date of authorisation of these financial statements, several new, but not yet effective, Standards and amendments to existing Standards, and Interpretations have been published by the AASB. None of these Standards or amendments to existing Standards have been adopted early by the Group.

Management anticipates that all relevant pronouncements will be adopted for the first period beginning on or after the effective date of the pronouncement. New Standards, amendments and Interpretations not adopted in the current year have not been disclosed.

2. Segment Information

In FY2025 after a strategic review of operations, the Group transitioned its internal reporting and decision-making process, from a “Group Level” approach to a “Business Line Financial Reporting”.

As a result, the Group identified that it operates in three main operating segments: Symphony, Adslot Media and Webfirm. All three segments are discretely identifiable within the Group as they engage in revenue generating activities, have the results regularly reviewed by the Chief Operating Decision Maker, which includes the Board of Directors and the Executive Committee members, and have discrete financial information available.

The Segment information provided to the Chief Operating Decision Makers for the reportable segments for the period ended 30 June is as follows:

	For the year ended 30 June 2026			
	Symphony	Adslot Media	Webfirm	Total
	$	$	$	$
Segment Revenue	2,666,018	1,092,390	1,413,724	5,172,132
Cost of Sales	(187,005)	(252,886)	(586,175)	(1,026,066)
Direct Expenses	(1,519,788)	(1,331,029)	(791,316)	(3,642,133)
Segment EBITDA	959,225	(491,525)	36,233	503,933

	For the year ended 30 June 2025			
	Symphony	Adslot Media	Webfirm	Total
	$	$	$	$
Segment Revenue	2,678,181	1,598,252	1,470,051	5,746,484
Cost of Sales	(364,771)	(193,062)	(562,975)	(1,120,808)
Direct Expenses	(1,621,937)	(2,364,435)	(895,630)	(4,882,002)
Segment EBITDA	691,473	(959,245)	11,446	(256,326)

a) Other segment information

The Totals presented for the Group’s reportable segments reconcile to the Group’s key financial figures as presented in its financial statements as follows:

	2026 $	2025 $
Segment Revenue	5,172,132	5,746,484
Interest Income	10,953	14,038
Insurance Proceeds	-	5,652
Total Revenue and other Income	**5,183,085**	**5,766,174**

	2026 $	2025 $
Segment EBITDA	503,933	(256,326)
Corporate Costs	(2,226,541)	(2,900,242)
Share Based Expenses	(146,587)	(192,670)
Foreign Exchange gain/(loss)	236,306	(247,348)
Depreciation and Amortisation	(2,124)	(63,918)
Interest Income	10,953	14,038
Insurance Proceeds	-	5,652
Interest and other expenses	(170,272)	(58,675)
Gain on deconsolidation	6,007,788	-
Profit/(loss) for the year	**4,213,456**	**(3,699,489)**

b) Geographical and major customer information

The Group's Total Revenue and Other Income (Note 3) and its non-current assets (Notes 10 and 11), other than financial instruments are divided into the following geographical areas:

	2026		2025	
	$		$	
	Revenue	**Non-Current Assets**	**Revenue**	**Non-Current Assets**
Australia (Domicile)	**2,476,695**	**30,805**	2,956,840	38,868
EMEA	**1,211,072**	**-**	1,316,812	2,174
The Americas	**1,220**	**-**	112	-
Other countries	**1,494,098**	**-**	1,492,410	-
Total	**5,183,085**	**30,805**	5,766,174	41,042

Revenues from external customers in the Group's domicile, Australia, as well as other major geographical areas have been attributed based on the customer's geographical location. There is no individual foreign country where 10% or more of the Group's revenue from services rendered could be attributed to.

Major customers

The Group provides services to and derives revenue from a number of customers across all the divisions. The Group had certain customers whose revenue individually represented 10% or more of the Group's total revenue from services rendered.

In FY2026, two customers accounted for 10% or more of revenue from services rendered (2025: one).

3. Revenue and Other Income

Revenue	2026 $	2025 $
Licence fees	**2,910,888**	3,296,475
Trading fees	**721,568**	821,686
Revenue from Trading Technology	**3,632,456**	4,118,161
Revenue from Services	**1,447,059**	1,480,865
Total revenue for services rendered	**5,079,515**	5,599,026
Interest revenue	**10,953**	14,038
Total revenue from continuing operations	**5,090,468**	5,613,064
Other income		
Grant income	**92,617**	147,458
Insurance Proceeds	**-**	5,652
Total other income	**92,617**	153,110
Total revenue and other income	**5,183,085**	5,766,174

Revenue derived from the two product lines are described as follows:

Trading Technology
Comprises *Adslot Media* and *StoreFront*, a leading global media trading technology, and *Symphony*, market-leading workflow automation technology, purpose built for digital media agencies.

Services
Comprising marketing services that are provided by the Group's Webfirm division to SME clients and project-based customisation of *Trading Technology*.

The Group's revenue disaggregated by pattern of revenue recognition is as follows:

2026

	Trading Technology $	Services $	Total $
Services transferred over time	**3,632,456**	**1,424,875**	**5,057,331**
Services transferred at a point in time	**-**	**22,184**	**22,184**
	3,632,456	**1,447,059**	**5,079,515**

2025

	Trading Technology $	Services $	Total $
Services transferred over time	4,118,161	1,468,644	5,586,805
Services transferred at a point in time	-	12,221	12,221
	4,118,161	1,480,865	5,599,026

	2026 $	2025 $
Grant income and other income		
R&D Tax Incentive – AusIndustry (i)	**92,617**	147,458
Insurance Proceeds	**-**	5,652
Total Grant and other income	**92,617**	153,110

(i) Amounts recognised as revenue in relation to financial year 2026 R&D Tax Incentive.

4. Expenses

	2026	2025
	$	$
Loss before income tax includes the following specific expenses:		
Other operating expenses		
Recruitment fees	**495**	365
Directors' fees	**241,670**	252,581
Marketing costs	**9,403**	15,517
Short term lease - rental premises	**14,708**	61,343
Rent outgoings	**(9,939)**	120,451
Listing and registrar fees	**48,611**	49,391
Legal fees	**28,475**	105,927
Travel expenses	**4,553**	18,172
Consultancy fees	**354,775**	423,359
Audit and accountancy fees	**254,986**	204,586
Foreign exchange (gain)/loss	**(236,306)**	247,348
Insurance expenses	**137,121**	160,731
Impairment of trade receivables	**(1,948)**	2,171
Write off of trade receivables	**12,500**	869
Other expenses	**316,159**	343,970
Total other operating expenses	**1,175,263**	2,006,781
Depreciation and amortisation		
Amortisation – Right of use assets	**-**	50,212
Depreciation – Computer and equipment	**2,124**	13,672
Depreciation – Plant and equipment	**-**	34
Total depreciation and amortisation	**2,124**	63,918
Other charges against assets		
Impairment of trade receivables	**(1,948)**	2,171
Write off of trade receivables	**12,500**	869

	2026	2025
	$	$
Loss before income tax includes the following specific expenses:		
Employee benefits expense	**4,371,342**	5,907,850
R&D grants offsetting wages (i)	**170,441**	306,808
Employee benefits included in share-based payment expense	**28,712**	132,406
Total employee benefits	**4,570,495**	6,347,064
Defined contribution superannuation expense included in employee benefit expense	**447,484**	514,181

(i) Since wages were not capitalised R&D grants were offset against wages expense. This amount is added back to reflect employee benefits expense.

5. Gain on Deconsolidation of Subsidiaries

Following the appointment of a Voluntary Administrator to Adslot Technologies Pty Ltd on 18 June 2026, the Group assessed control in accordance with AASB 10 and, for accounting purposes, concluded that it had lost control of Adslot Technologies Pty Ltd. As Adslot Technologies Pty Ltd is the immediate parent of QDC IP Technologies Pty Ltd, Adslot UK Limited and Adslot Inc., the Group also lost control of these entities.

In accordance with AASB 10 Consolidated Financial Statements, upon loss of control, the Group derecognised the assets and liabilities of the former subsidiaries and recognised any retained investment at fair value. The resulting gain on deconsolidation was recognised in profit or loss.

Accordingly, the results of these entities were consolidated up to 17 June 2026, with deconsolidation taking effect from 18 June 2026.

The gain on deconsolidation recognised was $6,007,788 and was determined based on the carrying amounts of the net assets and liabilities derecognised, any consideration received, the fair value of the retained investment and the reclassification of cumulative amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income.

The cumulative foreign currency translation reserve relating to Adslot UK Limited and Adslot Inc was reclassified to profit or loss on loss of control and forms part of the gain on deconsolidation.

The Group received no consideration in connection with the loss of control. The fair value of the retained investment in Adslot Technologies Pty Ltd at 18 June 2026 was determined to be nil.

Calculation of gain on deconsolidation of subsidiaries:

	Entity-Wise Gain on Deconsolidation			
	Adslot Technologies Pty Ltd	**Adslot UK Ltd**	**Adslot Inc**	**Total**
	$	**$**	**$**	**$**
Assets derecognised	(3,583,281)	(239,228)	(82,924)	(3,905,433)
Liabilities derecognised	9,095,189	32,197	10,262	9,137,648
Foreign currency translation reserve reclassified	-	314,444	461,129	775,573
Gain on deconsolidation	**5,511,908**	**107,413**	**388,467**	**6,007,788**

Deconsolidation of QDC IP Technologies Pty Ltd did not result in any gain or loss as the entity did not have any assets or liabilities on 17 June 2026.

6. Income Tax Expense

	2026	2025
	$	$
a) Numerical reconciliation of income tax expense to prima facie tax benefit		
Profit/(Loss) before income tax	**4,349,221**	(3,561,178)
Adding back results of Adslot technologies Pty Ltd, Adslot UK Ltd & Adslot Inc for the period 18 – 30 June 2026 (i)	**(71,516)**	-
Profit/(Loss) before income tax used to calculate the prima facie tax expense/(benefit)	**4,277,705**	-
Prima facie tax expense/(benefit) on loss before income tax at 25% (FY2025: 25%)	**1,069,426**	(890,295)
Tax effect of:		
Other non-allowable items	**(1,500,961)**	1,316
Share-based expenses during year	**36,647**	48,168
Research and development tax concession	**152,283**	261,673
Income tax benefit attributable to entity	**(242,605)**	(579,138)
Deferred tax income relating to utilisation of unused tax losses	**-**	-
Deferred tax assets relating to tax losses not recognised	**796,302**	748,011
Other – adjustments and net foreign exchange differences	**(689,462)**	(307,184)
Income tax benefit/(expense) attributable to entity	**(135,765)**	(138,311)

(i) Deconsolidated results of Adslot technologies Pty Ltd, Adslot UK Ltd & Adslot Inc for the period 18 – 30 June 2026 are added back to the profit before income tax as the appointment of the Voluntary Administrator to Adslot Technologies Pty Ltd and the subsequent accounting deconsolidation as per AASB 10 does not change the existing tax-consolidated group.

b) Movement in deferred tax balances

				Balance at 30 June 2026		
	Balance at 1 July 2025	Recognised in Profit & Loss	Acquired in Business combination	Net	Deferred tax assets	Deferred tax liabilities
	$	$	$	$	$	$
Trade and other receivables	**(104,964)**	**-**	**-**	**(104,964)**	**-**	**(104,964)**
Property, plant and equipment	**165**	**-**	**-**	**165**	**-**	**165**
Intangible assets	**137,863**	**-**	**-**	**137,863**	**-**	**137,863**
Unused tax losses	**(33,064)**	**-**	**-**	**(33,064)**	**(33,064)**	**-**
Net tax (assets)/liabilities	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(33,064)**	**33,064**

				Balance at 30 June 2025		
	Balance at 1 July 2024	Recognised in Profit & Loss	Acquired in Business combination	Net	Deferred tax assets	Deferred tax liabilities
	$	$	$	$	$	$
Trade and other receivables	(104,964)	-	-	(104,964)	-	(104,964)
Property, plant and equipment	165	-	-	165	-	165
Intangible assets	137,863	-	-	137,863	-	137,863
Unused tax losses	(33,064)	-	-	(33,064)	(33,064)	-
Net tax (assets)/liabilities	-	-	-	-	(33,064)	33,064

c) Deferred tax assets not brought to account

Deferred tax assets not brought to account, the benefits of which will only be realised if the conditions for deductibility set out on Note 1(k) occur.

	2026 $	2025 $
Temporary differences	**1,051,464**	1,354,111
Tax Losses:		
Operating losses	**57,861,470**	57,478,280
Capital losses	**238,258**	21,856,570
	59,151,192	80,688,961
Potential tax benefit (25% FY2025: 25%)	**14,787,798**	20,172,240

The Group and its wholly owned Australian resident entities have formed a tax-consolidated group and are therefore taxed as a single entity. The head entity within the tax-consolidated group is Adslot Ltd. The operating losses above include all estimated losses available to the Group including from overseas jurisdictions.

Deferred tax assets from temporary differences of $262,866 (FY2025: assets of $338,528) have not been recognised as they have been offset with deferred tax liabilities of the same value.

Of the total capital losses of $21,856,570 as at 30 June 2025, $21,618,312 arose from the forgiveness by Australian entities of intercompany loans payable by foreign entities that, based on the facts and circumstances at the time, were not considered to form part of the Australian tax-consolidated group. Following a review of the tax residency status of the Group's foreign entities undertaken during FY2026, it was determined that all foreign entities are Australian tax residents and form part of the Australian tax-consolidated group. Consequently, the $21,618,312 of capital losses arising from these transactions are no longer available to the Group, as dealings between members of the same tax-consolidated group are disregarded under the single entity rule for Australian income tax purposes.

The appointment of the Voluntary Administrator to Adslot Technologies Pty Ltd and the subsequent accounting deconsolidation as per AASB 10 does not change the existing tax-consolidated group which includes Adslot Technologies Pty Ltd, QDC IP Technologies Pty Ltd, Adslot UK Limited and Adslot Inc. Therefore, appointment of the Voluntary Administrator did not result in the forfeiture or reduction of the Group’s carried-forward tax losses.

7. Dividends

The Group did not declare any dividends in the current year or prior year. There are no franking credits available to shareholders of the Group.

8. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2026 $	2025 $
Cash at bank and on hand	**1,564,948**	1,534,960

Included in the Cash at Bank is $285,618 (FY2025: $240,932) of funds held on term deposit as guarantee for our corporate credit card facilities and for the benefit of landlords under office lease surrender agreements.

9. Trade and Other Receivables

	2026	2025
Current:	**$**	**$**
Trade debtors	**954,503**	4,444,245
Less: Allowance for impairment	**(500)**	(6,761)
Trade debtors not impaired	**954,003**	4,437,484
Research and Development grant receivable	**264,973**	455,311
Other receivables	**16,185**	28,890
	1,235,161	4,921,685

The average age of the Group's trade debtors is 50 days (FY2025: 65 days).

(a) Ageing of trade debtors not impaired

	2026	2025
	$	**$**
0 – 30 days	**384,565**	1,181,977
31 – 60 days	**291,563**	909,840
61 – 90 days	**127,023**	559,326
Over 91 days	**150,852**	1,786,341
	954,003	4,437,484

(b) Movement in the provision for impairment

	2026	2025
	$	**$**
Balance at beginning of the year	**6,761**	4,590
Provision for Impairment recognised/(reversed) during the year	**-**	3,040
Provision for Impairment derecognised due to deconsolidation of Adslot Technologies Pty Ltd	**(4,312)**	-
Amounts written off as uncollectible	**(1,949)**	(869)
Balance at the end of the year	**500**	6,761

In determining the recoverability of a trade receivable, the Group considers any recent history of payments and the status of the projects to which the debt relates. No payment terms have been renegotiated. The concentration of credit risk is limited due to the customer base being large and unrelated.

Accordingly, the Directors believe that there is no further provision required in excess of the allowance for impairment.

Fair value of receivables

Fair value of receivables at year end is measured to be the same as receivables net of the allowance for impairment.

10. Property, Plant and Equipment

	2026	2025
	$	$
Computer equipment – at cost	**60,595**	147,272
Less: Accumulated depreciation	**(60,595)**	(144,497)
	-	2,775

Leasehold improvements, plant and equipment and some computer equipment have been written off following the surrender of the office leases in Melbourne and Shanghai.

Reconciliations of the carrying amounts of each class of property, plant and equipment at the beginning and end of the current financial year are set out below:

2026

	Right of Use Assets	Plant and Equipment	Computer Equipment	Total
	$	$	$	$
Carrying amount at 1 July 2025	**-**	**-**	**2,775**	**2,775**
Disposal/write-off	**-**	**-**	**(527)**	**(527)**
Depreciation/amortisation expense	**-**	**-**	**(2,124)**	**(2,124)**
Net foreign exchange differences	**-**	**-**	**(124)**	**(124)**
Carrying amount at 30 June 2026	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

2025

	Right of Use Assets	Plant and Equipment	Computer Equipment	Total
	$	$	$	$
Carrying amount at 1 July 2024	179,059	34	18,077	197,170
Disposal/write-off (i)	(128,847)	-	(1,999)	(130,846)
Depreciation/amortisation expense	(50,212)	(34)	(13,672)	(63,918)
Net foreign exchange differences	-	-	369	369
Carrying amount at 30 June 2025	-	-	2,775	2,775

(i) The lease agreement for the Melbourne premises was surrendered effective 1 May 2025. As a result, the associated Right-of-Use asset and corresponding lease liability were derecognised from the financial statements in accordance with AASB 16 (refer to Note 14).

11. Intangible Assets

	Internally Developed Software $	Domain Name $	Intellectual Property $	Goodwill $	Total $
Year ended 30 June 2026					
Opening net book amount	**-**	**38,267**	**-**	-	**38,267**
Derecognition on loss of control of Adslot Technologies Pty Ltd	**-**	**(7,462)**	**-**	**-**	**(7,462)**
Carrying amount at 30 June 2026	**-**	**30,805**	**-**	**-**	**30,805**
At 30 June 2026					
Cost	**16,798,714**	**30,805**	**16,191,496**	**15,161,939**	**48,182,954**
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	**(16,798,714)**	**-**	**(16,191,496)**	**(15,161,939)**	**(48,152,149)**
Carrying amount at 30 June 2026	**-**	**30,805**	**-**	**-**	**30,805**

	Internally Developed Software $	Domain Name $	Intellectual Property $	Goodwill $	Total $
Year ended 30 June 2025					
Opening net book amount	-	38,267	-	-	38,267
Carrying amount at 30 June 2025	-	38,267	-	-	38,267
At 30 June 2025					
Cost	27,660,501	38,267	16,191,496	15,161,939	59,052,203
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(27,660,501)	-	(16,191,496)	(15,161,939)	(59,013,936)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2025	-	38,267	-	-	38,267

Internally Developed Software

In accordance with AASB 138 Intangible Assets, development expenditure may only be capitalised when specific recognition criteria are met. While the Group is able to demonstrate most of the required conditions – including technical feasibility, intention and ability to complete, availability of resources, and reliable measurement of costs, it is currently unable to demonstrate how the integrated Adslot Symphony asset will generate probable future economic benefits.

Economic conditions relating to the asset, including the Group's share price and projected revenue outlook, have not materially improved since the impairment assessment conducted as at 30 June 2024. As a result, the Group has determined that it has not met the criteria for capitalisation and has therefore expensed development costs incurred during FY2026. Ongoing development costs will continue to be expensed until there is a material improvement in the expected economic benefits of the asset.

At 30 June 2024, the directors assessed the recoverable amount of the $2.5 million intangible asset (Internally Developed Software) with definite life and determined to impair the carrying value in full. No Internally Developed Software with definite life were recognised during the year.

Domain names

Domain names closing carrying value of $30,805 (FY2025: $38,267) relates to the various domain names held by Webfirm. Domain names held by Adslot Technologies Pty Ltd, amounting to $7,462 have been derecognised due to the loss of control of Adslot Technologies Pty Ltd as at 30 June 2026 (refer to Note 5). The Directors have assessed that this intellectual property has an indefinite useful life on the basis that the Directors do not believe that there is a foreseeable limit on the period over which this asset is expected to generate cash inflows for the entity.

Intellectual property

The *Symphony* technology was acquired as part of the Facilitate Digital Holdings Limited acquisition. The cost attributable and the accumulated amortisation to the *Symphony* technology intellectual property was $16,191,496. This asset was fully amortised in FY2019.

Goodwill

The Goodwill balance relating to the acquisition of Facilitate was impaired in full during FY2023.

The carrying value for intangible assets at year-end was $30,805 (FY2025: $38,267).

12. Trade and Other Payables

	2026	2025
	$	$
Trade creditors	**275,112**	335,531
Publisher creditors (i)	**-**	7,470,108
Accrued expenses	**171,162**	243,966
Other creditors	**104,579**	201,010
	550,853	8,250,615

(i) Refer to Note 1(p) for further information on publisher creditors.
Publisher creditor balance is nil as at 30 June 2026 due to the loss of control of Adslot Technologies Pty Ltd (refer to Note 5)

13. Other Liabilities

	2026	2025
	$	$
Current: Contract liabilities (i)	**125,147**	268,610
Short Term Borrowings (ii)	**-**	200,050
	125,147	468,660

(i) Contract liabilities relate to:
- website development and hosting invoices that are rendered based on full contract terms at the contracts' inception, however performed over stages which straddle the reporting date,
- licence fees billed in advance; and
- advertising campaigns that have been purchased but whose delivery will occur after the reporting date.

During the financial year 2026, out of $268,610 of the contract liabilities at the start of the year, $154,141 was recognised as revenue.
$114,469 worth contract liabilities relating to Adslot Technologies Pty Ltd, have been derecognised due to the loss of control of Adslot Technologies Pty Ltd (refer to Note 5).

(ii) In March 2025, the Company entered into a second secured loan agreement with Radium Capital, against its FY2025 R&D claim. Under this new agreement, it obtained a further $200,050 with an annual interest of 16%, application fee of $300 and a maturity date of 31 December 2025. This amount was fully settled on 8 December 2025.

14. Lease Termination Fee payable

The lease for the office premises in Melbourne was classified as a lease under AASB 16 which was originally due to expire in July 2027. The Company negotiated an early surrender of the lease on 1 May 2025 for a total surrender fee of $390,000 (including GST). The fee is payable in 24 consecutive equal monthly instalments with the first instalment being due on the surrender date (1 May 2025) and thereafter on the first day of each month. The final instalment will be on 1 April 2027.

The lease termination fee payable is disclosed as a liability as below.

	2026	2025
	$	$
Current: Lease termination fee payable	**147,727**	177,273
Non-current: Lease termination fee payable	**-**	147,727
	147,727	325,000

Lease payments not recognised as a liability

The Group has elected not to recognise a lease liability for short term leases (leases of expected term of 12 months or less) or for leases of low value assets. Payments made under such leases are expensed on a straight-line basis.

At 30 June 2026 short term and low value leases that were not recognised as a liability represented a total commitment of $9,926 (FY2025: $22,713) for the Group. There were no short-term lease commitments in FY2026 (FY2025: nil) while the low value leases are $9,926 (FY2025: $22,713).

15. Provisions

	2026	2025
	$	$
Current: Employee benefits	**217,675**	346,829
Non-current: Employee benefits	**377,430**	529,118
	595,105	875,947

16. Convertible Note

	2026	2025
	$	$
Non-current: Convertible note	593,386	-
	593,386	-

As part of the $0.99 million capital raise announced to the market on 7 August 2025, the company raised $0.74 million through the issue of 739 convertible notes, each having a face value of $1,000, with a 30-month maturity date, bearing interest at 11% per annum and having a conversion price of $0.001.

In addition, 246,333,087 attaching options were issued in connection with the convertible notes; approved at the AGM held on the 10 October 2025. The options were valued at $187,234 using the Black-Scholes pricing model. Each option is exercisable at $0.001 and expires on 13 April 2028.

Transaction cost relating to the issue of convertible note was $266,545 including the value of the options attached to the convertible notes.

As per AASB 9 Financial Instruments Convertible notes are recognised initially at fair value net of transaction costs. Where the notes contain both liability and equity components, the liability component is measured initially at the fair value of a similar liability that does not have an equity conversion feature, with the residual amount recognised in equity. Transaction costs are allocated between the liability and equity components based on their relative values.

To determine the fair value of the liability component, a market interest rate applicable to a similar liability without an equity conversion feature is required. A market interest rate of 14.5% was determined using a market approach in accordance with AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement and was used to discount the contractual cash flows of the convertible notes to determine the fair value of the liability component.

Subsequent to initial recognition, the liability component is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method in accordance with AASB 9 Financial Instruments. The equity component is not remeasured after initial recognition.

Accordingly, the carrying amount of the convertible note liability was measured as below.

	$
Value of convertible notes before costs	739,000
Fair value of the convertible note (discounted at market interest rate 14.5%)	526,782
Interest payable on convertible notes 11%	203,225
Fair value of interest payable (discounted at market interest rate 14.5%)	161,973
Fair value of the convertible note including interest	688,755
Transaction cost relating to the liability	(248,422)
Initial measurement of the liability (FV – less transaction costs)	440,333
Unwinding of interest up to 30 June 2026	153,053
Carrying amount at 30 June 2026	**593,386**

Initial measurement

	Liability Component	Equity Component	Total
	$	$	$
Convertible notes before costs	688,755	50,245	**739,000**
Transaction Cost	(248,422)	(18,123)	**(266,545)**
Net	**440,333**	**32,122**	**472,455**

17. Contributed equity

	2026 Number	2025 Number	2026 $	2025 $
Ordinary Shares – Fully Paid	**5,912,802,611**	5,434,664,801	**165,210,933**	164,927,944

Ordinary shares participate in dividends and the proceeds on winding up of the parent entity in proportion to the numbers of shares.

At the shareholders meeting each ordinary share is entitled to one vote when a poll is called. Adslot conducts a poll for resolutions at annual general meetings since 2019.

Movements in Paid-Up Capital

Date	Details	Number of shares	Issue price	Capital raising costs	Value
		Number	$	$	$
01-Jul-24	Balance	3,749,671,795		(4,330,287)	163,285,169
15-Jul-24	Jul 2024 entitlement offer	952,949,896	$0.0010	(26,388)	926,562
08-Oct-24	Jul 2024 entitlement offer completed in Oct	340,000,000	$0.0010	(10,574)	329,426
06-Dec-24	Jul 2024 entitlement offer completed in Dec	200,000,000	$0.0010	(2,222)	197,778
06-Dec-24	Shares issued under Directors Fees share plan	73,236,100	$0.0010	(1,157)	72,079
21-Jan-25	Shares issued under Directors Fees share plan	61,443,240	$0.0010	(971)	60,472
08-Apr-25	Shares issued under Directors Fees share plan	57,363,770	$0.0010	(906)	56,458
30-Jun-25	Balance	5,434,664,801		(4,372,505)	164,927,944
01-Jul-25	**Balance**	**5,434,664,801**		**(4,372,505)**	**164,927,944**
8-Aug-25	Aug 2025 Share Placement	225,000,000	$0.0010	(177,085)	47,915
13-Aug-25	Shares issued under Directors Fees share plan	57,363,770	$0.0010	(952)	56,412
20-Oct-25	Shares issued under Directors Fees share plan	57,263,670	$0.0010	(950)	56,314
20-Oct-25	Aug 2025 Private Share Placement completed in Oct	25,000,000	$0.0010	(19,402)	5,599
28-Jan-26	Shares issued under Directors Fees share plan	57,287,670	$0.0010	(950)	56,337
28-Jan-26	Shares issued in lieu of Interim CEO fees (7 Sep to 30 Nov 2025)	4,143,000	$0.0010	(69)	4,074
28-Apr-26	Shares issued under Directors Fees share plan	52,079,700	$0.0011	(950)	56,338
30-Jun-26	**Balance**	**5,912,802,611**		**(4,572,863)**	**165,210,933**

Options movements during the financial year are summarised below:

Issue Type	Expiry Date	Exercise Price $	Balance at beginning of the year (Number)	Issued during the year (Number)	Lapsed/ Forfeited during the year (Number)	Exercised during the year (Number)	Balance at end of the year (Number)
Ordinary options	29/07/2025	0.041	6,500,000	-	(6,500,000)	-	-
Ordinary options	29/07/2025	0.041	6,250,000	-	(6,250,000)	-	-
Ordinary options	08/08/2025	0.028	6,000,000	-	(6,000,000)	-	-
Ordinary options	11/10/2025	0.040	2,500,000	-	(2,500,000)	-	-
Ordinary options	15/06/2026	0.018	30,800,000	-	(30,800,000)	-	-
Ordinary options	15/06/2026	0.018	3,200,000	-	(3,200,000)	-	-
Ordinary options	05/11/2028	0.001	25,000,000	-	-	-	25,000,000
Ordinary options	05/11/2028	0.001	1,150,000	-	-	-	1,150,000
Ordinary options	01/12/2028	0.0015	91,000,000	-	(7,000,000)	-	84,000,000
Ordinary options	23/01/2029	0.0015	9,500,000	-	(7,500,000)	-	2,000,000
Ordinary options	24/02/2029	0.001	40,000,000	-	-	-	40,000,000
Ordinary options	04/06/2029	0.0015	5,000,000	-	-	-	5,000,000
Ordinary options	13/04/2028	0.001	-	246,333,087	-	-	246,333,087
Ordinary options	19/04/2028	0.001	-	250,000,000	-	-	250,000,000
Ordinary options	13/10/2029	0.001	-	95,000,000	-	-	95,000,000
Ordinary options	01/02/2030	0.001	-	50,000,000	-	-	50,000,000
			226,900,000	**641,333,087**	**(69,750,000)**	**-**	**798,483,087**

18. Reserves

	Note	2026	2025
		$	**$**
Reserves			
Share–based payments reserve		**114,758**	499,801
Convertible note reserve		**32,122**	-
Options reserve		**377,102**	-
Foreign currency translation reserve		**(327,456)**	504,508
		196,526	1,004,309
Share–based payments reserve			
Opening balance		**499,801**	940,115
Lapsed/forfeited options during the year - employees		**(303,348)**	(575,346)
Lapsed/forfeited options during the year - directors		**(145,396)**	(58,743)
Lapsed/forfeited options during the year – third party		**(82,886)**	-
Share-based payment expense - employees	23	**146,587**	186,503
Share-based payment expense - directors	23	**-**	212
Share-based payment expense – third party	23	**-**	5,955
Share-based payment expense – equity-based	23	**-**	1,105
Closing balance		**114,758**	499,801
Foreign currency translation reserve			
Opening balance		**504,508**	336,557
Reclassification of foreign currency translation reserve on deconsolidation		**(775,572)**	-
Other movement on currency translation		**(56,392)**	167,951
Closing balance		**(327,456)**	504,508

The Share-based payments reserve is used to record the value of options accounted for in accordance with AASB 2: Share-Based Payments.

The convertible note reserve represents the equity component of the convertible notes recognised on initial recognition. Where a convertible note contains both liability and equity components, the liability component is measured at the fair value of a similar liability without an equity conversion feature, with the residual amount recognised in equity as a convertible note reserve in accordance with AASB 9 Financial Instruments. (refer to Note 16)

The options reserve includes the value of 246,333,087 attaching options that were issued in connection with convertible notes amounting to $187,234 as well as the 250,000,000 options issued in connections with the Private Placement of shares amounting to $189,868. The options were valued using the Black-Scholes pricing model.

The foreign currency translation reserve is used to record the value of aggregate movements in the translation of foreign currency in accordance with AASB 121: The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates.

19. Earnings Per Share

	2026 Cents	2025 Cents
(a) Basic earnings per share		
Profit/(loss) attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the Group	**0.07**	(0.07)
(b) Diluted earnings per share		
Profit/(loss) attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the Group	**0.07**	(0.07)

	2026 $	2025 $
(c) Reconciliation of earnings used on calculating earnings per share (i)		
Profit/(loss) from continuing operations attributable to the members of the Group used on calculating basic and diluted earnings per share	**4,213,456**	(3,699,489)

	2026 Number	2025 Number
(d) Weighted average number of shares used as the denominator		
Weighted average number of shares on issue used in the calculation of basic EPS	**5,779,142,966**	5,109,113,451
(e) Weighted average number of shares used as the denominator		
Weighted average number of shares on issue used in the calculation of diluted EPS	**5,779,142,966**	5,109,113,451

(i) During FY2026 and FY2025 there were no discontinued operations or values attributable to minority interests.

	2026 Number	2025 Number
Weighted average number of rights and options that could potentially dilute basic earnings per share in the future but are not included in the calculation of diluted EPS because they are anti-dilutive for the period presented.	**371,829,284**	91,357,763

20. Contingencies

The Group had no contingent assets or contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2026 (30 June 2025: Nil).

21. Remuneration of auditors

	2026	2025
	$	$
During the year the following fees were paid/payable to the auditor of the Group:		
Audit services		
Audit and review of financial reports	**83,574**	77,632
During the year the following fees were paid/payable to a related entity of the auditor of the Group:		
Other services		
Other taxation advice (i)	**996**	-
	84,570	77,632

(ii) The amount previously disclosed for FY2025 was $31,388. An adjustment of $31,388 was made to the FY2025 comparative to reflect fees that were paid/payable to a related entity of the auditor of the Group.

22. Related Party Disclosures

Key Management Personnel

Directors

The following persons were directors of the Group during the financial year:

Mr Andrew Dyer (Executive Chairman)

Mr Adrian Giles (Non-Executive Director)

Ms Sarah Morgan (Non-Executive Director)

Other key management personnel

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

Name	Position
Mr Tom Peacock (i)	Chief Commercial Officer
Mr Fernando Tinoco (ii)	Chief Product Officer
Mr Mal Jayakody	Chief Financial Officer
Mr Ben Loiterton	Interim Chief Executive Officer

(i) Mr Peacock resigned as Chief Commercial Officer on 29 May 2026
(ii) Mr Tinoco was appointed as Chief Product Officer on 1 July 2021. He was considered a key management personnel from 30 May 2026.

Key management personnel compensation

	2026	2025
	$	$
Short-term employee benefits	**692,248**	765,207
Post-employment benefits	**66,511**	73,022
Other long-term employee benefits	**46,555**	68,949
Termination benefits	**28,003**	92,308
Share-based payments	**129,737**	109,960
Shares and Units	**219,103**	235,656
Total compensation	**1,182,157**	1,345,102

There were 7 key management personnel throughout FY2026, some of whom have a part year of service (FY2025: 8).

Business Acquisitions:

There were no related party business acquisition transactions during the year ended 30 June 2026.

Transactions with Directors and their personally related entities:

During the prior financial year ended 30 June 2025, the Company earned revenue of $694 from a company requiring website hosting related to Mr Adrian Giles on normal commercial terms and conditions. This service has been cancelled in December 2024 and, accordingly no revenue was earned during the financial year ended 30 June 2026.

Additionally, the Company earned revenue of $24,925 (FY2025: nil) from a company requiring website design and development services related to Mr Andrew Dyer.

During the prior financial year ended 30 June 2025, the Company reimbursed Mr Andrew Dyer $1,960 via his related entity for work undertaken regarding production of presentation materials.

The Company also paid $8,484 (FY2025: $3,500) and $694 to Mr Ben Loiterton through his contracted company, Venturastar Pty Ltd, for the use of office space in the Sydney CBD and for company reports and printing charges, respectively.

In addition, as part of the private placement announced on 7 August 2025, Mr Andrew Dyer (through his related entities) subscribed for 25,000,000 shares at a price of $0.001. The placement included one-for-one attaching options totalling 25,000,000. The issue of shares and attaching options was approved by shareholders at the October 2025 Annual General Meeting.

There were no other transactions with directors and their personally related entities for the financial years ending 30 June 2026 and 30 June 2025.

23. Share-Based Payments

Employee Option Plan

Shareholders re-approved the Incentive Option Plan at the November 2023 Annual General Meeting. The Incentive Option Plan which enables the Board to offer eligible employees and directors the right to options which can be exercised to shares subject to the certain vesting criteria as long as they remain an eligible participant. For current options in issue the only vesting criteria are service conditions.

The objective of the Option Plan is to attract, motivate and retain key employees and it is considered by the Group that the adoption of the Option Plan and the future issue of Options under the Option Plan will provide selected employees and directors with the opportunity to participate in the future growth of the Group.

No amounts are paid or payable by the recipient on the receipt of the options. The options carry no voting rights. All options are subject to service periods which require the employees remain an employee or Director of the Group or at directors' discretion.

The following table shows grants and movements of share-based compensation to employees under the Employee Option Plan during the current financial year:

2026

Grant Date	Expiry Date	Exercise Price $	Balance at start of the year (Number)	Granted during the year (Number)	Forfeited during the year (Number)	Lapsed during the year (Number)	Exercised during the year (Number)	Balance at end of the year (Number)	Vested and exercisable at the end of the year (Number)
30/07/21	29/07/25	0.041	6,500,000	-	-	(6,500,000)	-	-	-
16/06/22	15/06/26	0.018	30,800,000	-	(3,900,000)	(26,900,000)	-	-	-
02/12/24	01/12/28	0.0015	91,000,000	-	(7,000,000)	-	-	84,000,000	84,000,000
24/01/25	23/01/29	0.0015	9,500,000	-	(7,500,000)	-	-	2,000,000	2,000,000
Total			**137,800,000**	**-**	**(18,400,000)**	**(33,400,000)**	**-**	**86,000,000**	**86,000,000**
Weighted average exercise price			**$0.007**	**-**	**$0.005**	**$0.022**	**-**	**$0.002**	**$0.002**

2025

Grant Date	Expiry Date	Exercise Price $	Balance at start of the year (Number)	Granted during the year (Number)	Forfeited during the year (Number)	Lapsed during the year (Number)	Exercised during the year (Number)	Balance at end of the year (Number)	Vested and exercisable at the end of the year (Number)
13/07/20	12/07/24	0.028	13,916,667	-	-	(13,916,667)	-	-	-
07/08/20	06/08/24	0.034	18,000,000	-	-	(18,000,000)	-	-	-
30/07/21	29/07/25	0.041	8,500,000	-	(2,000,000)	-	-	6,500,000	6,500,000
16/06/22	15/06/26	0.018	35,200,000	-	(4,400,000)	-	-	30,800,000	30,800,000
02/12/24	01/12/28	0.0015	-	95,000,000	(4,000,000)	-	-	91,000,000	48,000,000
24/01/25	23/01/29	0.0015	-	9,500,000	-	-	-	9,500,000	4,750,000
Total			**75,616,667**	**104,500,000**	**(10,400,000)**	**(31,916,667)**	**-**	**137,800,000**	**90,050,000**
Weighted average exercise price			**$0.026**	**$0.002**	**$0.016**	**$0.031**	**-**	**$0.007**	**$0.010**

The options are valued using the Black-Scholes pricing model. The model inputs for options granted during the year ended 30 June 2025 included:

Model Input	**OP # 25-1**	**OP # 25-2**
Grant Date	02/12/24	24/01/25
Expiry Date	01/12/28	23/01/29
Exercise Price $	0.0015	0.0015
Grant date share value $	0.0015	0.0015
Expected Volatility	191.68%	160.93%
Risk Free Interest rate	3.97%	3.91%

Third Party Payments

2026

During the financial year, the Group issued 246,333,087 attaching Options to noteholders in connection with the issue of convertible notes. The Options have an exercise price of $0.001 per option and expire on 13 April 2028.

The Group also issued 250,000,000 attaching Options to sophisticated and professional investors in connection with a private placement of 250,000,000 ordinary shares at $0.001 per share. The Options have an exercise price of $0.001 per Option and expire on 19 April 2028.

Mr Loiterton was issued 145,000,000 options throughout FY2026. 95,000,000 of these options were approved at the Annual General Meeting on 10 October 2025, 50,000,000 were issued based on the contract variation announced to the market on 18 December 2025 and were issued to his affiliated entity, Venturastar Pty Ltd.

Grant Date	Expiry Date	Exercise Price $	Balance at start of the year (Number)	Granted during the year (Number)	Forfeited during the year (Number)	Lapsed during the year (Number)	Exercised during the year (Number)	Balance at end of the year (Number)	Vested and exercisable at the end of the year (Number)
30/07/21	29/07/25	0.041	6,250,000	-	-	(6,250,000)	-	-	-
06/11/24	05/11/28	0.001	1,150,000	-	-	-	-	1,150,000	1,150,000
06/11/24	05/11/28	0.001	25,000,000	-	-	-	-	25,000,000	25,000,000
04/06/25	04/06/29	0.0015	5,000,000	-	-	-	-	5,000,000	5,000,000
26/02/25	24/02/29	0.001	40,000,000	-	-	-	-	40,000,000	40,000,000
13/10/25	13/04/28	0.001	-	246,333,087	-	-	-	246,333,087	246,333,087
15/10/25	13/10/29	0.001	-	95,000,000	-	-	-	95,000,000	95,000,000
20/10/25	19/04/28	0.001	-	250,000,000	-	-	-	250,000,000	250,000,000
03/02/26	01/02/30	0.001	-	50,000,000	-	-	-	50,000,000	41,666,666
Total			**77,400,000**	**641,333,087**	**-**	**(6,250,000)**	**-**	**712,483,087**	**704,149,753**
Weighted average exercise price			**$0.004**	**$0.001**	**-**	**$0.041**	**-**	**$0.001**	**$0.001**

The options are valued using the Black-Scholes pricing model. The model inputs for options granted during the year ended 30 June 2026 included:

Model Input	EOP # 26-1	EOP # 26-2	EOP # 26-3	EOP # 26-4
Grant Date	13/10/25	15/10/25	20/10/25	03/02/26
Expiry Date	13/04/28	13/10/29	19/04/28	01/02/30
Exercise Price $	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
Grant date share value $	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
Expected Volatility	145.25%	145.50 %	145.28%	143.13%
Risk Free Interest rate	3.48%	3.30%	3.34%	4.22%

2025

During the financial year, the Group granted 1,150,000 new Options as consideration for shortfall offer to Green Light Capital Pty Ltd. The exercise price of the Options is $0.001 as announced to the ASX on 6 November 2024. The Options were vested on issue and have an expiry date of 11 November 2028.

Mr Loiterton was issued 65,000,000 options as per his employment agreement, throughout FY2025. The options were issued to his affiliated entity, Venturastar Pty Ltd. This was previously omitted from the table below and has now been added.

The Group also issued unlisted options under mandate on 4 June 2025 to a third party as consideration for services provided.

Grant Date	Expiry Date	Exercise Price $	Balance at start of the year (Number)	Granted during the year (Number)	Forfeited during the year (Number)	Lapsed during the year (Number)	Exercised during the year (Number)	Balance at end of the year (Number)	Vested and exercisable at the end of the year (Number)
30/07/21	29/07/25	0.041	6,250,000	-	-	-	-	6,250,000	6,250,000
06/11/24	05/11/28	0.001	-	1,150,000	-	-	-	1,150,000	1,150,000
06/11/24	05/11/28	0.001	-	25,000,000	-	-	-	25,000,000	25,000,000
04/06/25	04/06/29	0.0015	-	5,000,000	-	-	-	5,000,000	5,000,000
26/02/25	24/02/29	0.001	-	40,000,000	-	-	-	40,000,000	40,000,000
Total			**6,250,000**	**71,150,000**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**77,400,000**	**77,400,000**
Weighted average exercise price			**$0.041**	**$0.001**	**-**	-	**-**	**$0.004**	**$0.004**

The options are valued using the Black-Scholes pricing model. The model inputs for options granted during the year ended 30 June 2025 included:

Model Input	**EOP # 25-1**	**EOP # 25-2**	**EOP # 25-3**
Grant Date	06/11/24	04/06/25	26/02/25
Expiry Date	05/11/28	04/06/29	24/02/29
Exercise Price $	0.001	0.0015	0.001
Grant date share value $	0.001	0.0015	0.001
Expected Volatility	203.33%	122.69%	160.01%
Risk Free Interest rate	4.16%	3.26%	3.81%

Non-Executive Director Options

The Group grants options to non-executive directors under LR 10.11 subject to approval at the AGM.

2026

Grant Date	Expiry Date	Exercise Price $	Balance at start of the year (Number)	Granted during the year (Number)	Forfeited during the year (Number)	Lapsed during the year (Number)	Exercised during the year (Number)	Balance at end of the year (Number)	Vested and exercisable at the end of the year (Number)
09/08/21	08/08/25	0.028	6,000,000	-	-	(6,000,000)	-	-	-
12/10/21	11/10/25	0.040	2,500,000	-	-	(2,500,000)	-	-	-
16/11/22	15/06/26	0.018	3,200,000	-	-	(3,200,000)	-	-	-
Total			**11,700,000**	**-**	**-**	**(11,700,000)**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Weighted average exercise price			**$0.028**	-	**-**	**$0.028**	**-**	**$0.000**	**$0.000**

2025

Grant Date	Expiry Date	Exercise Price $	Balance at start of the year (Number)	Granted during the year (Number)	Forfeited during the year (Number)	Lapsed during the year (Number)	Exercised during the year (Number)	Balance at end of the year (Number)	Vested and exercisable at the end of the year (Number)
17/12/20	16/12/24	0.043	2,500,000	-	-	(2,500,000)	-	-	-
09/08/21	08/08/25	0.028	6,000,000	-	-	-	-	6,000,000	6,000,000
23/11/21	11/10/25	0.040	2,500,000	-	-	-	-	2,500,000	2,500,000
16/11/22	15/06/26	0.018	3,200,000	-	-	-	-	3,200,000	3,200,000
Total			**14,200,000**	**-**	**-**	**(2,500,000)**	**-**	**11,700,000**	**11,700,000**
Weighted average exercise price			**$0.030**	-	**-**	**$0.043**	**-**	**$0.028**	**$0.028**

24. Cash Flow reconciliation

	2026	2025
Reconciliation of Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities to Profit/(Loss) for the year	**$**	**$**
Profit/(Loss) for the year after income tax	**4,213,456**	(3,699,489)
Add/(less) non-cash and other items		
Depreciation and amortisation	**2,124**	63,918
Non-operating interest payments	**170,262**	38,097
Share-based payment	**146,587**	192,670
Impairment of receivables	**(1,948)**	2,171
(Profit)/Loss on asset write off	**(18)**	1,363
Non-cash gain on deconsolidation	**(6,007,788)**	-
Unrealised foreign currency loss/(gain)	**11,835**	67,704
Movements in receivables relating to investing activities	**-**	(337,654)
Changes in assets and liabilities, excluding the effects of deconsolidation		
(Increase)/Decrease in receivables	**15,674**	(1,378,307)
(Decrease)/Increase in payables and other provisions	**1,013,676**	1,831,573
Net cash outflow from operating activities	**(436,140)**	(3,217,954)

Gain on deconsolidation is a non-cash item arising from the loss of control over Adslot Technologies Pty Ltd and its subsidiaries on 18 June 2026 and has therefore been deducted in the reconciliation above (refer to Note 5).

During the financial year 2025, Melbourne lease agreement was surrendered resulting in a non-cash gain of $54,975. Refer to Notes 10 and 14 for further details.

25. Financial Risk Management

The Group's operations expose it to various financial risks including market, credit, liquidity and cash flow risks. Risk management programmes and policies are employed to mitigate the potential adverse effects of these exposures on the results of the Group.

Financial risk management is carried out by the Chief Financial Officer with oversight provided by the Audit and Risk Committee and Board.

(a) Market risks

Market risks include foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk and other price risk. The Group's activities expose it to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency, interest rate risk relating to interest earned on cash and cash equivalents.

Disclosures relating to foreign currency risks are covered in Note 25(d) and interest rate risk is covered in Note 25(e). The Group does not have formal policies that address the risks associated with changes in interest rates or changes in fair values of financial assets.

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk represents the loss that would be recognised if counterparties failed to perform as contracted.

The credit risk on financial assets, other than investments, of the Group which have been recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position is the carrying amount net of any provision for doubtful debts.

The Group has no significant concentrations of credit risk. As disclosed in Note 9(b), 'Impairment of receivables', the Group has policies in place to ensure that sales of services are made to customers with appropriate credit history. Before accepting any new customers, the Group internally reviews the potential customer's credit quality. A substantial deposit on contract in website development and hosting segment of the Group mitigates initial credit risk.

The Group held the following financial assets with potential credit risk exposure:

Financial assets

	2026	2025
	$	$
Cash and cash equivalents	**1,564,948**	1,534,960
Trade debtors and other receivables (Note 9)	**1,235,161**	4,921,685
	2,800,109	6,456,645

(c) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities, the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities and the ability to close-out market positions. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying business, the Board aims at maintaining flexibility in funding by keeping sufficient cash available to settle financial liabilities as per the contractual terms of the obligations.

The Group considers expected cash flows from financial assets in assessing and managing liquidity risk, in particular its cash resources and trade receivables. The Group's existing cash resources (refer to Note 8) and trade receivables (refer to Note 9) exceed the current cash outflow requirements.

As at 30 June 2026, the Group's non-derivative financial liabilities have contractual maturities (including interest payments where applicable) as summarised below:

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities

	2026	2025
Due within 12 months	$	$
Trade and other payables	**550,853**	8,250,615
Current: Lease termination fee payable	**147,727**	177,273
Short Term Borrowings (Radium Capital Loan) including accrued interest payable	**-**	208,770
	698,580	8,636,658
Due after 12 months		
Non-current Lease termination fee payable	**-**	147,727
Non-current Convertible Note liability	**593,386**	
Total	**1,291,966**	8,784,385

(d) Foreign currency risk

Most of the Group's financial assets and liabilities are in Australian Dollars (AUD) and US dollars (USD). Exposures to currency exchange rates arise from the Group's overseas operations which are primarily denominated in US dollars (USD), Pound Sterling (GBP), Euros (EUR), New Zealand dollars (NZD), Chinese Yuan (CNY) and Malaysian Ringgit (MYR).

Foreign currency exposure is monitored by the Board on a periodic basis.

Foreign currency denominated financial assets and liabilities which expose the Group to currency risk are disclosed below. The amounts shown are those reported to key management translated into AUD at the closing rate:

	USD A$	GBP A$	EUR A$	NZD A$	CNY A$	MYR A$
30 June 2026						
Financial Assets	**1,527,186**	**39,005**	**318,947**	**7,117**	**122,274**	**266**
Financial Liabilities	**(93,385)**	**-**	**(192,222)**	**(768)**	**(14,576)**	**-**
Total Exposure	**1,433,801**	**39,005**	**126,725**	**6,349**	**107,698**	**266**
30 June 2025						
Financial Assets	4,453,175	319,438	554,172	1,902	112,914	2,708
Financial Liabilities	(6,481,819)	(887,800)	(577,497)	(973)	(13,037)	-
Total Exposure	(2,028,644)	(568,362)	(23,325)	929	99,877	2,708

The following table illustrates the sensitivity on profit and equity in relation to the Group's financial assets and liabilities and the USD/AUD exchange rate, GBP/AUD exchange rate, EUR/AUD exchange rate, NZD/AUD exchange rate, CNY/AUD exchange rate and MYR/AUD exchange rate 'all other things being equal'. It assumes a +/- 10% change of the following exchange rates for the year ended 30 June 2026 (30 June 2025: 10%).

These percentages have been determined based on the average market volatility in exchange rates in the previous 12 months. There is no Equity exposure to foreign currency risk.

	+10%						
	USD	**GBP**	**EUR**	**NZD**	**CNY**	**MYR**	**Total**
30 June 2026	**A$**	**A$**	**A$**	**A$**	**A$**	**A$**	**A$**
Impact on Profit	**(138,201)**	**(3,546)**	**(14,019)**	**(374)**	**-**	**(24)**	**(156,164)**
Impact on Reserves	**7,855**	**-**	**2,499**	**(203)**	**(9,791)**	**-**	**360**
Impact on Equity	**(130,346)**	**(3,546)**	**(11,520)**	**(577)**	**(9,791)**	**(24)**	**(155,804)**
30 June 2025							
Impact on Profit	230,787	60,685	(803)	-	-	(246)	290,423
Impact on Reserves	(46,365)	(9,016)	2,923	(84)	(9,080)	-	(61,622)
Impact on Equity	184,422	51,669	2,120	(84)	(9,080)	(246)	228,801

	-10%						
	USD	**GBP**	**EUR**	**NZD**	**CNY**	**MYR**	**Total**
30 June 2026	**A$**	**A$**	**A$**	**A$**	**A$**	**A$**	**A$**
Impact on Profit	**168,912**	**4,334**	**17,134**	**457**	**-**	**30**	**190,867**
Impact on Reserves	**(9,601)**	**-**	**(3,053)**	**249**	**11,966**	**-**	**(439)**
Impact on Equity	**159,311**	**4,334**	**14,081**	**706**	**11,966**	**30**	**190,428**
30 June 2025							
Impact on Profit	(282,073)	(74,171)	981	-	-	301	(354,962)
Impact on Reserves	56,668	11,020	(3,573)	103	11,097	-	75,315
Impact on Equity	(225,405)	(63,151)	(2,592)	103	11,097	301	(279,647)

(e) Cash flow and interest rate risk

As the Group has no significant interest-bearing assets or liabilities that are subject to variable interest rates (other than cash), the Group's income and operating cash flows are not materially exposed to changes in market interest rates.

Interest rate sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis below has been determined based on exposure to interest rates on interest bearing bank balances throughout the reporting period. A 100-basis point increase or decrease is used when reporting interest rate risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the possible change in interest rates (also comparable to movement in interest rates during the reporting year).

At reporting date, if interest rates had been 100 basis points higher or lower and all other variables were held constant, the Group's net profit would:

	+1%	**-1%**
	$	**$**
30 June 2026	**4,610**	**(2,368)**
30 June 2025	14,280	(4,023)

This is mainly attributable to the Group's exposure to interest rate on its bank balances bearing interest.

(f) Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

The net fair value of cash and cash equivalents and other short-term financial assets and financial liabilities of the Group approximate their carrying value.

The net fair value of other financial assets and financial liabilities is based upon market prices where a market exists or by discounting the expected future cash flows by the current interest rates for assets and liabilities with similar risk profiles.

26. Parent Entity Information

The following details of information are related to the parent entity, Adslot Ltd, at 30 June 2026. This information has been prepared using consistent accounting policies as presented in Note 1.

	2026	2025
	$	$
Current assets	**1,295,703**	492,820
Non-current assets	**63,868**	63,868
Total assets	**1,359,571**	556,688
Current liabilities	**381,995**	643,631
Non-current liabilities	**593,386**	147,727
Total liabilities	**975,381**	791,358
Contributed equity	**165,210,933**	164,927,944
Reserve	**523,981**	499,799
Accumulated losses	**(165,350,724)**	(165,662,413)
Total equity	**384,190**	(234,670)
Loss for the year	**(219,940)**	(1,728,531)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	**(219,940)**	(1,728,531)

The recoverable amount of non-current assets, which consists primarily of investments in subsidiaries and receivables from subsidiaries was nil and therefore was not subjected to impairment testing. Accordingly, the impairment charge recorded for the current year was nil (FY2025: nil).

Accumulated losses as at 30 June 2026 decreased by $311,690 due to $219,940 total comprehensive loss for the year for the parent entity and the $531,630 relating to lapsed options which were reversed through accumulated losses.

At 30 June 2026, Adslot Limited had a $51,690,328 secured loan receivable from Adslot Technologies Pty Ltd. This secured loan balance remains outstanding and will survive the Deed of Company Arrangement (DOCA) process as per the terms of the DOCA. Adslot Limited has recognised a $51,690,328 provision against the loan receivable, representing a possible credit loss determined in accordance with AASB 9 Financial Instruments. Accordingly, for accounting purposes the net carrying amount of the loan receivable is nil.

At 30 June 2026, Adslot Limited had a $14,291,256 loan receivable from subsidiaries other than Adslot Technologies Pty Ltd. Adslot Limited has recognised a $14,291,256 provision against the loan receivable, representing the expected credit loss determined in accordance with AASB 9 Financial Instruments. Accordingly, for accounting purposes the net carrying amount of the loan receivable is nil.

27. Related Party Transactions

Other than the transactions disclosed in Note 22 relating to key management personnel, there have been no related party transactions that have occurred during the current or prior financial year.

28. Events Subsequent to Reporting Date

On 14 July 2026, the term of appointment of the Company's Executive Chairman was extended up to three months from July 2026.

On 21 July 2026 the company was informed that the Takeovers Panel received an application in relation to the affairs of Adslot Limited concerning the transfer of 723,878,279 shares in the Company, representing approximately 12.24% of the Company's issued shares, and matters relating to the beneficial ownership of those shares. Subsequently on 5 August 2026, the Takeovers Panel informed that they declined to conduct proceedings in relation to the application concerning the affairs of Adslot Limited.

On 22 July 2026, creditors of Adslot Technologies Pty Ltd approved the proposed Deed of Company Arrangement (DOCA) following the second creditors' meeting.

On 31 July 2026, Ansearch.com.au Pty Ltd and QDC IP Technologies Pty Ltd were deregistered.

On 10 August 2026, the DOCA for Adslot Technologies Pty Ltd was executed. Following execution, control of the entity was returned to its sole director, while the entity will continue to operate under the terms of the DOCA for approximately seven months.

Following execution of the DOCA, management is reassessing control of Adslot Technologies Pty Ltd and its subsidiaries under AASB 10 to determine the date from which the Group should recommence consolidation. The subsequent change in control does not retrospectively reverse the loss of control that occurred on 18 June 2026. Accordingly, the gain or loss arising from the deconsolidation is finalised based on the facts and circumstances existing at 18 June 2026. Any accounting impact arising from the subsequent regaining of control, including any gain or loss that may arise on recommencement of consolidation, will be determined in due course based on the facts and circumstances existing at that date.

On 10 August 2026, the Company issued 57,287,670 fully paid ordinary shares at an issue price of $0.001 per ordinary share to the directors as part of Director Fees Plan pursuant to the approval at the 2024 Annual General Meeting on 26 November 2024. As per the plan the Company entered into agreements with its Board of Directors to pay their compensation in equity instead of cash to assist the pathway to breakeven. This issue relates to fees relating to quarter ended 30 June 2026.

29. Consolidated Entities

Name	Country of Incorporation	Ordinary Share Consolidated Equity Interest	
		2026	2025
Parent entity		%	%
Adslot Ltd	Australia		
Controlled entities			
Adslot Technologies Pty Ltd (i)	Australia	-	100
Ansearch.com.au Pty Ltd (ii)	Australia	100	100
Ansearch Group Services Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100
Webfirm Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100
QDC IP Technologies Pty Ltd (i)&(ii)	Australia	-	100
Adslot UK Limited (i)	United Kingdom	-	100
Adslot Inc.(i)	United States	-	100
Symphony International Solutions Pty Limited	Australia	100	100
Symphony Workflow Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100
Symphony Media Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100
Facilitate Digital (Shanghai) Software Service Co., Ltd	China	100	100
Facilitate Digital Limited	New Zealand	100	100
Facilitate Digital Trust	New Zealand	100	100
Facilitate Digital Deutschland GmbH	Germany	100	100

Equity interests in all controlled entities are by way of ordinary shares.

(i) Adslot Technologies Pty Ltd, QDC IP Technologies Pty Ltd, Adslot UK Limited and Adslot Inc. were consolidated up to 17 June 2026. Following the loss of control as per AASB 10, these entities ceased to be consolidated from 18 June 2026. Adslot Limited retained its 100% ownership interest in Adslot Technologies Pty Ltd. Refer to Note 5 for further information regarding the loss of control and deconsolidation.

(ii) Ansearch.com.au Pty Ltd and QDC IP Technologies Pty Ltd were deregistered on 31 July 2026 subsequent to the reporting date.

Consolidated Entity Disclosure Statement as at 30 June 2026

Name of Entity	Type of Entity	Trustee, partner or participant in JV	Country of Incorporation	% of Share Capital	Australian or Foreign Resident for tax purpose	Foreign Tax Jurisdiction of Foreign Residents
Parent entity						
Adslot Ltd (i)	Body Corporate	-	Australia		Australian	N/A
Controlled entities						
Ansearch.com.au Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	-	Australia	100	Australian	N/A
Ansearch Group Services Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	-	Australia	100	Australian	N/A
Webfirm Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	-	Australia	100	Australian	N/A
Symphony International Solutions Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	-	Australia	100	Australian	N/A
Symphony Workflow Pty Ltd (ii)	Body Corporate	-	Australia	100	Australian	N/A
Symphony Media Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	-	Australia	100	Australian	N/A
Facilitate Digital Limited (iii)	Trustee	Trustee	New Zealand	100	Australian & Foreign	New Zealand
Facilitate Digital Trust	Trust	-	New Zealand	100	Australian & Foreign	New Zealand
Facilitate Digital Deutschland GmbH	Body Corporate	-	Germany	100	Australian & Foreign	Germany
Facilitate Digital (Shanghai) Software Service Co., Ltd	Body Corporate	-	China	100	Australian & Foreign	China

(i) Adslot Ltd is the parent entity.
(ii) Symphony Workflow Pty Ltd is the settlor of Facilitate Digital Trust.
(iii) Facilitate Digital Limited is the trustee of Facilitate Digital Trust.

During the financial year, as per AASB 10 the Group lost control of Adslot Technologies Pty Ltd on 18 June 2026 following the appointment of a Voluntary Administrator. As a result, Adslot Technologies Pty Ltd, QDC IP Technologies Pty Ltd, Adslot UK Limited and Adslot Inc. were consolidated up to 17 June 2026 and deconsolidated from 18 June 2026. Accordingly, these entities are not included in this Consolidated Entity Disclosure Statement as at 30 June 2026. Refer to Note 5 for further information.

Basis of preparation

This consolidated entity disclosure statement (CEDS) has been prepared in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* and includes information for each entity that was part of the consolidated entity as at the end of the financial year in accordance with AASB 10 Consolidated Financial Statements.

Directors’ Declaration

The Directors declare that the financial statements, comprising the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of financial position, statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows and accompanying notes, as set out on pages 28 to 68 are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* and:

(a) comply with Australian Accounting Standards, the *Corporations Regulations 2001* and other mandatory professional reporting requirements in Australia;

(b) give a true and fair view of the Company’s financial position as at 30 June 2026 and of its performance, as represented by the results of its operations and its cash flows, for the financial year ended on that date; and

(c) the Company has included in the notes to the financial statements an explicit and unreserved statement of compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

(d) the consolidated entity disclosure statement on page 69 is true and correct at the end of the financial year.

In the directors’ opinion:

(a) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

(b) the audited remuneration disclosures set out on pages 14 to 22 of the Directors’ Report comply with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

The directors have been given the declaration by the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer required by section 295A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the directors.

Andrew Dyer

Executive Chairman
Adslot Ltd
31 August 2026

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ADSLOT LIMITED AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES ABN 70 001 287 510

Report on the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Adslot Limited (the Company) and controlled entities (the Group), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2026, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policies, the consolidated entity disclosure statement and the directors' declaration.

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

a. giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2026 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
b. complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

The financial report also complies with the International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in Note 1.

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 confirm that the independence declaration required by the *Corporations Act 2001*, which has been given to the directors of Adslot Limited and controlled entities, would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

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

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note 1(c) in the financial report, which indicates that the Group incurred a net loss from operations of $1.8 million (excluding the gain on deconsolidation of subsidiaries of $6.0 million) during the year ended 30 June 2026. Inflows from financing activities of $0.7 million, combined with net cash outflows from operating and investing activities of $0.6 million, resulted in net cash inflows of $0.1 million in FY2026. The Group's current assets exceeded its current liabilities by $1.9 million and it held net assets of $1 million.

Additionally, as set out in Note 5, on 18 June 2026 the directors of Adslot Technologies Pty Ltd, a subsidiary of the Group, resolved to appoint voluntary administrators to that entity and its subsidiaries. As a result of this appointment, the Group lost control of Adslot Technologies effective from that date in accordance with AASB 10 Consolidated Financial Statements, and Adslot Technologies has been deconsolidated from the Group's results for the year ended 30 June 2026.

These events or conditions, along with other matters as set forth in Note 1(c), indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial report for the year ended 30 June 2026. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial report as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

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

Revenue recognition – completeness and accuracy of revenue recorded	
The Key Audit Matter	**How the matter was addressed in the audit**
Revenue represents a material balance in the financial report and involves high-volume transactional processing. We identified key risks relating to the completeness and accuracy of revenue recorded due to the Group's reliance on automated outputs from its platform billing systems, as well as the accounting for contract liabilities and publisher liabilities. Refer to Note 1(b) – *Basis of preparation (Critical accounting estimates and judgments)* and Note 1(p) – *Revenue recognition*.	In responding to this area of focus, our audit approach included controls testing and substantive procedures covering, in particular: • Reviewing revenue recognition accounting policies for consistency and compliance with AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers; • Testing the operational effectiveness of key automated and manual controls over the platform billing systems and transactional data interfaces; • Selecting a sample of revenue transactions and vouching to supporting documentation, including customer contracts, platform activity reports, invoices, and subsequent bank receipts, to verify revenue was accurate and recorded in the correct period; • Testing cut-off procedures for transactions around balance date and the deconsolidation date; • Reviewing contract liabilities and publisher liability accounts to determine whether they are appropriately calculated and classified; and • Assessing the adequacy of related disclosures in the financial statements.

Key Audit Matters (continued)

Voluntary Administration of Adslot Technologies Pty Limited (ADT)	
The Key Audit Matter	**How the matter was addressed in the audit**
On 18 June 2026, Voluntary Administrators were appointed to Adslot Technologies Pty Ltd, resulting in the Group losing control of the entity and its subsidiaries (QDC IP Technologies Pty Ltd, Adslot UK Limited, and Adslot Inc) under AASB 10 *Consolidated Financial Statements*. Consequently, the Group deconsolidated these entities effective 18 June 2026 and recognised a pre-tax gain on deconsolidation of $6,007,788 in profit or loss. We determined this to be a key audit matter due to the materiality of the transaction, the complexity in assessing the loss of control under AASB 10, the determination of the carrying values of net assets and liabilities derecognised at the date of loss of control, and the reclassification of cumulative foreign currency translation reserves to profit or loss. Refer to Note 5 – *Gain on Deconsolidation of Subsidiaries*.	In responding to this area of focus, our audit approach included: • Examining the Voluntary Administrator appointment documentation to verify the effective date of loss of power and control under AASB 10; • Evaluating management's assessment regarding the loss of control over relevant activities in accordance with AASB 10 criteria; • Verifying that subsidiary operating results were consolidated up to 17 June 2026 and deconsolidated from 18 June 2026; • Testing the mathematical accuracy and components of the $6,007,788 gain on deconsolidation calculation by verifying derecognised net assets, derecognised liabilities, and the reclassification of the $775,573 foreign currency translation reserve in accordance with AASB 121; and • Assessing the adequacy and appropriateness of the disclosures in Note 5 of 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 2026, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

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

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

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up

to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Plan and perform the group audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the financial report. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

Report on the Remuneration Report

Opinion on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in pages 14 to 22 of the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2026.

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Adslot Limited for the year ended 30 June 2026, 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.

MNSA PTY LTD

MNSA Pty Ltd

Mark Schiliro
Director

Sydney
Dated this 31st day of August 2026

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Sydney NSW 2000
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Corporate Governance Statement

In accordance with Listing Rule 4.10.3, Adslot's Corporate Governance Statement can be found at http://www.adslot.com/investor-relations/governance/

The 2026 Corporate Governance Statement will be lodged with ASX along with the Annual Report.

Shareholder Information

Additional information required by the Australian Securities Exchange Limited and not shown elsewhere in this report is as follows. The information is current as at 18 August 2026.

Distribution of equity securities	Ordinary Shares Number of Holders	Ordinary Shares Number of Shares
The number of shareholders by size of shareholding are:		
1 – 1,000	26	798
1,001 – 5,000	14	54,168
5,001 – 10,000	16	128,762
10,001 – 100,000	89	3,615,000
100,001 +	681	5,966,291,553
TOTAL	**826**	**5,970,090,281**
The number of shareholders holding less than a marketable parcel of $500 (500,000 shares):	451	78,450,605

Twenty largest shareholders

The names of the twenty largest holders of quoted shares are:

		Listed Ordinary Shares Number of Shares	Listed Ordinary Shares % of Shares
1	CITICORP NOMINEES PTY LIMITED	1,018,538,855	17.1
2	PENSTOCK CONSULTING PTY LTD	723,878,279	12.1
3	GIDGELL PTY LTD <THE JAY-EM A/C>	693,782,998	11.6
4	J P MORGAN NOMINEES AUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED	543,223,588	9.1
5	DAWNIE DIXON PTY LTD <DIXON FAMILY SUPER FUND A/C>	416,381,701	7.0
6	ASHMOG INVESTMENTS PTY LTD <ASHMOG INVESTMENT A/C>	155,094,965	2.6
7	CAPITAL ACCRETION PTY LTD <THE FORTIFIED VALUE A/C>	140,079,227	2.3
8	VENTURIAN PTY LTD <MAVERICK INNOVATION A/C>	129,291,253	2.2
9	VASUBO PTY LTD <THE BARLOW FAMILY S/F A/C>	120,000,000	2.0
10	MR ADRIAN THOMAS GILES & MRS SARAH GILES <ADRIAN & SARAH GILES SF A/C>	100,000,000	1.7
11	STOCK RANGE PTY LTD <D & P BARLOW SUPER FUND A/C>	91,991,831	1.5
12	AUSUM PTY LTD <THE WORTHY A/C>	90,000,000	1.5
13	AMBLESIDE VENTURES PTY LTD <AMBLESIDE INVESTMENTS A/C>	83,215,925	1.4
14	SCINTILLA STRATEGIC INVESTMENTS LIMITED	80,000,000	1.3
15	INVIA CUSTODIAN PTY LIMITED <THE MORRIS FAMILY A/C>	63,797,136	1.1
16	NEIL ANDREW BROWN	50,000,000	0.8
17	MR PETER STANKOVIC	44,358,784	0.7
18	MR CHUANGXIN WU	40,000,000	0.7
19	SAPEAME PTY LTD <CROWE GRILLD NO 2 FAMILY A/C>	32,941,379	0.6
20	G & D DIXON INVESTMENTS PTY LTD	30,936,378	0.5
	Total Top 20 holders of Ordinary Shares	**4,647,512,299**	**77.85**
	Remaining holders balance	**1,322,577,982**	**22.15**

Classes of Shares - Adslot Ltd has only one class of share on issue, being fully paid ordinary shares.

Substantial Shareholders

	Shares	% Shares
Penstock Consulting Pty Ltd	723,878,279	12.13
John Barlow	693,782,998	11.62
Andrew Dyer	580,910,651	9.73
Jencay Capital Pty Ltd	543,223,587	9.10
Geoff Dixon	470,581,540	7.88
Andrew Barlow	352,617,342	5.91
David Barlow	322,071,058	5.39

Voting Rights - All ordinary shares carry one vote per share without restrictions.

Corporate Directory

Directors
Mr Andrew Dyer – Executive Chairman
Mr Adrian Giles – Non-Executive Director
Ms Sarah Morgan – Non-Executive Director

Interim Chief Executive Officer
Mr Ben Loiterton

Company Secretary
Ms Sushma Kejriwal
Acclime Corporate Services Aust Pty Ltd
Suite 1, Level 3, 62 Lygon Street
Carlton, VIC 3053
Australia

Auditors
MNSA Pty Ltd
Level 1, 283 George Street
Sydney, NSW 2000
Australia

Bankers
National Australia Bank Limited
330 Collins Street
Melbourne, VIC 3000
Australia

Share Register
Boardroom Pty Ltd
Level 8
210 George Street
Sydney, NSW 2001
Australia

Home Stock Exchange
Australian Securities Exchange Limited
Level 45, South Tower
Rialto, 525 Collins Street
Melbourne, VIC 3000
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ASX Code: ADS

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