

Cycliq Group Limited

ABN 47 119 749 647

ANNUAL REPORT

30 June 2026

CORPORATE DIRECTORY**Current Directors**

Andrew Chapman	Non-Executive Chairman
David Wheeler	Non-Executive Director
Ariel (Eddie) King	Non-Executive Director

Company Secretary

Tim Slate

Registered Office

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Perth, WA 6000

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Facsimile: +61 (8) 6316 3337

Email: info@cycliq.com

Website: www.cycliq.com

Principal place of business

Address: Unit 14, 513 Hay Street
Subiaco, WA, 6008

Email: info@cycliq.com

Website: www.cycliq.com

Securities Exchange

Australian Securities Exchange

ASX Code: CYQ.AX

Share Registry

Automic

Address: Level 5, 126 Phillip Street
Sydney, NSW 6000

Website: www.automicgroup.com.au

Auditors

Hall Chadwick WA Audit Pty Ltd

Address: 283 Rokeby Road
Subiaco WA 6008

Telephone: +61 (8) 9426 0666

Website: www.hallchadwickwa.com.au

ANNUAL REPORT

30 June 2026

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CHAIRMAN'S REPORT

Dear Shareholders,

FY2026 in review

FY2026 was a year of platform investment and infrastructure transformation for Cycliq. During the year, the Company continued to invest in the foundations for future growth while maintaining disciplined cost management. Customer receipts for the year were \$3.922 million, compared to \$4.8 million in FY2025, reflecting softer consumer demand across the cycling category. Despite these market conditions, the Company maintained a broadly neutral net operating cash flow position for the year, supported by disciplined cost management alongside continued investment in platform infrastructure and inventory.

In August 2025, Cycliq launched its new Shopify e-commerce platform, completing the migration from the legacy 2017/18 system. The deployment consists of three stores: US/Global, Australia, and UK, enabling localised content and imagery, regional payment methods, and seasonally targeted campaigns for each market. The new platform delivers a significantly improved mobile functionality and enhanced customer experience across all regions.

In September 2025, Cycliq launched its CycliqPlus Garmin Edge integration, connecting Cycliq cameras directly with Garmin cycling computers. This strengthens Cycliq's position within the broader cycling technology ecosystem and enhances the value proposition for new and existing customers.

The Company's key sales campaigns performed well through the year, including a Black Friday campaign generating \$1.3 million in gross revenue, the annual UpRide Birthday campaign, and a strong End of Financial Year sale. These campaigns were underpinned by continued strength in Cycliq's organic content strategy, with the Company's owned social channels generating 219.36 million impressions during the year.

The Company also received a \$0.188 million cash refund under the Federal Government's Research and Development Tax Incentive Scheme in October 2025, providing further support for ongoing innovation and product development.

On 14 October 2025, the Company announced the resignation of Mr Andrew Cotterill as Non-Executive Director to focus on other business interests, and Ms Carla Healy resigned as Joint Company Secretary on 23 March 2026.

Year Ahead

The momentum established during the FY2026 continues into the new financial year.

Subsequent to year-end, we appointed Mr Rhys Campbell as Chief Technology Officer on a consulting basis and welcomed the appointment of Mr Ariel (Eddie) King to the Board as a Non-Executive Director, replacing Mr Gareth Jakeman. These appointments further strengthen both our technical capability and governance as we continue to execute our strategy.

The appointment of our CTO supports the Company's strategy to expand its vision technology capability, including growth opportunities in applying AI to the UpRide platform's data set. With over 18,000 curated cycling incident submissions collected to date, the UpRide platform represents a valuable foundation for developing AI-driven safety insights and features.

Looking ahead to FY2027, following the \$1.5 million placement announced on 15 September 2026, our primary focus will be building inventory levels to capitalise on the Cyber November sales period. Combined with our enhanced e-commerce platform, this strengthened balance sheet and inventory position is expected to support the Company's growth objectives for the year ahead including our continued investment in AI initiatives and product development, evaluation and pursuit of complementary acquisition opportunities. Management will continue to work on new product development initiatives and partnerships with cycling safety organisations.

Finally, I would like to take this opportunity to thank the Cycliq management team and my fellow Board members for their contributions throughout the year. I also thank our shareholders for their continued support, and I look forward to an exciting year ahead.

Andrew Chapman

Chairman

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Your directors present their report on the Group, consisting of Cycliq Group Limited ("Cycliq" or the "Company") and its controlled entities (collectively the "Group"), for the year ended 30 June 2026.

Directors

The names of Directors in office at any time during the year or since the end of the year are:

Andrew Chapman	Non-Executive Chairman	
David Wheeler	Non-Executive Director	
Ariel (Eddie) King	Non-Executive Director	Appointed 13 July 2026
Gareth Jakeman	Non-Executive Director	Resigned 13 July 2026
Andrew Cotterill	Non-Executive Director	Resigned 14 October 2025

Directors have been in office since the start of the year to the date of this report unless otherwise stated.

Company Secretary

Tim Slate

Principal Activities

Cycliq Group Limited ("Cycliq") is a Cycliq is a smart safety, action and sport cycling company based in, Australia, manufacturing and marketing the world-first cycling light and camera safety system the Fly6 Pro and Fly12 Sport.

Operating Results

The consolidated loss for the year amounted to \$85,897 (Restated loss for the year 2025: \$515,264).

Material Business Risks

Manufacturer and supplier risk

Cycliq does not have internal manufacturing capabilities and relies on contractors to manufacture the products. Cycliq currently relies on manufacturers located in mainland China for its main product lines.

Any termination or significant damage to the arrangements with Cycliq's manufacturing partners could affect Cycliq's ability to manufacture its products and meet customer demand until a replacement contractor can be engaged.

Operational difficulties may arise with manufacturers, including reductions in the availability of production capacity, errors in complying with product specifications, insufficient quality control, failures to meet production deadlines, increases in manufacturing costs and increased lead times. Industrial action or workforce issues with contract manufacturers may lead to delays in the production of the products. The price of components for Cycliq products could also increase reducing the margin per product. If there are delays in product development due to contracted manufacturers or suppliers, it could mean a delay in the release of products which could have a negative effect on revenues.

The engagement of additional manufacturing contractors may assist Cycliq in managing and reducing some of these risks.

Whilst Cycliq does not control contracted manufacturers or suppliers, Cycliq requires contracted manufacturers and suppliers to comply with their formal supplier code of conduct and relevant standards and have ongoing audit programs in place to assess compliance with such requirements.

Litigation risk

Due to the nature of the Company's business it may be exposed to potential litigation in the ordinary course of its business from time to time. The Company remains in dispute with its joint venture partner in Hong Kong. The Company continues to seek a final resolution of the dispute and joint venture arrangement.

On 20 June 2024, the Company announced it had received a Writ of Summons in a legal proceeding commenced out of the Supreme Court of Western Australia by Cycliq Research and Development (HK) Limited, the joint venture entity (WASC Claim). The Board has instructed the Company's lawyers to defend the claim. The WASC Claim has proceeded to Mediation and is the subject of ongoing negotiations. In addition, the Company remains in dispute with its joint venture partner in Hong Kong (HK Claim). The HK Claim is not being actively pursued against the Company.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

As at the date of this report, there are no current legal proceedings affecting the Company and the Directors are not aware of any legal proceedings pending or threatened against or affecting the Company, other than as set out above.

Future capital needs

Additional funding may be required by the Company to effectively implement its business and operations plans in the future, to take advantage of other business opportunities, and to meet any unanticipated liabilities or expenses which it may incur.

Any additional equity financing will dilute shareholdings, and debt financing, if available, may involve restrictions on financing and operating activities. There is no guarantee that the Company will be able to secure any additional funding or be able to secure funding on terms favourable to the Company.

If the Company is unable to obtain additional financing as needed, it may be required to reduce the scope of its operations and scale back its business. Further, if adequate funds are not available on acceptable terms, it may impact the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern.

Competition and new technologies

The industry in which Cycliq is involved is subject to increasing domestic and global competition which is fast paced and continuously changing. Whilst the Company will undertake all reasonable and appropriate due diligence prior to making business and operations decisions, Cycliq has no influence or control over the activities or actions of its competitors, whose activities or actions may positively or negatively affect the operating and financial performance of the Company's business operations.

The size and financial strength of some of Cycliq's competitors may make it difficult for it to maintain a competitive position in the technology market. In particular, Cycliq's ability to acquire additional technology interests could be adversely affected if it is unable to respond effectively and/or in a timely manner to the strategies and actions of competitors and potential competitors or the entry of new competitors into the market. This may in turn impede the financial condition and rate of growth of the Company.

Customer retention and attraction to the Cycliq technology

The Company's revenue is impacted by its ability to attract customers to the Cycliq technology. Various factors can affect the level of customers using the Cycliq technology, such as, marketing and promotions, reputation, and pricing. There is no guarantee that the Company's marketing strategies will continue to be successful to maintain and improve the take up of its products by customers in the future.

Staff risk

There is a risk that, where there is a turnover of development staff who have knowledge of the technology and business, that knowledge will be lost in the event that those staff resign or retire. This involves the risk that those staff will have information in respect of the Company's intellectual property which has a commercial value to the Company as well as an opportunity cost for replacement of those staff and subsequent training.

This risk is mitigated as the Company has historically had low levels of staff turnover in the development teams. In addition, all staff contracts contain express provisions with respect to ownership of intellectual property and restraints of trade to limit any potential loss suffered by the Company to the maximum extent possible.

Foreign jurisdiction risk

The financial performance of each of the Company's operations in so far as they rely on suppliers from foreign jurisdictions may be adversely impacted by current or future fiscal or regulatory regimes, local laws and regulations or changes to the economic, political, judicial, administrative and security, climate or policies in those geographies.

Any operations of the Company are subject to a number of risks, including (but not limited to):

- Potential difficulties in enforcing agreements and collecting receivables in overseas jurisdictions;
- Potential difficulties in protecting rights and interests in assets;
- Changes in costs of shipping and transportation; and
- The imposition of quotas, tariffs or other taxes.

Inventory Risk

To ensure there is an appropriate amount of inventory for each of the product lines, Cycliq forecast the anticipated demand for each product in advance of demand. This means placing orders with suppliers well in advance of requiring the products. If inventory management is not managed correctly, it could lead to an inability to continue working with channel partners leading to lower levels of revenue. If demands levels are underestimated, it could require Cycliq to source increased production capacity which would incur greater than anticipated costs of components and production leading to lower business and operating results.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Product support and warranty

Cycliq offers a limited warranty on its products, depending on jurisdiction, and provides a product support division that addresses any support issues and determines if products are faulty or if the issue can be resolved directly with the customer. Every time a new product is introduced it will expose the Company to liability under the warranty. In addition, as the Company's products are innovative and constantly adapting to change there is a risk that a product may be faulty or require a recall.

Information systems and systems risk

The Company is increasingly dependent on information systems to operate its e-commerce website, process transactions, respond to customer enquiries, manage its supply chain and ship goods, maintain cost efficient operations and provide accurate financial reporting. Failures or interruptions in any of its information systems could affect the Company's ability to conduct and manage its operations.

Logistics and shipping

The Company's business relies on ensuring the efficient and timely delivery of goods to customers. Third party providers are relied upon for warehousing, storage, delivery, tracking, record keeping operations and systems. If any of these systems or operations were to be disrupted it would affect the Company's ability to maintain business operations.

Reliance on key personnel

The Company's success largely depends on the core competencies of its Directors and management and their ability to maintain and grow the Company's business operations.

Product development

The growth of the Company largely depends on the ability to anticipate consumer demand and deliver solutions in a timely manner. The cost and effort involved in product development is substantial and may continue to be a growing cost for the Company. Developing new and innovative products involves many unknown factors such as requiring materials not yet available for design and engineering challenges that could require substantial additional resources. There may not be commercially appropriate uses for these products.

New products

Developing related products and accessories to support the main Cycliq suite of products could divert consumer interest and internal human resources away from the core range of Cycliq products. The market might not readily accept the Company delivering new product ranges with new features and this carries substantial financial risk. Adjusting the product mix by bringing out lower costing products could ultimately reduce general revenues if there is greater demand for the related products.

Foreign exchange

The Company generates some of its revenue through product sales in jurisdictions other than Australia and in foreign currencies. A large portion of the Company's manufacturing and supply costs are also denominated in foreign currencies. Accordingly, fluctuations in foreign exchange rates and the Australian dollar will have a direct effect on the financial performance of the Company.

Intellectual property risk

Cycliq has intellectual property right protection in the form of trademarks, trade mark applications patents and patent applications. The patents and trademarks are only enforceable in the territories in which they are registered.

Legal standards relating to the validity, enforceability and scope of protection of intellectual property rights varies across jurisdictions. Effective patent, trademark, copyright and trade secret protection may not be available to the Company in every country in which the Cycliq technology is sold and may be sold in the future. Accordingly, despite its efforts, the Company may not be able to prevent third parties from copying, infringing upon or misappropriating its intellectual property.

The Company may be required to incur expenses in maintaining, monitoring and protecting its intellectual property rights for itself and/or any current and future licensees and distributors. The Company may initiate or otherwise be involved in legal proceedings against third parties to pursue infringement, or to establish, its intellectual property rights. Any legal proceedings could result in significant expense to the Company and cause a disruption to the Company's operations.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Insurance

The Company may maintain insurance within ranges of coverage that it believes to be consistent with industry practice and having regard to the nature of activities being conducted. However, it is not always possible to cost-effectively insure or obtain insurance against all risks associated with such activities. The Company may decide not to take out insurance against certain risks as a result of high premiums or for other reasons.

Should liabilities arise on uninsured risks, the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations and the market price of the Shares may be materially adversely affected.

Environmental regulations

The Company believes they are complying with all of the current environmental regulatory requirements. However, environmental regulations change from time to time and this could affect the Company's business operations and the use of materials in the future.

Technology sector risks

The technology sector is characterised by rapid change. New and disruptive technologies can place competitive pressures on existing companies and business models, and technology stocks may experience greater price volatility than securities in some slower changing market sectors.

The value of the Company's securities may be adversely affected by any general decline in the valuation of listed securities and/or adverse market sentiment towards the technology sector in particular, regardless of the Company's operating performance.

Economic

General economic conditions, movements in interest and inflation rates and currency exchange rates may have an adverse effect on the Company's activities, as well as on its ability to fund those activities.

Market conditions

Share market conditions may affect the value of the Company's quoted securities regardless of the Company's operating performance. Share market conditions are affected by many factors such as:

- general economic outlook;
- introduction of tax reform or other new legislation;
- interest rates and inflation rates;
- changes in investor sentiment toward particular market sectors;
- the demand for, and supply of, capital;
- fear of global pandemics; and
- terrorism or other hostilities.

The market price of securities can fall as well as rise and may be subject to varied and unpredictable influences on the market for equities in general. Neither the Company or its Directors warrant the future performance of the Company or any return on an investment in the Company.

Review of Operations

A detailed review of the Group's operations is set out in the Chairman's Report.

Financial Position

The net liabilities of the Group are \$670,748 at 30 June 2026 (2025 (Restated): net liabilities \$549,954)

Significant Changes in State of Affairs

There were no significant changes in the state of affairs of Cycliq Group Limited and its controlled entities during the financial year ended 30 June 2026.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Subsequent Events

Subsequent to year-end, in July 2026, the Company appointed Mr Rhys Campbell as Chief Technology Officer on a consulting basis and welcomed the appointment of Mr Ariel (Eddie) King to the Board as a Non-Executive Director, replacing Mr Gareth Jakeman. These appointments further strengthen both the Group's technical capability and governance as it continues to execute its strategy.

On 15 September 2026, the Company announced firm commitments for a \$1.5 million placement of 600,000,000 ordinary shares at \$0.0025 per share. Under the terms of the placement, subscribers will receive a free attaching option on a 1:2 basis in aggregate to participants in the Placement. Each option will be exercisable at A\$0.005 and expiring twelve (12) months from the date of issue (Attaching Option). For every one (1) Attaching Option exercised the holder will receive, for nil consideration, one (1) additional option exercisable at A\$0.01 and expiring two (2) years from the date of issue of the Attaching Option (Bonus Option).

The Company also announced, subject to shareholder approval, the issue 120,000,000 options exercisable at A\$0.005 and expiring twelve (12) months from the date of issue (Options), being 70,000,000 Options to Directors and Officers and 50,000,000 Options to CPS Capital Group. For every one (1) Option exercised the holder will then receive, for nil consideration, one (1) additional option exercisable at A\$0.01 and expiring two (2) years from the date of issue (Conversion Option).

Other than the matters noted above, there have been no other events of a material nature or transactions arising since year-end that have significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the Group's operations, the results of those operations or its state of affairs.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Likely Developments

Comments on expected results of the operations of the Group are included in the Chairman's Report.

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

Information Relating to the Directors and Company Secretary

Andrew Chapman – Non-Executive Chairman
(Appointed as Chairman on 30 January 2024)

Mr Chapman serves as Managing Director at Merchant Group. With 20 years of experience in the industry, he has been exposed to numerous market cycles that have shaped his views on active portfolio management and risk, enabling him to offer a specialised investment management service to a select group of high-net-worth clients.

Mr Chapman has Graduate and Post Graduate qualifications in Business, Finance and Hospitality. He established Merchant Group in 2011, after spending 9 years with one of Perth's leading private wealth managers.

Mr Chapman holds 70,836,742 fully paid ordinary shares and nil options at the date of this report. Mr Chapman is not considered to be an independent director. Please refer to the Remuneration report for further details.

Directorships held in other listed entities

Argent Biopharma Limited – Executive Director from May 2026

AusCann Ltd – Non-Executive Director from December 2023 to August 2024

David Wheeler – Non-Executive Director
(Appointed 11 June 2021)

Mr Wheeler has more than 30 years Executive Management, Directorship and Corporate Advisory experience. He is a foundation Director and Partner of Pathways Corporate a boutique Corporate Advisory firm that undertakes assignments on behalf of family offices, private clients and ASX listed companies.

Mr Wheeler has successfully engaged in business projects in the USA, UK, Europe, New Zealand, China, Malaysia, Singapore and the Middle East. Mr Wheeler has been a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Company Directors and serves on public and private company boards currently holding a number of directorships and advisory positions in Australian ASX listed companies.

Mr Wheeler holds nil fully paid ordinary shares and nil options at the date of this report. Mr Wheeler is considered to be an independent director. Please refer to the Remuneration report for further details.

Directorships held in other listed entities

Ragnar Metals Ltd - Non-Executive Director from December 2017

Avira Resources Ltd - Non-Executive Chairman from September 2018

MOAB Ltd (previously Delecta Ltd) - Non-Executive Director from June 2020

Earths Energy Ltd (previously Cradle Resources Ltd) – Non -Executive Director from October 2021

OZZ Resources Ltd – Non-Executive Director from May 2022

Invex Therapeutics Ltd – Non-Executive Director from November 2023

Yugo Metals Ltd (previously Lykos Metals Ltd) from November 2024

Indiana Resources Ltd – Non-Executive Director from July 2026

Union Star Metals Ltd (previously PVW Resources Ltd) – Non-Executive Chairman from July 2025

PVW Resources - Non-Executive Director from August 2017 to October 2024

Protean Energy Ltd – Non-Executive Chairman from May 2017 delisted Dec 2024

Tyranna Resources Ltd - Non-Executive Director - from October 2019 to July 2024

ColorTV Ltd - Non-Executive Director - from April 2022 to September 2023

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Ariel (Eddie) King – Non-Executive Director

(Appointed 13 July 2026)

Mr Wheeler holds a Bachelor of Commerce and Bachelor of Engineering (Mining Systems) from the University of Western Australia. Mr King's experience includes being a manager for an investment banking firm, where he specialises in providing corporate advisory services for micro-cap ASX listed companies.

Mr King is also a director of CPS Capital Group, one of Australia's most active stockbroking and corporate advisory firms specialising in small to medium high-growth companies.

Mr King holds nil fully paid ordinary shares and nil options at the date of this report. Mr King is considered to be an independent director. Please refer to the Remuneration report for further details.

Directorships held in other listed entities

Ragnar Metals Ltd (ASX: RAG) –Executive Director since 10 February 2017

Eastern Resources Ltd (ASX: EFE) - Non-Executive Chairman since 10 July 2017

M3 Mining Ltd (ASX: M3M) - Non-Executive Director since 16 November 2020

Great Northern Minerals Ltd (ASX: GNM) – Non -Executive Chairman since 22 May 2023

Bindi Metals Ltd (ASX: BIM) – Non-Executive Chairman since 25 May 2021

Queensland Pacific Limited (ASX: QPM) – Non-Executive Chairman since 26 March 2018

Westar Resources Ltd (ASX: WSR) – Non-Executive Director since 27 March 2025

Rubix Resources Ltd (ASX: RB6) –Executive Chairman since 30 June 2021

Noble Helium Ltd (ASX: NHE) - Non-Executive Director – *resigned* 17 February 2025

Gareth Jakeman – Non-Executive Director

(Appointed 21 November 2024; Resigned 13 July 2026)

Mr Jakeman is an experienced Director who specialises in strategy execution for tech enabled enterprises. He brings the knowledge acquired from owning and operating a successful diversified Financial Services and Accounting business since 2004 as well as experience as a Director, Advisory Board or Adviser to companies in Financial Technology, Agricultural Technology, Artificial Intelligence, Construction and Digital Infrastructure.

Mr Jakeman's experience will complement the financial and risk management experience on the board while providing specific practical experience gained from investing, operating and advising across a number of different industries, including Technology and Artificial Intelligence via Territory Funds Management, which participated in the latest placement and is also an investor in BeEmotion.

Mr Jakeman holds 17,500,000 fully paid ordinary shares via Accumcompany Pty Ltd, a company that Mr Jakeman has a relevant interest in. Mr Jakeman holds nil options at the date of this report. Mr Jakeman is considered to be an independent director. Please refer to the Remuneration report for further details.

Mr Jakeman resigned effective 13 July 2026.

Directorships held in other listed entities

None

Andrew Cotterill – Non-Executive Director

(Appointed 21 November 2024; Resigned 14 October 2025)

Mr Cotterill is an experienced Executive and Director who specialises in building and scaling fast-growth organisations. He brings a practical understanding of how to build, integrate and commercialise technology across a number of different industries and a detailed understanding of the organisational capability required to deliver products and services in line with customer expectations.

Mr Cotterill's executive experience comes from senior roles building the businesses of Eagle Boys Pizza, National Tiles and Foundation Education/Australian Institute of Personal Trainers, where he was involved in designing and building the go to market strategies for each brand.

More recently, Mr Cotterill has led, as Managing Director, a ground-up redesign of process flows, design and build of the OneDeed technology platform which redefined industry best practice in services to institutional owners and managers of property.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Mr Cotterill holds nil fully paid ordinary shares and nil options at the date of this report. Mr Cotterill is considered to be an independent director. Please refer to the Remuneration report for further details.

Directorships held in other listed entities

None

Tim Slate – Company Secretary

(Appointed 2 August 2021)

Mr Slate provides accounting, secretarial and corporate advice to a number of private and public companies. Mr Slate has over 15 years' experience in chartered accounting. Mr Slate has a Bachelor of Commerce from the University of Western Australia, is a Chartered Accountant, an Associate Member of the Governance Institute of Australia and is a Graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors.

Meetings of Directors

At the date of this Directors' Report, there are no separate committees for remuneration, audit, nomination, finance, due diligence or operations. The Directors believe that the Company is not currently of a size nor are its affairs of such complexity as to warrant the establishment of these separate committees. Accordingly, all matters capable of delegation to such committees are considered by the Board of Directors in its entirety.

	Number Board Meetings eligible to attend	Number of Board Meetings Attended
Andrew Chapman	9	7
David Wheeler	9	9
Gareth Jakeman – <i>resigned 13 Jul 2026</i>	9	9
Andrew Cotterill – <i>resigned 14 Oct 2025</i>	3	1
Ariel (Eddie) King – <i>appointed 13 Jul 2026</i>	n/a	n/a

Interests in the shares and options of the Company and related bodies corporate

	Fully Paid Ordinary Shares Number	Options Number
Andrew Chapman	70,836,742	-
David Wheeler	-	-
Ariel (Eddie) King	-	-
Gareth Jakeman	17,500,000	-
Andrew Cotterill	-	-

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Options

Unissued shares under option

As at 30 June 2026, there were nil un-issued ordinary shares of Cycliq Group Limited under option (listed or unlisted) and 3,750,000 un-issued ordinary shares of Cycliq Group Limited under warrant. The details of the options are as follows:

	Number	Exercise Price \$	Expiry Date
Warrants issued to Partners For Growth V LP	3,750,000	\$0.02	31-Oct-2026

Shares issued upon exercise of options

No ordinary shares were issued by the Company as a result of the exercise of options during the year or since the end of the year.

Non-Audit Services

There were no non-audit services provided during the year by the auditor.

Indemnifying Officers or Auditor

The Company has agreed to indemnify the directors of the Company, the directors of controlled entities and executive officers against all liabilities to other persons (other than the Company or a related body corporate) that may arise from their position as directors of the Company and its controlled entities, except where the liability arises out of conduct involving a lack of good faith. The agreement stipulates that the Company will meet the full amount of any such liabilities, including costs and expenses.

During the year the Company paid insurance premiums to insure Directors and Officers against certain liabilities arising out of their conduct while acting as an officer of the Group. Under the terms and conditions of the insurance contract, the nature of the liabilities insured against and the premium paid cannot be disclosed.

Environmental Issues

In the normal course of business, there are no environmental regulations or requirements that the Company is subject to.

The Directors have considered the enacted National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007 (the NGER Act) which introduced a single national reporting framework for the reporting and dissemination of information about the greenhouse gas emissions, greenhouse gas projects, and energy use and production of corporations. At the current stage of development, the Directors have determined that the NGER Act has no effect on the Company for the current, nor subsequent, financial year. The Directors will reassess this position as and when the need arises.

Corporate Governance Statement

The Group's full Corporate Governance Statement can be found attached to the Appendix 4G lodged on the ASX.

Auditor's Independence Declaration

The lead auditor's independence declaration for the year ended 30 June 2026 has been received and can be found on page 14 of this annual report.

Proceedings on Behalf of Company

No person has applied for leave of court to bring proceedings on behalf of the Company or intervene in any proceedings to which the Company is a party for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the Company for all or any part of those proceedings

To the Board of Directors,

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

As lead audit director for the audit of the financial statements of Cycliq Group Limited and the entities it controlled for the year ended 30 June 2026, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

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

Yours Faithfully



HALL CHADWICK WA AUDIT PTY LTD



MICHAEL HILLGROVE FCA
Director

Dated this 21st day of September 2026
Perth, Western Australia

DIRECTORS' REPORT – REMUNERATION REPORT (AUDITED)

The information in this remuneration report has been audited as required by s308(3C) of the Corporations Act 2001.

Remuneration Policy

The remuneration policy of Cycliq Group Limited has been designed to align director and management objectives with shareholder and business objectives by providing a fixed remuneration component, and offering specific long-term incentives based on key performance areas affecting the Group's financial results. The Board of Cycliq Group Limited believes the remuneration policy to be appropriate and effective in its ability to attract and retain the best management and directors to run and manage the Group, as well as create goal congruence between directors, executives and shareholders. The Board's policy for determining the nature and amount of remuneration for Board members and senior executives of the Group is as follows:

- ▶ All executives receive a base salary (which is based on factors such as length of service and experience), superannuation, options and performance incentives. The Board reviews executive packages annually by reference to the Group's performance, executive performance, and comparable information from industry sectors and other listed companies in similar industries.
- ▶ Non-Executive Directors and Executives receive superannuation guarantee contributions as required by legislation and do not receive any other retirement benefits. All remuneration paid to Directors and executives is valued at cost and expensed. Options and performance shares given to Directors and employees are valued using Black-Scholes methodology. The Board's policy is to remunerate Non-Executive Directors at the lower end of market rates for comparable companies for time, commitment, and responsibilities.
- ▶ The Group has an incentive option and performance share scheme in place intended to incentivise the Non-Executive Directors. The Board determines payments to the Non-Executive Directors and reviews their remuneration annually based on market practice, duties, and accountability. Independent external advice may be sought when required. The maximum aggregate amount of fees that can be paid to Non-Executive Directors is subject to approval by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting. Fees for Non-Executive Directors are not linked to the performance of the Group. However, to align Directors' interests with shareholder interests, Directors are encouraged to hold shares in the Company.

The remuneration policy has been tailored to increase the direct positive relationship between shareholders' investment objectives and directors' and executives' performance. Currently, this is facilitated through the performance share and incentive option scheme which aims to encourage the alignment of personal and shareholder interests. The Company believes this policy will be effective in increasing shareholder wealth.

Details of Board Remuneration

There were no cash bonuses paid during the year and there are no set performance criteria for achieving cash bonuses.

The table on the following page details the various components of remuneration for each member of the key management personnel of the Group. The term "Key Management Personnel" (or "KMP") (as defined in AASB 124 Related Party Disclosures) refers to those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the group directly or indirectly including any Director (whether executive or otherwise) of the Group. The Key Management Personnel of the Group are the following Non-Executive and Executive Directors and officers of the Group.

- ▶ Andrew Chapman Non-Executive Chairman
- ▶ David Wheeler Non-Executive Director
- ▶ Gareth Jakeman Non-Executive Director (resigned 13 July 2026)
- ▶ Ariel (Eddie) King Non-Executive Director (appointed 13 July 2026)
- ▶ Andrew Cotterill Non-Executive Director (resigned 14 October 2025)

No other employee had authority or responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company, either directly or indirectly, during the financial year.

DIRECTORS' REPORT – REMUNERATION REPORT (AUDITED)

The information in this remuneration report has been audited as required by s308(3C) of the Corporations Act 2001.

The tables below set out the summary information about the consolidated entity's earnings and movements in shareholder wealth for the year to 30 June 2026.

	2026 \$	2025 (Restated) \$	2024 (Restated) \$	2023 (Restated) \$	2022 (Restated) \$
▶ Revenue	3,791,199	4,781,474	4,608,135	5,235,620	4,697,034
▶ Net loss before tax	(85,897)	(515,264)	(917,527)	(463,198)	(811,747)
▶ Net loss after tax	(89,897)	(515,264)	(917,527)	(463,198)	(811,747)
	2026 \$	2025 \$	2024 \$	2023 \$	2022 \$
▶ Share price at the start of the year	0.003	0.003	0.006	0.010	0.001
▶ Share price at the end of the year	0.004	0.003	0.003	0.006	0.010
▶ Interim Dividend	-	-	-	-	-
▶ Final Dividend	-	-	-	-	-
▶ Basic and diluted loss per share (cents per share)	(0.02)	(0.13)	(0.27)	(0.11)	(0.25)

2026

	Short-term benefits				Post-employment Benefits		Equity-settled share-based payments		Total	Performance Related
	Salary, fees and leave \$	Profit share and bonuses \$	Non-monetary \$	Other \$	Superannuation	Termination Benefits \$	Equity \$	Options \$	Total \$	
Andrew Chapman	60,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60,000	-
David Wheeler	36,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,000	-
Gareth Jakeman ²	36,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,000	-
Andrew Cotterill ¹	10,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,500	-
Total	142,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	142,500	-

¹Andrew Cotterill resigned on 14 October 2025

²Gareth Jakeman resigned on 13 July 2026

2025

	Short-term benefits				Post-employment Benefits		Equity-settled share-based payments		Total	Performance Related
	Salary, fees and leave \$	Profit share and bonuses \$	Non-monetary \$	Other \$	Superannuation	Termination Benefits \$	Equity \$	Options \$	Total \$	
Andrew Chapman	60,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60,000	-
David Wheeler	36,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,000	-
Gareth Jakeman	21,900	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,900	-
Andrew Cotterill	21,900	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,900	-
Chris Mews ¹	15,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,000	-
Total	154,800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	154,800	-

¹Chris Mews resigned on 21 November 2024

DIRECTORS' REPORT – REMUNERATION REPORT (AUDITED)

Share-based Remuneration

Key Management Personnel Equity Holdings

a) Fully paid ordinary shares of Cycliq Group Limited held by each Key Management Personnel

2026	Opening balance	Received during the year	Other changes during the year	At resignation	Balance at end of year
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Andrew Chapman	70,836,742	-	-	-	70,836,742
David Wheeler	-	-	-	-	-
Gareth Jakeman	40,440,188 ¹	-	(22,940,188)	-	17,500,000
Andrew Cotterill	-	-	-	-	-
	111,276,930	-	(22,940,188)	-	88,336,742

(1) 17,500,000 ordinary shares held by Accumcompany Pty Ltd ATF Accumulation Super Fund, a company Mr Jakeman has a relevant interest in. 22,940,188 ordinary shares held by Mason Stevens Ltd, a company that Mr Jakeman previously had a relevant interest in. On 4 November 2025, Mr Jakeman ceased to have a relevant interest in Mason Steven Ltd.

b) Options in Cycliq Group Limited held by each Key Management Personnel

2026	Opening balance	Granted during the year	Exercised during the year	Other changes during the year	At resignation	Balance at end of year	Vested and Exercisable
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Andrew Chapman	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
David Wheeler	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gareth Jakeman	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Andrew Cotterill	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

DIRECTORS' REPORT – REMUNERATION REPORT (AUDITED)

Other Transactions with Key Management Personnel

Equity-based Key Management Personnel Transactions

There were no equity-based key management personnel transactions during the current period.

Loans to Key Management Personnel

There were no loans made to Directors or KMP during the period or as at 30 June 2026 (2025: nil)

Loan from Key Management Personnel

There were no loans from Directors or KMP during the period ending 30 June 2026 (2025: nil).

Transactions with Key Management Personnel or their Related Parties

All transactions with related parties are on commercial terms and under conditions no more favorable than those available to other parties unless otherwise stated.

Related entity:

Pathways Corporate Pty Ltd – Registered office services – (David Wheeler)

2026	2025
\$	\$
18,000	18,000
18,000	18,000

END OF AUDITED REMUNERATION REPORT

This Report of the Directors, incorporating the Remuneration Report, is signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.



Andrew Chapman
Non-Executive Chairman
Dated this Monday, 21 September 2026

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 30 June 2026

	Note	2026 \$	2025 *Restated \$
Continuing operations			
Revenue	3	3,791,199	4,781,474
Cost of Sales		(1,587,337)	(2,376,902)
Gross Profit		2,203,862	2,404,572
Other income	3	188,264	276,840
Administrative expenses		(280,877)	(216,209)
Advertising & Marketing expenses		(642,130)	(668,045)
Depreciation and amortisation	4	(62,834)	(123,790)
Employee related costs	4	(1,000,337)	(1,212,265)
Fair value movement on warrant liability	2 & 17	(32,069)	(44,575)
Finance costs		(6,566)	(6,035)
Legal and consulting fees		(292,342)	(398,465)
Occupancy costs		(68,802)	(54,996)
Other operating expenses		(80,184)	(345,156)
Share-based payments expense	20	-	(12,707)
Research and development expenses		(11,882)	(114,433)
Loss before income tax		(85,897)	(515,264)
Income tax benefit / (expense)	6	-	-
Loss from continuing operations		(85,897)	(515,264)
▶ Loss attributable to minority interests		(11,436)	82,288
▶ Loss attributable to members of the parent entity		(74,461)	(597,552)
		(85,897)	(515,264)
Other comprehensive income, net of income tax			
▶ Exchange difference on translating foreign operations		(34,897)	10,938
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		(120,794)	(504,326)
Total comprehensive income / (loss)		(120,794)	(504,326)
▶ Loss attributable to minority interests		(11,436)	82,288
▶ Loss attributable to members of the parent entity		(109,358)	(586,614)
		(120,794)	(504,326)
Earnings per share:			
Basic and diluted loss per share (cents per share)	7	(0.02)	(0.13)

*Refer to Note 2 for details regarding the restatement as a result of an error.

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 30 June 2026

	Note	2026 \$	2025 *Restated \$	1 July 2024 *Restated \$
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	8	535,439	616,657	619,500
Trade and other receivables	9	55,648	93,124	151,716
Inventories	10	244,529	330,584	309,289
Prepayments	11	218,778	153,182	405,761
Total current assets		1,054,394	1,193,547	1,486,266
Non-current assets				
Trade and other receivables	9	8,663	8,663	8,663
Plant and equipment	12	8,211	15,541	18,771
Intangible assets	13	290,520	346,120	80,787
Right of use Assets		-	-	7,208
Total non-current assets		307,394	370,324	115,429
Total assets		1,361,788	1,563,871	1,601,695
Current liabilities				
Trade and other payables	15	1,272,215	1,438,868	1,436,941
Unearned revenue		51,813	-	-
Provisions	16	186,310	188,581	130,505
Borrowings - current	17a	522,198	416,440	374,422
Lease liabilities - current		-	-	7,264
Total current liabilities		2,032,536	2,043,889	1,949,132
Non-current liabilities				
Borrowings – non current	17b	-	69,936	62,898
Total non-current liabilities		-	69,936	62,898
Total liabilities		2,032,536	2,113,825	2,012,030
Net (liabilities)/assets		(670,748)	(549,954)	(410,335)
Equity				
Issued capital	18a	16,645,852	16,645,852	16,158,852
Reserves	19	4,032,460	4,067,357	4,178,712
Accumulated losses		(21,437,057)	(21,362,596)	(20,765,044)
Parent entity interest		(758,745)	(649,387)	(427,480)
Minority interest		87,997	99,433	17,145
Total equity		(670,748)	(549,954)	(410,335)

*Refer to Note 2 for details regarding the restatement as a result of an error.

The consolidated statement of financial position is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended 30 June 2026

***RESTATED**

	Issued Capital \$	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve \$	Share Based Payments Reserve \$	Warrants Reserve \$	Convertible Notes Reserve \$	Accumulated Losses \$	Minority Interest \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2024	16,158,852	21,768	4,135,794	-	21,150	(20,765,044)	17,145	(410,335)
(Loss)/profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	(597,552)	82,288	(515,264)
Other comprehensive loss	-	10,938	-	-	-	-	-	10,938
Total comprehensive loss	-	10,938	-	-	-	(597,552)	82,288	(504,326)
Conversion of performance rights	135,000	-	(135,000)	-	-	-	-	-
Share based payments	-	-	12,707	-	-	-	-	12,707
Issue of shares	352,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	352,000
Balance at 30 June 2025	16,645,852	32,706	4,013,501	-	21,150	(21,362,596)	99,433	(549,954)
Balance at 1 July 2025								
*Restated	16,645,852	32,706	4,013,501	-	21,150	(21,362,596)	99,433	(549,954)
(Loss)/profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	(74,461)	(11,436)	(85,897)
Other comprehensive loss	-	(34,897)	-	-	-	-	-	(34,897)
Total comprehensive loss	-	(34,897)	-	-	-	(74,461)	(11,436)	(120,794)
Issue of shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2026	16,645,852	(2,191)	4,013,501	-	21,150	(21,437,057)	87,997	(670,748)

Refer to Note 2 for details regarding the restatement as a result of an error.The consolidated statement of changes in equity is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.*

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 30 June 2026

	Note	2026 \$	2025 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers		3,922,463	4,835,253
Payments to suppliers and employees		(4,115,357)	(4,965,880)
Other income		188,264	276,840
Interest Paid		(6,566)	(5,899)
Net cash used in operating activities	8a	(11,196)	140,314
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of intangible assets		-	(372,400)
Purchases of property, plant and equipment		96	(6,284)
Net cash used in investing activities		96	(378,684)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from capital raising		-	352,000
Repayment of borrowings		(90,644)	(82,411)
Proceeds from borrowings		-	86,892
Net cash provided by financing activities		(90,644)	356,481
Net (decrease)/ increase in cash held		(101,744)	118,111
Effects of exchange rate changes on the balance of cash held in foreign currencies		20,526	(120,954)
Cash at beginning of year		616,657	619,500
Cash at end of year	8	535,439	616,657

The consolidated statement of cash flows is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2026

NOTE 1 STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These are the consolidated financial statements and notes of Cycliq Group Limited ("Company") and controlled entities ("Consolidated Group" or "Group"). Cycliq Group Limited is a company limited by shares, domiciled and incorporated in Australia.

The separate financial statements of the parent entity, Cycliq Group Limited, have not been presented with this financial report as permitted by the Corporations Act 2001.

The financial statements were authorised for issue on 21 September 2026 by the Directors of the Company.

a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements comprise the consolidated financial statements of the Group. For the purpose of preparing the consolidated financial statements, the Company is a for-profit entity. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below. They have been consistently applied unless otherwise stated.

i. Statement of compliance

These financial statements are general purpose financial statements which have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations of the Australian Accounting Standards Board (**AAS Board**) and International Financial Reporting Standards (**IFRS**) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (**IASB**), and the Corporations Act 2011 (Cth).

Australian Accounting Standards (**AASBs**) set out accounting policies that the AAS Board has concluded would result in a financial report containing relevant and reliable information about transactions, events and conditions to which they apply. Compliance with AASBs ensures that the financial statements and notes also comply with IFRS as issued by the IASB.

ii. Financial position

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs unless otherwise stated in the notes. Cost is based on the fair values of the consideration given in exchange for assets. All amounts are presented in Australian dollars, unless otherwise noted. The amounts presented in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest dollar.

iii. Going Concern

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

For the year ended 30 June 2026 the Group incurred a net loss of \$85,897 (2025 restated: \$515,264) and net cash outflows from operating activities of \$11,196 (2025: net cash inflows of \$140,314). At 30 June 2026 the Group held cash and cash equivalents of \$535,439 (2025: \$616,657), had net current liabilities of \$978,142 (2025 restated: net current liabilities of \$850,342) and net liabilities of \$670,748 (2025 restated: net liabilities of \$549,954).

Current liabilities at 30 June 2026 include warrant liabilities of \$475,000 payable to Partners for Growth V, L.P. ("PFG"), being:

- \$400,000 in respect of the Original Warrants. PFG exercised its right to require the Company to settle the Original Warrants in cash on 29 March 2026. That amount fell due for payment during the year ended 30 June 2026 and remained unpaid at 30 June 2026 and at the date of this report; and
- \$75,000 in respect of the New Warrants, which remain on issue at 30 June 2026 and expire on 31 October 2026. On expiry, PFG may elect to require the Company to pay that amount in cash in lieu of exercising the New Warrants.

Refer to Note 2 Correction of Prior Period Error and Note 17 Borrowings for further detail on the warrant liabilities.

The Group's cash and cash equivalents at 30 June 2026 are not sufficient to settle the warrant liabilities, together with trade and other payables of \$1,272,215, as and when they fall due without the Group generating additional operating cash flows or obtaining additional funding.

These conditions indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and, therefore, that the Group may be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business.

The Directors have prepared a cash flow forecast for a period of at least 12 months from the date of signing this report. In concluding that the going concern basis of preparation remains appropriate, the Directors have had regard to the following matters:

- On 15 September 2026, the Company announced to the ASX it had received firm commitments for a \$1.5 million placement of 600,000,000 ordinary shares at \$0.0025 per share, together with free attaching options. The placement is to be issued in two tranches with:
 - i. Tranche 1 of 69,077,498 shares, raising \$172,694, is to be issued on or around 25 September 2026; and
 - ii. Tranche 2 of 530,922,502 shares, raising \$1,327,306 and including \$250,000 of Director Participation, subject to shareholder approval at a meeting expected to be held in November 2026
- The Directors continue to actively manage the Group's cost base and working capital, including the timing of payments to suppliers and the warrant holder PFG and the directors are confident of their ongoing support, and management has demonstrated an ability to contain costs across all areas of the business;
- The ability of the Group to raise further capital, or to obtain loans from shareholders or related parties, if required; and
- Management's expectation in relation to the outcome of the WASC Claim (the subject of ongoing negotiation, refer Note 23) is that this matter will not impact the going concern of the Company.

Based on the above, the Directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial report on a going concern basis. Should the Group be unable to continue as a going concern, it may be required to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities other than in the ordinary course of business, and at amounts that differ from those stated in the financial report. The financial report does not include any adjustment relating to the recoverability or classification of recorded asset amounts, or to the amounts or classification of liabilities, that might be necessary should the Group not be able to continue as a going concern.

iv. Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. These estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgments about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

Judgments made by management in the application of AASBs that have significant effect on the consolidated financial statements and estimates with a significant risk of material adjustment in the next year are discussed in note 1(n).

v. Comparative figures

Where required by AASBs comparative (2025) figures have been adjusted to conform with changes in presentation for the current financial year.

Where the Group retrospectively applies an accounting policy, makes a retrospective restatement or reclassifies items in its financial statements, an additional (third) statement of financial position as at the beginning of the preceding period in addition to the minimum comparative financial statements is presented.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2026

b) Principles of consolidation

As at reporting date, the assets and liabilities of all controlled entities have been incorporated into the consolidated financial statements as well as their results for the year then ended. Where controlled entities have entered or left the Consolidated Group during the year, their operating results have been included or excluded from the date control was obtained or ceased.

i. Business combinations

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method as at the acquisition date, which is the date on which control is transferred to the Group. Control exists when the Group is exposed to variable returns from another entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity.

The Group measures goodwill at the acquisition date as:

- ▶ the fair value of the consideration transferred; plus
 - ▶ the recognised amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree; plus
 - ▶ if the business combination is achieved in stages, the fair value of the existing equity interest in the acquiree;
- less*
- ▶ the net recognised amount of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed.

When the excess is negative, a bargain purchase gain is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

The consideration transferred does not include amounts related to settlement of pre-existing relationships. Such amounts are generally recognised in profit or loss.

Costs related to the acquisition, other than those associated with the issue of debt or equity securities, that the Group incurs in connection with a business combination are expensed as incurred.

Any contingent consideration payable is recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. If the contingent consideration is classified as equity, it is not remeasured and settlement is accounted for within equity. Otherwise, subsequent changes to the fair value of the contingent consideration are recognised in profit or loss.

ii. Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases.

The accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed when necessary to align them with the policies adopted by the Group. Losses applicable to the non-controlling interests in a subsidiary are allocated to the non-controlling interests even if doing so causes the non-controlling interests to have a deficit balance.

A list of controlled entities is contained at note 14 Controlled Entities.

iii. Loss of control

Upon the loss of control, the Group derecognises the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary, any non-controlling interests and the other components of equity related to the subsidiary. Any surplus or deficit arising on the loss of control is recognised in profit or loss. If the Group retains any interest in the previous subsidiary, then such interest is measured at fair value at the date control is lost. Subsequently it is accounted for as an equity-accounted investee or as an available-for-sale financial asset depending on the level of influence retained.

iv. Transactions eliminated on consolidation

All intra-group balances and transactions, and any unrealised income and expenses arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements.

c) Income tax

The income tax expense/(income) for the year comprises current income tax expense/(income) and deferred tax expense/(income).

Current income tax expense charged to the profit or loss is the tax payable on taxable income calculated using applicable income tax rates enacted, or substantially enacted, as at reporting date. Current tax liabilities (assets) are therefore measured at the amounts expected to be paid to (recovered from) the relevant taxation authority.

Deferred income tax expense reflects movements in deferred tax asset and deferred tax liability balances during the year as well as unused tax losses.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2026

Current and deferred income tax expense (income) is charged or credited outside profit or loss when the tax relates to items recognised outside profit or loss.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are ascertained based on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets also result where amounts have been fully expensed but future tax deductions are available. No deferred income tax will be recognised from the initial recognition of an asset or liability, excluding a business combination, where there is no effect on accounting or taxable profit or loss.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at reporting date. Their measurement also reflects the manner in which management expects to recover or settle the carrying amount of the related asset or liability.

Deferred tax assets relating to temporary differences and unused tax losses are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the benefits of the deferred tax asset can be utilised.

Where temporary differences exist in relation to investments in subsidiaries, branches, associates, and joint ventures, deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference can be controlled and it is not probable that the reversal will occur in the foreseeable future.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset where a legally enforceable right of set-off exists and it is intended that net settlement or simultaneous realisation and settlement of the respective asset and liability will occur. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where a legally enforceable right of set-off exists, the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities where it is intended that net settlement or simultaneous realisation and settlement of the respective asset and liability will occur in future periods in which significant amounts of deferred tax assets or liabilities are expected to be recovered or settled.

d) Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

e) Plant and equipment**i. Recognition and measurement**

Items of plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation (see below) and impairment losses (impairment losses are discussed further in note 1i).

Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. The cost of self-constructed assets includes the cost of materials and direct labour, any other costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to a working condition for its intended use, and the costs of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located, and an appropriate proportion of production overheads.

Where parts of an item of plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items of property, plant and equipment.

Gains and losses on disposal of an item of plant and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of plant and equipment and are recognised net within "other income" in profit or loss.

The carrying amount of plant and equipment is reviewed annually by Directors to ensure it is not in excess of the recoverable amount from these assets. The recoverable amount is assessed on the basis of the expected net cash flows that will be received from the assets employment and subsequent disposal. The expected net cash flows have not been discounted to their present values in determining recoverable amounts.

ii. Subsequent costs

The cost of replacing part of an item of plant and equipment is recognised in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Group and its cost can be measured reliably. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of plant and equipment are recognised in the income statement as an expense as incurred.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2026

iii. Depreciation

Depreciation is charged to the income statement on a straight-line basis over the asset's useful life to the consolidated group commencing from the time that the assets is held ready for use. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful lives of the improvements.

	2026 %	2025 %
▶ Countertop Display advertising units	50%	50%
▶ Computer equipment	33%	33%
▶ Office furniture and equipment	33%	33%
▶ Test Model	33%	33%

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

f) Intangibles**i. Intangible assets other than goodwill**

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

Research costs are expensed in the period which they are incurred. Development costs are capitalised when it is probable that the project will be a success considering its commercial and technical feasibility; the consolidated entity is able to use or sell the asset; the consolidated entity has sufficient resources and intent to complete the development and its costs can be measured reliably. Capitalised development costs are amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of their expected benefit.

g) Employee benefits**i. Defined contribution superannuation funds**

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays fixed contributions onto a separate entity and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution superannuation funds are recognised as an expense in the income statement as incurred.

ii. Short-term benefits

Liabilities for employee benefits for wages, salaries, superannuation and leave that are expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date represent present obligations resulting from employees' services provided to the reporting date and are calculated at undiscounted amounts based on remuneration wage and salary rates that the Group expects to pay at the reporting date including related on-costs, such as workers' compensation insurance and payroll tax. Liabilities for employee benefits expected to be settled in excess of the 12 months from reporting date are recognised as non-current liabilities.

Non-accumulating non-monetary benefits, such as medical care, housing, cars and free or subsidised goods and services, are expensed based on the net marginal cost to the Group as the benefits are taken by employees.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2026

iii. Termination benefits

When applicable, the Group recognises a liability and expense for termination benefits at the earlier of the date when the Group can no longer withdraw the offer for termination benefits and the date when the Group recognises costs for restructuring pursuant to AASB 137 *Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets* and the costs include termination benefits. In either case, unless the number of employees affected is known, the obligation for termination benefits is measured on the basis of the number of employees expected to be affected. Termination benefit that are expected to be settled wholly before 12 months after the annual reporting period in which the benefits are recognised are measured at the (undiscounted) amounts expected to be paid. All other termination benefits are accounted for on the same basis as other long-term employee benefits.

iv. Equity-settled compensation

The fair value of options granted is recognised as an employee expense with a corresponding increase in equity. The fair value is measured at grant date and spread over the period during which the employees become unconditionally entitled to the options. The fair value of options granted is measured using the Black-Scholes pricing model, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted. The amount recognised is adjusted to reflect the actual number of share options that vest except where forfeiture is only due to market conditions not being met.

h) Financial instruments**Initial recognition and measurement**

Financial instruments, incorporating financial assets and financial liabilities, are recognised when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value plus transactions costs where the instrument is not classified as at fair value through profit or loss. Transaction costs related to instruments classified as at fair value through profit or loss are expensed to profit or loss immediately. Financial instruments are classified and measured as set out below.

Classification and subsequent measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants. The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the assets or liability, assuming the market participants acts in their economic best interests.

The consolidated entity does not designate any interests in subsidiaries, associates or joint venture entities as being subject to the requirements of accounting standards specifically applicable to financial instruments.

i. Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Loans and receivables are included in current assets, except for those which are not expected to mature within 12 months after the end of the reporting period. (All other loans and receivables are classified as non-current assets.)

ii. Financial Liabilities

Non-derivative financial liabilities (excluding financial guarantees) are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Gains or losses are recognised in profit and loss through the amortisation process and when the financial liability is derecognised.

Derivative instruments

The consolidated entity does not trade or hold derivatives.

Financial guarantees

The consolidated entity has no material financial guarantees.

iii. Classification and Subsequent Measurement**(1) Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of nine (9) months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within short-borrowings in current liabilities on the Statement of financial position.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2026

(2) Loans

Loans are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Loans are included in current assets, except for those which are not expected to mature within 12 months after the end of the reporting period.

(3) Trade and other receivables

Receivables are usually settled within 60 days. Receivables expected to be collected within 12 months of the end of the reporting period are classified as current assets. All other receivables are classified as non-current assets.

Trade and other receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment. Collectability of trade and other receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. An impairment loss is recognised for debts which are known or expected to be uncollectible. An impairment provision is raised for any doubtful amounts.

(4) Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of the financial year which are unpaid and stated at their amortised cost. The amounts are unsecured and are generally settled on 30 day terms.

(5) Share capital

Ordinary issued capital is recorded at the consideration received. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of ordinary shares and share options are recognised as a deduction from equity, net of any related income tax benefit. Ordinary issued capital bears no special terms or conditions affecting income or capital entitlements of the shareholders.

iv. Amortised cost

Amortised cost is calculated as the amount at which the financial asset or financial liability is measured at initial recognition less principal repayments and any reduction for impairment, and adjusted for any cumulative amortisation of the difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount calculated using the effective interest method.

v. Fair value

Fair value is determined based on current bid prices for all quoted investments. Valuation techniques are applied to determine the fair value for all unlisted securities, including recent arm's length transactions, reference to similar instruments and option pricing models.

vi. Effective interest method

The effective interest method is used to allocate interest income or interest expense over the relevant period and is equivalent to the rate that discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts (including fees, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) over the expected life (or when this cannot be reliably predicted, the contractual term) of the financial instrument to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability. Revisions to expected future net cash flows will necessitate an adjustment to the carrying amount with a consequential recognition of an income or expense item in profit or loss.

vii. Impairment

A financial asset is assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any objective evidence that it is impaired. A financial asset is considered to be impaired if objective evidence indicates that one or more events have had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset.

An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset measured at amortised cost is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount, and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate.

Financial assets are tested for impairment on an individual basis.

All impairment losses are recognised in the income statement.

An impairment loss is reversed if the reversal can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised. For financial assets measured at amortised cost the reversal is recognised in the income statement.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2026

viii. Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised where the contractual rights to cash flow expires or the asset is transferred to another party whereby the entity no longer has any significant continuing involvement in the risks and benefits associated with the asset. Financial liabilities are derecognised where the related obligations are either discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying value of the financial liability extinguished or transferred to another party and the fair value of consideration paid, including the transfer of non-cash assets or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

ix. Finance income and expenses

Finance income comprises interest income on funds invested (including available-for-sale financial assets), gains on the disposal of available-for-sale financial assets and changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Interest income is recognised as it accrues in profit or loss, using the effective interest method.

Financial expenses comprise interest expense on borrowings calculated using the effective interest method, unwinding of discounts on provisions, changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and impairment losses recognised on financial assets. All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to prepare for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. All other borrowing costs are recognised in income in the period in which they are incurred.

Foreign currency gains and losses are reported on a net basis.

i) Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Group's non-financial assets, other than deferred tax assets (see accounting policy 1c) are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. A cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable asset group that generates cash flows that largely are independent from other assets and groups. Impairment losses are recognised in the income statement, unless the asset has previously been revalued, in which case the impairment loss is recognised as a reversal to the extent of that previous revaluation with any excess recognised through the income statement. Impairment losses recognised in respect of cash-generating units are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the units and then to reduce the carrying amount of the other assets in the unit on a pro rata basis.

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is the greater of its fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. For an asset that does not generate largely independent cash inflows, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Impairment losses recognised in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation and amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2026

j) Provisions

Provisions for legal claims, service warranties and make good obligations are recognised when the group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount has been reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

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. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period.

k) Revenue and other income

Interest revenue is recognised in accordance with note 1(h)ix Finance income and expenses.

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised in accordance with AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers. Revenue is measured at the amount of consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer, net of returns, refunds, rebates and other similar amounts

At contract inception, the Group identifies the performance obligations in the contract and allocates the transaction price to those obligations based on their relative stand-alone selling prices, where applicable. Revenue is recognised when, or as, a performance obligation is satisfied by transferring control of the promised goods or services to the customer.

Performance obligations are satisfied either over time or at a point in time, depending on the nature of the goods or services and the terms of the contract. Revenue for performance obligations satisfied over time is recognised by measuring progress towards satisfaction of the obligation. Revenue for performance obligations satisfied at a point in time is recognised when control of the goods or services transfers to the customer.

Variable consideration, including returns, refunds and rebates, is recognised only to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal of revenue will not occur.

All revenue is stated net of the amount of value added taxes (note 1l Goods and Services Tax).

l) Goods and Services Tax

Goods and Services Tax (GST) is the term for the broad-based consumption taxes that the Group is exposed to in Australia.

Revenues, expenses, and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office. In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of expense. Receivables and payables in the statement of financial position are shown inclusive of GST.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the Australian Taxation Office is included as a current asset or liability in the balance sheet.

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

m) Segment reporting

An operating segment is a component of the Group that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, including revenues and expenses that relate to transactions with any of the Group's other components. All operating segments' results are regularly reviewed by the Group's Managing Director to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance, and for which discrete financial information is available.

n) Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments

Management discusses with the Board the development, selection and disclosure of the Group's critical accounting policies and estimates and the application of these policies and estimates. The estimates and judgments that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2026

i. Key judgment: Going Concern

Refer Note 1(a)iii Going concern.

ii. Key estimate: Impairment

At each reporting date, the Group reviews the carrying values of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have been impaired. As a result of this review, the Group has determined that no material impairment was required.

iii. Key estimate: Provision for warranty claims

The group provides warranties to customers for a number of its products. Judgement is required in determining the warranty provision required to be recognised to fulfil any warranty claims. The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The best estimate is based on historical experience and an understanding of the product base applied against sales within the warranty period.

iv. Key estimate: Taxation

Balances disclosed in the financial statements and the notes thereto, related to taxation, are based on the best estimates of directors. These estimates take into account both the financial performance and position of the Group as they pertain to current income taxation legislation, and the directors understanding thereof. No adjustment has been made for pending or future taxation legislation. The current income tax position represents that directors' best estimate, pending an assessment by the Australian Taxation Office.

v. Key estimate: Share-based payments

The value attributed to share options and remuneration shares issued is an estimate calculated using an appropriate mathematical formula based on Black-Scholes option pricing model. The choice of models and the resultant option value require assumptions to be made in relation to the likelihood and timing of the conversion of the options to shares and the value and volatility of the price of the underlying shares. Details of share-based payments assumptions are detailed in Note 20.

o) New, revised or amending Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted

The group has adopted all of the new, revised or amending Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') that are mandatory for the current reporting period. The adoption of these Accounting Standards and Interpretations did not have any significant impact on the financial performance or position of the group during the financial year.

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

p) Accounting Standards that are mandatorily effective for the current reporting year

The Group has adopted all of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (the AASB) that are relevant to its operations and effective for an accounting period that begins on or after 1 July 2025.

Changes in accounting policies on initial application of Accounting Standards

In the year ended 30 June 2026, the directors have reviewed all the new and revised Standards and Interpretations issued by the AASB that are relevant to the Group's operations and effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2025. As a result of this review, the Directors have determined that there is no material impact of any new and revised Standards and Interpretations issued by the AASB.

Standards and Interpretations in issue not yet adopted

The Directors have also reviewed all of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations in issue not yet adopted for the year ending 30 June 2026. As a result of this review, the Directors have determined that there is no material impact of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations in issue not yet adopted on the Group and therefore no material change is necessary to Group accounting policies.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2026

NOTE 2 CORRECTION OF PRIOR PERIOD ERROR**a) Nature of the prior period error**

During the year ended 30 June 2026 the Group identified that warrants issued to Partners for Growth V, L.P. ("PFG") in connection with the PFG loan facility and the Forbearance and Amendment Deed announced to ASX on 16 July 2019 had been incorrectly classified in the financial statements of prior periods.

Two tranches of warrants were issued:

- Original Warrants — 67,857,143 warrants (3,392,857 warrants following the 20:1 share consolidation on 21 July 2021) issued on 18 July 2019, exercisable at \$0.007 per warrant, expiring 29 March 2026, under the terms of the loan agreement executed 29 March 2019; and
- New Warrants — 75,000,000 warrants (3,750,000 warrants following the 20:1 share consolidation on 21 July 2021) issued on 31 October 2019 following shareholder approval at the 2019 Annual General Meeting held on 30 October 2019 exercisable at \$0.001 per warrant, expiring 31 October 2026.

Under the terms of the warrant instruments, the holder may elect, on the occurrence of specified events (an acquisition or change of control of the Company, a listing event, or expiry of the warrants), to require the Company to pay a fixed cash amount in lieu of exercising the warrants. That amount is \$400,000 in respect of the Original Warrants and \$75,000 in respect of the New Warrants. The election is exercisable by the holder within 60 days of notification of the relevant event.

Because settlement in cash was at the option of the holder and was not within the control of the Company, the warrants did not meet the definition of an equity instrument in AASB 132 Financial Instruments: Presentation. The instruments failed the "fixed for fixed" condition and the Company has a contractual obligation to deliver cash which it cannot unconditionally avoid. The warrants should therefore have been recognised in their entirety as financial liabilities from the date of issue and measured at fair value through profit or loss, with subsequent changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss.

The warrants were instead recognised in equity within a warrant reserve at an amount of \$103,575, determined using a Black-Scholes call option valuation which did not incorporate the holder's cash settlement right, and were amortised to profit or loss as a borrowing cost. No financial liability was recognised in respect of the cash settlement right.

The terms of the warrant instruments were available to the Company when the financial statements for each of those periods were authorised for issue. The misstatement therefore constitutes a prior period error within the meaning of AASB 108 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors, and has been corrected by retrospective restatement of each prior period presented.

b) Restatement of the statement of financial position as at 1 July 2024

Below is the impact of the restatement:

1 July 2024	Previously reported \$	Adjustment \$	Restated \$
Current liabilities			
Warrant liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	—	-	-
Non-current liabilities			
Warrant liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	—	(398,355)	(398,355)
Total liabilities	(1,613,675)	(398,355)	(2,012,030)

Net assets / (liabilities)	(11,980)	(398,355)	(410,335)
Equity			
Warrant reserve	103,575	(103,575)	–
Accumulated losses	(20,470,264)	(294,780)	(20,765,044)
Total equity	(11,980)	(398,355)	(410,335)

c) Restatement of the statement of financial position as at 1 July 2025

30 June 2025	Previously reported \$	Adjustment \$	Restated \$
Current liabilities			
Warrant liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	–	(372,994)	(372,994)
Non-current liabilities			
Warrant liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	–	(69,936)	(69,936)
Total liabilities	(1,670,895)	(442,930)	(2,113,825)
Net assets / (liabilities)	(107,024)	(442,930)	(549,954)
Equity			
Warrant reserve	103,575	(103,575)	–
Accumulated losses	(21,023,241)	(339,355)	(21,362,596)
Total equity	(107,024)	(442,930)	(549,954)

d) Restatement of the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

Year ended 30 June 2025	Previously reported \$	Adjustment \$	Restated \$
Finance costs	(6,035)	–	(6,035)
Fair value movement on warrant liabilities	–	(44,575)	(44,575)
Loss before income tax	(470,689)	(44,575)	(515,264)
Income tax expense	–	–	–
Loss after income tax	(470,689)	(44,575)	(515,264)
Other comprehensive income	–	–	–

Year ended 30 June 2025	Previously reported \$	Adjustment \$	Restated \$
Total comprehensive loss for the year	(470,689)	(44,575)	(515,264)
Basic and diluted loss per share (cents)	(0.12)	(0.01)	(0.13)

Basic and diluted loss per share for the year ended 30 June 2025 has been restated in accordance with AASB 133.64. No income tax effect arises on the correction because the Group has unrecognised carried forward tax losses and no deferred tax asset has been recognised in any period presented.

e) Cumulative effect on accumulated losses

	Warrant reserve \$	Accumulated losses \$	Total equity \$
Cumulative effect of the error to 30 June 2024	(103,575)	(294,780)	(398,355)
Effect on the year ended 30 June 2025	–	(44,575)	(44,575)
Cumulative effect to 30 June 2025	(103,575)	(339,355)	(442,930)

f) Statement of cash flows

The correction had no effect on the net increase or decrease in cash and cash equivalents, or on the individual operating, investing or financing cash flow line items, in any period presented. Accordingly, the statement of cash flows has not been restated.

g) Developments in the current reporting period

The Original Warrants expired on 29 March 2026 without exercise. The holder exercised the cash settlement right on 29 March 2026 and an amount of \$400,000 remains payable at 30 June 2026 and is presented as current liability.

The New Warrants remain on issue at 30 June 2026 and expire on 31 October 2026. The related liability of \$75,000 is presented as a current liability at 30 June 2026.

h) Fair value measurement

The warrant liabilities are measured at fair value on a recurring basis and are categorised within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy. The valuation reflects the higher of the value of the holder's right to subscribe for ordinary shares and the present value of the cash amount payable under the cash settlement right, weighted for the probability of each settlement outcome. The significant unobservable inputs are the probability of the cash settlement right being exercised, the expected settlement date and the discount rate applied of 11.5%.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2026

NOTE 3 REVENUE AND OTHER INCOME

	2026 \$	2025 \$
a) Revenue		
Fly 12 Sport sales	1,811,797	2,285,301
Fly 6 Pro sales	1,372,438	1,396,516
Other accessories sales	595,237	430,782
Fly 6 Gen 3 sales	-	236,082
Other	11,727	432,793
	3,791,199	4,781,474

The following table provides a disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers based on the timing of revenue recognition:

	2026 \$	2025 \$
Revenue recognised at a point in time	3,791,199	4,781,474
Revenue recognised over time	-	-
Total revenue	3,791,199	4,781,474

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services is transferred to the customer.

	2026 \$	2025 \$
b) Other Income		
Grant income	188,264	276,840
	188,264	276,840

NOTE 4 PROFIT / (LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAX

	2026 \$	2025 \$
The following significant revenue and expense items are relevant in explaining the financial performance:		
Depreciation and amortisation		
Depreciation of plant and equipment	7,234	16,723
Amortisation of intangible assets	55,600	107,067
	62,834	123,790
Employment costs		
Key management personnel remuneration	142,500	154,800
General wages, salaries and superannuation	598,461	541,648
Other employment related costs	259,376	515,817
	1,000,337	1,212,265

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2026

NOTE 5 AUDITORS REMUNERATION**Auditing or reviewing the financial reports**

Hall Chadwick WA Audit Pty Ltd

2026	2025
\$	\$
53,495	57,319
53,495	57,319

NOTE 6 INCOME TAX**a) Income tax expense / (benefit)**

Current tax (benefit) / expense

Deferred tax expense / (benefit)

Income tax expense/(benefit) attributable to entity

Deferred income tax expense included in income tax expense comprises:

(Increase)/ decrease in deferred tax assets resulting from origination/reversal of temporary differences

2026	2025
\$	*Restated \$
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
(85,897)	(515,264)
25.0	25.0
(21,474)	(128,816)
(37,123)	(53,382)
-	-
1,944	(13,989)
-	21,269
231,118	159,104
(174,465)	15,814
-	-

b) Reconciliation of income tax expense to prima facie tax payable

The prima facie tax payable / (benefit) on loss from ordinary activities before income tax is reconciled to the income tax expense as follows:

Loss from continuing operations before income tax expense

Australian tax rate %

Tax amount at the Australian tax rate

Add / (Less) the tax effect of:

- ▶ Non-deductible expenses
- ▶ Effect of unrecognised temporary difference
- ▶ International tax rate difference
- ▶ Over/under provisions relating to prior years
- ▶ Tax losses previously not recognised
- ▶ Deferred tax asset not brought to account

Total income tax expense/ (benefit)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2026

c) Deferred tax assets

The balance comprises temporary differences attributable to:

	2026 \$	2025 \$
Employee benefits	3,490	4,040
Borrowing Costs	19,363	26,111
Accrued expenses	25,352	30,381
Other provisions	46,591	47,145
Unrealised foreign exchange gain	56,613	25,452
Patent Costs	844	1,126
Property, plant and equipment	3,655	833
Tax losses	6,323,544	6,213,287
Total deferred tax assets	6,479,452	6,348,375
Set-off deferred tax liabilities pursuant to set-off provisions	(38,144)	(38,144)
Less deferred tax assets not recognised	(6,441,308)	(6,310,231)
Net deferred tax assets	-	-

d) Deferred tax liabilities

The balance comprises temporary differences attributable to:

Prepayments	(38,144)	(38,144)
Total deferred tax liabilities	(38,144)	(38,144)
Set-off deferred tax liabilities pursuant to set-off provisions	38,144	38,144
Net deferred tax liabilities	-	-

NOTE 7 EARNINGS PER SHARE (EPS)

a) Reconciliation of earnings to profit or loss

	2026 \$	2025 *Restated \$
Loss used in the calculation of basic and diluted EPS	(74,461)	(597,552)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year used in calculation of basic and diluted EPS	460,516,658	442,689,735
Basic EPS (cents per share)	(0.02)	(0.13)

- b) The Group does not report diluted earnings per share where options would not result in the issue of ordinary shares for less than average market price during the period ("out of the money"). In addition, the Group does not report diluted earnings per share on annual losses generated by the Group. At the end of the 30 June 2026 financial year, the Group nil unissued shares under option (June 2025: nil).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2026

NOTE 8 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2026 \$	2025 \$ *Restated
Cash at bank	535,439	616,657
a) Reconciliation of cash flow from operations to loss after income tax		
Loss after income tax	(85,897)	(515,264)
Non-cash flows in profit from ordinary activities:		
▶ Depreciation and amortisation	62,834	123,790
▶ Share-based payments expense	-	12,707
▶ Finance costs	-	6,035
▶ Other operating expenses	94,397	38,874
▶ Provisions	40,968	-
▶ Fair value movement on warrant liability	32,069	44,575
▶ Impairment of inventory	-	48,592
▶ Foreign currency gains/ (losses)	(44,576)	79,719
Changes in assets and liabilities		
▶ (Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	86,232	58,592
▶ (Increase)/decrease in inventories	86,054	(24,101)
▶ (Increase)/decrease in prepayments	(65,597)	206,793
▶ Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	(215,410)	1,927
▶ Increase/(decrease) in provisions	(2,270)	58,075
Cash flow from operations	(11,196)	140,314

b) Credit standby facilities

The Group has no credit standby facilities (2025: None).

c) Non-cash transactions

During the year, there were no non-cash transactions other than those detailed above.

NOTE 9 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2026 \$	2025 \$
Current		
Trade debtors	1,607	80,749
Less: provision for Doubtful debts	(3)	(3)
Other receivables	54,044	10,809
Goods and Services Tax receivable	-	1,569
Non-current	55,648	93,124
Other receivables	8,663	8,663
	8,663	8,663

The Group's exposure to interest rate risk and a sensitivity analysis for financial assets and liabilities are disclosed in note 25 Financial Risk Management. General terms for debtors are 30 days from invoice date.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2026

NOTE 10 INVENTORIES

Finished goods

2026	2025
\$	\$
244,529	330,584
244,529	330,584

NOTE 11 PREPAYMENTS**Current**

Manufacturing prepayments

Other prepayments

2026	2025
\$	\$
150,488	105,654
68,290	47,528
218,778	153,182

NOTE 12 PLANT & EQUIPMENT**Non-current**

Computer equipment at cost

Accumulated depreciation

Office furniture and equipment at cost

Accumulated depreciation

Total plant and equipment

2026	2025
\$	\$
85,197	85,293
(79,869)	(73,810)
5,328	11,483
35,044	35,044
(32,161)	(30,986)
2,883	4,058
8,211	15,541

NOTE 13 INTANGIBLE ASSETS**Non-current**

Product development costs

License Agreement

Website build

Accumulated amortisation

Total Intangible assets

2026	2025
\$	\$
1,479,910	1,479,910
300,000	300,000
72,400	72,400
(1,561,790)	(1,506,190)
290,520	346,120

Movements for the year

Opening balance

Additions

Amortisation

Closing balance

346,120	80,787
-	372,400
(55,600)	(107,067)
290,520	346,120

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2026

The development costs, license agreement and website build useful lives have been aligned to the expected product lifetime and as a result those costs are amortised on a straight-line basis over the product lifetime period. The amortisation expense has been included in the line item "depreciation and amortisation" in the consolidated statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income. The directors do not consider there have been any indicators of impairment of the acquired intangible assets during the year up until the date of this report.

NOTE 14 CONTROLLED ENTITIES**a) Legal parent entity**

Cycliq Group Limited is the ultimate parent of the Group

i. Legal subsidiaries	Country of Incorporation	Class of Shares	Percentage Owned	
			30 June 2026	30 June 2025
Cycliq Products Pty Ltd	Australia	Ordinary	100%	100%
Cycliq Research and Development (HK) Ltd*	Hong Kong	Ordinary	50%	50%

b) Accounting parent entity

Cycliq Products Pty Ltd is the accounting parent of the Group

i. Accounting subsidiaries	Country of Incorporation	Class of Shares	Percentage Controlled	
			30 June 2026	30 June 2025
Cycliq Group Limited	Australia	Ordinary	100%	100%
Cycliq Research and Development (HK) Ltd*	Hong Kong	Ordinary	50%	50%

*Cycliq Research and Development (HK) Ltd was incorporated on the 14th of November 2017 with 50-50 shareholdings by Cycliq Group Limited and Glory Horse Investment Holdings Limited, but controlled by Cycliq Group Limited.

Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost.

NOTE 15 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2026 \$	2025 \$
Current		
<i>Unsecured</i>		
Trade payables	7,705	174,105
Accrued expenses	1,126,836	1,195,913
Other payables	137,674	68,850
	1,272,215	1,438,868

Trade payables are non-interest bearing and arise from the usual operating activities of the Group. Trade payables and other payables and accruals, except directors' fees, are usually settled within the lower of terms of trade or 30 days.

The Group's exposure to interest rate risk and a sensitivity analysis for financial assets and liabilities are disclosed in Note 25 Financial risk management.

NOTE 16 PROVISIONS

	2026 \$	2025 \$
Current		
Provision for current employee benefits	94,427	85,851
Provision for warranty claims*	91,883	102,730
	186,310	188,581

*Refer note 1n(iii) for further details on warranty provision calculations.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2026

NOTE 17 BORROWINGS

a). Current

Insurance premium funding

Warrant Liability – refer to Note 2: Correction of Prior Period Error

b). Non-current

Warrant Liability – refer to Note 2: Correction of Prior Period Error

	2026	2025 *Restated
	\$	\$
Insurance premium funding	47,198	43,446
Warrant Liability – refer to Note 2: Correction of Prior Period Error	475,000	372,994
	522,198	416,440
Warrant Liability – refer to Note 2: Correction of Prior Period Error	-	69,936
	-	69,936

During the year ended 30 June 2026 the Group identified that warrants issued to Partners for Growth V, L.P. ("PFG") in connection with the PFG loan facility and the Forbearance and Amendment Deed announced to ASX on 16 July 2019 had been incorrectly classified in the financial statements of prior periods.

Two tranches of warrants were issued:

- Original Warrants — 67,857,143 warrants issued on 18 July 2019, exercisable at \$0.007 per warrant, expiring 29 March 2026; and
- New Warrants — 75,000,000 warrants issued on 31 October 2019 following shareholder approval at the 2019 Annual General Meeting held on 30 October 2019 exercisable at \$0.001 per warrant, expiring 31 October 2026.

	1 July 2025 *Restated	Net Cash flows	Non-cash changes Equity	Non-cash changes Other	30 June 2026
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Insurance Premium Funding	43,446	94,397	-	(90,645)	47,198
Warrant liability	442,930	-	-	32,070	475,000
Total	486,376	94,397	-	(58,575)	522,198

For further details, please refer to Note 2: Correction of Prior Period Error.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2026

NOTE 18 ISSUED CAPITAL

	2026 No.	2025 No.	2026 \$	2025 \$
Fully paid ordinary shares at no par value	460,516,658	460,516,658	16,645,852	16,645,852
a) Ordinary shares				
At the beginning of the period	460,516,658	357,516,658	16,645,852	16,158,852
Issue of shares	-	88,000,000	-	352,000
Conversion of performance shares	-	15,000,000	-	135,000
At reporting date	460,516,658	460,516,658	16,645,852	16,645,852

Ordinary shares entitle the holder to participate in dividends and the proceeds on winding up of the Company in proportion to the number of and amounts paid on the shares held. On a show of hands every holder of ordinary shares present at a meeting in person or by proxy, is entitled to one vote, and upon a poll each share is entitled to one vote.

Ordinary shares have no par value and the Company does not have a limited amount of authorised capital.

b) Warrants

	Number	Grant Date	Exercise Price	Expiry
Deed of Forbearance	3,750,000	31/10/2019	\$0.02	31/10/2026

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2026

c) Capital Management

The working capital position of the Group at balance date is as follows:

		2026 \$	2025 \$*Restated
Cash and cash equivalents	8	535,439	616,657
Trade and other receivables	9	55,648	93,124
Inventories	10	244,529	330,584
Prepayments	11	218,778	153,182
Trade and other payables	15	(1,272,215)	(1,438,868)
Provisions	16	(186,310)	(188,581)
Borrowings	17	(522,198)	(416,440)
Working capital position		(926,329)	(850,342)

NOTE 19 RESERVES

	2026 \$	2025 \$ *Restated
Foreign currency translation reserve	(2,191)	32,706
Share-based payment reserve (Options)	4,013,501	4,013,501
Convertible notes reserve	21,150	21,150
Warrants reserve	-	-
Total reserves	4,032,460	4,067,357

For further details on the restated amounts, please refer to Note 2.

Foreign currency translation reserve

The foreign currency translation reserve is used to record exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign subsidiaries. It is also used to record the effect of hedging net investments in foreign operations.

Share-based payments reserve

This reserve is used to record the value of equity benefits provided to employees and Directors as part of their remuneration and consultants. For details regarding share-based payments during the period, please refer to Note 20.

Equity component of convertible note

The reserve represents the equity component of the \$500,000 convertible noted issued during 2021.

Warrants reserve

The reserve represents equity benefit or warrants issued.

Transactions with non-controlling interests

This reserve is used to record the differences which may arise as a result of transactions with non-controlling interests that do not result in a loss of control.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2026

NOTE 20 SHARE BASED PAYMENTS**a. Performance shares***Share based payments expense in the profit or loss*

The fair value of the performance shares recognised in the profit and loss for the year ended 30 June 2026 was nil (2025:\$12,707).

b. Shares

During the period, the company did not issue any shares in lieu of cash in settlement of services provided to the Company.

NOTE 21 KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL COMPENSATION

The names and positions of Key Management Personnel ("KMP") during the period are as follows:

- ▶ Andrew Chapman Non-Executive Chairman
- ▶ David Wheeler Non-Executive Director
- ▶ Gareth Jakeman Non-Executive Director (resigned 13 July 2026)
- ▶ Andrew Cotterill Non-Executive Director (resigned 14 October 2025)

	2026 \$	2025 \$
Short-term employee benefits	142,500	154,800
Total	142,500	154,800

NOTE 22 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

All transactions with related parties are on commercial terms and under conditions no more favourable than those available to other parties unless otherwise stated.

	2026 \$	2025 \$
Pathways Corporate Pty Ltd – Registered office services – (David Wheeler)	18,000	18,000
	18,000	18,000

At 30 June 2026, \$14,000 (2025: Nil) of directors' fees remained accrued and payable. The amount is unsecured, non-interest bearing and is expected to be settled in cash.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2026

NOTE 23 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

- a.) The Company remains in dispute with its joint venture partner in Hong Kong (HK Claim) and the joint venture entity in the WASC Claim.

On 20 June 2024, the Company announced it had received a Writ of Summons in a legal proceeding commenced out of the Supreme Court of Western Australia by Cycliq Research and Development (HK) Limited, the joint venture entity (WASC Claim). The Board has instructed the Company's lawyers to defend the claim. The WASC Claim has proceeded to Mediation and is the subject of ongoing negotiations. Whilst the HK Claim is not being actively pursued against the Company, the Company recognises the risk for a potential liability to arise in connection to the dispute.

Except for the matters described above, no other contingent liabilities have been identified by the Company as at 30 June 2026.

NOTE 24 OPERATING SEGMENTS**a) Identification of reportable segments**

The Group operates predominantly in the technology industry, manufacturing HD Bike Cameras & Safety lights.

The Group has identified its operating segments based on the internal reports that are provided to the Board on a monthly basis that are used in determining the allocation of resources across the Group. Management has identified the group has four reporting segments.

Year ended 30 June 2026	USA \$	Australia \$	UK \$	Other \$	Total \$
Revenue					
Revenue	1,178,714	900,749	785,381	926,355	3,791,199
Total Segment Revenue	1,178,714	900,749	785,381	926,355	3,791,199
Segment net profit from continuing operations before tax	685,198	523,614	456,550	538,498	2,203,862
<i>Reconciliation of segment profit / (loss) to group profit / (loss):</i>					
Amounts not included in segment results but reviewed by the board:					
Other income					188,264
Administrative expenses					(280,877)
Advertising & Marketing expenses					(642,130)
Depreciation and amortisation					(62,834)
Employment costs					(1,000,337)
Fair value movement on warrant liability					(32,069)
Finance costs					(6,566)
Legal and consulting fees					(292,342)
Occupancy costs					(68,802)
Other operating expenses					(80,184)
Share-based payments					-
Research and development expenses					(11,882)
Net loss for the year					(85,897)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2026

Year ended 30 June 2025 (Restated)	USA \$	Australia \$	UK \$	Other \$	Total \$
Revenue					
Revenue	1,675,586	800,247	1,127,139	1,178,502	4,781,474
Total Segment Revenue	1,675,586	800,247	1,127,139	1,178,502	4,781,474
Segment net profit from continuing operations before tax	842,641	402,439	566,831	592,661	2,404,572
<i>Reconciliation of segment profit / (loss) to group profit / (loss):</i>					
Amounts not included in segment results but reviewed by the board:					
Other income					276,840
Administrative expenses					(216,209)
Advertising & Marketing expenses					(668,045)
Depreciation and amortisation					(123,790)
Employment costs					(1,212,265)
Fair value movement on warrant liability					(44,575)
Finance costs					(6,035)
Legal and consulting fees					(398,465)
Occupancy costs					(54,996)
Other operating expenses					(345,156)
Share-based payments					(12,707)
Research and development expenses					(114,433)
Net loss for the year					(515,264)

Year ended 30 June 2026	USA \$	Australia \$	UK \$	Other \$	Total \$
Segment Assets	121,791	93,071	81,150	101,124	397,136
<i>Reconciliation of segment assets to group assets:</i>					
Unallocated assets					964,652
Total Assets					1,361,788
Segment Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Reconciliation of segment liabilities to group liabilities:</i>					
Unallocated liabilities					2,032,536
Total Liabilities					2,032,536

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2026

	USA \$	Australia \$	UK \$	Other \$	Total \$
Year ended 30 June 2025 (Restated)					
Segment Assets	28,297	13,514	19,035	19,903	80,749
<i>Reconciliation of segment assets to group assets:</i>					
Unallocated assets					1,483,122
Total Assets					1,563,871
Segment Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Reconciliation of segment liabilities to group liabilities:</i>					
Unallocated liabilities					2,113,825
Total Liabilities					2,113,825

NOTE 25 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

a) Financial risk management policies

This note presents information regarding the Group's exposure to each of the above risks, its objectives, policies and procedures for measuring and managing risk, and the management of capital.

The Group's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks and accounts payable and receivable.

The Group does not speculate in the trading of derivative instruments.

A summary of the Group's financial assets and liabilities is shown below:

	Floating Interest Rate \$	Fixed Interest Rate \$	Non- Interest Bearing \$	2026 Total \$	Floating Interest Rate \$	Fixed Interest Rate \$	Non- Interest Bearing \$	2025 Total \$
Financial Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	535,439	-	-	535,439	616,657	-	-	616,657
Trade and other receivables	-	-	55,648	55,648	-	-	93,124	93,124
Total Financial Assets	535,439	-	55,648	591,087	616,657	-	93,124	709,781
Financial Liabilities								
Current								
Trade and other payables	-	-	1,272,215	1,272,215	-	-	1,438,868	1,438,868
Borrowings	-	47,198	475,000	522,198	-	43,446	372,994	416,440
Total Current Financial Liabilities	-	47,198	1,747,215	1,794,413	-	43,446	1,811,862	1,855,308
Non-Current								
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-	69,936	69,936
Total Non-Current Financial Liabilities								
Total Financial Liabilities	-	47,198	1,747,215	1,794,413	-	43,446	1,881,798	1,925,244
Net Financial Assets	535,439	(47,198)	(1,691,567)	(1,203,326)	616,657	(43,446)	(1,788,674)	(1,215,463)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2026

b) Specific financial risk exposures and management

The main risks that the Group is exposed to through its financial instruments are credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk consisting of interest rate, foreign currency and equity price risk.

The Board has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the risk management framework. The Board adopts practices designed to identify significant areas of business risk and to effectively manage those risks in accordance with the Group's risk profile. This includes assessing, monitoring and managing risks for the Group and setting appropriate risk limits and controls. The Group is not of a size nor its affairs of such complexity to justify the establishment of a formal system for risk management and associated controls. Instead, the Board approves all expenditure, is intimately acquainted with all operations and discuss all relevant issues at the Board meetings. Operational and other compliance risk management have also been assessed and found to be operating efficiently and effectively.

i. Credit risk

Exposure to credit risk relating to financial assets arises from the potential non-performance by counterparties of contract obligations that could lead to a financial loss to the Group.

The Group does not have any material credit risk exposure to any single receivable or group of receivables under financial instruments entered into by the Group.

The objective of the Group is to minimise the risk of loss from credit risk. The Group trades only with creditworthy third parties.

In addition, receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis with the result that the Group's exposure to bad debts is insignificant. The Group's maximum credit risk exposure is limited to the carrying value of its financial assets as indicated on the statement of financial position.

The Group establishes an allowance for impairment that represents its estimate of incurred losses in respect of trade and other receivables.

► Credit risk exposures

The maximum exposure to credit risk is to the Group's trade receivables and that is limited to the carrying amount, net of any provisions for impairment of those assets, as disclosed in the statement of financial position and notes to the financial statements.

Credit risk related to balances with banks and other financial institutions is managed by the Group in accordance with approved Board policy. Such policy requires that surplus funds are only invested with financial institutions residing in Australia, wherever possible.

► Impairment losses

The ageing of the Group's trade and other receivables at reporting date was as follows:

	2026 Gross \$	2026 Past due but not impaired \$	2025 Gross \$	2025 Past due but not impaired \$
Trade receivables				
Not past due	1,604	-	89,035	-
Past due up to 3 months	-	-	(9,434)	-
Past due over 3 months	-	-	1,148	-
	1,604	-	80,749	-
Other receivables				
Not past due	54,044	-	12,375	-
Total trade and other receivables	55,648	-	93,124	-

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2026

ii. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises from the possibility that the Group might encounter difficulty in settling its debts or otherwise meeting its obligations related to financial liabilities.

The Group manages liquidity risk by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and ensuring cash is available to meet the current and future commitments of the Group.

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Group's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Group's reputation.

Typically, the Group ensures that it has sufficient cash to meet expected operational expenses for a period of 60 days, including the servicing of financial obligations; this excludes the potential impact of extreme circumstances that cannot reasonably be predicted.

The financial liabilities of the Group are confined to trade and other payables and borrowings as disclosed in the statement of financial position. All trade and other payables are non-interest bearing and due within 30 days of the reporting date.

► Contractual Maturities

The following are the contractual maturities of financial assets and liabilities of the Group:

	Within 1 year		Greater than 1 year		Total	
	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025
	\$	*Restated	\$	*Restated	\$	*Restated
Financial Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	535,439	616,657	-	-	535,439	616,657
Trade and other receivables	55,648	93,124	-	-	55,648	93,124
Total anticipated inflows	591,087	709,781	-	-	591,087	709,781
Financial Liabilities						
Trade and other payables	1,272,215	1,438,868	-	-	1,272,215	1,438,868
Borrowings	522,198	416,440	-	69,936	522,198	486,376
Total contractual outflows	1,794,413	1,855,308	-	69,936	1,794,413	1,925,244
Net (outflow) / inflow from financial instruments	(1,203,326)	(1,145,527)	-	(69,936)	(1,203,326)	(1,215,463)

It is not expected that the cash flows included in the maturity analysis could occur significantly earlier or at significantly different amounts than presented.

iii. Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will affect the Group's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

The Board meets on a regular basis and considers the Group's exposure to interest rate risk.

► Interest rate risk

Exposure to interest rate risk arises on financial assets and financial liabilities recognised at the end of the reporting period whereby a future change in interest rates will affect future cash flows or the fair value of fixed rate financial instruments. The Group is also exposed to earnings volatility on floating rate instruments.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2026

▶ *Foreign exchange risk*

Exposure to foreign exchange risk may result in the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument fluctuating due to movement in foreign exchange rates of currencies in which the Group holds financial instruments which are other than the Australian Dollar presentation currency of the Group.

Foreign exchange risk is naturally hedged with material trade and other receivables and trade and other payables both being held in USD.

▶ *Price risk*

Price risk relates to the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices.

iv. Sensitivity analyses

The following table illustrates sensitivities to the Group's exposures to changes in interest rates. The table indicates the impact on how profit and equity values at reporting date would have been affected by changes in the relevant risk variable that management considers to be reasonably possible. These sensitivities assume that the movement in a particular variable is independent of other variables.

Interest rates on borrowings

	Profit Effect		Equity Effect	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
	\$	\$	\$	\$
± 100 basis points change in interest rates	5,354	6,166	-	-

v. Net fair values

The fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities are presented in the table in this note and can be compared to their carrying values as presented in the statement of financial position. Fair values are those amounts at which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction.

Cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, and trade and other payables are short-term investments in nature whose carrying value is equivalent to fair value.

The methods and assumptions used in determining the fair values of financial instruments are disclosed in the accounting policy notes specific to the asset or liability.

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CONSOLIDATED ENTITY DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

As at 30 June 2026

Entity name	Entity type	Body corporates		Tax residency	
		Place formed or incorporated	% of share capital held	Australian or foreign	Foreign jurisdiction
Cycliq Group Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	N/A	Australian	N/A
Cycliq Products Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australian	N/A
Cycliq Research and Development (HK) Ltd (i)	Body corporate	Hong Kong	50%	Foreign	Hong Kong

- (i) Cycliq Research and Development (HK) Ltd is a 50-50 joint venture between Cycliq Group Limited and Glory Horse Investment Holdings Limited, but controlled and consolidated by Cycliq Group Limited.

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

The Directors of the Company declare that:

1. The financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 19 to 52 are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth) and:
 - a) comply with Accounting Standards;
 - b) are in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board, as stated in Note 1 to the financial statements; and
 - c) give a true and fair view of the financial position as at 30 June 2026 and of the financial performance for the year ended on that date of the Company and the Consolidated Group.
2. The Consolidated Entity Disclosure Statement is true and correct as at 30 June 2026;
3. The Chief Executive Officer (equivalent) and Chief Finance Officer (equivalent) have each declared that:
 - a) the financial records of the Company for the financial year have been properly maintained in accordance with s286 of the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth);
 - b) the financial statements and notes for the financial year comply with the Accounting Standards;
 - c) the financial statements and notes for the financial year give a true and fair view; and
 - d) the Consolidated Entity Disclosure Statement is true and correct as at 30 June 2026.
4. In the Directors' opinion, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors and is signed for and on behalf of the directors by:



Andrew Chapman
Non- Executive Chairman
Dated this Monday, 21 September 2026

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CYCLIQ GROUP LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Cycliq Group Limited ("the Company") and its subsidiaries ("the Consolidated Entity"), 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 financial statements, including material accounting policy information, the consolidated entity disclosure statement and the director's declaration.

In our opinion:

- a. the accompanying financial report of the Consolidated Entity is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
 - (i) giving a true and fair view of the Consolidated Entity's financial position as at 30 June 2026 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
 - (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

Basis for Opinion

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

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

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note 1a(iii) in the financial report which indicates that the Consolidated Entity incurred a net loss of \$85,897 during the year ended 30 June 2026. As stated in Note 1a(iii), these events or conditions, along with other matters as set forth in Note 1a(iii), indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Consolidated Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in this respect of this matter.

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

Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter
Revenue recognition As disclosed in Note 3, during the year, the Group generated revenue of \$3,791,199. Revenue recognition is considered to be a key audit matter due to the judgement and estimates involved in determining when the performance obligations are met and revenue is recognised.	Our audit procedures included but were not limited to: • Documenting the processes and assessing the internal controls relating to revenue processing and recognition; • Reviewing the revenue recognition policy for compliance with AASB 15 <i>Revenue from Contracts with Customers</i>; • Reviewing a sample of revenue to supporting contracts to ensure revenue was recognised in line with the revenue recognition policy; • Assessing cut-off of revenue at year end and ensuring revenue has been recorded in the correct reporting period; and • Assessing the appropriateness of the disclosures included in the relevant notes to the financial report.
Litigation and Contingent Liabilities As disclosed in Note 23, the Group remains in dispute with its joint venture partner in Hong Kong (HK Claim) and with the joint venture entity, Cycliq Research and Development (HK) Limited, which commenced a legal claim against the Company in the Supreme Court of Western Australia (WASC Claim). The WASC Claim has proceeded to mediation and is the subject of ongoing negotiations, while the HK Claim is not being actively pursued against the Company. The accounting treatment of this matter requires significant judgment by management in: • Assessing whether the recognition criteria for a provision under AASB 137 Provisions,	Our procedures included, among others: • Reviewing legal correspondence and court filings to understand the nature, background, and status of the dispute. • Obtaining direct legal confirmations from the Group's external counsel regarding: - The current stage of proceedings and timetable for mediation. - The possible outcomes and range of potential exposure. - The likelihood of an outflow of resources. • Evaluating management's assessment of whether a provision is required or whether the matter should be disclosed as a contingent liability only.

Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter
Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets are met. • Estimating the potential financial outflow, if any. • Determining whether disclosure as a contingent liability is appropriate and sufficient. Given the inherent uncertainty of litigation outcomes, the range of potential financial effects, the sensitivity to new developments, and the reliance on legal advice, this matter was considered to be significant to the audit.	• Testing the completeness and accuracy of the financial statement disclosures for compliance with AASB 137, including clarity on the nature of the contingency and the uncertainty of its outcome. • Reviewing board minutes and obtaining written management representations to identify any developments after year-end up to the date of signing. • Assessing the appropriateness of the disclosures included in the relevant notes to the financial report.
Classification and valuation of warrants As disclosed in Notes 2 and 17 to the financial statements, the Group reassessed the accounting treatment of warrants issued in prior periods and determined that the warrants did not meet the requirements for classification as equity under AASB 132 Financial Instruments: Presentation. Accordingly, the warrants have been reclassified from equity to financial liabilities and the comparative financial information has been restated. At 30 June 2026 the warrant liabilities, measured at fair value through profit or loss, amounted to \$475,000 (30 June 2025 restated: \$442,930). We considered this to be a key audit matter due to the materiality of the restatement, the complexity of the relevant warrant terms and accounting requirements, and the judgement involved in assessing the appropriate classification and measurement of the warrants.	Our procedures included, amongst others: • inspecting the underlying warrant agreements and relevant terms; • assessing management's accounting treatment against the requirements of AASB 132; • evaluating whether the warrants met the criteria for equity classification; • assessing the methodology and assumptions used in determining the fair value of the warrant liabilities, where applicable; • recalculating the accounting adjustments arising from the reclassification and restatement; and • assessing the adequacy of the related financial statement disclosures.

Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Consolidated Entity'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, with the exception of the remuneration report and our related assurance opinion.

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

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

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001* and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and 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 Consolidated Entity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Consolidated Entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- 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 Consolidated Entity'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 Consolidated Entity'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 Consolidated Entity 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.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Consolidated Entity to express an opinion on the financial report. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Consolidated Entity 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, related safeguards.

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 the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2026.

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Company, 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 s 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the remuneration report, based on our audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards.



HALL CHADWICK WA AUDIT PTY LTD



MICHAEL HILLGROVE FCA
Director

Dated this 21st day of September 2026
Perth, Western Australia

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR LISTED PUBLIC COMPANIES

The following information is required by the Australian Securities Exchange in respect of listed public companies:
The shareholder information set out below was applicable as at 11 September 2026.

Distribution of equitable securities

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

FULLY PAID SHARES		
	No. of holders	Securities
1 to 1,000	364	22,567
1,001 to 5,000	59	180,370
5,001 to 10,000	55	426,448
10,001 to 100,000	185	8,143,980
100,001 and over	171	451,743,293
	834	460,516,658
Holding less than a marketable parcel	671	9,651,225

Unquoted securities

The number of unquoted securities on issue as at 11 September 2026:

	Number on issue	Exercise price	Expiry date
Unquoted warrants ⁽¹⁾	3,750,000	\$0.02	31/10/2026

Persons holding more than 20% of a given class of unquoted securities as at 11 September 2026:

- 1) 100% held by Partners for Growth V LP

Equity security holders*Twenty largest quoted equity security holders*

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

	Ordinary shares	
	Number held	% of total shares issued
THE TRUST COMPANY (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED <MOF A/C>	65,184,126	14.15
CITICORP NOMINEES PTY LIMITED	55,442,847	12.04
SCINTILLA STRATEGIC INVESTMENTS LIMITED	50,000,000	10.86
CELTIC FINANCE CORP PTY LTD	19,916,416	4.32
REVELLE SUPER PTY LTD <REVELLE SUPER FUND A/C>	17,766,670	3.86
MR BOBBY VINCENT LI	14,137,499	3.07
MR JOHN ANDREW RODGERS <JOHN RODGERS FAMILY A/C>	13,000,000	2.82
MRS RUBAB MIR	11,765,561	2.55
PLUTUS VENTURES PTY LTD	10,250,000	2.23
MR ANTHONY JOSEPH GIACOPPO	10,000,000	2.17
ZERRIN INVESTMENTS PTY LTD	9,800,000	2.13
MR PETER GERARD COOK & MRS JOAN CHRISTINE COOK <COJO SUPER FUND A/C>	9,000,000	1.95
MISS ALICE JANE LI	8,931,840	1.94
MR AGHA SHAHZAD PERVEZ & MRS SADAF ZAHRA <AGHA FAMILY SUPERFUND A/C>	8,142,996	1.77
MR MARCEL KUNATH	7,089,052	1.54
FINIK SUPER PTY LTD <ELMAR SUPER FUND A/C>	7,000,000	1.52
GEORDIE BAY HOLDINGS PTY LTD	7,000,000	1.52
MR RYAN ANTHONY STEWART & MRS VANESSA ANN STEWART <STEWART SUPER FUND A/C>	6,000,000	1.30
MR IMRAN ABBAS	5,978,857	1.30
RIQUEZA VENTURES PTY LTD	5,500,000	1.19
TOWER HOLDINGS (WA) PTY LTD	4,920,000	1.07
	346,825,864	75.30

Substantial holders

Substantial holders in the company are set out below:

	Ordinary Shares	
	Number held	% of total shares issued
THE TRUST COMPANY (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED <MOF A/C>	65,184,126	14.15
CITICORP NOMINEES PTY LIMITED	55,442,847	12.04
SCINTILLA STRATEGIC INVESTMENTS LIMITED	50,000,000	10.86

Voting rights

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

Ordinary shares

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

There are no other classes of equity securities

Securities Subject to Escrow

No securities are currently subject to any escrow provisions.

On-market Buy-Back

Currently there is no on-market buy-back of the Company's securities.

Restricted Securities

There are no restricted securities currently on issue