

FINANCIAL YEAR 2026

Annual Report

2026

Annual report of ION Video Limited and its controlled entities for the financial year ended **30 June 2026**.

(Formerly Linus Technologies Limited)

ION VIDEO LIMITED

Contents

Corporate Directory	3
Chairman's Letter to Shareholders	4
Directors' Report	5–23
Corporate Governance Statement	23
Auditor's Independence Declaration	24
Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income	25
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position	26
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity	27
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows	28
Notes to the Financial Report	29–58
Consolidated Entity Disclosure Statement	59
Directors' Declaration	60
Independent Auditor's Report	61–65
Additional Information for Listed Companies	66–68

Corporate Directory

This annual report covers Ion Video Limited and its controlled entities (the "Group" or "Consolidated Entity") during the year ended 30 June 2026. The presentation currency of the Group is Australian dollars.

DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

Brent Jones	Non-Executive Chairman	Appointed 16 June 2025
Andrew Demetriou	Non-Executive Director	Appointed 16 June 2025
Anthony Baker	CEO	Appointed 12 November 2025 and Executive Director 4 February 2026
Dominic O'Hanlon	Non-Executive Director	Appointed 19 August 2026
Clark Kirby	Non-Executive Director	Appointed 19 August 2026
Giuseppe Rinarelli	CFO	Appointed Executive Director 6 October 2025, resigned as Executive Director 4 February 2026 and resigned as Company Secretary 1 December 2025
Sophie Karzis	Company Secretary	Appointed 1 December 2025

FORMER DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS (DURING THE YEAR)

Anthony O'Hanlon	Executive Director	Appointed 4 February 2026 and resigned 19 August 2026
Gerard Bongiorno	Non-Executive Chairman	Resigned 6 October 2025
John Wallace	Non-Executive Director	Resigned 7 July 2025
Barry McNeill	Non-Executive Director	Resigned 6 August 2025
Ben Taverner	CEO	Appointed 1 February 2025 and resigned 12 November 2025

REGISTERED OFFICE

Level 2,
161 Collins Street
Melbourne VIC 3000

PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS

Level 2,
161 Collins Street
Melbourne VIC 3000
Telephone (03) 8680 2317
Email investor.relations@ion.video

SHARE REGISTRY

Automic
Level 5, 126 Phillip Street
Sydney NSW 2000
Telephone (02) 9689 5414

AUDITORS

William Buck
20/181 William Street
Melbourne VIC 3000

WEBSITE

www.ion.video

ASX CODE

IOV

Chairman's Letter

Dear Shareholders,

We are pleased to present the Annual Report of Ion Video Limited for the financial year ended 30 June 2026.

During the year, the Company undertook a comprehensive restructure, including changes to the Board, management and operational team. We also modernised our technology and broadened our strategic focus. The Board believes these changes have strengthened the Company's foundations and positioned it to pursue the significant opportunities ahead.

Our strategy centres on advancing the Company's video technology and its potential to improve how digital video is accessed, assembled and delivered. We believe this technology has the potential to address important infrastructure and efficiency challenges arising from the rapid growth of artificial intelligence and data centres.

The execution of the strategy initiates the most significant change to digital video since the launch of the MPEG4 format.

The Company's financial results reflect management's focus on lean, effective operations and disciplined capital allocation. Under Mr Baker's leadership as CEO and MD, the cost reduction programme has transformed the Company and contributed to an improved net asset position.

We have continued to develop our technology and expand our patent portfolio, and we are encouraged by the support shareholders have shown for this progress. As the exclusive owner of its technology and associated intellectual property, Ion Video is focused on translating these assets into commercial value.

Our priorities are clear: validate the technology's capabilities, advance commercial opportunities and build long-term value for shareholders.

We thank shareholders for their continued support.



Brent Jones

Chairman

30 September 2026

Directors' Report

Your directors present this report on the Ion Video Limited (the "Company") and its controlled entities (the "Group" or "Consolidated Entity") for the year ended 30 June 2026.

Directors

The Directors in office during the year were:

Brent Jones (Non-Executive Chairman)

Andrew Demetriou (Non-Executive Director)

Anthony Baker (Executive Director & CEO) appointed CEO 12 November 2025 and Executive Director 4 February 2026

Anthony O'Hanlon (Executive Director) appointed Executive Director 4 February 2026 and resigned 19 August 2026

Dominic O'Hanlon (Non-Executive Director) appointed 19 August 2026

Clark Kirby (Non-Executive Director) appointed 19 August 2026

Giuseppe Rinarelli (Executive Director & CFO) appointed 6 October 2025 and resigned, as Executive Director 4 February 2026

Gerard Bongiorno (Non-Executive Chairman) resigned 6 October 2025

John Wallace (Non-Executive Director) resigned 7 July 2025

Barry McNeill (Non-Executive Director) resigned 6 August 2025

All Directors (other than noted above) have been in office since the start of the financial year to the date of this report.

Company Secretary

Giuseppe Rinarelli B.Acc, CA

Mr Rinarelli is the Group's CFO and company secretary. He is an experienced finance professional having worked within a chartered environment in excess of 10 years. Mr Rinarelli was appointed as company secretary on 3 June 2019 and resigned 1 December 2025.

Sophie Karzis B. Juris, LLB

Ms Karzis is a practising lawyer with over 15 years' experience as a corporate and commercial lawyer, and Company Secretary and General Counsel for a number of private and public companies. Ms Karzis was appointed as company secretary on 1 December 2025.

Principal Activities

The principal activities of the Group were the repositioning and strategic reset of the Company's business to focus on its patented virtual video infrastructure technology as enabling infrastructure for artificial intelligence systems. The Company's patents describe a fundamentally different architecture for how video exists inside intelligent systems, allowing AI to access and compose video as programmable data rather than static files.

Operating Results and Review of Operations

The loss for the year ended 30 June 2026 after income tax expense amounted to \$4,515,913 (2025 loss: \$5,006,363). This loss includes non-cash share based payments expense of \$2,870,411 (2025: \$257,896) and non-cash amortisation and impairment charges on non-financial assets of \$- (2025: \$765,000). During the year the Company has focused on improving its financial position, reducing operating costs, expanding the Company's intellectual property portfolio and progressing commercial engagement with prospective enterprise customers. For more information on the years activities please refer to the above Chairman's letter on page 4.

Significant changes in the state of affairs

In the opinion of the directors there were no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Group that occurred during the financial year under review.

Directors' Report continued

Dividends Paid or Recommended

No dividends were paid or declared for payment.

Financial Position

The net assets of the Group at 30 June 2026 were \$853,755 (2025: net liabilities \$2,238,205).

Going Concern

For the year ended 30 June 2026, the Group incurred an operating net loss of \$4,515,913 (2025: \$5,006,363), net cash outflows from operating activities of \$3,209,595 (2025: \$2,737,881) and had net assets \$853,755 (2025: net liability \$2,238,205). The Group had net current assets of \$866,218 (2025: liabilities \$2,158,826).

The ability of the Group to continue as a going concern is dependent upon a number of factors, one being the continuation and availability of funds. The financial statements have been prepared on the basis that the Group is a going concern, which contemplates the continuity of its business, realisation of assets and the settlement of liabilities in the normal course of business. Further details on the going concern basis of preparation used to prepare the annual financial statements are set out in note 1 to the annual financial statements.

After Balance Date Events

Capital raising

On 15 September 2026, the Group had received firm commitments from professional and sophisticated investors (including directors and management) to additional capital excluding transaction costs, via a placement to raise \$4,251,000 via the issue of 10,627,500 fully paid shares at \$0.40 per share on 30 September 2026 and 5,313,750 free-attaching options at an exercise price of \$1.00 and expiring 30 September 2027.

Other than the matter noted above, there has not been any matter or circumstance that has arisen after balance date that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the operations of the Group, the results of these operations, or the state of affairs of the Group in future financial periods.

Material business risks

The Company and Group are subject to risks of both a specific and general nature in the context of the Company's business including, but not limited to the following:

Specific risks associated with the Company

Additional Requirements for Capital

The Company's capital requirements depend on numerous factors. Depending on the Company's ability to generate income from its operations, the Company may require further financing to develop its business. Any additional equity financing will dilute shareholdings, and debt financing, if available, may involve restrictions on financing and operating activities. 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 programs, as the case may be. There is however 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.

Directors' Report continued

Going Concern

The Company's Annual Report and Accounts for the year ended 30 June 2026 include a note on the financial condition of the Company and the possible existence of a material uncertainty about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Notwithstanding the 'going concern' material uncertainty included in this financial report, the Directors believe that the Company will have sufficient funds to adequately meet the Company's current commitments and short term working capital requirements.

Development

The Company's products and services are the subject of continuous development and need to be substantially developed further in order to gain and maintain competitive and technological advantage, and to improve the products' and services' usability, scalability and accuracy. There are no guarantees that the Company will be able to undertake such development successfully. Failure to successfully undertake such research and development, anticipate technical problems, or estimate research and development costs or timeframes accurately will adversely affect the Company's results and viability.

Technology

The Company's market involves rapidly evolving products and technological change. The Company cannot guarantee that it will be able to engage in research and development at the requisite levels. The Company cannot assure investors that it will successfully identify new technological opportunities and continue to have the needed financial resources to develop new products in a timely or cost-effective manner. At the same time, products, services and technologies developed by others may render the Company's products and services obsolete or non-competitive.

Key personnel

The responsibility of overseeing the day-to-day operations and the strategic management of the Company depends substantially on its senior management and its key personnel. There can be no assurance given that there will be no detrimental impact on the Company if one or more of these employees cease their employment.

Privacy and Data Protection

The Company's services may involve the storage, transmission, and processing of data from clients in order to provide services to clients. Personal privacy, information security, and data protection are significant issues. The regulatory framework governing the collection, processing, storage, and use of business information, particularly information that includes personal data, is rapidly evolving and any failure or perceived failure to comply with applicable privacy, security, or data protection laws, regulations or contractual obligations may adversely affect the Company's business.

Competition

The industry in which the Company will be involved is subject to domestic and global competition. While the Company will undertake all reasonable due diligence in its business decisions and operations, the Company will have 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 projects and business.

Industry Specific Risks

Disputes

The activities of the Company may result in disputes with third parties, including, without limitation, the Company's investors, competitors, regulators, partners, distributors, customers, directors, officers and employees, and service providers. The Company may incur substantial costs in connection with such disputes.

Further, a change in strategy may involve material and as yet unanticipated risks, as well as a high degree of risk, including a higher degree of risk than the Company's strategy in place as of the date of this report.

Directors' Report continued

Information Technology

With any technical project there are risks with the chosen technology, vendors and employees and in execution. Whilst the Company has employed and engaged subject-matter experts, employs experienced persons, standard security technologies and approaches there are risks that delivery will fail to meet expectations or deadlines, that technologies become obsolete, natural disasters occur, the Company is the subject of a fraud or malicious attack or platforms are compromised resulting in a negative impact on the Company's performance.

User Experience

The Company's business model is primarily based on recurring service revenue arising from technology users and customers. Notwithstanding efforts placed on the user interface and experience, a poor user experience may occur and may affect growth of customer numbers and repeat purchases.

Reputational

Any negative publicity regarding the Company, or its Board, officers or employees, or the performance of its products, will adversely affect the Company's ability to generate revenue.

Loss of customers

The Company has established important relationships through development of its business to date. The loss of one or more customers through termination or expiry of contracts may adversely affect the operating results of the Company.

Data loss, theft or corruption

Exploitation or hacking of any of the Company's systems or networks could lead to corruption, theft or loss of the data which could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, financial condition and results. Further, if the Company's systems, networks or technology are subject to any type of 'cyber' crime, its technology may be perceived as unsecure which may lead to a decrease in the number of customers.

The Company has not been hacked, but it is possible that the Company may experience negative publicity if their systems are able to be hacked at some point in the future.

General Risks

General economic climate

General economic conditions, laws relating to taxation, new legislation, trade barriers, movements in interest and inflation rates, currency exchange controls and rates, national and international political circumstances (including wars, terrorist acts, sabotage, subversive activities, security operations, labour unrest, civil disorder, and states of emergency), natural disasters (including fires, earthquakes and floods), and quarantine restrictions, epidemics and pandemics, may have an adverse effect on the Company's operations.

General economic conditions may also affect the value of the Company and its market valuation regardless of its actual performance.

Changes in legislation and government regulation

Government legislation in Australia or any other relevant jurisdiction, including changes to the taxation system, may affect future earnings and relative attractiveness of investing in the Company. Changes in government policy or statutory changes may affect the Company and the attractiveness of an investment in it.

Directors' Report continued

Global credit and investment market

Global credit, commodity and investment markets can and do experience a high degree of uncertainty and volatility. The factors which lead to this situation are outside the control of the Company and may continue for some time resulting in continued volatility and uncertainty in world stock markets (including the ASX). This may impact the price at which the Company's securities trade regardless of operating performance, and affect the Company's ability to raise additional equity and/or debt to achieve its objectives, if required.

Unforeseen risk

There may be other risks which the Directors are unaware of at the time of issuing this report which may impact on the Company, its operation and/or the valuation and performance of its securities.

Combination of risks

The Company may not be subject to a single risk. A combination of risks, including any of the risks outlined in this Section could affect the performance valuation, financial performance and prospects of the Company.

Unforeseen expenditure risk

Expenditure may need to be incurred that has not been taken into account in the preparation of this report. Although the Company is not aware of any additional expenditure requirements, if such expenditure is subsequently incurred, this may adversely affect the expenditure proposals of the Company.

Sharemarket conditions

The market price of securities may be subject to varied and unpredictable influences on the market for equities. 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 and resource exploration stocks in particular. Neither the Company nor the Directors warrant the future performance of the Company or any return on an investment in the Company.

Environmental Issues

There are no environmental regulations or requirements that the Company is subject to. Based on Director's assessment there is no significant climate related risk identified. As the Company's operations expand in financial year 2026 and beyond, the Company will need to reassess its environmental and sustainability reporting obligations.

Directors' Report continued**Information on Directors****Brent Jones****Non-Executive Chairman****Experience**

Mr Jones is an experienced financial services professional who has held numerous directorships and managerial positions. Previously Mr Jones acted as Managing Director of several national finance corporations supplying diversified professional services to the Accounting and Advice industry.

As a professional and personal investor, Mr Jones has been exposed to numerous M&As, IPOs, capital raisings, early seed funding and development funding activities. Mr Jones has a degree in Information Technology from Monash University and is a member of the National Tax and Accountants Association and is a Graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors (AICD).

Director since 16 June 2025

Interest in Shares and Options at 30 June 2026

21,372,238 shares
 186,666 Options expiring 31 July 2026 with an exercise price of \$0.40
 500,000 Options expiring 30 September 2027 with an exercise price of \$0.20
 2,000,000 Options expiring 30 November 2029 with an exercise price of \$0.10

Directorships held in other listed entities in the last 3 years

Latin Resources Limited (ASX: LSR) - delisted February 2025
 September 2015 to Feb 2025

Andrew Demetriou**Non-Executive Director****Experience**

Mr Demetriou was Chief Executive Officer of the Australian Football League. He was the Managing Director of the Ruthinium Group, a dental implant business, and he currently remains a board member. Mr Demetriou has also served as Non-Executive Chairman of the Baxter Group, is a former Chairman of the Australian Multicultural Advisory Council and served two years on the Referendum Council on behalf of the Federal Government for Indigenous Recognition in the Constitution. Mr Demetriou was also the Chairman of Board of Management of Cox Architecture and a Director of Crown Resorts Limited.

Director since 16 June 2025

Interest in Shares and Options at 30 June 2026

Nil

Directorships held in other listed entities in the last 3 years

Capitol Health Limited (ASX: CAJ) August 2018 to December 2024

Directors' Report continued**Anthony Baker****Executive Director and CEO****Experience**

Mr Baker began his career as a top ranked Wall Street analyst and has since founded and scaled multiple businesses, including ventures exceeding US\$100 million in annual revenue. At ION he focuses on strategy, execution and capital allocation, building a scalable business around the company's patented infrastructure.

Mr Baker holds a Bsc.Hons Economics and Accounting; a member of the Association of Accountants

Director since 4 February 2026

Interest in Shares and Options at 30 June 2026

16,995,722 shares
233,333 Options expiring 31 July 2026 with an exercise price of \$0.40
437,000 Options expiring 30 June 2027 with an exercise price of \$0.20
2,000,000 Options expiring 30 November 2029 with an exercise price of \$0.10
1,000,000 Options expiring 31 December 2029 with an exercise price of \$0.20

Directorships held in other listed entities in the last 3 years

Nil

Anthony Finbar O'Hanlon**Executive Director****Experience**

Mr O'Hanlon is the original inventor of ION's core technology and has more than 30 years' experience taking ideas from concept to commercialisation across software, media and innovation advisory roles. Mr O'Hanlon has credentials across artificial intelligence, governance and technical standards and most recently served as AI and Innovation Lease (Asia Pacific) at Mastercard.

Mr O'Hanlon is a certified Chief Innovation Officer from the Global Innovation Institute
Director since 4 February 2026

Interest in Shares and Options at 30 June 2026

220,320 shares
3,000,000 Options expiring 31 October 2029 with an exercise price of \$0.00
1,000,000 Options expiring 31 December 2029 with an exercise price of \$0.20

Directorships held in other listed entities in the last 3 years

Nil

Giuseppe Rinarelli**Chief Financial Officer and Executive Director****Experience**

Mr Rinarelli is an experienced finance professional having worked within a chartered environment in excess of 20 years, including at KPMG in the audit and technical advisory practice. Mr Rinarelli is also the Chief Financial Officer of Wingara AG Ltd. Mr Rinarelli has a degree in Business from Victoria University and is a member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants Australia and New Zealand (ICAAANZ).

Director since 6 October 2025 resigned 4 February 2026

Interest in Shares and Options at 30 June 2026

339,643 shares
5,918 Options expiring 31 July 2026 with an exercise price of \$0.40

Directorships held in other listed entities in the last 3 years

Wingara AG Limited (ASX: WNR) from June 2025

Directors' Report continued

Gerard Bongiorno

Non-Executive Chairman

Experience

Mr Bongiorno is Principal and Co-CEO of Sapiient Capital Partners, a merchant banking operation and has over 30 years of professional experience in capital raisings and corporate advisory. Prior to forming Sapiient (formerly Otway Capital), Gerard was Head of Property Funds Management at Challenger Financial Services Group (CFG) and was Group Special Projects Manager at Village Roadshow. Earlier in his career he worked at KPMG in insolvency and corporate finance. Gerard received his Bachelor's Degree in Economics and Accounting from Monash University and completed the Program for Management Development at Harvard Business School PMD75. Director since 21 February 2017 and resigned 6 October 2025

Interest in Shares and Options at 6 October 2025

2,883,062 Ordinary shares
80,000 Options expiring 31 July 2026 with an exercise price of \$0.004

Directorships held in other listed entities in the last 3 years

In the 3 years immediately before the end of the financial year, Gerard Bongiorno served as a director of the following listed companies:
Dubber Corporation Limited (ASX:DUB) July 2017 to March 2025

John Wallace

Non-Executive Director

Experience

Mr. Wallace is a media & entertainment executive with over 30 years of experience in the video industry. His career spans across broadcasting to video streaming, having a keen interest in technology. In 2007, Mr. Wallace became the President of NBCUniversal broadcast television stations and then served as the President of the company's operations and technology division in 2011. Mr. Wallace was named the President and Chief Operating Officer of Deluxe Entertainment in Los Angeles, California in 2015. At the end of 2019, Mr. Wallace retired from corporate management and has been remaining active in the M&E space via consulting engagements, primarily technology. He served on the board of Avid Technology, Inc., a company that provides world class production technology to the video and audio sectors of the entertainment industry, as an independent director. NASDAQ: AVID.
Mr. Wallace holds a Bachelor's Degree from Providence College and Master's Degree from Montclair State University.
Director since 14 December 2020, resigned 7 July 2025

Interest in Shares and Options at 7 July 2025

860,000 shares

Directorships held in other listed entities in the last 3 years

In the 3 years immediately before the end of the financial year, John Wallace served as a director of the following listed companies:
Avid Technology Inc. (NASDAQ:AVID) since May 2017 – November 2023

Directors' Report continued

Barry McNeill

Non-Executive Director

Experience

Mr McNeill has over 20 years' experience in Sports Management and Sports Technology. He has led multiple sport-tech companies through rapid growth phases as CEO at Catapult Sports (ASX:CAT) and Prozone, which was acquired by StatsPerform in 2015.

Currently, Mr McNeill is Founder & CEO at Bloom Sports Partners, a transformational sports advisory firm, helping sports leagues and growth focused ownership groups find competitive advantage and sustained success. Previously, Mr McNeill was CEO at Sportsology, a leading advisory firm to major sports teams and leagues across MLS, NBA, NFL and European Football.

Director since 19 June 2023 and resigned 6 August 2025

Interest in Shares and Options at 6 August 2025

836,606 shares
3,333,333 Options expiring 31 July 2026 with an exercise price of \$0.004

Directorships held in other listed entities in the last 3 years

Nil

Dominic O'Hanlon

Non-Executive Director

Experience

Mr O'Hanlon has over 30 years of experience in Information Technology industry. Throughout his career, Mr. O'Hanlon has held key executive roles, both domestically and internationally, consistently driving grown and commercial success in technology focused businesses.

Mr O'Hanlon served as Managing Director and CEO of Rhipa (ASX: RHP) for over seven years. During Mr O'Hanlon's time as CEO of RHP, the business grew sales from AUD \$74.5m to \$377.4m (26.6% CAGR) and EBITDA from \$1.5m to \$16.6m (41% CAGR). RHP had approximately 600 staff across 10 countries.

Prior to RHP, Mr O'Hanlon had multiple technology build and scale experiences including CEO of Haley Limited (Sold to Oracle) and as Chief Strategy Officer of MYOB (Sold to Bain Capital).

Mr O'Hanlon holds a BA (Econ, Govt) Hons and is a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Company Directors.

Director since 19 August 2026

Interest in Shares and Options at 30 June 2026

N/A

Directorships held in other listed entities in the last 3 years

Pentanet (ASX:5GG), Adisyn Ltd (ASX: AI1) and Felix Group Holdings (ASX: FLX)

Directors' Report continued

Clark Kirby

Non-Executive Director

Experience

Clark Kirby is the Chief Executive Officer of Village Roadshow Group. Clark was previously CEO of Village Roadshow Theme Parks and Village Roadshow Studios. Prior to joining Village Roadshow, Clark worked for UBS Investment Bank in the Technology and Media M&A team in Melbourne, Sydney and New York. Mr Kirby holds a Master of Applied Finance and Investment from Macquarie University and a Bachelor of Information Technology from Bond University. Director since 19 August 2026

Interest in Shares and Options at 30 June 2026

220,000 shares

Directorships held in other listed entities in the last 3 years

Nil

Remuneration Report – Audited

The information provided in the audited remuneration report includes remuneration disclosures that are required under the Corporations Act 2001 and other relevant requirements. These disclosures have been audited.

Key management personnel

Names and positions held of Group key management personnel (KMP) in office at any time during the year are:

Key Management Person	Position
Brent Jones	Non-Executive Chairman
Andrew Demetriou	Non-Executive Director
Anthony Baker	CEO (appointed 12 November 2025) and Executive Director (appointed 4 February 2026)
Anthony O'Hanlon	Executive Director (appointed 4 February 2026)
Giuseppe Rinarelli	Director (appointed 6 October 2025 and resigned 4 February 2026); CFO throughout the financial year and Company Secretary resigned 1 December 2025.
Ben Taverner	CEO (appointed 1 February 2025 and resigned 12 November 2025)
Gerard Bongiorno	Non-Executive Chairman (resigned 6 October 2025)
John Wallace	Non-Executive Director (resigned 7 July 2025)
Barry McNeill	Non-Executive Director (resigned 6 August 2025)

Principles used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration

The Board determines the appropriate nature and amount of remuneration. The board may receive advice from independent remuneration consultants to ensure remuneration levels are appropriate and in line with the market. No such advice was sought for the year ended 30 June 2026. The Board ensures that the executive reward satisfies the following criteria for good reward governance practice:

- competitiveness and reasonableness;
- acceptability to shareholders;
- alignment of executive remuneration to performance;
- transparency; and
- capital management.

Directors' Report continued

Remuneration Report – Audited continued

The framework provides for a mix of fixed and variable remuneration. There was no target mix of fixed or variable remuneration set in the current year. The variable remuneration comprises share-based payment compensation and any discretionary performance bonus payment benefits.

Consequences of performance on shareholder wealth

In considering the Group's performance and benefits for shareholder wealth, the directors have regard to the following indices in respect of the current financial year and prior financial period.

	2026	2025	2024	2023	2022
(Loss) attributable to owners of the company	(\$4,515,913)	(\$5,006,363)	(\$4,789,129)	(\$5,237,231)	(\$8,999,225)
Change in share price	\$0.43	(\$0.10)	(\$0.20)	(\$0.10)	(\$1.70)
Closing share price	\$0.53	\$0.10	\$0.20	\$0.40	\$0.50

Loss amounts have been calculated in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards (AASBs).

The operating loss includes significant expenditures incurred on the continued development of the Group's proprietary software technology.

Non-executive Directors and executive Director

Fees and payments to non-executive Directors and the executive Directors reflect the demands, which are made on, and the responsibilities of, the Directors. Non-executive Directors' fees and payments are reviewed annually by the Board.

Directors' fees

Non-executive directors' fees are determined within an aggregate directors' fee pool limit, which is periodically recommended for approval by shareholders. The maximum pool limit currently stands at \$300,000 per annum.

Key Management Personnel Remuneration Policy

The Board's policy for determining the nature and amount of remuneration of key management for the Group is as follows:

The remuneration structure for key management personnel is based on a number of factors, including length of service, particular experience of the individual concerned, and overall performance of the Group. The Group has the ability to provide cash based and equity based incentives on a discretionary basis, equity based incentives are subject to shareholder approval where they relate to a director. The contracts for service between the Group and key management personnel are on a continuing basis, the terms of which are detailed below and are not expected to change in the immediate future.

Service agreements

Remuneration and other terms of employment for key management personnel are formalised in letters of appointment and/or service agreements. Details as at 30 June 2026 are as follows:

Name:	Brent Jones
Title:	Non-Executive Chairman
Agreement commenced:	16 June 2025
Term of agreement:	No fixed term
Details:	An annual director fee of \$75,000 and from 1 July 2026 \$175,000. The fee paid to Mr Jones is subject to annual review by the Board. The Company will reimburse Mr Jones for all reasonable expenses incurred in performing his duties. The agreement includes a non-competition clause.

Directors' Report continued

Remuneration Report – Audited continued

Name:	Andrew Demetriou
Title:	Non-Executive Director
Agreement commenced:	16 June 2025
Term of agreement:	No fixed term
Details:	An annual director fee of \$75,000. The fee paid to Mr Demetriou is subject to annual review by the Board. The Company will reimburse Mr Demetriou for all reasonable expenses incurred in performing his duties. The agreement includes a non-competition clause.

Name:	Anthony Baker
Title:	Chief Executive Officer and Executive Director (appointed 4 February 2026)
Agreement commenced:	12 November 2025
Term of agreement:	No fixed term
Details:	An annual salary of \$175,000 plus statutory superannuation. The agreement can be terminated by either party on six month's written notice. The Company reimburse Mr Baker for all reasonable expenses incurred in performing his duties. The agreement includes a non-competition clause.

Name:	Anthony Finbar O'Hanlon
Title:	Executive Director (appointed 4 February 2026)
Agreement commenced:	5 January 2026
Term of agreement:	No fixed term
Details:	An annual salary of \$250,000 plus statutory superannuation. The agreement can be terminated by either party on six month's written notice. The Company reimburse Mr O'Hanlon for all reasonable expenses incurred in performing his duties. The agreement includes a non-competition clause.

Name:	Giuseppe Rinarelli
Title:	Director (appointed 6 October 2025 and resigned 4 February 2026); CFO throughout the year and Company Secretary to 1 December 2025
Agreement commenced:	29 May 2019
Term of agreement:	No fixed term
Details:	An annual salary of \$73,515 plus superannuation from 1 March 2026, \$150,000 plus superannuation from 1 February 2025. The agreement can be terminated by either party on one month's written notice. The Company will reimburse Mr Rinarelli for all reasonable expenses incurred in performing his duties. The agreement includes a non-competition clause.

Name:	Gerard Bongiorno
Title:	Non-Executive Chairman
Agreement commenced:	21 February 2017
Term of agreement:	No fixed term
Details:	An annual director fee of \$90,000 plus superannuation. The fee paid to Mr Bongiorno is subject to annual review by the Board. The Company will reimburse Mr Bongiorno for all reasonable expenses incurred in performing his duties and will pay Mr Bongiorno additional fees where he is required to perform additional consulting tasks related to the commercialisation of the Ion's technology. The agreement includes a non-competition clause.

Directors' Report continued

Remuneration Report – Audited continued

Name:	John Wallace
Title:	Non-Executive Director
Agreement commenced:	14 December 2020
Term of agreement:	No fixed term
Details:	An annual director fee of \$75,000. The fee paid to Mr Wallace is subject to annual review by the Board. The Company will reimburse Mr Wallace for all reasonable expenses incurred in performing his duties. The agreement includes a non-competition clause.

Name:	Barry McNeill
Title:	Non-Executive Director
Agreement commenced:	15 June 2023
Term of agreement:	No fixed term
Details:	An annual director fee of \$75,000. The fee paid to Mr Neill is subject to annual review by the Board. The Company will reimburse Mr Neill for all reasonable expenses incurred in performing his duties. The agreement includes a non-competition clause.

Name:	Ben Taverner
Title:	Chief Executive Officer
Agreement commenced:	1 February 2025
Term of agreement:	No fixed term
Details:	An annual salary of £175,000 1 February 2025. The agreement can be terminated by either party on three month's written notice. The Company will reimburse Mr Taverner for all reasonable expenses incurred in performing his duties. The agreement includes a non-competition clause. Ben stepped down as CEO effective 12 November 2025.

Directors' Report continued

Remuneration Report – Audited continued

Key Management Personnel Remuneration

Details of the nature and amounts of each major element of remuneration of each director of the Company and other key management personnel of the Group are:

2026 in \$	Directors' fees & consultancy fees	Other short term employee benefits ¹	Superannuation payments	Share-based payments	Total	Share- based %
Non-executive directors:						
Andrew Demetriou	\$56,250	-	-	-	\$56,250	0.0%
Barry McNeill	-	-	-	-	\$0	0.0%
Brent Jones	\$175,000	-	-	\$1,216,726	\$1,391,726	87.4%
Gerard Bongiorno	-	-	-	-	\$0	0.0%
John Wallace	\$1,250	-	-	-	\$1,250	0.0%
Executive directors:						
Anthony Baker	\$175,000	-	-	\$240,006	\$415,006	57.8%
Anthony O'Hanlon	\$123,397	\$288	\$14,808	\$324,487	\$462,980	70.1%
Executives:						
Ben Taverner	\$182,631	-	-	\$21,206	\$203,837	10.4%
Giuseppe Rinarelli	\$132,390	(\$55,756)	\$15,824	-	\$92,458	0.0%
	\$845,918	(\$55,468)	\$30,632	\$1,802,425	\$2,623,507	

2025 in \$	Directors' fees & consultancy fees	Other short term employee benefits ¹	Superannuation payments	Share-based payments	Total	Share- based %
Non-executive directors:						
Andrew Demetriou	-	-	-	-	-	-
Barry McNeill ²	75,000	-	-	-	75,000	-
Brent Jones	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gerard Bongiorno ³	202,243	-	10,302	-	212,545	-
John Wallace	75,000	-	-	-	75,000	-
Executive directors:						
James Brennan	182,987	(3,517)	16,465	-	195,935	-
Executives:						
Ben Taverner	147,912	-	-	-	147,912	-
Giuseppe Rinarelli	137,833	15,225	15,851	-	168,909	-
	820,975	11,708	42,618	-	875,301	-

1. Includes leave accruals calculated in accordance with AASB 119 Employee benefits.

2. Director fees were paid to BPM Performance Ltd, a related party of Barry McNeill.

3. Director and consultancy fees were paid to Otway Capital Consulting, a related party of Gerard Bongiorno.

Directors' Report continued

Remuneration Report – Audited continued

Equity instruments granted as compensation

Details on equity instruments that were granted as compensation to each key management person during the year and details on equity instruments vested during the year are as follows:

	Number of shares granted	Grant date	Fair value per share at grant date \$
Brent Jones	3,000,000	24 November 2025	0.30

The grant date for the shares provided align to the date shareholders approved the issue of remuneration shares to Mr Jones.

Analysis of movements in equity instruments

The value of options and loan share options in the Company granted to and exercised by each key management person during the year is nil.

Options over equity instruments

The movement during the reporting period, by number of options over ordinary shares in Ion Video Limited held, directly, indirectly or beneficially, by each key management person, including their related parties, is as follows:

	Held at 30.6.2025 ¹	Acquired / Granted/purchased during the year	Disposed ³ / Lapsed / exercised during the year	Held at 30.6.2026 / date of resignation	Vested during the year	Total Vested and Exercisable 30.6.2026
Brent Jones	186,666	2,500,000	-	2,686,666	500,000	686,666
Anthony Jones ²	3,670,333	-	-	3,670,333	437,000	670,333
Anthony O'Hanlon ²	4,000,000	-	-	4,000,000	-	-
Gerard Bongiorno	80,000	-	(80,000)	-	-	-
Barry McNeill	33,333	-	(33,333)	-	-	-
Giuseppe Rinarelli	5,918	-	-	5,918	-	5,918
Ben Taverner	-	690,000	(690,000)	-	-	-
Total	7,976,250	3,190,000	(803,333)	10,362,917	937,000	1,362,917

1. Opening balances adjusted for share consolidation.

2. Represents holding as at date of appointment.

3. Represents holding at last date of employment/directorship.

All options expire on the earlier of their expiry date or termination of the individual's employment.

Exercise of options granted as compensation

During the period, no options were exercised.

Directors' Report continued

Remuneration Report – Audited continued

Movements in shares

The movement during the reporting period in the number of ordinary shares in Ion Video Limited, held, directly, indirectly or beneficially, by each key management person, including their related parties, is as follows:

	Balance 30.6.2026 ¹	Received as Compensation	Acquired during the year	Disposals ³	Balance 30.6.2026
Brent Jones	4,180,313	3,000,000	14,691,925	(500,000)	21,372,238
Anthony Jones ²	2,639,806	-	14,355,916	-	16,995,722
Anthony O'Hanlon ²	220,320	-	-	-	220,320
Giuseppe Rinarelli	95,776	-	243,867	-	339,643
Gerard Bongiorno	2,883,062	-	-	(2,883,062)	-
Barry McNeill	836,666	-	-	(836,666)	-
John Wallace	860,000	-	-	(860,000)	-
Total	11,715,943	3,000,000	29,291,708	(5,079,728)	38,927,923

1. Opening balances adjusted for share consolidation.
2. Represents holding as at date of appointment.
3. Represents holding at last date of employment/directorship.

Key management personnel transactions	Group	
	2026 \$	2025 \$
Transactions with related parties:		
Advisory fees paid to Bloom Sport Partners a recruitment firm in which Barry McNeill has an interest.	-	48,387
Amounts owing from related parties (included in trade and other receivables)		
Barry McNeill	-	5,000
John Wallace	-	1,250
Amounts owing to related parties (included in trade and other payables)		
Entity related to Barry McNeill	-	48,387

END OF REMUNERATION REPORT

Directors' Report continued

Meetings of Directors

During the financial year, ten meetings of Directors were held. Attendance by each director was as follows:

Directors' Meetings		
	Number eligible to attend	Number attended
Andrew Demetriou	6	6
Brent Jones	6	6
Anthony Baker	4	4
Anthony Finbar O'Hanlon	4	2
Giuseppe Rinarelli	2	2
Gerard Bongiorno	-	-
Barry McNeill	-	-
John Wallace	-	-

Indemnification and insurance of Directors and Officers

The Company has agreed to indemnify all the directors of the Company for any liabilities to another person (other than the Company or 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 Company has paid premiums to insure each of the Directors against liabilities for costs and expenses incurred by them in defending any legal proceedings arising out of their conduct while acting in the capacity of director of the Company, other than conduct involving a wilful breach of duty in relation to the Group. The directors have not included details of the nature of the liabilities covered or the amount of the premium paid in respect of directors' and officers' liability and legal expenses' insurance contracts, as such disclosure is prohibited under the terms of the contract.

The Company has not indemnified their auditor.

Options

At the date of this report, the unissued ordinary shares of Ion Video Limited under option are as follows:

Date of Expiry		Exercise Price	Number Under Option
30/06/2027	unlisted	40 cents	260,000
30/06/2027	unlisted	20 cents	2,737,000
30/11/2028	unlisted	20 cents	3,000,000
30/09/2029	unlisted	0 cents	3,500,000
30/09/2029	unlisted	20 cents	500,000
31/10/2029	unlisted	0 cents	3,000,000
30/11/2029	unlisted	10 cents	2,000,000
31/12/2029	unlisted	20 cents	3,300,000
			18,297,000

During the year ended 30 June 2026, no ordinary shares of Ion Video Limited were issued on the exercise of options granted.

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

Directors' Report continued

Auditor's Independence Declaration

The Lead auditor's independence declaration is set out on page 24 and forms part of the directors' report for the financial year ended 30 June 2026.

Non-Audit Services

During the year, William Buck, the Group's auditor, has performed certain other services in addition to the audit and review of the financial statements. The Board has considered the non-audit services provided during the year by the auditor and in accordance with the advice provided by the Board, is satisfied that the provision of those non-audit services during the year by the auditor is compatible with, and did not compromise, the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 for the following reasons:

- All non-audit services were subject to the corporate governance procedures adopted by the Group and have been reviewed by the Board to ensure they do not impact the integrity and objectivity of the auditor; and
- The non-audit services provided do not undermine the general principles relating to auditor independence as set out in APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants as they did not involve reviewing or auditing the auditors own work, acting in a management or decision-making capacity for the Group, acting as an advocate for the consolidated entity or jointly sharing risks and rewards.

Details of the amounts paid to the auditors of the Group, William Buck, for audit service provided during the year is set out below

<i>In dollars \$</i>	2026
Audit and review of financial statements	50,000
Services other than audit and review of financial statements	
Preparation of tax returns	34,970
Total paid to William Buck	84,970

Proceedings on Behalf of the 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. The Company was not a party to any such proceedings during the period.

Future Developments

Other than as referred to in this report, further information as to likely developments in the operations of the Group and expected results of those operations would, in the opinion of the Directors, be speculative and prejudicial to the interests of the Group and its shareholders.

Directors' Report continued

Corporate Governance statement

The Company's Corporate Governance Statement has been lodged with ASX and is available from Company's website at www.ion.video/corporate-governance/.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.



Brent Jones

Non-Executive Chairman

30 September 2026

Melbourne

Lead Auditor's Independence Declaration under Section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001

To the directors of Ion Video Limited (formerly Linus Technologies Ltd)

As lead auditor for the audit of the financial report of Ion Video Limited (formerly Linus Technologies Ltd) 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 as set out in the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and
- no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

This declaration is in respect of Ion Video Limited (formerly Linus Technologies Ltd) and the entities controlled during the year.



William Buck Audit (Vic) Pty Ltd
ABN 59 116 151 136



J. C. Luckins
Director
Melbourne, 30 September 2026

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income for Year Ended 30 June 2026

	Note	Group	
		2026 \$	2025 \$
Revenue	2	336,344	785,423
Other income	2	758,206	86,900
Other gain on deconsolidation	5	47,838	-
Amortisation expense		-	(540,000)
Impairment of non-financial asset		-	(225,000)
Consultant (expenses) / reversal		285,273	(1,264,133)
Director remuneration (excluding share-based payment) expenses		(232,500)	(248,545)
Employee benefit expenses		(1,441,948)	(1,566,018)
Impairment reversal / (loss) on trade receivables	6	70,020	(134,620)
Finance expense		(8,451)	(31,685)
Compliance expenses		(385,562)	(244,322)
Software development expenses		(442,784)	(1,046,527)
Marketing and promotional expenses		(188,699)	(47,821)
Patent costs		(71,614)	(80,653)
Travel and accommodation expenses		(115,795)	(32,959)
Other expenses	3	(255,830)	(158,507)
Share-based payments expense		(2,870,411)	(257,896)
Loss including share based payments before income tax		(4,515,913)	(5,006,363)
Income tax expense	15	-	-
Loss for the year		(4,515,913)	(5,006,363)
Other comprehensive loss			
Items that are or may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Foreign currency translation differences		(22,734)	(11,970)
Other comprehensive loss for the year		(22,734)	(11,970)
Total comprehensive loss for the year		(4,538,647)	(5,018,333)
Basic loss per share (cents per share)	4	(5.14)	(8.0)
Diluted loss per share (cents per share)	4	(5.14)	(8.0)

The accompanying notes form part of the financial report.

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2026

	Note	Group 2026 \$	2025 \$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	770,909	227,410
Trade and other receivables	6	624,792	345,795
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		1,395,701	573,205
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		-	-
TOTAL ASSETS		1,395,701	573,205
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	7	518,208	2,214,444
Contract liabilities	8	-	96,936
Employee provisions	9	11,275	70,651
Financial liabilities	10	-	350,000
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		529,483	2,732,031
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	8	-	64,549
Employee provisions	9	12,463	14,830
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		12,463	79,379
TOTAL LIABILITIES		541,946	2,811,410
NET ASSETS / (LIABILITIES)		853,755	(2,238,205)
EQUITY			
Issued capital	11	65,963,718	59,428,522
Reserves		9,252,234	8,179,557
Accumulated losses		(74,362,197)	(69,846,284)
TOTAL EQUITY		853,755	(2,238,205)

The accompanying notes form part of the financial report.

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 30 June 2026

Group	Issued Capital	Equity reserve on Convertible Notes	Equity settled benefits reserve	Translation Reserves	Accumulated Losses	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance 1 July 2024	58,504,539	-	6,131,681	-	(64,839,921)	(203,701)
Total comprehensive loss:						
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	(5,006,363)	(5,006,363)
Other comprehensive loss	-	-	-	(11,970)	-	(11,970)
Total comprehensive loss	-	-	-	(11,970)	(5,006,363)	(5,018,333)
Transactions with owners of the Company:						
Shares issued during the year (net of capital raising costs)	923,983	-	-	-	-	923,983
Issue of convertible notes during the year	-	1,775,000	-	-	-	1,775,000
Share-based payments	-	-	284,846	-	-	284,846
Total transactions with owners of the Company	923,983	1,775,000	284,846	-	-	2,983,829
Balance at 30 June 2025	59,428,522	1,775,000	6,416,527	(11,970)	(69,846,284)	(2,238,205)
Balance 1 July 2025	59,428,522	1,775,000	6,416,527	(11,970)	(69,846,284)	(2,238,205)
Total comprehensive loss:						
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	(4,515,913)	(4,515,913)
Other comprehensive loss	-	-	-	(22,734)	-	(22,734)
Total comprehensive loss	-	-	-	(22,734)	(4,515,913)	(4,538,647)
Transactions with owners of the Company:						
Shares issued during the year (net of capital raising costs)	6,535,196	(4,775,000)	-	-	-	1,760,196
Issue of convertible notes during the year	-	3,000,000	-	-	-	3,000,000
Share-based payments	-	-	2,870,411	-	-	2,870,411
Total transactions with owners of the Company	6,535,196	(1,775,000)	2,870,411	-	-	7,630,607
Balance at 30 June 2026	65,963,718	-	9,286,938	(34,704)	(74,362,197)	853,755

The accompanying notes form part of the financial report.

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 30 June 2026

		Group	
	Note	2026 \$	2025 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers		406,040	596,965
Receipts from GST refundable		-	118,819
Payments to suppliers and employees		(3,926,741)	(3,421,980)
Interest paid		(8,451)	(31,685)
Interest received		5,755	-
Government grant income received		313,802	-
Net cash used in operating activities	13	(3,209,595)	(2,737,881)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payment for loss of control, net of cash disposed		(385)	-
Net cash used in investing activities		(385)	-
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Insurance premium funding payments		-	(111,653)
Proceeds from issue of shares		1,487,000	460,000
Capital raising costs paid		(76,804)	(9,067)
Proceeds from shares to be issued		-	350,000
Proceeds from convertible notes to be issued		-	350,000
Proceeds from exercise of share options		122,033	-
Proceeds from issue of convertible notes		2,221,250	1,725,000
Net cash inflows from financing activities		3,753,479	2,764,280
Net increase in cash held		543,499	26,399
Cash at beginning of financial year		227,410	201,011
Cash at end of financial year	5	770,909	227,410

The accompanying notes form part of the financial report

Notes to the Financial Report

Note 1: Statement of Material Accounting Policies

These general purpose financial statements comprise the financial report and notes of Ion Video Limited (the "Company") and its controlled entities (the "Group" or "Consolidated Entity"), a listed Australian company incorporated in Australia.

Basis of Preparation

The financial report is a general purpose financial report that has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards adopted by the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the Corporations Act 2001.

The financial report comprise the consolidated financial statements for the Group. For the purposes of preparing the consolidated financial statements, the Company is a for-profit entity, involved in the development of technology products, software development and the commercialisation and licencing of software.

Australian Accounting Standards set out accounting policies that the Australian Accounting Standards Board has concluded would result in a financial report containing relevant and reliable information about transactions, events and conditions to which they apply. The financial report and notes also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards adopted by the International Accounting Standards Board. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of this financial report are presented below. They have been consistently applied unless otherwise stated.

The financial report was authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 30 September 2026.

Reverse Acquisition Accounting

The acquisition of Linius (Aust) Pty Ltd by the Company, in the period ended 30 June 2016, is considered to be a reverse acquisition under Australian Accounting Standards, notwithstanding Ion Video Limited ("the Company") being the legal parent of the Group. Consequently, the financial information presented in this Report is the financial information of Linius (Aust) Pty Ltd.

The legal structure of the Group subsequent to the acquisition of Linius (Aust) Pty Ltd is that the Company will remain as the legal parent entity. However, the principles of reverse acquisition accounting are applicable where the owners of the acquired entity (in this case, Linius (Aust) Pty Ltd) obtain control of the acquiring entity (in this case, the Company) as a result of the businesses' combination.

Under reverse acquisition accounting, the consolidated financial statements are issued under the name of the legal parent (the Company) but are a continuation of the financial statements of the legal subsidiary (Linius (Aust) Pty Ltd), with the assets and liabilities of the legal subsidiary being recognised and measured at their pre-combination carrying amounts rather than their fair values.

Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, unless otherwise stated.

Going Concern

For the year ended 30 June 2026, the Group incurred an operating net loss of \$4,515,913 (2025: \$5,006,363), net cash outflows from operating activities of \$3,209,595 (2025: \$2,737,881) and had net assets \$853,755 (2025: net liability \$2,238,205). The Group had net current assets of \$866,218 (2025: liabilities \$2,158,826).

The ability of the Group to continue as a going concern is dependent upon a number of factors, one being the continuation and availability of funds. The financial statements have been prepared on the basis that the Group is a going concern, which contemplates the continuity of its business, realisation of assets and the settlement of liabilities in the normal course of business for a period of at least twelve months from the date of approval of these annual financial statements.

The Directors have prepared cash flow projections for the period from 1 July 2026 until 30 September 2027 that support the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. These cashflow projections assume the Group's ability to control expenditures to the level of funding available in addition to raising additional capital in order to maintain positive cash flows.

In determining that the going concern assumption is appropriate, the directors have had regard to:

- projected cash outflows, which are expected to continue for a period of at least twelve months from the date of approval of these financial statements;

Notes to the Financial Report continued

Note 1: Statement of Material Accounting Policies (continued)

- confidence in achieving the Group's commercialisation activities;
- prudent management of costs as required including the ability to control expenditures in line with cash resources available; and
- being able to raise additional capital funds through conducting a capital raising to enable the continuation of the development and commercialisation activities as planned.

The directors note that on 15 September 2026, the Group had received firm commitments from professional and sophisticated investors (including directors and management) to additional capital excluding transaction costs, via a placement to raise \$4,251,000 via the issue of 10,627,500 fully paid shares at \$0.40 per share on 30 September 2026 and 5,313,750 free-attaching options at an exercise price of \$1.00 and expiring 30 September 2027.

Further to the above the Group has the capacity, subject to shareholder approval, to raise additional capital and such capital would provide the Group with sufficient funding to meet its planned development and commercialisation activities for the period of the cashflow projections.

The Group's ability to continue to operate as a going concern is dependent upon the items listed above, the achievement of which is uncertain at the date of approval of these financial statements. These conditions give rise to a material uncertainty as to whether the Group will be able to continue as a going concern and, should the Group be unable to continue as a going concern it may be required to realise assets at an amount different to that recorded in the statement of financial position, settle liabilities other than in the ordinary course of business and make provisions for other costs which may arise.

(a) Income Tax

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

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 period as well as unused tax losses.

Current and deferred income tax expense/(benefit) is charged or credited directly to equity instead of the profit or loss when the tax relates to items that are credited or charged directly to equity.

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 report. 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 and does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences.

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.

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 and 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.

Notes to the Financial Report continued

Note 1: Statement of Material Accounting Policies (continued)

(a) Income Tax (continued)

The Group receives refundable R&D tax incentives administered through the UK taxation system. These incentives, as refundable, have been accounted for as a government grant within the scope of AASB 120 – refer to the accounting policy disclosed in note 1(e).

(b) Financial Instruments

(i) Recognition and Initial Measurement

Trade receivables issued are initially recognised when they are originated. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

A financial asset (unless it is a trade receivable without a significant financing component) or financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at FVTPL, transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue. A trade receivable without a significant financing component is initially measured at the transaction price.

(ii) Classification and Subsequent Measurement

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at: amortised cost; FVOCI – debt investment; FVOCI – equity investment; or FVTPL.

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Group changes its business model for managing financial assets, in which case all affected financial assets are reclassified on the first day of the first reporting period following the change in the business model.

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

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

A debt investment is measured at FVOCI if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Group may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in OCI. This election is made on an investment-by-investment basis.

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortised cost or FVOCI as described above are measured at FVTPL. On initial recognition, the Group may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortised cost or at FVOCI as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

Financial assets – Subsequent measurement and gains and losses

Financial assets at FVTPL

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognized in profit or loss. There were no financial assets at FVTPL during or at year end.

Notes to the Financial Report continued

Note 1: Statement of Material Accounting Policies (continued)

(b) Financial Instruments (continued)

(ii) Classification and Subsequent Measurement

Financial assets at amortised cost

These assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The amortised cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss any gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities – Classification, subsequent measurement and gains and losses

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortised cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held-for-trading, it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognised in profit or loss. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognised in profit or loss.

(iii) Derecognition

Financial assets

The Group derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and it does not retain control of the financial asset.

Financial liabilities

The Group derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expire. The Group also derecognises a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows of the modified liability are substantially different, in which case a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognised at fair value.

On derecognition of a financial liability, the difference between the carrying amount extinguished and the consideration paid (including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed) is recognised in profit or loss.

(iv) Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Group currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(c) Impairment testing of tangible and intangible assets

At each reporting date, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its non-financial assets to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

For impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or CGUs.

The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, 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 or CGU.

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount.

Impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss. They are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the CGU, and then to reduce the carrying amounts of the other assets in the CGU on a pro rata basis.

Notes to the Financial Report continued

Note 1: Statement of Material Accounting Policies (continued)

(c) Impairment testing of tangible and intangible assets (continued)

An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not reversed. For other assets, an impairment loss is reversed only when to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

(d) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of 3 months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within short-term borrowings in current liabilities in the statement of financial position.

(e) Revenue and Other Income

Revenue is measured based on the consideration specified in a contract with a customer. The Group recognises revenue when it transfers control over a good or service to a customer.

The below provides information about the nature and timing of the satisfaction of performance obligations in contracts with customers, including significant payment terms, and the related revenue recognition policies.

Services rendered

Nature and timing of satisfaction of performance obligations, including significant payment terms

The Group derives its revenue primarily from 'software-as-a-service' subscriptions, where customers subscribe to access the platform and associated support services. Invoices for providing software-as-a-service and related support revenue are issued on a monthly basis and are usually payable within 30 days.

Revenue recognition under AASB 15

Services are both distinct and capable of being distinct in the context of the contract, representing a series of recurring services that the Group stands ready to perform over the contract term. Revenue is typically recognised on services over time as a series of services performed over the contract term.

For the purposes of revenue recognition the provision of the software-as-a-service and support elements are considered one performance obligation.

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

Other income - Government grants

Government grants that compensate the Group for expenses incurred are recognised in profit or loss as income on a systematic basis in the periods in which the expenses are recognised, unless the conditions for receiving the grant are met after the related expenses have been recognised. In this case, the grant is recognised when it becomes receivable.

(f) Trade and Other Payables

Trade and other payables represent the liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period for goods and services received by the Group during the reporting period, which remains unpaid. The balance is recognised as a current liability with the amount being normally paid within 30 days of recognition of the liability.

Notes to the Financial Report continued

Note 1: Statement of Material Accounting Policies (continued)

(g) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

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

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.

(h) Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments

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

Impairment

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

(i) Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. The Chief Operating Decision Maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the Board of Directors of Ion Video Limited.

(j) Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are measured on initial recognition at fair value and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less any allowance for impairment. Trade receivables are generally due for settlement within periods ranging from 15 days to 30 days.

An allowance account is used when there is objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original contractual terms. Expected credit loss is calculated in accounting policy as outlined in note 1(s) below.

The amount of the impairment loss is recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. When a trade receivable for which an impairment allowance had been recognised becomes uncollectible in a subsequent period, it is written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against other expenses in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Factors considered by the Group in making this determination include known significant financial difficulties of the debtor, review of financial information and significant delinquency in making contractual payments to the Group.

(k) Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired as part of a business combination, other than goodwill, are initially measured at their fair value at the date of the acquisition. Intangible assets acquired separately are initially recognised at cost. Indefinite life intangible assets are not amortised and are subsequently measured at cost less any impairment in accordance with note 1(c). Finite life intangible assets are subsequently measured at cost less amortisation and any impairment in accordance with note 1(c). 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.

Notes to the Financial Report continued

Note 1: Statement of Material Accounting Policies (continued)

(l) Employee leave benefits

Wages, salaries, annual leave and sick leave

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits, annual leave and accumulating sick leave expected to be settled within 12 months of the balance date are recognised in other payables in respect of employees' services up to the balance date. They are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. Liabilities for non-accumulating sick leave are recognised when the leave is taken and are measured at the rates paid or payable.

Long service leave

The liability for long service leave is recognised in the provision for employee benefits and measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the balance date. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures, and period of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the balance date on high quality national government bonds with terms to maturity and currencies that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

(m) Issued capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options for the acquisition of a new business are not included in the cost of acquisition as part of the purchase consideration.

(n) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated as net profit/loss attributable to members of the Company, adjusted to exclude any costs of servicing equity (other than dividends), divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares, adjusted for any bonus element.

Diluted earnings per share is calculated as net profit/loss attributable to members of the Company, adjusted for:

- costs of servicing equity (other than dividends);
- the after tax effect of dividends and interest associated with dilutive potential ordinary shares that have been recognised as expenses;
- and other non-discretionary changes in revenues or expenses during the period that would result from the dilution of potential ordinary shares;
- divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares and dilutive potential ordinary shares, adjusted for any bonus element.

(o) Foreign currency translation

Both the functional and presentation currency of Ion Video Limited is Australian dollars. Each entity in the Group determines its own functional currency and items included in the financial statements of each entity are measured using that functional currency.

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded in the functional currency by applying the exchange rates ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance date.

All exchange differences in the consolidated financial report are taken to profit or loss with the exception of differences on foreign currency borrowings that provide a hedge against a net investment in a foreign entity. These are taken directly to equity until the disposal of the net investment, at which time they are recognised in profit or loss.

Tax charges and credits attributable to exchange differences on those borrowings are also recognised in equity.

Notes to the Financial Report continued

Note 1: Statement of Material Accounting Policies (continued)

(o) Foreign currency translation (continued)

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate as at the date of the initial transaction.

Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. Translation differences on assets and liabilities carried at fair value are reported as part of the fair value gain or loss.

As at the balance date the assets and liabilities of any foreign subsidiary is translated into the presentation currency of Ion Video Limited at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance date and income and expense items are translated at the average exchange rate for the period, unless exchange rates fluctuated significantly during that period, in which case the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions are used.

The exchange differences arising on the translation are taken directly to a separate component of equity, being recognised in the foreign currency translation reserve. On disposal of a foreign entity, the deferred cumulative amount recognised in equity relating to that particular foreign operation is recognised in profit or loss.

In addition, in relation to the partial disposal of a subsidiary that does not result in the Group losing control over the subsidiary, the proportionate share of accumulated exchange differences are re-attributed to non-controlling interests and are not recognised in profit or loss. For all other partial disposals (i.e. partial disposals of associates or jointly controlled entities that do not result in the Group losing significant influence or joint control), the proportionate share of the accumulated exchange differences is reclassified to profit or loss.

(p) Share-based payments

The Company has issued options and shares employees and consultants as part of their remuneration arrangements and has issued options and shares to third parties in consideration for acquisitions, settlement of loans, acquisition fees and for consultancy services received. The cost of these equity-settled transactions has been measured by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments granted, namely the market value of the Company's shares on the dates when agreements were reached to issue those shares. The grant-date fair value of equity settled share-based payments arrangements granted to employees is generally recognised as an expense, with a corresponding increase in equity, over the vesting period of the awards. The amount recognised as an expense is adjusted to reflect the number of awards for which the related service and non-market performance conditions are expected to be met, such that the amount ultimately recognised is based on the number of awards that meet the related service and non-market performance conditions at the vesting date. For share-based payment awards with non-vesting conditions, the grant-date fair value of the share-based payment is measured to reflect such conditions and there is no true-up for differences between expected and actual outcomes.

(q) Parent entity financial information

The financial information for the parent entity, Ion Video Limited, disclosed in Note 25 has been prepared on the same basis as the consolidated financial statements, except as set out below.

(i) Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint venture entities

Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint venture entities are accounted for at cost in the parent entity's financial statements. The investment amounts are assessed for recoverability and an impairment is recorded where the recoverable amount is lower than cost. The recoverable amount is determined by estimating future cash flows expected from the subsidiary and discounting them using an appropriate rate at balance date.

Dividends received from associates are recognised in the parent entity's profit or loss, rather than being deducted from the carrying amount of these investments.

Notes to the Financial Report continued

Note 1: Statement of Material Accounting Policies (continued)

(q) Parent entity financial information (continued)

(ii) Share-based payments

The grant by the company of options over its equity instruments to the employees of subsidiary undertakings in the Group is treated as a capital contribution to that subsidiary undertaking. The fair value of employee services received, measured by reference to the grant date fair value, is recognised over the vesting period as an increase to investment in subsidiary undertakings, with a corresponding credit to equity.

(iii) Receivables from subsidiaries

These receivables are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The amortised cost is reduced by impairment losses.

(r) Basis of consolidation

(i) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. The financial statements of the subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date on which control commences until the date on which control ceases.

(ii) Transactions eliminated on consolidation

Intra-group balances and transactions, and any unrealised income and expenses arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated. Unrealised gains arising from transactions with equity-accounted investees are eliminated against the investment to the extent of the Group's interest in the investee. Unrealised losses are eliminated in the same way as unrealised gains, but only to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment.

(s) Impairment

Non-derivative financial assets

Financial instruments and contract assets

The Group recognises loss allowances for ECLs on:

- financial assets measured at amortised cost;
- debt investments measured at FVOCI. The Group did not have any debt investment of FVOCI during and as at 30 June 2026; and
- contract assets.

The Group measures loss allowances at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs, except for the following, which are measured at 12-month ECLs:

- debt securities that are determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date; and
- other debt securities and bank balances for which credit risk (i.e. the risk of default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument) has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

Loss allowances for trade receivables and contract assets are always measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs.

Notes to the Financial Report continued

Note 1: Statement of Material Accounting Policies (continued)

(s) Impairment (continued)

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECLs, the Group considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the Group's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward-looking information.

The Group assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly if it is more than 30 days past due.

The Group considers a financial asset to be in default when:

- the borrower is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Group in full, without recourse by the Group to actions such as realising security (if any is held); or
- the financial asset is more than 90 days past due.

Lifetime ECLs are the ECLs that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument.

12-month ECLs are the portion of ECLs that result from default events that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date (or a shorter period if the expected life of the instrument is less than 12 months).

The maximum period considered when estimating ECLs is the maximum contractual period over which the Group is exposed to credit risk.

Measurement of ECLs

ECLs are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the entity in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Group expects to receive).

ECLs are discounted at the effective interest rate of the financial asset.

Credit-impaired financial assets

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether financial assets carried at amortised cost and debt securities at FVOCI are credit-impaired. A financial asset is 'credit-impaired' when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred.

Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes the following observable data:

- significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer;
- a breach of contract such as a default or being more than 90 days past due;
- the restructuring of a loan or advance by the Group on terms that the Group would not consider otherwise;
- it is probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; or
- the disappearance of an active market for a security because of financial difficulties.

Presentation of allowance for ECL in the statement of financial position

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortised cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets.

For debt securities at FVOCI, the loss allowance is charged to profit or loss and is recognised in OCI.

Notes to the Financial Report continued

Note 1: Statement of Material Accounting Policies (continued)

(s) Impairment (continued)

Write-off

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off when the Group has no reasonable expectations of recovering a financial asset in its entirety or a portion thereof. For individual customers, the Group has a policy of writing off the gross carrying amount when the financial asset is 180 days past due based on historical experience of recoveries of similar assets. For corporate customers, the Group individually makes an assessment with respect to the timing and amount of write-off based on whether there is a reasonable expectation of recovery. The Group expects no significant recovery from the amount written off. However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the Group's procedures for recovery of amounts due.

(t) Convertible Notes

The Group's convertible notes are classified as equity due to following reasons:

- The issuer has a present and unconditional right to settle the obligation by issuing a fixed number of equity instruments.
- The conversion feature meets the 'fixed-for-fixed' criterion, whereby a fixed amount of debt is exchanged for a fixed number of shares.
- The noteholder cannot demand cash settlement once the issuer's conversion right becomes exercisable.

(u) Adoption of new and revised standards

Standards issued but not yet effective

A number of new accounting standards are effective for annual periods beginning after 1 July 2025 and earlier application is permitted. However, the Group has not early adopted these new or amended accounting standards in preparing these consolidated financial statements.

AASB 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements

AASB 18 will replace AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements and applied for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2027. The new standard introduces the following key new requirements.

- Entities are required to classify all income and expenses into five categories in the statement of profit or loss, namely the operating, investing and financing, discontinued operations and income tax categories. Entities are also required to present a newly-defined operating profit subtotal. Entities' net profit will not change.
- Management-defined performance measures (MPMs) are disclosed in a single note in the financial statements.
- Enhanced guidance is provided on how to group information in the financial statements.

In addition, all entities are required to use the operating profit subtotal as the starting point for the statement of cashflows when presenting operating cashflows under the indirect method.

The Group is still in the process of assessing the impact of the new standard, particularly with respect to the structure of the Group's statement of profit or loss, the statement of cashflows and the additional disclosures required for MPMs. The Group is also assessing the impact on how information is grouped in the financial statements, including for items currently labelled as 'other'.

Other accounting standards

The following new and amended accounting standards are not expected to have a significant impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

- Classification and measurement of Financial Instruments (Amendments to AASB 9 and AASB 7)

Notes to the Financial Report continued

Note 2: Revenue and Other Income

	Group	
	2026 \$	2025 \$
Revenue for services rendered*	336,344	785,423
Other income:		
Government grant**	752,450	85,440
Interest income	5,756	1,460
Total other revenue	758,206	86,900

* Income in advance amounting to \$- (2025: \$96,936) is included in contract liabilities (note 8).

**Government grants related to research and development claim amounting to \$620,190 remain outstanding as at 30 June 2026 (2025: \$202,781) and form part of trade and other receivables.

Note 3: Other Expenses

	Group	
	2026 \$	2025 \$
Other expenses:		
Occupancy costs	18,755	2,800
Recruitment	9,272	60,928
Legal fees	139,188	3,000
Insurance	38,545	100,143
Foreign exchange loss /(gain)	9,143	(15,255)
Other	40,927	6,891
Other expenses	255,830	158,507

Notes to the Financial Report *continued***Note 4: Earnings/loss Per Share**

		Group	
		2026	2025
		\$	\$
a.	Reconciliation of earnings to profit or loss		
	Loss used to calculate basic and diluted EPS	(4,515,913)	(5,006,363)
		No.	No.
b.	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period used in calculating basic and diluted EPS		
	Issued ordinary shares at 1 July	61,512,157	55,467,407
	Effect of shares issued during the period	26,304,301	4,339,341
	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding as at 30 June used in calculating basic and diluted EPS	87,816,458	59,806,748

Potential ordinary shares comprising 23,622,991 options (2025: 2,178,000) were excluded in the calculation of diluted EPS given they are antidilutive.

Note 5: Cash and Cash Equivalents

		Group	
		2026	2025
		\$	\$
	Cash	770,909	207,410
	Term deposit (cash equivalent)	-	20,000
	Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position	770,909	227,410

The effective interest rate on short-term bank deposits was varying between 0.01% to 3.5%.

Note 6: Trade and Other Receivables

		Group	
		2026	2025
		\$	\$
CURRENT			
	Accounts receivable	620,190	278,339
	Prepaid expenses and other receivables	4,602	67,456
		624,792	345,795

Accounts receivable are shown net of impairment losses of \$- (2025: \$134,620) and include R&D receivables of \$620,190 (2025: \$202,781).

Notes to the Financial Report continued

Note 6: Trade and Other Receivables (continued)

The movement in the allowance for impairment in respect of trade receivables and contract assets during the year was as follows.

Balance at 1 July	134,620	4,750
Amounts written off	(64,600)	(4,750)
Net (derecognition)/recognition of impairment of financial assets	(70,020)	134,620
Balance 30 June	-	134,620

Expected credit loss assessment for individual customers

The following table provides information about the exposure to credit risk and the provision for trade receivables and contract assets from individual customers as at:

	2026 \$		2025 \$	
	Gross carrying amount	Loss allowance	Gross carrying amount	Loss allowance
Current (not past due)	620,190	-	89,437	17,220
1-30 days past due	-	-	17,220	17,220
31-60 days past due	-	-	17,220	17,220
61-90 days past due	-	-	17,220	17,220
More than 90 days past due	-	-	68,940	65,740
Balance 30 June	620,190	-	210,178	134,620

Note 7: Trade and Other Payables

	Group	
	2026 \$	2025 \$
CURRENT		
Trade payables	197,383	1,527,070
Other liabilities	122,032	350,000
Sundry payables and accrued expenses	198,793	337,374
	518,208	2,214,444
NON CURRENT		
Trade payables	-	64,549
	-	64,549

Notes to the Financial Report continued

Note 8: Contract Liabilities

	Group	
	2026 \$	2025 \$
Contract Liabilities	-	96,936
	-	96,936

The contract liabilities primarily relate to funds received from customers for set up and initialisation services. The fees are amortised across the contract life once the customer is able to utilise the service in line with the agreement between the Group and the customer.

Note 9: Employee Provisions

	Group	
	2026 \$	2025 \$
CURRENT		
Provision for leave	11,275	70,651
	11,275	70,651
NON CURRENT		
Provision for long service leave	12,463	14,830
	12,463	14,830

Employee expenses of \$1,441,948 (2025: \$1,566,018) includes employer superannuation contributions of \$47,582 (2025: \$53,263).

Note 10: Financial Liabilities

	2026 \$	2025 \$
CURRENT		
Other financial liabilities	-	350,000
	-	350,000

Notes to the Financial Report continued

Note 11: Issued Capital and Reserves

	\$ Group	Number (Legal parent)*
Issued Capital		
2025		
Opening balance 1 July 2024	58,504,539	55,467,407
Issue of shares through private placement (net of costs)**	923,983	4,925,000
Issue of shares as share based payments***	-	1,119,750
At reporting date	59,428,522	61,512,157
2026		
Opening balance 1 July 2025	59,428,522	61,512,157
Adjustment on share consolidation	-	(548)
Issue of shares in respect of standby placement facility	-	275,000
Issue of shares through private placement (net of costs)**	1,760,196	18,370,000
Issue of shares on conversion of convertible notes	4,775,000	47,474,934
Issue of shares as share based payments***	-	4,247,310
At reporting date	65,963,718	131,878,853

The Company has issued share capital amounting to 131,878,853 ordinary shares of no par value.

* Number of shares reflects the consolidation of shares on a 100:1 basis completed 29 January 2026.

**Net of \$- (2025: \$26,950) of share based payment transaction costs and \$76,804 (2025: \$9,067) of other transaction costs.

***Net of \$1,074,299 (2025: \$222,000) of share based payments expense recorded in the profit and loss and share based payments reserve.

Notes to the Financial Report *continued***Note 11: Issued Capital and Reserves (continued)**

	Legal parent entity	
Ordinary shares	2026 No.*	2025 No.*
Opening balance	61,512,157	55,467,407
Fully paid shares issued during the year		
- September 2024 (issue of shares by private placement)	-	2,200,000
- September 2024 (issue of shares as part of share based payment)	-	985,000
- October 2024 (issue of shares by private placement to directors)	-	2,200,000
- October 2024 (issue of shares by private placement)	-	525,000
- October 2024 (issue of shares as part of share based payment)	-	134,750
- July 2025 (issue of shares on private placement)	3,500,000	-
- September 2025 (issue of shares as part of share based payment)	882,986	-
- October 2025 (issue of shares conversion of convertible notes)	5,101,793	-
- October 2025 (issue of shares in respect of standby placement facility)	275,000	-
- December 2025 (issue of shares on private placement)	7,500,000	-
- December 2025 (issue of shares on conversion of convertible notes)	1,526,670	-
- December 2025 (issue of shares on private placement)	7,370,000	-
- December 2025 (issue of shares as part of share based payment)	3,000,000	-
- January 2026 (issue of shares as part of share based payment)	80,000	-
- January 2026 (reduction in shares on share consolidation)	(548)	-
- March 2026 (issue of shares on conversion of convertible notes)	2,133,932	-
- April 2026 (issue of shares on conversion of convertible notes)	8,229,997	-
- May 2026 (issue of shares on conversion of convertible notes)	30,482,542	-
- May 2026 (issue of shares as part of share based payment)	284,324	-
At reporting date	131,878,853	61,512,157

*Number of shares reflects the consolidation of shares on a 100:1 basis completed 29 January 2026

At shareholders' meetings each ordinary share is entitled to one vote when a poll is called, otherwise each shareholder has one vote on a show of hands. All ordinary shares rank equally with regard to the Company's residual assets.

NATURE AND PURPOSE OF RESERVES**Share-Based Payments Reserve**

This reserve is used to record the equity value of share based payment expenses incurred as consideration for employee and consultant services.

Notes to the Financial Report continued

Note 11: Issued Capital and Reserves (continued)

Convertible Note Reserve

In June 2024, the Company entered into a convertible note deed poll enabling the Company to issue up to \$3 million of funding. Under the terms of the deed, the company is able to issue Convertible Notes over four tranches.

During the period the Company issued the following:

Tranche 1: \$380,000 in September 2024, maturing 23 September 2026;

Tranche 2: \$445,000 in October 2024, maturing 23 September 2026;

Tranche 3: \$250,000 in December 2024, maturing 3 December 2026; and

Tranche 4: \$350,000 in February 2025, maturing 26 February 2027.

The principal amount outstanding and accrued interest (20% per annum) are convertible at the Note holders' election into ordinary shares at a fixed share price of \$0.20. The Group also has the ability to convert the notes into ordinary shares on the same terms as the Note holder at any time after the first anniversary of the notes and prior to the maturity date of the notes.

During the period the following convertible notes were converted:

Tranche 1: \$380,000 was converted into 2,320,711 shares;

Tranche 2: \$445,000 was converted into 2,781,081 shares;

Tranche 3: \$250,000 was converted into 1,526,670 shares; and

Tranche 4: \$350,000 was converted into 2,133,933 shares.

In February 2025, the Company entered into a convertible note deed poll enabling the Company to issue up to \$750,000 of funding. Under the terms of the deed, the company issued \$350,000 Convertible Notes in March 2025, maturing 25 March 2027.

The principal amount outstanding and accrued interest (20% per annum) are convertible at the Note holders' election into ordinary shares at a fixed share price of \$0.20. The Group also has the ability to convert the notes into ordinary shares on the same terms as the Note holder at any time after the first anniversary of the notes and prior to the maturity date of the notes.

During the period the following convertible notes were converted into 2,133,932 shares.

In June 2025, the Company entered into a convertible note deed poll, enabling the Company to issue up to \$3 million of funding. Under the terms of the deed, the company issued Convertible Notes over two tranches:

Tranche 1: \$350,000¹ in July 2025, maturing 23 September 2027;

Tranche 2: \$1,185,000² in September 2025, maturing 23 September 2027;

Tranche 2: \$908,750 in November 2025, maturing 13 November 2027; and

Tranche 2: \$556,250³ in December 2025, maturing 24 December 2027.

¹ \$350,000 received in respect of these convertible notes were classified as a financial liability as at 30 June 2025.

² Includes \$500,000 convertible notes for Brent Jones and \$10,000 convertible notes for Joe Rinarelli approved by shareholders on 14 August 2025.

³ Includes \$546,250 convertible notes for Brent Jones and \$10,000 convertible notes for Joe Rinarelli approved by shareholders on 24 November 2025.

The principal amount outstanding and accrued interest (20% per annum) are convertible at the Note holders' election into ordinary shares at a fixed share price of \$0.10. The Group also has the ability to convert the notes into ordinary shares on the same terms as the Note holder at any time after the first anniversary of the notes and prior to the maturity date of the notes.

During the period the following convertible notes were converted:

Tranche 1: \$350,000 was converted into 4,266,993 shares; and

Tranche 2: \$2,650,000 was converted into 32,311,614 shares.

Notes to the Financial Report continued

Note 11: Issued Capital and Reserves (continued)

Capital risk management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern, so that it may continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders.

Due to the nature of the Group's activities, being an early stage technology company, the Group does not have ready access to credit facilities, with the primary source of funding being equity raisings. Therefore, the focus of the Group's capital risk management is the current working capital position against the requirements of the Group to meet research and development of software, early stage business commercialisation initiatives and corporate overheads. The Group's strategy is to ensure appropriate liquidity is maintained to meet anticipated operating requirements, with a view to initiating appropriate capital raisings as required. The working capital position of the Group at 30 June 2026 is as follows:

	Group	
	2026 \$	2025 \$
Cash and cash equivalents	770,909	227,410
Trade and other receivables	624,792	345,795
Trade and other payables and other liabilities	(518,208)	(2,278,993)
Contract liabilities	-	(96,936)
Employee provisions	(23,738)	(85,481)
Working capital/(deficiency)	640,095	(1,888,205)

Note 12: Loss of Control

During the year a number of entities within the group entered external administration or were deregistered to simplify the group structure.

These included: Linius Block Chain Solutions Pty Ltd (Deregistered 10 December 2025);

- Linius (Aust) Pty Ltd (entered external administration 25 February 2026); and
- Linius Solutions Pty Ltd (entered external administration 29 June 2026).

The date of deregistration and/or date the entity entered external administration represents the date control was lost.

An other gain on deconsolidation of \$47,838 was recognised on the deconsolidation of the above entities.

Notes to the Financial Report continued

Note 13: Cash Flow Information

	Group	
	2026	2025
	\$	\$
Cash flows excluded from loss attributable to operating activities:		
Loss after income tax	(4,515,913)	(5,006,363)
Non cash items		
• Gain on deconsolidation	(47,838)	-
• Amortisation	-	540,000
• Impairment of non financial assets	-	225,000
• Share-based payments expense	2,870,411	257,896
• Foreign currency expense – non cash	(22,734)	(11,970)
• Expenses settled through issuing shares and convertible notes	360,000	460,000
Changes in assets and liabilities		
• (Increase)/decrease in trade receivables and prepayments	(278,997)	(3,417)
• Increase/(decrease) in trade payables and accruals	(1,415,845)	957,715
• Increase/(decrease) in contract liabilities	(96,936)	(137,034)
• Increase/(decrease) in provisions	(61,743)	(19,708)
Cash flows used in operating activities	(3,209,595)	(2,737,881)

Note 14: Operating Segments

Operating segments are identified on the basis of internal reports about components of the Group that are regularly reviewed by the chief operating decision maker in order to allocate resources to the segment and to assess its performance.

The Group's operating segments have been determined with reference to the monthly management accounts used by the Chief Operating Decision Maker to make decisions regarding the Group's operations and allocation of working capital. Due to the size and nature of the Group, the Board as a whole has been determined as the Chief Operating Decision Maker.

There is only one reportable segment, being the development and sale of software solutions.

The revenues and results of this segment are those of the Group as a whole and are set out in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. The segment assets and liabilities of this segment are those of the Group and are set out in the consolidated statement of financial position. The Group's primary geographical market is Australia.

Notes to the Financial Report continued

Note 15: Income Tax Expense

	Group	
	2026 \$	2025 \$
(a) Income tax expense		
Current tax benefit	(431,737)	(1,192,044)
Deferred tax - origination and reversal of temporary differences	20,362	4,926
Deferred tax assets not recognised	411,375	1,187,118
	-	-
(b) Reconciliation of income tax expense to prima facie tax payable		
The prima facie tax payable on profit/loss from ordinary activities before income tax is reconciled to the income tax expense as follows:		
Prima facie tax benefit on operating loss at 25%	(1,128,978)	(1,251,591)
Add / (Less)		
Tax effect of:		
Share based payments	717,603	64,474
Current year losses for which no deferred tax assets are recognised	411,375	1,187,117
Income tax attributable to operating loss	-	-
(c) Unrecognised deferred tax assets		
Unused Australian tax losses for which no deferred tax asset has been recognised	15,780,404	14,889,010
Temporary differences not recognised	5,935	21,370
Total	15,786,339	14,910,380

Potential deferred tax assets attributable to tax losses carried forward have not been brought to account at 30 June 2026 because the Directors do not believe it is appropriate to regard realisation of the deferred tax assets as probable at this current point in time. These benefits will only be obtained if:

- The Group derives future assessable income of a nature and of an amount sufficient to enable the benefit from the deductions for the loss to be realised;
- The Group continues to comply with conditions for deductibility imposed by law; and
- No changes in tax legislation adversely affect the Group in realising the benefit from the deductions for the losses.

Note 16: Key Management Personnel

The total of remuneration paid to KMP of the Group during the period are as follows:

		Group	
	Note	2026 \$	2025 \$
Short-term employee benefits		817,785	875,301
Share-based payments	22	1,802,425	-
		2,620,210	875,301

Notes to the Financial Report continued

Note 17: Auditor's Remuneration

	Group	
	2026 \$	2025 \$
Remuneration of the auditor for services provide to the Group and the Parent during the year:		
<i>Audit and review services</i>		
KPMG	-	100,000
William Buck	50,000	-
<i>Other Services</i>		
William Buck: taxation advice and compliance services	34,970	-
	84,970	100,000

Note 18: Related Party Transactions

	Group	
	2026 \$	2025 \$
<i>(i) Transactions with key management personnel:</i>		
Advisory fees paid to Bloom Sport Partners a recruitment firm in which Barry McNeill* has an interest.	-	48,387
<i>(ii) Amounts owing from key management personnel (included in trade and other receivables):</i>		
Barry McNeill*	-	5,000
John Wallace~	-	1,250

	Group	
	2026 \$	2025 \$
<i>(iii) Amounts owing to key management personnel (included in trade and other payables):</i>		
Entity related to Gerard Bongiorno^	-	75,498
Entity related to Barry McNeill*	-	48,387
Giuseppe Rinarelli	-	13,938

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

^ resigned 6 October 2025

* resigned 6 August 2025

~ resigned 7 July 2025

Notes to the Financial Report continued

Note 19: Interests in Controlled Entities

The parent company had the following controlled entities:				% Held	
Name of the subsidiary	Place of incorporation	Class of shares	2026	2025	
Linus (Aust) Pty Ltd	Australia	Ordinary	-%	100%	
Linus Solutions Pty Ltd	Australia	Ordinary	-%	100%	
Linus Blockchain Solutions Pty Ltd	Australia	Ordinary	-%	100%	
Linus UK Ltd	UK	Ordinary	100%	100%	
Linus Inc.	USA	Ordinary	100%	100%	
Linus Blockchain Solutions Inc.	USA	Ordinary	100%	100%	

Note 20: Commitments

There are no material lease or other commitments as at balance date.

Note 21: Contingencies

There are no contingent assets or liabilities as at balance date.

Note 22: Share-based Payments

Share option schemes

Employee share option plan

An employee share option plan (ESOP) has been established by the Group, whereby the Group may, at the discretion of the Board, grant options over ordinary shares in the Company to personnel of the Group. The options are issued for nil consideration and are granted in accordance with time based and/or performance targets established by the Board.

Notes to the Financial Report continued

Note 22: Share-based Payments (continued)

Share options (equity settled)

The key terms and conditions of share options on issue are as follows; all options are to be settled by the physical delivery of shares.

Grant date	Number of instruments	Exercise price	Vesting conditions	Contractual life of options
Options granted to employees:				
On 12 September 2025	4,500,000	0 cents	1,500,000 vesting 30 September 2026 on continuing employment 1,000,000 a 20 day VWAP in excess of \$0.40 by 30 Sep 2026 (assessed at 100% likely), continuing employment and a positive EBIT over any 3 month period by 30 Sep 2026 1,000,000 a 20 day VWAP in excess of \$0.30 by 30 Sep 2027 (assessed at 100% likely) and continuing employment 1,000,000 a 20 day VWAP in excess of \$0.40 by 30 Sep 2027 (assessed at 100% likely), continuing employment and an EBIT of at least \$1 million achieved in any 12 month period by 30 Sep 2027	4.1 years
On 27 January 2026	1,300,000	20 cents	Continued employment to 27 January 2027	4 years
Options granted to KMP:				
On 3 July 2025	437,000	20 cents	Vested on issue	2 years
On 24 November 2025	500,000	20 cents	Vested on issue	1.9 years
On 24 November 2025	2,000,000	20 cents	50% vesting on continued employment to 30 November 2029 50% vesting on positive EBIT for 3 consecutive months by 30 November 2026	1.9 years
On 1 December 2025	3,000,000	20 cents	500,000 vesting on continued employment to 31 October 2026 500,000 a 20 day VWAP in excess of \$0.30 by 30 Sep 2027 (assessed at 100% likely) and continued employment 1,000,000 a 20 day VWAP in excess of \$0.30 by 30 Sep 2027 (assessed at 100% likely), continued employment and positive EBIT for 3 consecutive months by to 30 September 2027 1,000,000 a 20 day VWAP in excess of \$0.40 by 30 Sep 2027 (assessed at 100% likely), continued employment and positive EBIT of \$1m in any 12 month period by to 30 September 2027	4 years
On 1 December 2025	2,000,000	20 cents	50% vesting on continued employment to 30 November 2029 50% vesting on positive EBIT for 3 consecutive months by 30 November 2026	1.9 years
On 12 September 2025	240,000	150 cents	Vested on issue	2.9 years
On 27 January 2026	2,000,000	20 cents	Continued employment to 27 January 2027	4 years
Options granted to consultants:				
On 1 December 2025	3,000,000	20 cents	33% vesting on April 2026, 33% vesting on 1 June 2026, and 33% vesting on 1 December 2026	3.1 years

Notes to the Financial Report *continued*

Note 22: Share-based Payments (continued)

Share based payments (equity settled) expense recognised in profit or loss

Options	2026 \$	2025 \$
Options issued under the ESOP	353,036	35,896
Options issued to consultants	502,588	-
Options issued to KMPs:		
- Brent Jones	316,726	-
- Anthony Baker	278,069	-
- Anthony Finbar O'Hanlon	324,487	-
- Benjamin Taverner	21,206	-
	1,796,113	35,896
Shares		
Shares issued under the ESOP	174,299	220,000
Shares issued to KMPs:		
- Brent Jones	900,000	-
Shares issued to consultants for capital raising services, applied against equity:	-	26,950
	2,870,411	284,846

Reconciliation of outstanding share options – equity settled

The number and weighted-average exercise prices of share options under the share option programmes were as follows:

Options on issue	Number of options 2026	Weighted average exercise price 2026	Number of options 2025	Weighted average exercise price 2025
Outstanding at 1 July	2,178,000	40 cents	2,018,000	50 cents
Options expired during the year	(732,000)	11.2 cents	(40,000)	18 cents
Options exercised during the year	-	-	-	-
ESOP Options granted during the year	19,426,991	11.4 cents	200,000	40 cents
Options issued during the year	2,750,000	22.7 cents	-	-
Outstanding at 30 June	23,622,991	13.8 cents	2,178,000	40 cents
Exercisable at 30 June	5,073,000	27.2 cents	2,178,000	40 cents

The weighted average remaining contractual life of options was 2.66 years (2025: 1.44 years)

Notes to the Financial Report continued

Note 22: Share-based Payments (continued)

The fair value of the equity-settled share options granted in the current year is estimated as at the date of grant using Black-Scholes option valuation model, which considers the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted:

Unlisted ESOP options	437,000	240,000	450,000
Dividend yield (%)	Nil	Nil	Nil
Expected volatility (%)	236.20%	249.80%	249.80%
Risk-free interest rate (%)	3.60%	3.6%	3.6%
Expected life of option (years)	1.99	2.8	2.5
Exercise price (cents)	\$0.20	\$1.50	\$0.00
Grant date share price	\$0.10	\$0.10	\$0.00
Grant date fair value	\$0.087	\$0.088	\$0.10
Grant date	3 July 2025	12 September 2025	12 September 2025

Unlisted ESOP options	4,500,000	3,000,000	2,000,000
Dividend yield (%)	Nil	Nil	Nil
Expected volatility (%)	249.80%	252.5%	252.5%
Risk-free interest rate (%)	3.60%	3.60%	3.60%
Expected life of option (years)	4.1	4	4
Exercise price (cents)	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.10
Grant date share price	\$0.10	\$0.20	\$0.20
Grant date fair value	\$0.10	\$0.20	\$0.198
Grant date	12 September 2025	28 October 2025	12 November 2025

Unlisted ESOP options	500,000	2,000,000	3,000,000
Dividend yield (%)	Nil	Nil	Nil
Expected volatility (%)	265.2%	265.2%	252.5%
Risk-free interest rate (%)	3.60%	3.60%	3.60%
Expected life of option (years)	1.94	4.11	3
Exercise price (cents)	\$0.20	\$0.10	\$0.20
Grant date share price	\$0.30	\$0.30	\$0.20
Grant date fair value	\$0.285	\$0.298	\$0.195
Grant date	24 November 2025	24 November 2025	1 December 2025

Notes to the Financial Report continued

Note 22: Share-based Payments (continued)

Unlisted ESOP options	3,300,000	500,000
Dividend yield (%)	Nil	Nil
Expected volatility (%)	270.2%	265.2%
Risk-free interest rate (%)	3.60%	3.60%
Expected life of option (years)	4	1.94
Exercise price (cents)	\$0.20	\$0.20
Grant date share price	\$0.25	\$0.30
Grant date fair value	\$0.2484	\$0.285
Grant date	27 January 2026	24 November 2025

Expected volatility has been based on an evaluation of the historical volatility of the Company's share price, particularly over the historical period commensurate with the expected term. The expected term of the instruments has been based on historical experience and general option holder behaviour.

Note 23: Financial Risk Management

a. Financial Risk Management Policies

The Group's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks. The main purpose of non-derivative financial instruments is to raise finance for Group operations. The Group does not speculate in the trading of derivative instruments.

i. Treasury Risk Management

The Board meets on a regular basis to analyse financial risk exposure and to evaluate treasury management strategies in the context of the most recent economic conditions and forecasts.

The Board's overall risk management strategy seeks to assist the Group in meeting its financial targets, whilst minimising potential adverse effects on financial performance.

Risk management policies are approved and reviewed by the Board on a regular basis.

ii. Financial Risk Exposures and Management

Interest rate risk

At the reporting date, the Group's fixed rate instruments comprise financial liabilities. The Group does not account for any fixed rate financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Therefore, a change in interest rates at the reporting date would not affect profit or loss. The Group's exposure to financial risk is limited to interest rate risk arising from assets and liabilities bearing variable interest rates. The weighted average interest rate on cash holdings is 0.1% at 30 June 2026 (2025: 0.1%). All other assets and liabilities are non-interest bearing.

Interest rate sensitivity

Had the interest rate moved by 10 basis points with all other variables held constant, the post tax loss and equity would have decreased / increased by \$- (2025: \$227).

Notes to the Financial Report continued

Note 23: Financial Risk Management (continued)

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 sufficient cash and marketable securities are available to meet the current and future commitments of the Group. Due to the nature of the Group's activities, the Group does not have ready access to credit facilities, with the primary source of funding being equity raisings. The Board of Directors constantly monitors the state of equity markets in conjunction with the Group's current and future funding requirements, with a view to initiating appropriate capital raisings as required. The financial liabilities of the Group are confined to trade and other payables and financial liabilities. The Board manages liquidity risk by monitoring forecast cash flows against actual liquidity level on a regular basis.

There are no unused borrowing facilities from any financial institution.

Credit risk

There are no material amounts of collateral held as security at balance date. Credit risk is reviewed regularly by the Board. It arises through deposits with financial institutions. The Board monitors credit risk by actively assessing the rating quality and liquidity of counter parties. Only banks and financial institutions with an 'A' rating are utilised.

The credit risk for counterparties included in trade and other receivables at balance date is low.

The Group holds cash deposits with Australian banking financial institutions, namely the National Australia Bank (NAB). The NAB has an AA rating with Standard & Poors.

Price risk

The Group is not exposed to commodity price risk.

Foreign currency risk

The Group makes payments in GBP in respect of employees and consultants based in the UK. Funds transferred from Australia are at spot rates and there are no hedges in place.

b. Financial Instruments

i. Derivative Financial Instruments

Derivative financial instruments are not used by the Group.

Notes to the Financial Report continued

Note 23: Financial Risk Management (continued)

ii. Financial instrument composition and liquidity risk:

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date. The amounts are gross and undiscounted.

	Note	Carrying amount \$	1-12 months \$	13-24 months \$
30 June 2026				
Non-derivative financial liabilities				
Trade and other payables	7	518,208	518,208	-
Total Financial Liabilities		518,208	518,208	-
30 June 2025				
Non-derivative financial liabilities				
Trade and other payables	7	2,278,993	2,214,444	64,549
Financial Liabilities	10	350,000	350,000	-
Total Financial Liabilities		2,628,993	2,564,444	64,549

iii. Net Fair Values

Financial assets (cash and other receivables) and financial liabilities (trade and other payables and financial liabilities) are carried at amortised cost which approximates their fair values.

Note 24: Events After the Reporting Period

Capital raising

On 15 September 2026, the Group had received firm commitments from professional and sophisticated investors (including directors and management) to additional capital excluding transaction costs, via a placement to raise \$4,251,000 via the issue of 10,627,500 fully paid shares at \$0.40 per share on 30 September 2026 and 5,313,750 free-attaching options at an exercise price of \$1.00 and expiring 30 September 2027.

Other than the matter noted above, there has not been any matter or circumstance that has arisen after balance date that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the operations of the Group, the results of these operations, or the state of affairs of the Group in future financial periods.

Notes to the Financial Report continued

Note 25: Parent Entity Disclosures

The following information is related to the legal parent entity Ion Video Limited as at 30 June 2026.

Financial position	2026 \$	2025 \$
Assets		
Current assets	775,154	245,743
Non-current assets	-	-
Total assets	775,154	245,743
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	447,535	1,620,254
Non current liabilities	-	-
Total liabilities	447,535	1,620,254
Equity		
Issued capital	81,604,673	75,121,427
Convertible note reserve	-	1,775,000
Option premium reserve	36,462	36,462
Share based payments reserve	9,286,938	6,416,527
Accumulated losses	(90,600,454)	(84,723,927)
Total equity	327,619	(1,374,511)
Financial performance		
(Loss) for the year	(5,876,527)	(15,446,596)
Total comprehensive (loss)	(5,876,527)	(15,446,596)

For details on commitments, see Note 20.

Consolidated Entity Disclosure Statement

Entity Name	Body corporate, partnership or trust	Place incorporation / formed	% of share capital held directly or indirectly by the Company in the Body corporate	Australian or Foreign tax resident	Jurisdiction for Foreign tax resident
Ion Video Ltd	Body Corporate	Australia	Parent	Australian	N/A
Linus UK Ltd	Body Corporate	UK	100%	Foreign	UK
Linus Inc.	Body Corporate	US	100%	Foreign	US
Linus Blockchain Solutions Inc.	Body Corporate	US	100%	Foreign	US

Key assumptions and judgements

Determination of Tax Residency

Section 295 (3A) of the Corporation Acts 2001 requires that the tax residency of each entity which is included in the Consolidated Entity Disclosure Statement (CEDS) be disclosed. In the context of an entity which was an Australian resident, "Australian resident" has the meaning provided in the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997. The determination of tax residency involves judgment as the determination of tax residency is highly fact dependent and there are currently several different interpretations that could be adopted, and which could give rise to a different conclusion on residency.

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

- Australian tax residency: The consolidated entity has applied current legislation and judicial precedent, including having regard to the Commissioner of Taxation's public guidance in Tax Ruling TR 2018/5.
- Foreign tax residency: The consolidated entity has applied current legislation and where available judicial precedent in the determination of foreign tax residency. Where necessary, the consolidated entity has used independent tax advisers in foreign jurisdictions to assist in its determination of tax residency to ensure applicable foreign tax legislation has been complied with.

Directors' Declaration

1. In the opinion of the directors of Ion Video Limited ("the Company"):
 - (a) the consolidated financial statements and notes that are set out on pages 25 to 58 and the Remuneration report on pages 14 to 20 in the Directors' report, are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:
 - (i) giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2026 and of its performance, for the financial year ended on that date; and
 - (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001; and
 - (b) the consolidated entity disclosure statement as at 30 June 2026 set out on page 59 is true and correct;
 - (c) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company and the Group will be able to pay their debts as and when they become due and payable.
2. The directors have been given the declarations required by Section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001 from the chief executive officer and chief financial officer for the financial year ended 30 June 2026.
3. The directors draw attention to Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements, which includes a statement of compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of directors.



Brent Jones

Non-Executive Chairman and Director

Dated at Melbourne 30 day of September 2026

Independent auditor's report to the members of Ion Video Limited

Report on the audit of the financial report

Opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of Ion Video Limited (formerly Linus Technologies Limited)(the Company) and its subsidiaries (the Group) is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

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

What was audited?

We have audited the financial report of the Group, which comprises:

- the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2026,
- the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year then ended,
- the consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year then ended,
- the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended,
- notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information,
- the consolidated entity disclosure statement, and
- the directors' declaration.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of the APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* issued by the Accounting Professional & Ethical Standards Board Limited (the Code) that are relevant to audits of the financial report of public interest entities 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 1 in the financial report, which indicates that the Group incurred a net loss of \$4,515,913 (2025: \$5,006,363) during the year ended 30 June 2026 and incurred net cash outflows from operations of \$3,209,595 (2025: \$2,737,881). As stated in Note 1, these events or conditions, along with other matters as set forth in Note 1, indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Group’s ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key audit matter

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial report of the current period. This matter was 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 this matter. In addition to the matter described in the *Material uncertainty related to going concern* section, we have determined the matter described below to be the key audit matter to be communicated in our report.

Share based compensation	Area of focus (refer also to note 22)	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
	During the financial year the Group issued equity share-based payments to directors, consultants and employees for services provided to the entity. The issued options were assessed by management to meet the definition of share-based payments within AASB 2 <i>Share Based Payments</i> and included conditions with market and non-market vesting criteria, including service conditions. The valuation and recognition of the options required significant judgement and expertise, including determining the grant date, selecting the appropriate valuation methodology and inputs, classifying the vesting conditions and estimating the number of awards expected to vest for non-market performance conditions and service conditions. This area is a Key Audit Matter due to the complexity of arrangements and judgements applied in valuing the share-based payment instruments issued.	Our audit procedures included: — Verifying the key terms of the equity settled share-based payments to agreements; — Assessing the appropriate determination of the grant date; — Assessing the fair value measurement of the share-based payments including agreeing certain valuation inputs to underlying support, reviewing the assumptions used for reasonableness and evaluating the accuracy of calculations; and — Reviewing the attributes of the vesting conditions to assess if the expense is recorded over the appropriate vesting period. We also assessed the appropriateness of disclosures in Note 22 relating to these items in the financial report.

Other matter

The financial report of the Company, for the year ended 30 June 2025, was audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on that report on 30 September 2025. The unmodified opinion included a paragraph in respect of material uncertainty related to going concern.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Group's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2026 but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial report

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

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

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

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

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

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

This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Report on the Remuneration Report



Opinion on the Remuneration Report

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Ion Video Limited, for the year ended 30 June 2026 complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

What was audited?

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in pages 12 to 17 of the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2026.

Responsibilities

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

William Buck Audit (Vic) Pty Ltd
ABN 59 116 151 136

J. C. Luckins

Director

Melbourne, 30 September 2026

Additional Information for Listed Companies

1. Shareholdings as at 28 September 2026

1a. Distribution of Shareholders

Category (size of holding)	Number of Holders	Number of Ordinary Shares
1 – 1,000	1,456	511,660
1,001 – 5,000	702	1,834,810
5,001 – 10,000	227	1,751,358
10,001 – 100,000	396	12,842,819
Above 100,001	133	116,669,451
	2,914	133,610,098

Unquoted Securities

As at 28 September 2026, there are 18,297,000 options over unissued shares of Ion Video Limited. These options are held by 17 holders, all with holdings 50,000 or more.

1b. The number of shareholdings held in less than marketable parcels is 1,531.

1c. There are the following substantial shareholders listed in the holding Group's register as at 28 September 2026.

Substantial shareholder	%	Number of Ordinary Shares
Unrandom Pty Ltd	16.14	21,558,904
Oxbo Holdings 2 Pty Ltd	12.74	17,021,033
Citicorp Nominees Pty Ltd	6.93	9,262,453

1d. Voting Rights

The voting rights attached to each class of equity security are as follows:

Ordinary shares

- Each ordinary share is entitled to one vote when a poll is called, otherwise each member present at a meeting or by proxy has one vote on a show of hands.

Options

- There are no voting rights attached to options.

Additional Information continued**1e. 20 Largest Shareholders — Ordinary Shares**

	Name	Number of Ordinary Fully Paid Shares Held	% Held of Issued Ordinary Capital
1	Oxbo Holdings 2 Pty Ltd <JB Family 2 A/C>	15,424,632	11.54%
2	Unrandom Pty Ltd <Unrandom A/C>	11,720,010	8.77%
3	Citicorp Nominees Pty Ltd	9,262,453	6.93%
4	Unrandom Pty Ltd <Unrandom A/C>	6,105,248	4.57%
5	Parlin Investments Pty Ltd <Parlin Discretionary A/C>	4,749,985	3.56%
6	One Managed Investment Funds Ltd <TI Growth A/C>	4,684,400	3.51%
7	Bongiorno Consulting Pty Ltd <GF Family A/C>	2,933,062	2.20%
8	Rachel Markus & David Markus <Markus Family S/F A/C>	2,722,120	2.04%
9	Bucket 23 Pty Ltd	2,615,313	1.96%
10	Colbern Fiduciary Nominees Pty Ltd	2,500,000	1.87%
11	Sandhurst Trustees Ltd <Cyan C3G Fund A/C>	2,109,350	1.58%
12	Joshua Baker	1,782,776	1.33%
13	J P Morgan Nominees Australia Pty Ltd	1,746,500	1.31%
14	Parlin Super Pty Ltd <Parlin S/F A/C>	1,571,393	1.18%
15	Oxbo Holdings Superannuation Pty Ltd <JB Fam Investments SF A/C>	1,523,068	1.14%
16	Gordo's Pty Ltd <Gordo's Staff Super Fund A/C>	1,495,000	1.12%
17	Gavan Griffith	1,450,000	1.09%
18	Gordo's Pty Ltd <Trading A/C>	1,275,000	0.95%
19	Rod Pearce <The Sturgess Pearce S/F A/C>	1,219,282	0.91%
20	Aberdeen Family Holdings Pty Ltd <Aberdeen Family A/C>	1,192,211	0.89%
		78,081,803	58.44%
	Total number of ordinary fully paid shares held	133,610,098	

2. The name of the Company Secretary is Ms Sophie Karzis.**3. The address of the principal registered office in Australia is:**

Level 2, 161 Collins Street

Melbourne VIC 3000

Additional Information continued

4. Registers of securities are held at the following addresses:

Automatic

Level 5, 126 Phillip Street

Sydney NSW 2000

5. Securities Exchange Listing

Ion Video Limited, incorporated and domiciled in Australia, is a publicly listed company limited by shares.

Quotation has been granted for all the ordinary shares of the Company on all Member Exchanges of the Australian Securities Exchange Limited.