1. Company details

Name of entity:	Beamtree Holdings Limited
ABN:	42 627 071 121
Reporting period:	For the year ended 30 June 2026
Previous period:	For the year ended 30 June 2025

2. Results for announcement to the market

				$'000
Revenues from ordinary activities	up	2%	to	29,192
Total revenue and other income	up	2%	to	29,245
Loss for the year attributable to the owners of Beamtree Holdings Limited	up	197%	to	(18,272)

Dividends

There were no dividends pald, recommended or declared during the current financial perlod.

Summary of profit or loss at year end	Actual year ended 30-Jun-26 $'000	Actual year ended 30-Jun-25 $'000
Recurring revenue (licence, subscription and usage fees)	27,548	25,022
Non recurring analytical services	1,644	3,576
Total revenue from ordinary activities	**29,192**	**28,598**
Employment costs	(21,553)	(20,604)
Other operating expenses	(7,277)	(7,269)
Total operating expenses	**(28,830)**	**(27,873)**
Operating profit	**362**	**725**
Non operational income / (costs)	(52)	(1,390)
Reported EBITDA	**310**	**(665)**
Goodwill Impairment	(9,570)	-
Software impairment	(3,558)	-
Depreciation & amortisation	(5,129)	(5,516)
Finance income / (costs)	(239)	(169)
Loss before income tax	**(18,186)**	**(6,350)**
Income tax (expense) / benefit	(86)	191
Net Profit/(Loss) after Tax	**(18,272)**	**(6,159)**

3. Net tangible assets

	Reporting period Cents	Previous period Cents
Net tangible assets per ordinary security	(1.51)	0.03

4. Dividends

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

5. Dividend reinvestment plans

Not applicable.

6. Details of associates and joint venture entities

Not applicable.

7. Audit qualification or review

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

8. Attachments

The Annual Report of Beamtree Holdings Limited for the year ended 30 June 2026 is attached.

9. Signed

Signed ____________________ Date: 28 Aug 2026

Emma Gray
Chair
Sydney

Beamtree®

Financial Report 2026

Better has no limit

Beamtree Holdings Limited

Financial Report
30 June 2026

Corporate directory

Directors:	Emma Gray Andrew Hardy Michael Hill Bradley Lancken (resigned 30 June 2026) James Birch (resigned 30 June 2026) Stuart MacDonald (appointed 15 October 2025) Martin Bowles (appointed 2 March 2026)
Company secretary	Maria Clemente
Notice of annual general meeting (AGM)	The details of the AGM of Beamtree Holdings Limited are: Suite 2 Level 10, 5 Blue Street North Sydney, NSW 2060 26 November 2026, 4:00 pm
Registered office	Suite 2 Level 10, 5 Blue Street North Sydney, NSW 2060 AUSTRALIA
Principal place of business	Suite 2 Level 10, 5 Blue Street North Sydney, NSW 2060 AUSTRALIA
Australian Business Number	42 627 071 121
Stock Exchange Listing	Australian Securities Exchange (ASX: BMT)
Share register	Automic Pty Ltd Level 5 126 Phillip Street Sydney, NSW 2000
Auditor	BDO Audit Pty Ltd Level 25 252 Pitt St Sydney NSW 2000
Lawyers	Maddocks Angel Place, Level 27 123 Pitt Street Sydney NSW 2000
Bankers	Bank of New Zealand, Level 4, 80 Queen Street Auckland, New Zealand
Website	www.beamtree.com.au
Corporate Governance Statement	www.beamtree.com.au/our-company/corporate-governance/

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their report, together with the financial statements, on the consolidated entity (referred to hereafter as the "consolidated entity" or "the Group") consisting of Beamtree Holdings Limited (referred to hereafter as the 'Company' or 'Parent entity') and the entities it controlled at the end of, or during, the year ended 30 June 2026 (referred hereafter as "FY26").

Directors
The following persons were directors of Beamtree Holdings Limited during the whole of the financial year and up to the date of this report, unless otherwise stated:

Emma Gray
Andrew Hardy
Michael Hill
Bradley Lancken (resigned 30 June 2026)
James Birch (resigned 30 June 2026)
Stuart MacDonald (appointed 15 October 2025)
Martin Bowles (appointed 2 March 2026)

Principal activities
The principal activity of the consolidated entity during the year was the provision of AI based decision support and data insights solutions and other software services to the healthcare industry. Beamtree helps solve healthcare problems around the world by turning data into insights, action and automation to create a better future for the healthcare sector. Beamtree is a leading provider of technology software and services in Australia and is expanding its reach globally with its products used by over 193 end customers in 25 countries.

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

Acquisitions during FY26

The Company made no acquisitions during FY26.

Beamtree Holdings Limited

Financial Report
30 June 2026

Review of operations

The loss for the consolidated entity after providing for income tax amounted to $18.272m (30 June 2025: loss of $6.159m). The increase in the loss for the year ended 30 June 2026 was primarily driven by the decision to impair certain intangible assets by $13.128m.

Year ended 30 June	FY26 $'000	FY25 $'000	Change %
Recurring revenue	27,548	25,022	10%
Non recurring revenue	1,644	3,576	(54%)
Total Revenue	**29,192**	**28,598**	**2%**
Expenses – people	(21,553)	(20,604)	5%
Expenses – non people	(7,277)	(7,269)	0%
Total Operating Expenses	**(28,830)**	**(27,873)**	**3%**
Operating Profit/(Loss)	**362**	**725**	**(50%)**
Non operational Income	53	48	11%
Non operational expense	(105)	(1,438)	(93%)
EBITDA	**310**	**(665)**	**147%**
Goodwill impairment	(9,570)	-	-
Software impairment	(3,558)	-	-
Depreciation & amortisation	(5,129)	(5,516)	(7%)
Interest expense	(239)	(169)	41%
Net Profit/(Loss) before Income Tax	**(18,186)**	**(6,350)**	**(186%)**
Income tax benefit/(expense)	(86)	191	(145%)
Net Profit/(Loss) after Tax	**(18,272)**	**(6,159)**	**(197%)**

The decision was made to impair certain software assets by $3.558m resulting from a review of the carrying value of both acquired and capitalised software with acquired software being impaired by $1.020m due to the PICQ platform being superseded by internally developed functionality since acquisition. Capitalised software was impaired by $2.538m across multiple products, including ICP where further development was ceased during the year pending proof of product/market fit and the Health Roundtable software which was migrated and decommissioned from a legacy cloud infrastructure provider. The AINSOFF platform was also impaired with the decision to exit this product in the near term.

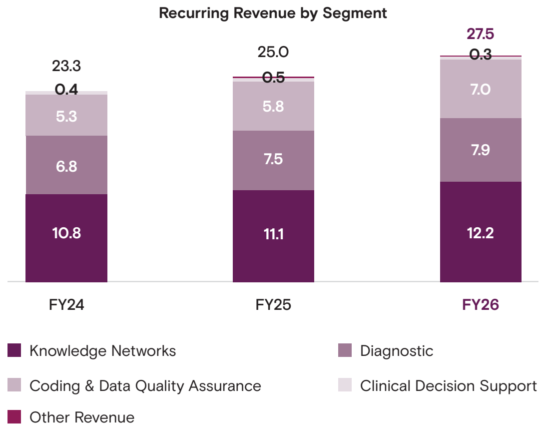
Testing of the carrying value of the intangible assets in the three CGU's resulted in goodwill impairment totalling $9.570m across two of the three CGU's: Pavillion CGU ($4.676m) and PotentialX CGU ($4.894m) – resulting from higher discount rates combined with a more prudent longer term revenue forecasts. The director's are confident that the forecast assumptions in the discounted cashflow model used for impairment assessment will be met and no further impairment is required on the basis of the Group's refined product mix, reshaped cost base, sharpened focus on sales execution and strengthened executive leadership team.

Further detail on the impairment of intangible assets are set out in Note 11 to the financial statements.

Operating Revenue

The Company has reported a 10% increase in recurring revenue across Australia, New Zealand and International despite the decision to exit and wind down of the Clinical Decision Support product. Recurring revenue represented 94% of total revenue in the year ended 30 June 2026, up from 87% in the prior year reflecting a focus on generating recurring revenue streams in international markets. Non-recurring revenue for the year was down 54%. Churn continued at low single digit.

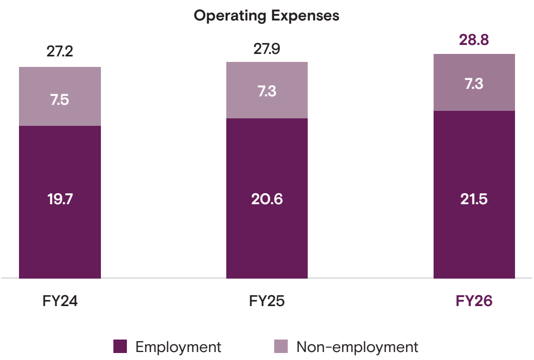
Recurring Revenue (split AU/Int) FY24– FY26



Recurring Revenue (split by Segment) FY24-FY26

Operating Expenses

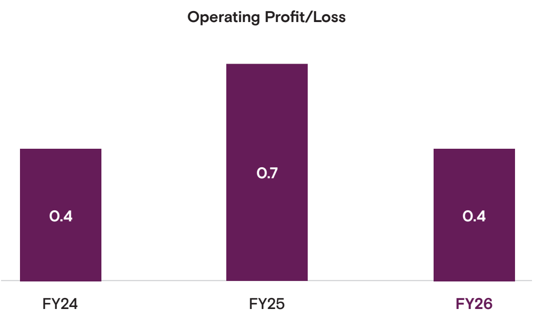
Cost control continued to be a focus of the Company during the year ended 30 June 2026 with overall operating expenses expenses up 3%, driven by higher labour costs.



Operating Expenses (split between People/Non-people) FY24-F26

Operating Profit

The operating profit of $0.4m was down from $0.7m reported in FY25 as the company continued to concentrate on growing its recurring revenue base across Australian and international markets through the investment in existing and new product offerings.



Operating Profit FY24-FY26

Reported EBITDA vs. Operating (loss)/profit
The table below outlines adjustments between the operating profit and reported EBITDA, key performance measures for the management and the Company.

	FY26 $'000	FY25 $'000
Operating profit	**362**	**725**
Foreign exchange gain/loss	118	(182)
Share based payment expense (non-cash)	380	(795)
Restructuring and other non-operating costs	(693)	(377)
Debt raise costs and entity rationalisation	(145)	(324)
Impact of AASB 16 (property lease costs)	288	288
Reported EBITDA	**310**	**(665)**

Employees
The number of employees at Beamtree at 30 June 2026 was 93 compared to 97 at the same time of year previously.

Likely developments and expected results of operations
Beamtree is targeting increased recurring revenue growth in the next financial year as well as continued focus on cost management with cost growth targeted to be lower than revenue growth. This revenue growth will come from our Australian operations and an increasing proportion will come from our international operations, consistent with the strategy to sell our products in key overseas markets like the United Kingdom, Canada and Saudi Arabia. The Company continues to make investment in product innovation and people to support the planned international expansion. The key business risk associated with this plan are detailed on page 13-15.

In the next financial year Beamtree will also target continued improvement of operating profit driven by the revenue growth and focused cost management.

Events after the reporting period
On 13 July 2026, Gareth Pye was appointed as Chief Executive Officer, and Emma Gray resumed her role as non-executive Chair from 1 August 2026.

On 20 August 2026, the Group restructured its arrangements with its lender (Bank of New Zealand Limited – "BNZ") whereby:

- BNZ waived the covenant requirement as at 30 June 2026 testing date in respect of the growth in Annual Recurring Revenue;
- BNZ amended the existing facility to replace the growth in Annual Recurring Revenue covenant with the following financial covenants:
    - Minimum Total Revenue requirements based off a percentage of the Group's FY27 budget which is to be measured quarterly, with first test date at 30 September 2026;
    - Minimum Cash Operating Profit requirements based off a percentage of the Group's FY27 budget which is to be measured quarterly on a cumulative year to date basis, with first test date at 30 September 2026; and
    - A minimum amount of liquidity at all times.

No other matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2026 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the Group's operations, the results of those operations, or the Group's state of affairs in future financial years.

Environmental regulation

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

Information on directors

Name:	Emma Gray
Title:	Non-Executive Chair
Experience and expertise:	Emma Gray is an experienced global business executive with over 20 years experience in operations, strategy and digital transformation specifically in the retail, consumer and banking sectors. Emma was with ANZ Banking Group for 5 years, most recently as Group Executive, Data and Automation having previously been its Chief Data Officer. Prior to joining ANZ, Emma was a Group Executive with Woolworths, where she focused on Loyalty, Data and Strategy. Prior to executive life, Emma was a partner with Bain & Company, where she specialised in the retail and consumer segments, working across Australia, the United States and the United Kingdom for 15 years. Emma has an MBA from Harvard University and a BA in International Marketing and Languages (French and German) from Dublin City University, Ireland.
Other current directorships:	Bank of New Zealand
Former directorships (last 3 years):	None
Special responsibilities:	Chair Member Remuneration and Nomination Committee Member Audit and Risk Committee
Interests in shares:	29,530,333 ordinary shares
	Emma Gray holds 29,183,394 interests in shares indirectly through Invia Custodian Pty Limited ATF Arrakis Family Trust and 346,939 interests in shares indirectly through Arrakis Nominees ATF Arrakis Family Trust

Name:	Andy Hardy
Title:	Non-Executive Director
Experience and expertise:	Professor Andy Hardy is Chief Executive Officer of University Hospitals Coventry and Warwickshire NHS Trust (UHCW), one of the largest tertiary acute Trusts in England, with an annual turnover of £1billion. Andy was appointed Chief Executive Officer in 2010. For the six years prior to that he was Chief Finance Officer of UHCW, as well as Deputy Chief Executive Officer from 2008-2010. In January 2016 Andy was appointed Professor of Industry at the University of Warwick and in 2022 awarded the Honorary Degree of Doctor of Business Administration at Coventry University in recognition of his leadership and significant contribution to healthcare provision across Coventry and Warwickshire. In April 2023 he accepted the appointment of Professor for the Vice Chancellor's Health Advisory Board, Coventry University. In August 2023, Andy was appointed as Deputy Chair for the newly established National Improvement Board. Working closely with Chair, David Fillingham CBE, he leads and supports the identification and delivery of national improvement priorities in line with NHS IMPACT and associated improvement approaches.
Other current directorships:	None
Former directorships (last 3 years):	None
Interests in shares:	None

Name:	Bradley Lancken
Title:	Non-Executive Director
Experience and expertise:	Bradley is an experienced private and public company executive with over 20 years experience and is a Managing Partner of Liverpool Partners with former roles at Archer Capital and Seven Group Holdings Limited. Bradley has global experience in the technology and SaaS sector including currently acting as a director of Seisma and SimplyAi (leading technology consulting businesses), Baby Village (a leading ecommerce business) and former roles on the advisory board of China Media Capital Partners and iseekplant.com.au. He also has domestic health care experience, and is a director of Adora Fertility, Genea Fertility, and manages investment in Healthengine (a leading healthcare and GP marketplace technology company). Bradley serves the community as a Director of the NSW Institute of Sport.
Other current directorships:	Director of the NSW Institute of Sport
Former directorships (last 3 years):	None
Special responsibilities:	Chair Remuneration and Nomination Committee
Interests in shares:	3,000,000 ordinary shares Brad Lancken holds 2,621,939 interests in shares indirectly through Citicorp Nominees Pty Limited for the specific beneficial ownership of Conchord Pty Ltd ATF Neo Camelot No.2, 50,000 interests in shares indirectly through Conchord Pty Ltd ATF Neo Camelot No 2 Trust and 328,061 interests in shares indirectly through Neo Camelot Holdings No 2 Pty Ltd
Interests in options:	None

Name:	James Birch
Title:	Non-Executive Director
Experience and expertise:	Mr Birch has more than 30 years experience in implementing technological change in the healthcare industry, having previously served as Chair of the Australian Digital Health Agency, Deputy Chair of the Independent Hospital Pricing Authority, CEO of the SA Department of Health, and global healthcare leader for consulting firm EY. Jim is currently Chair of the Little Company of Mary Health Care (Calvary), and the Australian Red Cross Blood Service (now known as Lifeblood).
Other current directorships:	Little Company of Mary Health Care (Calvary) Women's and Children's Hospital Foundation
Former directorships (last 3 years):	Independent Hospital Pricing Authority
Special responsibilities	Chair Audit & Risk Committee
Interests in shares:	366,939 ordinary shares James Birch holds 75,510 ordinary shares and 291,429 interests in shares indirectly through Bond Street Custodian Limited on behalf of Jim & Catherine Birch Superfund.

Name:	Michael Hill
Title:	Non-Executive Director
Experience and expertise:	Formerly a Partner of Ernst & Young, Michael has been involved in working with management teams and boards across a number of companies and industries for more than 20 years. He is the MD & CIO, Founder of the Bombora Special Investment Growth Fund. Prior to Bombora he was an Investment Partner with Ironbridge, a private equity investment fund which invested $1.5bn. Michael has served as Chairman of multiple ASX-listed companies over the past nine years. He is a member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Australia.
Other current directorships:	Gratifii Limited (Non-Executive Director from 29 December 2020 to present)
Former directorships (last 3 years):	Design Milk Co Limited (Non-Executive Chairman from 17 January 2014 to 2 August 2024) Janison Education Group Limited (Non-Executive Director from 7 July 2014 to 28 February 2025) Mad Paws Holdings Limited (Non-Executive Director from 23 December 2020 to 11 November 2025)
Special responsibilities:	Member Remuneration and Nomination Committee Member Audit Remuneration and Risk Committee
Interests in shares:	1,958,439 ordinary shares Michael Hill holds 75,510 ordinary shares, 911,755 interests in shares indirectly through Jarumitoti Superannuation Fund Pty Ltd and 971,174 interests in shares indirectly through Malolo Holdings Pty Ltd.

Name:	Stuart MacDonald
Title:	Non-Executive Director
Experience and expertise:	Stuart MacDonald is a senior technology executive with 30 years in the technology sector and more than 20 years' global leadership experience across the U.S., UK, Middle East and Asia-Pacific. Since 2017 he has served as Chief Operating Officer of TechnologyOne Limited (ASX:TNE), where he has helped drive the company's shift from on-premise licences to a market-leading SaaS platform and scale its international growth, particularly in the UK. At TechnologyOne, Mr MacDonald has led several signature innovations that have strengthened the company's competitive position and customer outcomes. He architected SaaS+, a one-fee, full-implementation operating model that compresses deployment timelines and accelerates time-to-value; delivered a company-wide brand modernisation and simplified go-to-market to reinforce SaaS leadership; and conceived and spearheaded Plus, TechnologyOne's AI "Chief Information Agent," embedding natural language insights and agentic automation across the ERP suite. Prior to TechnologyOne, Mr MacDonald held senior leadership roles at Infor Global Solutions, where he managed large, multi-region teams delivering complex enterprise software programs for customers across public and regulated industries. Earlier, he founded an asset-management software consultancy and led it through a successful acquisition by UXC Red Rock in 2014.
Other current directorships:	None
Former directorships (last 3 years):	None
Special responsibilities:	Chair Remuneration and Nomination Committee (appointed 30 June 2026)
Interests in shares:	200,000 ordinary shares

Name:	Martin Bowles AO PSM
Title:	Non-Executive Director
Experience and expertise:	Martin Bowles AO PSM is an experienced healthcare executive and former senior public servant with more than 40 years' leadership experience across Australia's health and government sectors. He most recently served as National CEO of Calvary Health Care, leading major transformation focused on integrated care and values-based leadership. Prior to Calvary, Martin held senior leadership roles across defence, climate change, immigration, and health within the Australian Public Service, including Secretary of the Department of Immigration and Border Protection and Secretary of the Department of Health. Throughout his career, he has led large-scale organisational reform, public policy delivery, and nationally significant service transformation initiatives. Martin is a recipient of both the Public Service Medal and Officer of the Order of Australia in recognition of his contribution to public service and healthcare leadership. He now advises, mentors, and speaks on equitable care, leadership, and sustainable public service delivery.
Other current directorships:	Western Sydney University
Former directorships (last 3 years):	None
Special responsibilities:	Chair Audit & Risk Committee (appointed 30 June 2026)
Interests in shares:	596,774 ordinary shares

Other current directorships' quoted above are current directorships for listed entities only and excludes directorships of all other types of entities, unless otherwise stated. 'Former directorships (last 3 years)' quoted above are directorships held in the last 3 years for listed entities only and excludes directorships of all other types of entities, unless otherwise stated.

Information on Company Secretary

Maria Clemente is an employee of Automic Group

Maria Clemente

Prior to accepting appointments as an outsourced Company Secretary, Maria was a senior listings adviser at the ASX where she had extensive involvement in the oversight of listed entities primarily in the technology sector. Maria is admitted as a lawyer in New South Wales and spent a decade in corporate restructure and turnaround, with specialist experience in conducting formal insolvency appointments.

Meetings of Directors

The number of meetings of the company's Board of Directors ('the Board') and of each Board committee held during the year ended 30 June 2026, and the number of meetings attended by each director were:

	Full Board		Remuneration and Nomination Committee		Audit and Risk Committee	
	Attended	Eligible to attend	Attended	Eligible to attend	Attended	Eligible to attend
Emma Gray	11	11	2	2	4	4
Bradley Lancken	10	11	2	2	-	-
James Birch	9	11	-	-	4	4
Michael Hill	11	11	2	2	4	4
Andy Hardy	11	11	-	-	-	-
Stuart MacDonald	7	8	2	2	-	-
Martin Bowles	4	4	-	-	1	1

Beamtree's Risk Management Framework
The Board of Directors of Beamtree are responsible for the oversight of the risk management framework within the business. The risk management framework outlines how risk is managed in the Group including governance, key risk areas, policies, and roles and responsibilities in relation to risk management. The framework includes the maintenance and ownership of the Group's risk register plus determining the Group's risk appetite and risk tolerance statement. The risk management framework is reviewed annually by the Board and The Audit and Risk Management Committee to ensure its effectiveness, continued application and that the Group is operating pursuant to the risk appetite set by the Board.

Overview of Board Responsibilities for Risk Management
The Board of Directors of the Group determines the Group's appetite and tolerance for risk, aligned to its vision, strategy, and culture. The Group is committed to a risk management approach that facilitates ethical behaviour and is the basis for the Group to achieve its objectives.

The risk management function involves Board oversight of its governance and the development of the risk management framework that includes:

- regular review of the appetite for risk in the development and execution of strategy;
- the tolerance of risk within which the management operate;
- identification of all financial and non-financial risks across the company in terms of their impact;
- internal controls, systems and processes to manage/mitigate and to respond to risk events;
- processes for identifying the vulnerabilities and threats facing the Group;
- processes for monitoring and reporting on the identified risks;
- the extent to which risk is transferred from the Group via insurance management; and/or contractually;
- processes for monitoring and reporting on compliance with laws, regulations and standards including ethical standards;
- identification of roles and responsibilities of personnel; and
- review, approve and monitor the system of internal controls including those designed to ensure the integrity of budgets, financial statements and other reporting.

The intended outcomes of the risk management function include:

- the establishment of a robust risk management framework and internal control system that enhances the Group's ability to meet its strategic objectives;
- improved operating performance and reliable internal and external reporting;
- increased awareness and management of risk; and
- compliance with policies and procedures and applicable laws and regulations.

An outline of the risk management framework is shown below

Audit and Risk Management Committee
To assist the Board in discharging its responsibilities in relation to risk management, the Board has delegated certain activities to the Audit and Risk Management Committee ("ARC"), a sub-committee of the Board.
The Audit and Risk Management Committee is responsible for advising the Board on risk and compliance management generally and to assist the Board in fulfilling its risk management and oversight responsibilities relating to (among other matters):

- the relevance of the Group's risk policy; and
- the effectiveness of the Group's risk management framework and supporting risk management systems.

The detailed roles and responsibilities of the ARC are set out in the Audit and Risk Management Committee Charter.

The ARC oversees internal controls, policies and procedures which the Group has established to identify and manage key risks and where required the Committee will review matters on behalf of the Board and make recommendations, which are then referred to the Board for resolution (if the committee has an advisory role) or resolve matters entirely (if the committee has been delegated authority), which is then reported to the Board.

Senior Management
The Board has also delegated various authorities to the CEO, to enable the management of the Group on a day to day basis are carried out within authorities approved by the Board. These delegations are described in the Delegations of Approval policy which is reviewed annually by the ARC.

Risk Tolerance
The Board have also put in place a Risk Tolerance statement that is reviewed and updated annually as part of the business planning cycle and reflects the expected financial performance of the Group in the next 12 months.
The risk tolerance statement takes into account the level of risk and earnings volatility that the Board is prepared to take to achieve strategic objectives and offers management practical guidance around risk appetite when managing the business on a day to day basis.

Key Material Business Risks
Beamtree's activities and the industry that it operates within give rise to a broad range of risks. These risks are identified by the Board and Management and are recorded in the Group's risk register. Each identified risk is allocated to a senior management owner or owners who has responsibility to ensure any appropriate internal controls are in place and mitigation strategies are implemented where possible.

The Group's risk register includes the following key material risks categorised under Strategic Risks, Operational Risks and Financial Risks.

Material Business Risks	Mitigants
Strategic Risks	
1. Competitive pressures from existing competitors and new market entrants	Regular market scanning undertaken plus ongoing customer engagement and satisfaction monitoring to ensure products remain relevant.
2. Product obsolescence or poor product functionality or errors	Quality Management Framework implemented and managed for software products. Regular customer feedback included in product development.
3. Failure to retain existing clients or attract new clients	Monitoring and review of client value creation, renewal rates, channel partnerships and new client sales and onboarding .
4. Geopolitical risks associated with each country we operate in	Formal evaluation of risk at engagement and implementation stages and ongoing review by management and ARC.
Operational Risks	
1. Cyber security breach	Implementation of Information Security and Management framework was completed in 2025. Industry based ISO 27001 certification has been achieved. Two full time resources in place who are dedicated to cyber security management alongside increased investment in tools to help manage this risk.
2. Data loss breach	Implementation of Information Security and Management Framework in 2025, including policy of de-identification and deletion of Personal Identified data.
3. Inadequate contract documentation	Regular review of commercial contracts including delegation of authority in relation to execution. Use of external legal resources for non standard legal contracts.
4. Loss of key personnel and inability to attract talent	HR Framework implemented including regular review of employee NPS and performance. Succession planning for Key Management Personnel.
5. Project Risk deliverables don't meet customer requirements.	Regular tracking and review of project scope and progress including time spent on project. Regular review of output with customers to ensure expectations being met.
6. Disruption to normal operations from uncontrollable factors such as weather or health events	Business Continuity Plan reviewed annually.

Material Business Risks	Mitigants
Financial Risks	
1. Liquidity and funding risk	Monthly cashflow forecasting in place to ensure sufficient cash balance is maintained.
2. Foreign currency risk	Foreign currency risk management policy implemented, including hedge management evaluation and implementation if required.
3. Credit risk	Know your customer evaluation and payment terms implemented in contracts. Detailed debtor follow up process in place.
4. Completeness and accuracy of revenue recording and financial systems	Monthly management accounts prepared, reviewed and reconciled monthly in line with Accounting Standards. Management accounts reconciled to published reporting financial statements. Annual financial statements subject to external audit.
5. Impairment of Intangible asset carrying value	Delivery of company budget and revenue growth to support the carrying value of goodwill.

The risk register is reviewed regularly by the ARC and senior management. The risks included on the risk register are also rated as Highly Unlikely, Unlikely, Possible, Likely and High Likely from a probability perspective and weighted in terms of impact on the Group. This segmentation helps to identify the higher risk items and whether they have a low, medium, high or extreme impact on Beamtree. The risk register is also reviewed regularly by senior executives and management to ensure they are aware of their risk management responsibilities and are required to escalate any key issues which arise or have the potential to arise. The CEO and CFO have the primary responsibility to advise the Board of key risk areas which arise and together, the Board and senior management are responsible for taking all reasonable steps to address and mitigate such risk items.

REMUNERATION REPORT (AUDITED)

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

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

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

1. Principles used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration
2. Details of remuneration
3. Service agreements
4. Share-based compensation
5. Additional information
6. Additional disclosures relating to key management personnel including changes to remuneration in FY24.

1. Principles used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration

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

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

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee ('Remco'), a subcommittee of the Group Board, is responsible for determining and reviewing remuneration arrangements for its directors and executives. The performance of the consolidated entity depends on the quality of its directors and executives. The remuneration philosophy is to attract, motivate and retain a high performaning and high-quality skilled workforce.

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

- having revenue growth and operating profit as a core component of plan design;
- focusing on sustained growth in shareholder wealth and delivering constant or increasing return on assets as well as focusing the executive on key non-financial drivers of value; and
- attracting and retaining high callibre executives.

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

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

As part of the philosophy to attract, motivate and retain talent and align shareholders' interest with employees' interest the Board has introduced a number of initiatives to encourage employee ownership in the ordinary share capital of Beamtree. For example, an Employee Share Scheme (Employee Incentive Plan) was established in 2023 to offer employees the opportunity to invest in the Company. By participating in an employee share scheme, the value of an employee's shares is tied directly to the performance of the Company.

In addition share based compensation has grown through the option to pay part of short-term incentives in equity shares. The Plan underpins the Company's reward strategy and allows employees to share in any growth in the value of the Company.

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

Non-executive directors' remuneration
Fees and payments to non-executive directors reflect the demands and responsibilities of their role. Non- executive directors' fees and payments are reviewed annually by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee may, from time to time, receive advice from independent remuneration consultants to ensure non-executive directors' fees and payments are appropriate and in line with the market. The chairman's fees are determined independently to the fees of other non-executive directors based on comparative roles in the external market. The chairman is not present at any discussions relating to the determination of his/her own remuneration.

Executive remuneration
The consolidated entity aims to reward executives based on their position and responsibility, with a level and mix of remuneration which has both fixed and variable components.

The executive remuneration and reward framework has four components:

i. **base pay and non-monetary benefits**
ii. **short-term incentives ("STI")**
iii. **share-based payments or Long Term Incentives ("LTI")**
iv. **other remuneration such as superannuation and long service leave**

Fixed remuneration, consisting of base salary, superannuation and non-monetary benefits, are reviewed annually by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee based on individual and company performance and comparable market remunerations.

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

The STI program is designed to align the targets of the business units with the performance hurdles of executives. STI payments are granted to executives based on specific annual targets and key performance indicators ('KPI's') being achieved. KPI's include revenue growth, profit contribution, leadership contribution and product management. Each KMP ("Key Management Personnel") has a target payment set as a percentage of salary. For FY26 STI payments have been made in cash.

The LTI program is designed to reward sustainable long term performance by KMP and align executives to shareholder outcomes whilst allowing the Company to attract and retain the best talent. The Group's LTI plan uses Performance Rights ('PR') which entitles the participant to acquire a share on vesting at nil exercise price, subject to the satisfaction of vesting conditions.

The Board has determined to use Performance Rights because they create share price alignment between executives and shareholders but do not provide the executives with the full benefits of share ownership (such as dividend and voting rights) unless and until the rights vest and are exercised.

The Performance Rights issued to KMP are currently measured as follows:

i. 1/3 of the rights will vest if the budgeted revenue for the year is achieved,
ii. 1/3 of the rights will vest if operating profit is in line with budget,
iii. 1/3 of the rights will vest if cash is maintained above an agreed minimum.

The above vesting conditions are subject to the holder employed and/or engaged by the company during the entire vesting period. The Board of the Company shall determine (in its sole discretion) if the Vesting Conditions are satisfied.

2. Details of remuneration

Amounts of remuneration
Details of the remuneration of key management personnel of the consolidated entity are set out in the following tables. The key management personnel of the consolidated entity consisted of the following directors and executive management of Beamtree Holdings Limited:

- Emma Gray - Non-Executive Chair and Executive Chair (from 2 March 2026 for time limited basis)
- Andrew Hardy - Non-Executive Director
- Bradley Lancken - Non-Executive Director (resigned 30 June 2026)
- James Birch - Non-Executive Director (resigned 30 June 2026)
- Michael Hill - Non-Executive Director
- Stuart MacDonald - Non-Executive Director (appointed 15 October 2025)
- Martin Bowles (appointed 2 March 2026)
- Marek Stepniak – Chief Executive Officer
- Mark McLellan - Chief Financial Officer, Chief Operations Officer (resigned 15 October 2025)
- Michelle Spiller - Chief Financial Officer (appointed 2 February 2026)

	Short-term benefits			Post-employment benefit	Long-term benefits	Share- based payments			
	Cash salary and fees	(1) Cash bonus	Annual leave	Super-annuation	Long service Leave	STI equity settled	LTI equity settled	Equity settled Directors' fees	Total
2026	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Non-Executive Directors:									
Emma Gray (Chair)	47,833	-	-	8,610	-	-	-	23,916	80,359
Andrew Hardy	36,403	-	-	7,801	-	-	-	17,188	61,392
Bradley Lancken*	41,853	-	-	7,534	-	-	-	20,927	70,314
James Birch*	41,854	-	-	7,442	-	-	-	20,159	69,455
Michael Hill	35,875	-	-	6,457	-	-	-	17,937	60,269
Stuart MacDonald**	20,536	-	-	4,620	-	-	-	17,960	43,116
Martin Bowles***	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,833	20,833
Other Key Management Personnel:									
Emma Gray (Executive Director)	-	-	2,300	8,947	-	-	-	120,000	131,247
Marek Stepniak	465,750	40,000	39,868	30,000	3,681	84,000	(181,840)	-	481,459
Mark McLellan****	146,812	28,125	(28,848)	9,069	(6,461)	-	(288,656)	-	(139,959)
Michelle Spiller*****	176,308	-	12,491	15,000	135	-	89,051	-	292,985
Total	**1,013,223**	**68,125**	**25,811**	**105,480**	**(2,645)**	**84,000**	**(381,445)**	**258,921**	**1,171,470**

(1) Cash bonuses reflect costs in FY25 and cash payments made in FY26
*resigned 30 June 2026
**appointed 15 October 2025
***appointed 2 March 2026
****resigned 10 October 2025.
*****appointed 2 February 2026 and resigned 24 July 2026

	Short-term benefits			Post-employment benefit	Long-term benefits	Share- based payments			
	Cash salary and fees	Cash bonus	Annual leave	Super-annuation	Long service Leave	STI equity settled	LTI equity settled	Equity settled Directors' fees	Total
2025	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Non-Executive Directors:									
Emma Gray (Chair)	71,749	-	-	8,251	-	-	-	-	80,000
Andrew Hardy*	13,397	-	-	1,834	-	-	-	-	15,231
Bradley Lancken	62,780	-	-	7,220	-	-	-	-	70,000
James Birch	62,780	-	-	7,220	-	-	-	-	70,000
Mark Britnell**	45,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,000
Michael Hill	53,812	-	-	6,188	-	-	-	-	60,000
Other Key Management Personnel:									
Marek Stepniak***	450,000	28,125	27,693	29,932	1,690	18,750	408,169	-	964,359
Timothy Kelsey****	332,377	28,125	-	22,449	-	18,750	(104,358)	-	297,343
Mark McLellan	425,000	28,125	9,808	29,932	4,191	18,750	176,486	-	692,292
Cheryl McCullagh*****	386,666	29,000	(5,897)	29,932	5,728	15,000	177,788	-	638,217
Total	**1,903,561**	**113,375**	**31,604**	**142,958**	**11,609**	**71,250**	**658,085**	**-**	**2,932,442**

*appointed 31 Mar 2025
**resigned 31 Mar 2025
***appointed CEO Mar 2025
****resigned CEO Mar 2025. Tim Kelsey's equity settled LTI includes a reduction of $209,180 due to forfeited rights from prior years.
*****changed to part-time May 2025

The proportion of remuneration linked to performance and the fixed proportion are as follows:

	Fixed remuneration		Performance related	
Name	2026	2025	2026	2025
Non-Executive Directors:				
Emma Gray	100%	100%	-	-
Andrew Hardy	100%	100%	-	-
Bradley Lancken	100%	100%	-	-
James Birch	100%	100%	-	-
Michael Hill	100%	100%	-	-
Stuart MacDonald	100%	-		
Martin Bowles	100%	-	-	-
Other Key Management Personnel:				
Marek Stepniak	112%	53%	(12%)	47%
Mark McLellan	86%	68%	(186%)	32%
Michelle Spiller	70%	-	30%	-

STI achieved and forfeited
The table below presents the maximum that was payable relating to FY26 at the Remuneration and Nomination Committee's discretion as well as the proportion that was effectively forfeited:

	Maximum Payable	Percentage Forfeited
	$	%
Marek Stepniak	175,000	100%
Mark McLellan	175,000	100%
Michelle Spiller	144,000	100%

3. Service agreements

Remuneration and other terms of employment for key management personnel are formalised in service agreements. As of 1 July 2025, the Remuneration of Non-Executive Directors was paid 100% in cash up to 2 March 2026, afterwhich 100% will be paid in equity subject to ASX listing rule 10.14 shareholder approval at the 2026 AGM. Details of these agreements are as follows:

Non-Executive Director	
Name:	Emma Gray
Title:	Non-Executive Chairman and Executive Chair (from 2 March 2026 for time limited basis)
Service date:	24 November 2022
Agreement commenced:	24 November 2022
Details:	$60,000 per annum including superannuation plus additional $20,000 per annum for being appointed as the chair. No notice period. $30,000 per month excluding superannuation for additional Executive Chair role.
Name:	Andrew Hardy
Title:	Non-Executive Director
Service date:	31 Mar 2025
Agreement commenced:	31 Mar 2025
Details:	£ 31,200 per annum. No Notice period.
Name:	Bradley Lancken
Title:	Non-Executive Director
Service date:	18 October 2019
Agreement commenced:	24 November 2022
Resigned date:	30 June 2026
Details:	$60,000 per annum including superannuation plus additional $10,000 per annum for being appointed as chair of Remco. No notice period.
Name:	James Birch
Title:	Non-Executive Director
Service date:	14 March 2021
Agreement commenced:	24 November 2022
Resigned date:	30 June 2026
Details:	$60,000 per annum including superannuation plus additional $10,000 per annum for being appointed as chair of ARC. No notice period.
Name:	Michael Hill
Title:	Non-Executive Director
Service date:	31 May 2019
Agreement commenced:	24 November 2022
Details:	$60,000 per annum including superannuation. No notice period.
Name:	Stuart McDonald
Title:	Non-Executive Director
Service Agreement	15 October 2025
Agreement commenced:	15 October 2025
Details:	$60,000 per annum including superannuation plus additional $10,000 per annum for being appointed as chair of Remco.
Name:	Martin Bowles
Title:	Non-Executive Director
Service Agreement	2 March 2026
Agreement commenced:	2 March 2026
Details:	$60,000 per annum including superannuation plus additional $10,000 per annum for being appointed as chair of Arc.

Other Key Management Personnel

Name:	Marek Stepniak
Title:	Chief Executive Officer
Service date:	2 Jun 2023
Agreement commenced:	1 Jul 2023
Details:	$465,750 per annum excluding superannuation. 4 months' termination notice.

Name:	Mark McLellan
Title:	Chief Financial Officer and Chief Operations Officer
Service date:	26 April 2022
Agreement commenced:	1 July 2022
Resigned Date:	10 October 2025
Details:	$425,000 per annum excluding superannuation. 3 months' termination notice.

Name:	Michelle Spiller
Title:	Chief Financial Officer
Service date:	5 January 2026
Agreement commenced:	26 November 2025
Resigned Date:	24 July 2026
Details:	$360,000 per annum excluding superannuation. 3 months' termination notice.

Key management personnel have no entitlement to termination payments in the event of removal for misconduct.

4. Share-based compensation

Issue of shares
No shares were issued to directors and management as part of compensation during the period ended 30 June 2026.

Options
There were no options issued to directors or management as part of compensation during the period ended 30 June 2026.

Performance rights

The terms and conditions of each grant of performance rights over ordinary shares affecting remuneration of directors and KMP in this financial period or future reporting years are as follows:

Name	Number of rights granted	Grant date	Vesting date and exercisable date	Expiry date	Fair value per right at grant date
Marek Stepniak**	750,000	1/08/2023	1/11/2026	1/07/2031	$0.24
Marek Stepniak	79,969	28/06/2024	2/06/2025	30/06/2030	$0.28
Marek Stepniak**	709,977	3/02/2025	1/11/2025	1/11/2030	$0.29
Mark McLellan**	1,000,000	1/06/2023	1/07/2024	1/07/2029	$0.28
Mark McLellan**	200,000	1/08/2023	1/11/2026	1/07/2031	$0.24
Michelle Spiller	500,000	5/01/2026	5/01/2031	5/01/2027	$0.20
Michelle Spiller	500,000	5/01/2026	5/01/2031	5/01/2028	$0.20
Michelle Spiller	1,000,000	8/05/2026	20/08/2027	12/05/2031	$0.105
Michelle Spiller	1,000,000	8/05/2026	20/08/2028	12/05/2031	$0.105

*These performance rights were to vest if each of the following conditions were satisfied:

a. achievement of budgeted revenue target, subject to a minimum 20% growth year on year;
b. achievement of budgeted EBITDA target; and
c. achievement of strategic and performance initiatives within the annual budget including minimum cash balance.

The above conditions are subject to a total shareholder return hurdle of a 20% compound annual growth rate, which is determined by comparing the 30-day volume weighted average price (VWAP) of BMT shares prior to the release of the relevant financial year results, against the reference VWAP. The reference VWAP has been deemed as the one month period prior to the grant date of performance rights issued. The holder must be employed and/or engaged by the company during the entire vesting period.

All shares allotted upon the conversion of performance rights will upon allotment rank pari passu in all respects with other shares.

**100% of the Rights will vest on the 24-month anniversary of the Grant Date and employment by the Company must continue for at least two years (continuous employment) on such relevant date and no notice of termination has been given under the employment agreement for the tranche;

a. 1/3 of the rights will vest if the budgeted revenue for the year is achieved,
b. 1/3 of the rights will vest if operating profit is in line with budget,
c. 1/3 of the rights will vest based on strategic and performance initiatives as agreed with the Board in the budget. The Board of the Company shall determine (in its sole discretion) if the Vesting Conditions are satisfied.

5. Additional information

The earnings of the consolidated entity for the four years to 30 June 2026 are summarised below:

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000	2024 $'000	2023 $'000
Total income	29,245	28,646	27,750	22,793
EBITDA	310	(665)	(480)	(1,240)
EBIT	(18,187)	(6,350)	(5,830)	(6,189)
(Loss)/profit after income tax	(18,272)	(6,159)	(5,106)	(6,908)

The factors that are considered to affect total shareholders return ('TSR') are summarised below:

	2026	2025	2024	2023
Share price at financial year end ($)	0.14	0.25	0.23	0.24
Increase or (decrease) in share price	(0.11)	0.02	(0.01)	(0.06)
% change in share price	(44%)	9%	(4%)	(20%)
Basic earnings per share (cents per share)	(6.30)	(2.13)	(1.81)	(2.80)
Diluted earnings per share (cents per share)	(6.30)	(2.13)	(1.81)	(2.80)

6. Additional disclosures relating to key management personnel

Shareholding
The number of shares in the company held during the financial period by each director and KMP of the consolidated entity, including their personally related parties, is set out below:

Ordinary shares	Balance at the start of the year	Received as part of remuneration	Additions	ESS in Escrow	Disposals/ other	Balance at the end of the year
Emma Gray	29,530,333	-	-	-	-	29,530,333
Bradley Lancken	2,721,939	-	278,061	-	-	3,000,000
James Birch	366,939	-	-	-	-	366,939
Michael Hill	1,882,939	-	75,500	-	-	1,958,439
Andrew Hardy	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stuart MacDonald	-		200,000	-	-	200,000
Martin Bowles	-	-	596,774	-	-	596,774
Marek Stepniak	178,938	-	350,000	-	-	528,938
Mark McLellan	459,314	-	-	-	(459,314)	-
Michelle Spiller	-	-	99,999	-	-	99,999
	35,140,402	**-**	**1,600,334**	**-**	**(459,314)**	**36,281,422**

Option holding
No options over ordinary shares in the company were held during the financial period by a director of the consolidated entity, including their personally relates parties.

Shares under share option plans
No unissued ordinary shares of Beamtree Holdings Limited under share option plans at the date of this report.

Performance rights holding
The number of performance rights over ordinary shares in the company held during the financial period by each director and key management personnel of the consolidated entity, including their personally related parties, is set out below:

Performance Rights to shares	Balance at the start of the year	Granted	Expired/ forfeited/ other	Balance at the end of the year
Marek Stepniak	4,615,969	-	(3,076,023)	1,539,946
Mark McLellan	4,000,000	-	(2,800,000)	1,200,000
Michelle Spiller*	-	3,000,000	-	3,000,000
	8,615,969	**3,000,000**	**(5,876,023)**	**5,739,946**

The performance rights granted during the period are time-based only. No other conditions are required to be satisfied.

The holder must be employed and/ or engaged by the company during the entire vesting period. All shares allotted upon the conversion of performance rights will upon allotment, rank pari passu in all respects with other shares.

* The performance rights lapsed on 24 July 2026 upon resignation.

Shares under performance rights
Unissued ordinary shares of Beamtree Holdings Limited under performance rights at the date of this report are as follows:

Grant date	Expiry date	Number under rights
6/10/2020	16/11/2025	2,478,667
1/07/2022	1/07/2025	316,700
1/06/2023	1/07/2025	2,000,000
1/08/2023	1/07/2029	2,605,334
1/08/2023	1/07/2030	323,833
28/06/2024	30/06/2025	79,969
1/07/2024	1/07/2027	100,500
1/07/2024	1/07/2029	300,000
3/02/2025	1/11/2030	709,977
5/01/2026	5/01/2031	500,000
5/01/2026	5/01/2031	500,000
1/05/2026	1/05/2031	125,000
1/05/2026	1/05/2031	125,000
1/05/2026	1/05/2031	135,000
1/05/2026	1/05/2031	135,000
1/05/2026	1/05/2031	125,000
1/05/2026	1/05/2031	125,000
8/05/2026	12/05/2031	2,000,000
		12,684,980

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

This concludes the remuneration report, which has been audited.

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

During the financial year, the company paid a premium in respect of a contract to insure the directors and executives of the company against a liability to the extent permitted by the Corporations Act 2001. The contract of insurance prohibits disclosure of the nature of the liability and the amount of the premium.

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

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

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

Rounding of amounts
The company has applied instrument 2026/183 and rounded to the nearest thousand in this report.

Non-audit services
Details of the amounts paid or payable to the auditor for non-audit services provided during the financial period by the auditor are outlined in note 22 to the financial statements.

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

The directors are of the opinion that the services as disclosed in note 24 to the financial statements do not compromise the external auditor's independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 for the following reasons:

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

Officers of the company who are former directors of BDO Audit Pty Ltd
There are no officers of the company who are former directors of BDO Audit Pty Ltd.

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

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

On behalf of the directors

Emma Gray
Chair

28 August 2026

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Level 25, 252 Pitt Street
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Australia

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE BY RAJNIL KUMAR TO THE DIRECTORS OF BEAMTREE HOLDINGS LIMITED

As lead auditor of Beamtree Holdings Limited for the year ended 30 June 2026, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

1. No contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and
2. No contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

This declaration is in respect of Beamtree Holdings Limited and the entities it controlled during the period.

RKumar

Rajnil Kumar

Director

BDO Audit Pty Ltd

Sydney, 28 August 2026

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

Beamtree Holdings Limited is a listed public company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia whose shares are publicly traded on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX). Its registered office and principal place of business are:

Registered office	**Principal place of business**
Suite 2 Level 10, 5 Blue Street *North Sydney, NSW 2060*	*Suite 2 Level 10, 5 Blue Street* *North Sydney, NSW 2060*

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

The financial statements were authorised for issue, in accordance with a resolution of directors, on 28 August 2026. The directors have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

Consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive after income for the year ended 30 June

	Note	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Revenue	**4**	**29,192**	**28,598**
Other income	5	53	48
Expenses			
Employee benefits expense		(22,300)	(21,029)
Sales and marketing		(1,872)	(2,381)
Share based payment expense		380	(795)
Consultancy, hosting and other direct costs		(2,881)	(2,658)
Other expenses		(2,262)	(2,448)
Goodwill impairment	11	(9,570)	-
Software impairment	11	(3,558)	-
Depreciation and amortisation expense	6	(5,129)	(5,516)
Finance costs	6	(239)	(169)
Total expenses		**(47,431)**	**(34,996)**
Loss before income tax expense		(18,186)	(6,350)
Income tax benefit / (expense)	7	(86)	191
Loss after income tax expense for the year attributable to the owners of Beamtree Holdings Limited		**(18,272)**	**(6,159)**
Other comprehensive income			
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Foreign currency translation		53	(27)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		**53**	**(27)**
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to the owners of Beamtree Holdings Limited		**(18,219)**	**(6,186)**
		Cents	**Cents**
Basic earnings per share	31	(6.30)	(2.13)
Diluted earnings per share	31	(6.30)	(2.13)

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

Consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June

Assets	Note	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	8	2,510	4,779
Trade and other receivables	9	5,186	4,704
Contract assets		298	122
Total current assets		**7,994**	**9,605**
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment		206	238
Right-of-use assets	10	680	920
Intangibles	11	27,752	41,844
Deferred tax assets	7	751	1,682
Total non-current assets		**29,389**	**44,684**
Total assets		**37,383**	**54,289**
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	12	3,228	3,389
Borrowings	15	3,288	-
Contract liabilities	13	4,624	2,753
Lease liabilities	14	232	202
Employee benefits	16	1,437	1,468
Total current liabilities		**12,809**	**7,812**

Consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June (continued)

Assets	Note	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Non-current liabilities			
Lease liabilities	14	515	748
Borrowings	15	-	2,314
Contract liabilities	13	25	-
Other provisions		50	50
Deferred tax liabilities	7	412	1,256
Employee benefits	16	219	180
Total non-current liabilities		**1,221**	**4,548**
Total liabilities		**14,030**	**12,360**
Net assets		**23,352**	**41,929**
Equity			
Issued capital	17	59,674	59,556
Reserves	18	1,948	2,371
Accumulated losses	19	(38,270)	(19,998)
Total equity		**23,352**	**41,929**

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

Consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year ended 30 June

	Issued capital $'000	Reserves $'000	Accumulated losses $'000	Total equity $'000
Balance at 1 July 2024	59,303	1,708	(13,875)	47,136
Loss after income tax benefit for the period	-	-	(6,159)	(6,159)
Other comprehensive income for the period, net of tax	-	(27)	-	(27)
Total comprehensive income for the period	**-**	**(27)**	**(6,159)**	**(6,186)**
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:				
Share issued under ESS and STI	115	(6)	-	109
Share-based payments	-	795	-	795
Options exercised/ Performance rights	138	(63)	-	75
Transfer from reserve to retained earnings	-	(36)	36	-
Balance at 30 June 2025	**59,556**	**2,371**	**(19,998)**	**41,929**

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

Consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year ended 30 June (Continued)

	Issued capital $'000	Reserves $'000	Accumulated losses $'000	Total equity $'000
Balance at 1 July 2025	59,556	2,371	(19,998)	41,929
Loss after income tax benefit for the period	-	-	(18,272)	(18,272)
Other comprehensive income for the period, net of tax	-	53	-	53
Total comprehensive income for the period	**-**	**53**	**(18,272)**	**(18,219)**
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:				
Share issued under ESS and STI	118	-	-	118
Share-based payments	-	(471)	-	(471)
Options exercised/ Performance rights	-	-	-	-
Transfer from reserve to retained earnings	-	(5)	-	(5)
Balance at 30 June 2026	**59,674**	**1,948**	**(38,270)**	**23,352**

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

Consolidated statement of cash flows for the year ended 30 June

	Note	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers (inclusive of GST)		33,121	31,748
Payments to suppliers and employees (inclusive of GST)		(32,082)	(31,113)
Interest received		53	48
Interest and other finance costs paid		(161)	(74)
Net cash from/(used in) operating activities	**28**	**931**	**609**
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(151)	(169)
Payments for intangibles	11	(3,742)	(2,285)
Net cash used in investing activities		**(3,893)**	**(2,454)**
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from exercise of options		–	75
Repayment of lease liabilities		(280)	(269)
Proceeds from debt facility	15	974	2,314
Repayment of bond		–	(537)
Net cash from/(used in) financing activities		**694**	**1,583**
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(2,269)	(262)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial period		4,779	5,041
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial period		**2,510**	**4,779**

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

Note 1. Material accounting policy information

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are set out either in the respective notes or below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

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

AASB 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements replaces AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements and is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2027, with earlier application permitted. AASB 18 introduces new requirements for the presentation and disclosure of information in the financial statements, including new categories and subtotals in the statement of profit or loss, enhanced aggregation and disaggregation requirements, and disclosures relating to management-defined performance measures. The Group has not early adopted AASB 18. Management is currently assessing the impact of applying the standard and, while it is not expected to affect the recognition or measurement of assets, liabilities, income or expenses, it is expected to result in changes to the presentation and disclosure of items within the financial statements.

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

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

Going concern
The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates the continuity of normal business activities and the realisation of assets and settlement of liabilities in the ordinary course of business. In reaching this conclusion, the directors have given particular consideration to the matters set out below, including a breach of a financial covenant under the Group's debt facility identified as at 30 June 2026, which was subsequently waived, and the amendment of that facility's covenant terms, both occurring after the reporting date and before the date these financial statements were authorised for issue (see Note 15).

As at 30 June 2026, the Group held cash of $2.510m and drawn borrowings of $3.288m (NZ$4.0m) under its debt facility with Bank of New Zealand ("BNZ"), a net debt position of $(0.778m).

The Group's debt facility with BNZ (a Customised Average Rate Loan, facility limit NZ$7.5m, maturity 3 March 2028) is held by Beamtree New Zealand Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary, and is accessible to other Group entities via intercompany loans. Under the terms of the facility agreement dated 19 February 2025, the Group was required to maintain a minimum 'Growth Rate' (annual growth in Monthly Recurring Revenue, as defined in the facility agreement) of not less than 10% per annum, tested at each Calculation Date.

As at the 30 June 2026 test date, the Group's Growth Rate was 6.30%, below the 10% minimum required under the facility agreement.

On 20 August 2026, BNZ issued a waiver in respect of this specific instance of non-compliance, confirming it would not take further action as a consequence of the breach. The waiver is expressed to be limited to this instance and does not extend to any other non-compliance, whether past or future, and whether relating to the same or a different obligation.

On the same date, BNZ and the Group agreed to amend the facility agreement, with effect from 20 August 2026. The Growth Rate covenant was deleted and replaced with a revised suite of quarterly financial covenants pertaining to minimum levels of total revenue, cash operating profit in addition to a minimum liquidity covenant. All other terms and conditions of the facility agreement, including the facility limit and maturity date, remain unchanged.

The key assumptions supporting the Board and management's assessment of going concern includes the following:

- Continuing to invest in its continuing product lines where the strongest customer resonance exists; including leveraging current technology to bring new products to market including the new Autonomous Coding Solution and the Autonomous Data Entry product which will leverage the existing customer base;
- Build and execute on the existing pipeline conversion;
- Managing the contracted recurring revenue base and maintain low historic churn levels; and
- In conjunction with continuing cost control as set out in the Strategic Review (as announced to the market in May 2026), discretionary costs will continue to be managed during the course of FY27 in line with revenue.

As at 30 June 2026, the debt has been classified as a current liability due to the covenant breach persisting at that date. Subject to compliance with the amended covenants, the directors expect that the debt will be re-classified as a non-current liability for the reporting period ending on 31 December 2026.

The Group's statement of financial position shows a net current liability position as at 30 June 2026 of $4.816 million, driven principally by the reclassification of borrowings from non-current liabilities to current liabilities as at balance date ($3.288m) and the deferred revenue balance ($4.623m) – a non-cash liability that is extinguished through revenue recognition as services are delivered, rather than through cash settlement, and is a normal feature of the Group's subscription-based revenue model.

The Group's debt facility provides undrawn headroom of NZ$3.5m (47% of the facility limit) as at 30 June 2026, which the directors consider available to fund working capital requirements if needed, subject to the Group's ongoing compliance with the amended covenants described above.

The Group retains the ability, if required, to raise additional capital in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001.

The directors have assessed the Group's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from the date these financial statements are authorised for issue. These financial statements were authorised for issue on 27 August 2026.

Conclusion
Having regard to the matters set out above – including the covenant breach identified at 30 June 2026 and its subsequent waiver, the amendment of the facility's covenant terms to a structure the directors consider more appropriate to the Group's current business profile, the Group's cash and undrawn facility headroom, and the Group's Cash Operating Profit within the assessment period – the directors have concluded that it remains appropriate to prepare these financial statements on a going concern basis. The directors do not consider that a material uncertainty exists that would require specific disclosure under AASB 101, on the basis that: (i) the specific instance of covenant non-compliance at 30 June 2026 has been formally waived; (ii) the amended covenant structure removes the Growth Rate covenant that gave rise to the breach; and (iii) the Group's cash position and facility headroom are expected to be sufficient to meet its obligations as and when they fall due throughout the assessment period.

Historical cost convention
The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for, where applicable, the revaluation of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, investment properties, certain classes of property, plant and equipment and derivative financial instruments.

Critical accounting estimates
The preparation of the financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the consolidated entity's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in note 2.

Parent entity information
In accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, these financial statements present the results of the consolidated entity only. Supplementary information about the parent entity is disclosed in note 26.

Principles of consolidation
The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities of all subsidiaries of Beamtree Holdings Limited ('company' or 'parent entity') as at 30 June 2026 and the results of all subsidiaries for the year then ended. Beamtree Holdings Limited and its subsidiaries together are referred to in these financial statements as the 'consolidated entity'.

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

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

Foreign currency translation
The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is Beamtree Holdings Limited's functional and presentation currency.

Foreign currency transactions
Foreign currency transactions are translated into Australian dollars using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at financial year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss.

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

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

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

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

Derivative financial instruments
Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at each reporting date. The accounting for subsequent changes in fair value depends on whether the derivative is designated as a hedging instrument, and if so, the nature of the item being hedged.

Derivatives are classified as current or non-current depending on the expected period of realisation.

Note 1. Material accounting policy information (continued)

Cash flow hedges
Cash flow hedges have been used to cover the consolidated entity's exposure to variability in cash flows that is attributable to particular risks associated with a recognised asset or liability or a firm commitment which could affect profit or loss. The effective portion of the gain or loss on the hedging instrument was recognised in other comprehensive income through the cash flow hedges reserve in equity, whilst the ineffective portion was recognised in profit or loss. Amounts taken to equity were transferred out of equity and included in the measurement of the hedged transaction when the forecast transaction occurs. Cash flow hedges are tested for effectiveness on a regular basis both retrospectively and prospectively to ensure that each hedge is highly effective and continues to be designated as a cash flow hedge. If the forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the amounts recognised in equity are transferred to profit or loss.

If the hedging instrument is sold, terminated, expires, exercised without replacement or rollover, or if the hedge becomes ineffective and is no longer a designated hedge, the amounts previously recognised in equity remain in equity until the forecast transaction occurs.

Hedging instrument was entered and matured in FY26.

Investments and other financial assets
Investments and other financial assets are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs are included as part of the initial measurement, except for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Such assets are subsequently measured at either amortised cost or fair value depending on their classification. Classification is determined based on both the business model within which such assets are held and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset unless an accounting mismatch is being avoided. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows have expired or have been transferred and the consolidated entity has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership. When there is no reasonable expectation of recovering part or all of a financial asset, it's carrying value is written off.

Financial assets at amortised cost
A financial asset is measured at amortised cost only if both of the following conditions are met: (i) it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and (ii) the contractual terms of the financial asset represent contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest.

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

Finance costs
Finance costs attributable to qualifying assets are capitalised as part of the asset. All other finance costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

Goods and Services Tax ('GST') and other similar taxes
Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of associated GST, unless the GST incurred is not recoverable from the tax authority. In this case it is recognised as part of the cost of the acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the tax authority is included in other receivables or other payables in the statement of financial position.
Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to the tax authority, are presented as operating cash flows.

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed net of the amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the tax authority.

Rounding of amounts
The company is of a kind referred to in Corporations Instrument 2026/183, issued by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission, relating to 'rounding-off'. Amounts in this report have been rounded off in accordance with that Corporations Instrument to the nearest thousand dollars, or in certain cases, the nearest dollar.

Note 2. Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. Management continually evaluates its judgements and estimates in relation to assets, liabilities, contingent liabilities, revenue and expenses.

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

Revenue recognition on non-recurring contracts
Each contract is assessed by the consolidated entity and revenue recognition is evaluated the principles included in AASB 15. Critical judgement is applied in recognising the 'over-time' revenue for non-recurring analytical services which includes determining the status of the project and the cost to complete.

Estimation of useful lives of assets
The consolidated entity determines the estimated useful lives and related depreciation and amortisation charges for its property, plant and equipment and finite life intangible assets. The useful lives could change significantly as a result of technical innovations or some other event. The depreciation and amortisation charge will increase where the useful lives are less than previously estimated lives, or technically obsolete or non-strategic assets that have been abandoned or sold will be written off or written down.

Goodwill and other indefinite life intangible assets
The consolidated entity tests annually, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate impairment, whether goodwill and other indefinite life intangible assets have suffered any impairment, in accordance with the accounting policy stated in note 11. The recoverable amounts of cash-generating units have been determined based on value-in-use calculations. These calculations require the use of assumptions, including estimated discount rates based on the weighted average cost of capital and growth rates of the estimated future cash flows.

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

Recovery of deferred tax assets
Deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible temporary differences only if the consolidated entity considers it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Capitalisation of intangibles
Development projects where knowledge and understanding gained from research and practical experience are directed towards developing new products or processes, are recognised as intangible assets in the statement of financial position when they meet the criteria for capitalisation. Development costs may be capitalised if the company can demonstrate the technical and commercial feasibility of completing the product or process, the intention and ability to complete the development and use or sell the asset. It must also be probable that future economic benefits related to the asset will flow to the consolidated entity and the acquisition cost can be reliably measured. The reported value includes all directly attributable costs, such as those for materials and services as well as compensation to employees. Individual assessment is made of major ongoing research and development projects to determine whether these criteria have been met.

However, because it may be difficult to distinguish between research and development projects, this judgment can be affected by individual interpretations.

Note 3. Operating segments

A leading provider of AI decision support and data insights solutions, Beamtree supports healthcare providers globally. They believe in creating a better future for health by turning data into insights and action through automation. They help solve real-world problems in healthcare by developing smart tools that aim to improve patient outcomes. Their solutions and services offer customers an unrivalled range of analytics across four key product segments:

- Diagnostic: Enabling the effective delivery of diagnostic services as they underpin the future of health and personalised medicine.
- Clinical Decision Support: Combining human and artificial expertise together to enhance decisions that improve care, value and experience.
- Coding & Data Quality Assurance: Digitising and automating workflows with data, classification, coding & technical expertise to improve information standardisation, quality and timeliness.
- Knowledge Networks: Combining data analytics solutions with peer-to-peer alliances that accelerate innovation and knowledge diffusion.

2026	Diagnostics $'000	Coding & data quality assurance $'000	Clinical decision support $'000	Knowledge networks $'000	Consolidated Group $'000
Operating revenue	7,928	8,783	310	12,171	29,192
EBITDA	-	-	-	-	**310**
Goodwill impairment	(4,895)	(4,675)	-	-	(9,570)
Software impairment	(747)	(1,980)	-	(831)	(3,558)
Depreciation & amortisation	-	-	-	-	(5,129)
Interest income/(expense)	-	-	-	-	(239)
Net Profit/(Loss) before Income Tax	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(18,186)**
Income tax benefit/(expense)	-	-	-	-	(86)
Net Profit/(Loss) after Tax	**2,287**	**2,128**	**310**	**11,340**	**(18,272)**

2025	Diagnostics $'000	Coding & data quality assurance $'000	Clinical decision support $'000	Knowledge networks $'000	Consolidated Group $'000
Operating revenue	7,507	9,352	453	11,286	28,598
EBITDA	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(665)**
Depreciation & amortisation	-	-	-	-	(5,516)
Interest income/(expense)	-	-	-	-	(169)
Net Profit/(Loss) before Income Tax	-	-	-	-	(6,350)
Income tax benefit/(expense)	-	-	-	-	191
Net Profit/(Loss) after Tax	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(6,159)**

Note 4. Revenue

Consolidated	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Recurring revenue	27,548	25,022
Non recurring revenue	1,644	3,576
Revenue	**29,192**	**28,598**

Consolidated - 2026	Recurring revenue $'000	Non recurring revenue $'000	Total $'000
Sales channels			
Direct Customers	25,213	1,644	26,857
Global Partners	2,335	-	2,335
	27,548	**1,644**	**29,192**
Geographical regions			
Australia	17,267	15	17,282
Europe	2,067	-	2,067
Rest of the world	8,214	1,629	9,843
	27,548	**1,644**	**29,192**

Majority of the group's revenue in the current year is recognised on an over time basis.

Consolidated - 2025	Recurring revenue $'000	Non recurring revenue $'000	Total $'000
Sales channels			
Direct Customers	22,709	3,576	26,285
Global partners	2,313	-	2,313
	25,022	**3,576**	**28,598**
Geographical regions			
Australia	15,512	229	15,741
Europe	1,858	-	1,858
Rest of the world	7,652	3,347	10,999
	25,022	**3,576**	**28,598**
Timing of revenue recognition			
Revenue recognised at a point in time	3,611	42	3,653
Services transferred over time	21,411	3,534	24,945
	25,022	**3,576**	**28,598**

Accounting policy for revenue from contracts with customers
The entity recognises sales revenue related to the transfer of promised goods or services when a performance obligation is satisfied and when control of the goods or services passes to the customer, which is when the customer receives the product upon installation. The amount of revenue recognised reflects the consideration to which the entity is or expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

Contracts with customers can include various combinations of products and services, which are distinct and accounted for as separate performance obligations. The revenue associated with each obligation is calculated based on its stand-alone selling price.

Revenue is recognised over time if the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits as the entity performs. If this is not the case, revenue is recognised at a point in time. The majority of revenue is derived in the form of recurring software subscription revenue which is recognised over time with Non-recurring revenue typically recognised at a point in time based on contractual milestones.

The entity recognises revenue predominantly from the following sale of software and services:

Recurring revenue (license, subscription and usage fees)
Contracts may include the provision of regular upgrades, maintenance and support. Upgrades are the result from minor maintenance and customers are able to elect whether to upgrade or continue using their existing product version. These services are on-going and the performance obligation is satisfied over the year. Licence revenue from these services is recognised on a pro-rata basis.

If the promise to grant the licence is distinct from the other promised goods or services in the contract and, therefore, the promise to grant the licence is a separate performance obligation, the consolidated entity determines whether the licence transfers to a customer either at a point in time or over time. In making this determination, the consolidated entity considers whether the nature of the entity's promise in granting the licence to a customer is to provide the customer with either:

- a right to access the entity's intellectual property as it exists throughout the licence period and consequently recognise revenue over time; or
- a right to use the entity's intellectual property as it exists at the point in time at which the licence is granted and consequently recognise revenue at a point in time.

Customer contracts may include fees based on the number of interpretations at a specified rate or an agreed monthly or quarterly amount. Revenue based on usage is recognised over time as the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits. The performance obligation is satisfied during the provision of the service to the customer.

Non recurring analytical services
Consulting and other services are specific to the customer and are charged at contracted rates. These projects may include offline static analysis for rule building, support such as assistance with complex rule building, dashboard development, specific integration or marketing and pre-sales support to channel partners and training services as requested by customers. The performance obligation is satisfied over the period in which the service is provided.

Note 5. Other Income

Consolidated	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Interest received	53	48
Other income	**53**	**48**

Accounting policy for other income

Interest received
Interest revenue is recognised as interest accrues using the effective interest method. This is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and allocating the interest income over the relevant period using the effective interest rate, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

Note 6: Expenses

Consolidated	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Loss before income tax includes the following specific expenses:		
Depreciation		
Leasehold improvements	21	21
Plant and equipment	162	133
Fixtures and fittings	-	-
Buildings right-of-use assets	240	240
Total depreciation	**423**	**394**
Amortisation		
Capitalised development costs	2,947	2,958
Patents and trademarks	-	-
Acquired software	360	765
Customer list	1,399	1,399
Total amortisation	**4,706**	**5,122**
Total depreciation and amortisation	**5,129**	**5,516**
Impairment		
Goodwill impairment	9,570	-
Software impairment	3,558	-
Total impairment expensed	**13,128**	**-**
Finance costs		
Interest and finance charges paid/payable on investment bond payable	-	26
Interest and finance charges paid/payable on lease liabilities	239	169
Finance costs expensed	**239**	**194**
Net foreign exchange loss		
Net foreign exchange loss / (gain)	(118)	182
Superannuation expense		
Defined contribution superannuation expense	1,819	1,676

Accounting policy for finance costs
Finance costs attributable to qualifying assets are capitalised as part of the asset. All other finance costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

Accounting policy for defined contribution superannuation expense
Contributions to defined contribution superannuation plans are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

Note 7. Income tax

Consolidated	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Income tax benefit		
Current tax	-	-
Deferred tax - origination and reversal of temporary differences	86	(191)
Adjustment recognised for prior periods	-	-
Foreign taxes paid	-	-
Aggregate Income tax (benefit) / expense	**86**	**(191)**
Deferred tax included in income tax benefit comprises:		
(Increase) / decrease in deferred tax assets	930	386
Increase / (decrease) in deferred tax liabilities	(844)	(577)
Deferred tax - origination and reversal of temporary differences	**86**	**(191)**
Numerical reconciliation of income tax benefit and tax at the statutory rate		
Loss before income tax (benefit) / expense	**(18,186)**	**(6,350)**
Tax at the statutory tax rate of 25%	**(4,545)**	**(1,586)**
Tax effect amounts which are not deductible/(taxable) in calculating taxable income:		
Goodwill impairment	2,392	-
Software impairment	890	-
Share-based payments	(95)	199
Entertainment expenses	7	9
Impact of foreign tax rate differences	-	-
Adjustment recognised for prior periods	-	-
Current year tax losses not recognised	75	678
Non Refundable R&D Tax Offsets	1,363	509
Other items	-	-
Income tax (benefit) / expense	**86**	**(191)**

Note 7. Income tax (continued)

Consolidated	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Deferred tax asset		
Deferred tax asset comprises temporary differences attributable to:		
Amounts recognised in profit or loss:		
Allowance for expected credit losses	11	11
Employee benefits	437	502
Lease liabilities	187	237
Provision for lease make good	13	13
Accrued expenses	94	40
Software	–	748
Transaction costs on share issue	–	79
Capitalised development software	–	–
Restructure costs	–	–
Unrealised foreign exchange	10	52
Deferred tax asset	**752**	**1,682**
Movements:		
Opening balance	1,682	2,068
Debited to profit or loss	(930)	(386)
Closing balance	**752**	**1,682**

Consolidated	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Deferred tax liability		
Deferred tax liability comprises temporary differences attributable to:		
Amounts recognised in profit or loss:		
Right-of-use assets	170	230
Brand name	154	154
Capitalised development software	-	434
Customer relationship	88	438
Deferred tax liability	**412**	**1,256**
Movements:		
Opening balance	1,256	1,833
Charged/(credited) to profit or loss	(844)	(577)
Closing balance	**412**	**1,256**

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Provision for income tax		
Provision for income tax	-	-

Note 7. Income tax (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Beamtree Holdings Limited (the 'head entity') and its wholly-owned Australian subsidiaries have formed an income tax consolidated group under the tax consolidation regime. The head entity and each subsidiary in the tax consolidated group continue to account for their own current and deferred tax amounts. The tax consolidated group has applied the 'separate taxpayer within group' approach in determining the appropriate amount of taxes to allocate to members of the tax consolidated group. In addition to its own current and deferred tax amounts, the head entity also recognises the current tax liabilities (or assets) and the deferred tax assets arising from unused tax losses and unused tax credits assumed from each subsidiary in the tax consolidated group. Assets or liabilities arising under tax funding agreements with the tax consolidated entities are recognised as amounts receivable from or payable to other entities in the tax consolidated group. The tax funding arrangement ensures that the intercompany charge equals the current tax liability or benefit of each tax consolidated group member, resulting in neither a contribution by the head entity to the subsidiaries nor a distribution by the subsidiaries to the head entity.

Note 8. Cash and cash equivalents

Consolidated	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash	2,460	3,341
Other financial assets (term deposit and bank guarantee)	50	1,438
	2,510	**4,779**

Accounting policy for cash and cash equivalents
Cash is recognised as it is transacted either on receipt or payment. Cash is reconciled on a daily basis comparing the accounting records to the external bank statements.

Note 9. Trade and other receivables

Consolidated	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Current assets		
Trade receivables	4,029	3,357
Less: Allowance for expected credit losses	(45)	(45)
	3,984	**3,312**
Other receivables	311	227
Deposits and prepayments	891	1,165
Total Trade and other receivables	**5,186**	**4,704**

Deposits and prepayments
Deposits and prepayments includes bank guarantee for the Tenancy Suite 2 Level 10, 5 Blue Street North Sydney NSW premises for the amount of $193K. This was deposited at an interest rate of official cash rate set by the Reserve Bank of Australia minus 0.30%.

Allowance for expected credit losses
The expected credit loss provision assessment has been performed to align with the nature of the risk associated with each respective customer.

The ageing of the receivables and allowance for expected credit losses provided for the above trade receivables are as follows:

Consolidated	Expected credit loss rate 2026 %	Carrying amount 2026 $'000	Allowance for expected credit losses 2026 $'000
Not overdue	1.09%	3,976	43
1 - 30 days overdue	-	3	-
31 - 60 days overdue	-	8	-
61 - 90 days overdue	5.95%	37	2
90 + days overdue	-	5	-
		4,029	**45**

Consolidated	Expected credit loss rate 2025 %	Carrying amount 2025 $'000	Allowance for expected credit losses 2025 $'000
Not overdue	1.09%	2,629	29
1 - 30 days overdue	5.20%	311	16
31 - 60 days overdue	-	216	-
61 - 90 days overdue	-	-	-
90 + days overdue	-	201	-
		3,357	**45**

Movements in the allowance for expected credit losses are as follows:

Consolidated	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Opening balance	45	52
Additional provisions recognised	-	-
Unused amounts reversed	-	(7)
Closing balance	**45**	**45**

Accounting policy for trade and other receivables
Trade receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any allowance for expected credit losses. Trade receivables are generally due for settlement within 30 days.
The consolidated entity has applied the simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses, which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance. To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on days overdue.

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

Note 10. Right of use assets

Consolidated	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Non-current assets		
Buildings - right-of-use	1,201	1,201
Less: Accumulated depreciation - Right-of-use assets	(521)	(281)
Net book value	**680**	**920**

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

Consolidated	Buildings right-of-use $'000
Balance at 1 July 2025	920
Additions through new lease	-
Depreciation expense	(240)
Balance at 30 June 2026	**680**

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

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

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

Note 11. Intangibles

Period ended	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Non-current assets		
Non amortising intangible assets		
Goodwill - at cost	21,357	30,927
	21,357	**30,927**
Brand name - at cost	617	617
Less: Write down	-	-
	617	**617**
Capitalised development costs - at cost	20,052	16,354
Less: Accumulated amortisation & impairment	(14,644)	(9,159)
	5,408	**7,195**
Acquired Software - at cost	5,714	5,670
Less: Accumulated amortisation & impairment	(5,694)	(4,314)
	20	**1,356**
Customer list - at cost	6,996	6,996
Less: Accumulated amortisation	(6,646)	(5,247)
	350	**1,749**
Total Intangibles	**27,752**	**41,844**

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

Consolidated	Goodwill $'000	Capitalised development costs $'000	Acquired Software $'000	Customer list $'000	Brand name $'000	Total $'000
Balance at 30 June 2024	30,927	7,867	2,121	3,149	617	44,681
Additions	-	2,285	-	-	-	2,285
Amortisation expense	-	(2,958)	(765)	(1,399)	-	(5,122)
Balance at 30 June 2025	**30,927**	**7,194**	**1,356**	**1,750**	**617**	**41,844**

Consolidated	Goodwill $'000	Capitalised development costs $'000	Acquired Software $'000	Customer list $'000	Brand name $'000	Total $'000
Balance at 30 June 2025	30,927	7,195	1,356	1,749	617	41,844
Additions	-	3,698	44	-	-	3,742
Amortisation expense	-	(2,947)	(360)	(1,399)	-	(4,706)
Impairment expense	(9,570)	(2,538)	(1,020)	-	-	(13,128)
Balance at 30 June 2026	**21,357**	**5,408**	**20**	**350**	**617**	**27,752**

Goodwill relates to the acquisition of Pacific Knowledge Systems Pty Ltd in May 2019, the acquisition of Pavilion Health Australia Pty Ltd in May 2020 and the acquisition of Potential(x) Holdings Pty Ltd in September 2021.

Accounting policy for intangible assets
Below are the key components of the accounting policy for intangible assets.

- Intangible assets acquired as part of a business combination, other than goodwill, are initially measured at their fair value at the date of the acquisition.
- Intangible assets acquired separately are initially recognised at cost.
- Indefinite life intangible assets are not amortised and are subsequently measured at cost less any impairment.
- Finite life intangible assets are subsequently measured at cost less amortisation and any impairment.
- The gains or losses recognised in profit or loss arising from the derecognition of intangible assets are measured as the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the intangible asset.
- The method 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
- An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds it recoverable amount.
- Recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value-in-use. The value-in-use is the present value of the estimated future cash flows relating to the asset using a pre-tax discount rate specific to the asset or cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Assets that do not have independent cash flows are grouped together to form a cash-generating unit.
- Management has performed a sensitivity analysis and assessed reasonable changes for key assumptions and has not identified any instances that could cause the carrying amount of the group of CGUs, over which goodwill is monitored, to exceed its recoverable amount.

Goodwill
Goodwill arises on the acquisition of a business. The company has no plans to shut down any operations relating to past acquisitions, therefore the goodwill is not amortised and has an indefinite life. Instead, goodwill is tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that it might be impaired, and is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Impairment losses on goodwill are taken to profit or loss and are not subsequently reversed.

Brand name
The brand name recognised above has an indefinite useful life. For the purpose of impairment testing, the brand name is allocated to the consolidated entity's Pavilion CGU, which represents the lowest level within the consolidated entity at which the brand name is monitored by internal management.

Capitalised development costs
Research costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred. Development costs are capitalised when it is probable that the project will be a success considering its commercial and technical feasibility; the consolidated entity is able to use or sell the asset; the consolidated entity has sufficient resources and intent to complete the development; and its costs can be measured reliably. Capitalised development costs are amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of their expected benefit, being their finite life of 5 years.
Acquired software
Software acquired through business combinations were independently valued and recognised at fair value. Software is amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of their expected benefit, being their finite life of 5 years.

Customer lists
Customer lists acquired in a business combination are amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of their expected benefit, being their finite life of 5 years.

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to the group of cash-generating units ("CGUs") which represent the lowest level within the consolidated entity at which goodwill is monitored by internal management as follows:

Consolidated	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
CGUs		
Clinical Decision Support (Diagnostic Technology & Clinical Decision Support)	12,345	12,658
Pavilion (Coding Assistance & Data Quality)	1,248	5,924
Potential(x) (Analytics & Knowledge Networks)	7,764	12,345
	21,357	**30,927**

Consolidated CGUs	Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR)	Discount Rates	Terminal Growth Rate
Clinical Decision Support (Diagnostic Technology & Clinical Decision Support)	9%	14.7%	3%
Pavilion (Coding Assistance & Data Quality)	13%	14.7%	3%
Potential(x) (Analytics & Knowledge Networks)	7%	14.7%	3%

Review of carrying value
The recoverable amount of goodwill has been determined on a value-in-use basis using a discounted cash flow approach, and projections based on financial budgets approved by the Board, and four-year forward plans supplied by management.
Sensitivity to change in assumptions
The calculation of value in use is most sensitive to the following assumptions:

- Discount rates
- CAGR during the forecast period
- Terminal growth rate used to extrapolate cash flow beyond forecast period

Discount rates - The discount rate represent the risks specific to each CGU, taking into consideration the time value of money and individual risks of the underlying cash flows expected from CGU being assessed. CGU specific risk is incorporated by applying individual beta factors. The discount rate calculation is based on the specific circumstances of the consolidated entity and its CGUs and is derived from the weighted average cost of capital (WACC). The WACC considers both debt and equity. The cost of equity is derived from the expected return on investment by the consolidated entity's investors. Noting that the consolidated entity had a debt facility with BNZ as at 30 June 2026, the cost of debt is based on the current debt facility.

Revenue growth - Revenue projections have been constructed with reference to the FY27 budget and four-year forward looking plans.

Terminal growth rate - A terminal growth rate of 3% has been applied for future cash flow growth beyond the four-year forecast period. The terminal value is discounted to present values using the discount rate specific to each CGU.

Goodwill Impairment
As a result of the annual impairment review described above, the Group recognised the following impairment losses in the Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and other comprehensive income for the year ended 30 June 2026. Refer to Note 3 for details on impairment across the Group's operating segments.

Clinical Decision Support (Diagnostic Technology & Clinical Decision Support) CGU
The annual impairment review for the Clinical Decision Support CGU considered the CGU's revenue growth assumptions – in particular, the CGU's reduced near-term contracted growth from its diagnostics expansion into the United Kingdom, and its continued dependence on future growth in the Group's automated coding technology into new customer markets. Management believes that the CAGR of 9% (2025: 21%) is prudent and justified based on the growth prospects, pipeline of opportunities and conversion risk. Consequently, this has led to an impairment of a portion of the goodwill allocated to the CGU, and an impairment loss of $4,894,000 has been recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and other comprehensive income for the year ended 30 June 2026. The recoverable value of this CGU as at 30 June 2026 is $10,038k.

Pavilion (Coding Assistance & Data Quality) CGU
The annual impairment review for the Pavilion CGU considered the CGU's revenue growth assumptions – in particular, the outer-year growth of the Group's automated coding technology, which remains substantially dependent on anticipated customer conversion in the future. Management believes that the CAGR of 13% (2025: 24%) is prudent and justified based on the growth prospects, pipeline of opportunities and conversion risk. Consequently, this has led to an impairment of a portion of the goodwill allocated to the CGU, and an impairment loss of $4,676,000 has been recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and other comprehensive income for the year ended 30 June 2026. The recoverable value of this CGU as at 30 June 2026 is $3,463k.

Sensitivity analysis - Management has for CGU's where impairment has not been recorded, performed a sensitivity analysis and assessed reasonable changes for key assumptions and has not identified any instances that could cause the carrying amount of the group of CGUs, over which goodwill is monitored, to exceed its recoverable amount.

For the CGU's where impairment has been recognised, any change in the key assumptions will result in further impairment.

If discount rates were changed to the rates detailed in the table below with no change to any of the other assumptions, the estimated recoverable amount would approximately equal the carrying amount. If forecast revenue used was changed by the amounts noted in the table below, costs assumptions would be changed proportionally with estimated recoverable amount would approximately equal the carrying amount.

	Potential(x) (Analytics & Knowledge Networks) %
Discount rate – change discount rates to	16%
Change in CAGR – reduce CAGR to	5%

Impairment of other intangibles
The Group identified indicators of impairment in respect of Capitalised development cost and Acquired software intangible assets, each arising or first identified during the year ended 30 June 2026. As a result, the Group recognised an impairment loss of $3,558,000 (2025: $nil), reducing the affected assets to an aggregate remaining carrying amount of $5,428,000, assessed on a fair value less costs of disposal basis. This assessment is separate from the CGU-level goodwill impairment assessment described above, although the affected intangible assets are included within the carrying amount of the CGUs to which they relate. Refer to Note 3 for details on impairment across the Group's operating segments.

Events and circumstances
- PICQ (Pavilion CGU, Acquired Software) – following a platform consolidation programme substantively completed during the year, under which the functionality of a separate acquired product (RISQ) was fully absorbed into PICQ and further capability was developed internally, management determined that the intellectual property acquired no longer forms an identifiable, distinct component of the technology currently used to service PICQ customers, having been functionally superseded by internally developed capability. The residual acquired-value component of PICQ's carrying amount, $1,020,000, was written off in full.
- Coding Services: ICP (Pavilion CGU, Capitalised development costs) – during the year, the Group ceased further development investment in this product due to the degree of uncertainty in the relevant market. Its full carrying amount of $903,000 was written off.
- Health RT (PotentialX CGU, Capitalised development costs) – the Group's Health RT product was migrated from a legacy cloud infrastructure provider to a new provider and consequently , the legacy infrastructure environment was formally decommissioned and ceased to be used in production, following completion of a post-migration validation period The pre-migration component of Health RT's carrying amount of $831,000, was written off; the post-migration component, which relates to the infrastructure currently in use does not have any indicators of impairment.
- AINSOFF (BMT CGU, Capitalised development costs) – during the year, the Board resolved to discontinue this product. Its full carrying amount of $563,000 was written off.
- Other software assets (various CGUs, Capitalised development costs) – a number of individually immaterial legacy software balances, identified through the Group's balance verification and reconciliation process performed during the year, totalling $242,000, were written off as no longer supportable.

Note 12. Trade and other payables

Consolidated	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Current liabilities		
Trade payables	596	1,165
Accrued expenses	736	900
Other payables	1,896	1,324
	3,228	**3,389**

Refer to note 20 for further information on financial instruments.

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

Note 13. Contract liabilities

Accounting policy for contract liabilities
Contract liabilities represent the consolidated entity's obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer and are recognised when a customer pays consideration, or when the consolidated entity recognises a receivable to reflect its unconditional right to consideration (whichever is earlier) before the consolidated entity has transferred the goods or services to the customer.

Consolidated	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Current liabilities		
Contract liabilities	4,649	2,753
Reconciliation		
Reconciliation of the written down values at the beginning and end of the current and previous financial year are set out below:		
Opening balance	2,753	4,051
Payments received in advance	19,709	14,596
Transfer to revenue - performance obligations satisfied during the period	(17,813)	(15,894)
Closing balance	**4,649**	**2,753**

Unsatisfied performance obligations
The aggregate amount of the transaction price allocated to the performance obligations that are unsatisfied (deferred revenue) at the end of the reporting period was $4,649k as at 30 June 2026 ($2,753k as at 30 June 2025) and is expected to be recognised as revenue in future periods as follows:

Consolidated	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Within 6 months	3,125	1,953
6 to 12 months	1,499	800
Over 12 months	25	-
	4,649	**2,753**

Note 14. Lease liabilities

Consolidated	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Current liabilities		
Lease liability	232	202
Non-current liabilities		
Lease liability	515	748
Total lease liabilities	**747**	**950**

The table below shows the lease liability amounts across various time periods.

Consolidated	Less than 1 year $'000	1 to 2 years $'000	2 to 5 years $'000	5 + years $'000	Total $'000
2026					
Lease payments	291	302	260	-	853
Finance costs	(59)	(36)	(11)	-	(106)
	232	**266**	**249**	**-**	**747**
2025					
Lease payments	280	291	563	-	1,134
Finance costs	(78)	(59)	(47)	-	(184)
	202	**232**	**516**	**-**	**950**

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

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

Accounting policy for make-good provision
Provisions are recognised when the consolidated entity has a present (legal or constructive) obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable the consolidated entity will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. If the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate specific to the liability. The increase in the provision resulting from the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Note 15. Borrowings

Loans and borrowings are initially recognised at the fair value of the consideration received, net of transaction costs. Where there is an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date, the loans or borrowings are classified as non-current.

Consolidated	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Current liabilities		
BNZ Facility	3,288	-
Non-current liabilities		
BNZ Facility	-	2,314
Total borrowings	**3,288**	**2,314**

Bank of New Zealand Facility
The Bank of New Zealand facility was entered into in February 2025 for NZ$7.5m with NZ$2.5m required to be drawn within 3 months of facility agreement. The facility is secured by a General Security Deed over the assets of Group. This facility is subject to the following covenants:

- Minimum Annual Recurring Revenue growth rate that is not less than 10% pa
- Covenant calculation is based on the relevant quarter compared to the corresponding comparison period

All covenants are tested quarterly. As at 30 June 2026, the Group was in breach of the above covenant. On 20 August 2026, the Group received a notice of waiver from the Bank of New Zealand waiving this covenant breach.

As a consequence of the Group not having the right as at 30 June 2026 to defer settlement of the borrowings for at least 12 months after the reporting date, the borrowings have been classified as current liabilities.

As disclosed in Note 30, the covenants have been amended subsequent to year end. Subject to compliance with the amended covenants, the directors expect that the debt will be re-classified as a non-current liability for the reporting period ending on 31 December 2026.

Note 16. Employee benefits

Consolidated	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Current liabilities		
Annual leave	1,211	1,184
Long service leave	226	284
	1,437	**1,468**
Non-current liabilities		
Long service leave	219	180
	1,656	**1,648**

Accounting policy for employee benefits

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

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

Note 17. Issued capital

Consolidated	2026 Shares	2025 Shares	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Ordinary shares - fully paid	290,696,163	290,181,978	59,674	59,556

Movements in ordinary capital Details	Date	Shares	Issue Price	$'000
Balance	**30-Jun-24**	**288,981,056**		**59,303**
Issue of Ordinary Shares ESS	15-Jul-24	18,762	$0.21	4
Issue of Ordinary Shares ESS	15-Jul-24	22,237	$0.18	4
Issue of Ordinary Shares ESS	15-Jul-24	16,644	$0.24	4
Issue of Ordinary Shares Directors in Lieu of Cash	30-Aug-24	302,040	$0.21	63
Issue of Ordinary Shares - STI	3-Oct-24	404,929	$0.21	86
Issue of Ordinary Shares ESS	27-Nov-24	9,170	$0.22	2
Issue of Ordinary Shares ESS	27-Nov-24	6,576	$0.31	2
Issue of Ordinary Shares ESS	21-Jan-25	22,617	$0.26	6
Issue of Ordinary Shares ESS	17-Apr-25	22,947	$0.22	6
Exercise of Share Options	3-Jun-25	375,000	$0.20	75
Balance	**30-Jun-25**	**290,181,978**		**59,556**
Issue of Ordinary Shares - CEO Sign On	1-Jul-25	350,000	$0.24	84
Issue of Ordinary Shares ESS	30-Sep-25	26,082	$0.24	6
Issue of Ordinary Shares ESS	15-Oct-25	39,104	$0.24	10
Issue of Ordinary Shares ESS	12-Jan-26	14,749	$0.21	3
Issue of Ordinary Shares ESS	12-Jan-26	15,432	$0.20	3
Issue of Ordinary Shares ESS	12-Jan-26	15,864	$0.20	3
Issue of Ordinary Shares ESS	28-Apr-26	16,025	$0.20	3
Issue of Ordinary Shares ESS	28-Apr-26	16,129	$0.19	3
Issue of Ordinary Shares ESS	28-Apr-26	20,800	$0.15	3
Balance	**30-Jun-26**	**290,696,163**		**59,674**

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

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

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

Accounting policy for share 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.

Note 18. Reserves

Foreign currency reserve
The reserve is used to recognise exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations to Australian dollars. It is also used to recognise gains and losses on hedges of the net investments in foreign operations.

Share based payments reserve
The share based payments reserve is used to recognise the value of equity benefits provided to directors and employees as part of their remuneration, and other parties as part of their compensation for services.

Movements in reserves
Movements in each class of reserve during the current and previous financial year are set out below

Period ended	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Foreign currency reserve	(88)	(136)
Share based payments reserve	2,036	2,507
	1,948	**2,371**

Note 19. Accumulated losses

Consolidated	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Accumulated losses at the beginning of the financial year	(19,998)	(13,875)
Loss after income tax expense for the year	(18,272)	(6,159)
Transfer from reserve to retained earnings	-	36
Accumulated losses at the end of the financial year	**(38,270)**	**(19,998)**

Note 20. Financial instruments

Financial risk management objectives
The consolidated entity's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including foreign currency risk, price risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The consolidated entity's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the consolidated entity.

The consolidated entity had previously used derivative financial instruments such as forward foreign exchange contracts to hedge certain risk exposures. Derivatives were exclusively used for hedging purposes, i.e. not as trading or other speculative instruments. The consolidated entity uses different methods to measure different types of risk to which it is exposed. These methods include sensitivity analysis in the case of interest rate, foreign exchange and other price risks and ageing analysis for credit risk.

Risk management is carried out by senior finance executives ('finance') under policies approved by the Board of Directors ('the Board'). These policies include identification and analysis of the risk exposure of the consolidated entity and appropriate procedures, controls and risk limits.

Foreign currency risk
The consolidated entity undertakes certain transactions denominated in foreign currency and is exposed to foreign currency risk through foreign exchange rate fluctuations. Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognised financial assets and financial liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the entity's functional currency. The risk is measured using cash flow forecasting.

The foreign currency risk is reviewed regularly by management and the board. During FY26 new hedge contracts were entered into and settled during the year.

The average exchange rates and reporting date exchange rates applied were as follows:

	Average exchange rates		Reporting date exchange rates	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Australian Dollars				
US Dollars	0.679	0.648	0.689	0.653
Pound Sterling	0.508	0.501	0.519	0.476
Euro	0.585	0.596	0.603	0.557
New Zealand Dollars	1.160	1.097	1.217	1.078
Canadian Dollars	0.938	0.904	0.978	0.896

The carrying amount of the consolidated entity's foreign currency denominated financial assets and financial liabilities at the reporting date (reflected below in AUD) were as follows:

Note 20. Financial instruments (continued)

A sensitivity analysis of the movement in exchange rate (based on the closing balance of the assets) is presented below:

		Assets		Liabilities
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Consolidated	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
US Dollars	1,021	1,010	14	151
Pound Sterling	1,378	534	5,458	3,749
Euro	1,135	232	798	750
New Zealand Dollars	2,029	1,829	2,898	1,900
Canadian Dollars	31	402	538	590
	5,594	**4,007**	**9,706**	**7,140**

Gain / (Loss)		AUD strengthened Effect on profit before tax		AUD weakened Effect on profit before tax
Consolidated - 2025	% change	$'000	% change	$'000
US Dollars	10%	102	10%	102
Pound Sterling	10%	138	10%	138
Euro	10%	113	10%	113
New Zealand Dollars	10%	203	10%	203
Canadian Dollars	10%	3	10%	3
		558		**558**

Price risk
The consolidated entity is not exposed to any significant price risk as the assets are tied to agreed contractual amounts.

Credit risk
Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the consolidated entity. The consolidated entity obtains guarantees where appropriate to mitigate credit risk. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date to recognised financial assets is the carrying amount, net of any provisions for impairment of those assets, as disclosed in the statement of financial position and notes to the financial statements. The consolidated entity does not hold any collateral.

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

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

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

As at 30 June 2026, the debt has been classified as a current liability due to the covenant breach persisting at that date. Subject to compliance with the amended covenants, the directors expect that the debt will be re-classified as a non-current liability for the reporting period ending on 31 December 2026.

Consolidated - 2026	Weighted average interest rate %	1 year or less $'000	Between 1 and 2 years $'000	Between 2 and 5 years $'000	Over 5 years $'000	Remaining contractual maturities $'000
Non-derivatives						
Non-interest bearing trade and other payables	-	3,228	-	-	-	3,228
Interest-bearing - BNZ facility	6.08%	3,487	-	-	-	3,487
Interest-bearing - variable Lease liability	9.09%	291	302	260	-	853
Total non-derivatives	**-**	**7,006**	**302**	**260**	**-**	**7,568**

Consolidated - 2025	Weighted average interest rate %	1 year or less $'000	Between 1 and 2 years $'000	Between 2 and 5 years $'000	Over 5 years $'000	Remaining contractual maturities $'000
Non-derivatives						
Non-interest bearing trade and other payables	-	3,389	-	-	-	3,389
Interest-bearing - BNZ facility	6.98%	162	162	2,352		2,676
Interest-bearing - variable Lease liability	9.09%	280	291	563		1,134
Total non-derivatives	**-**	**3,831**	**453**	**2,915**	**-**	**7,199**

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

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

Note 21. Key management personnel disclosures

Directors
The following persons were directors of Beamtree Holdings Limited during the financial year:

Emma Gray
Andrew Hardy
Bradley Lancken (resigned 30 June 2026)
James Birch (resigned 30 June 2026)
Michael Hill
Stuart MacDonald (appointed 15 October 2025)
Martin Bowles (appointed 2 March 2026)

Other key management personnel
The following persons also had the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the major activities of the consolidated entity, directly or indirectly, during the financial year:

Marek Stepniak	Chief Executive Officer (changed to Head of International effective 13 July 2026)
Mark McLellan	Chief Financial Officer and Chief Operations Officer (resigned 10 October 2025)
Michelle Spiller	Chief Financial Officer (appointed 2 February 2026 and resigned 24 July 2026)

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

Consolidated	2026 $	2025 $
Short-term employee benefits	1,107,159	2,016,936
Post-employment benefits	105,480	174,562
Long-term benefits	(2,645)	11,609
Share-based payments	(38,524)	729,335
	1,171,470	**2,932,442**

Note 22. Remuneration of auditors

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

Consolidated	2026 $	2025 $
Audit services - BDO Australia		
Audit or review of the financial statements	174,500	160,000
Other services - BDO Australia		
Advisory services in relation to taxation	87,686	128,328
	262,186	**288,328**

Note 23. Contingent liabilities

There were no contingent liabilities relating to the consolidated entity as at 30 June 2026 (30 June 2025: nil).

Note 24. Commitments

There were no commitments relating to the consolidated entity as at 30 June 2026 (30 June 2025: nil).

Note 25. Related party transactions

Parent entity
Beamtree Holdings Limited is the parent entity.

Subsidiaries
Interests in subsidiaries are set out in note 27.

Key management personnel
Disclosures relating to key management personnel are set out in note 21.

Transactions with related parties
The following transactions occurred with related parties:

Consolidated	2026 $	2025 $
Other transactions:		
Directors fees paid to MD Britnell Ltd, a company related to Mark Britnell	-	45,000
Global Impact Committee service fees paid to Md Britnell Ltd	-	36,000
	-	**81,000**

Receivable from and payable to related parties
There were no other trade receivables from or trade payables to related parties at the current and previous reporting date. The below accrued expenses were payable to related parties at the current and previous reporting date.

Consolidated	2026 $	2025 $
Other transactions:		
Directors fees payable to Bowles Group Investment Pty Ltd, a company related to Martin Bowles*	20,833	-
	20,833	**-**

* During the current period, the Remuneration of Non-Executive Directors was paid 100% in cash up to 2 March 2026, after which 100% will be paid in equity subject to ASX listing rule 10.14 shareholder approval at the 2026 AGM

Loans to/from related parties
There were no loans to or from related parties at the current and previous reporting date.

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

Note 26. Parent entity information

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

Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

		Parent
	2026	2025
	$'000	$'000
Loss after income tax	(25,724)	(1,422)
Total comprehensive income	**(25,724)**	**(1,422)**

		Parent
	2026	2025
	$'000	$'000
Total current assets	152	211
Total assets	22,227	46,535
Total current liabilities	1,130	244
Total liabilities	1,542	244
Equity		
Issued capital (Net of Costs)	49,610	49,491
Share based payments reserve	1,014	1,014
Accumulated losses	(29,938)	(4,214)
Total equity	**20,685**	**46,291**

Contingent liabilities
The parent entity had no contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2026 (30 June 2025: $Nil).

Capital commitments - Property, plant and equipment
The parent entity had no capital commitments for property, plant and equipment as at 30 June 2026 (30 June 2025: $Nil).

Significant accounting policies
The accounting policies of the parent entity are consistent with those of the consolidated entity, as disclosed in note 1, except for the following:

- Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost, less any impairment, in the parent entity.

Note 27. Interests in subsidiaries

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets, liabilities and results of the following subsidiaries in accordance with the accounting policy described in note 1:

Name of Entity	Principal place of business / Country of incorporation	Ownership Interest 2026 %	Ownership Interest 2025 %
Ainsoff Pty Ltd (*)	Australia	0%	100%
Beamtree Analytics Pty Ltd (*)	Australia	0%	100%
Beamtree Canada Ltd	Canada	100%	100%
Beamtree Employee Share Scheme Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%
Beamtree Europe PTE Ltd	Ireland	100%	100%
Beamtree New Zealand Ltd	New Zealand	100%	100%
Beamtree Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%
Beamtree Services Pty Ltd (*)	Australia	0%	100%
Beamtree Technology Pty Ltd (*)	Australia	0%	100%
Beamtree UK Ltd	United Kingdom	100%	100%
Beamtree Wellness Pty Ltd (*)	Australia	0%	100%
Chappell Dean Pty Ltd (*)	Australia	0%	100%
DPP Holdings Pty Ltd (**)	Australia	0%	100%
Pavilion Health Australia Pty Ltd (*)	Australia	100%	100%
Potential(x) Holdings Pty Ltd (*)	Australia	100%	100%
Beamtree Middle East Company (***)	Saudi Arabia	100%	0%

* deregistered 19 October 2025
** deregistered 29 October 2025
*** incorporated 11 November 2025

Note 28. Reconciliation of loss after income tax to net cash from/(used in) operating activities

Consolidated	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Loss after income tax expense for the year	**(18,272)**	**(6,159)**
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation	5,129	5,516
Share-based payments	(380)	795
Foreign exchange differences	29	(27)
Expected credit losses	-	(6)
Goodwill Impairment	9,570	-
Software impairment	3,698	-
Bonus Provision	-	338
AASB 16 Leases	78	95
Other	(138)	(93)
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		
Decrease/(Increase) in contract assets	(175)	59
Decrease/(Increase) in deferred tax assets	86	(191)
Decrease/(Increase) in trade and other receivables	(399)	1,465
(Decrease)/Increase in trade and other payables	(35)	348
(Decrease)/Increase in provision for income tax	-	-
(Decrease)/Increase in employee benefits	8	176
(Decrease)/increase in contract liabilities	1,896	(1,299)
(Decrease)/increase in accrued expenses	(164)	(409)
Net cash from/(used in) operating activities	**931**	**609**

Note 29. Share-based payments

During the financial year, no unlisted options were issued. Set out below are summaries of options movements during the period:

2026 Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Balance at the start of the year	Granted	Exercised	Expired/ forfeited/ other	Balance at the end of year
			-	-	-	-	-
			-	-	-	-	-
Weighted average exercise price			**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

2025 Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Balance at the start of the year	Granted	Exercised	Expired/ forfeited/ other	Balance at the end of year
29/05/2020	10/06/2025	$0.20	375,000	-	(375,000)	-	-
			375,000	-	(375,000)	-	-
Weighted average exercise price			$0.20	-	$0.20	-	-

The weighted average remaining contractual life of options outstanding at the end of the financial period was Nil (2025: Nil).

All options for which vesting conditions have not been disclosed have vested, been exercised, or are expired/ forfeited/ other.

Note 29. Share-based payments (continued)

Set out below are summaries of performance rights movements during the period:

2026							
Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Balance at the start of year	Granted	Exercised	Expired/ forfeited/ other	Balance at the end of the year
10/06/20	16/11/25	$0.00	2,478,667	-	-	-	2,478,667
1/07/22	20/10/27	$0.00	220,000	-	-	-	220,000
1/07/22	20/10/27	$0.00	41,200	-	-	-	41,200
1/07/22	20/10/27	$0.00	41,200	-	-	-	41,200
1/07/22	20/10/27	$0.00	14,300	-	-	-	14,300
1/07/22	20/10/27	$0.00	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,000,000
1/07/22	20/10/27	$0.00	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,000,000
1/08/23	1/07/29	$0.00	3,655,334	-	-	(1,050,000)	2,605,334
1/08/23	1/07/23	$0.00	1,966,667	-	-	(1,642,834)	323,833
1/08/23	1/07/31	$0.00	1,800,000	-	-	(1,800,000)	-
28/06/24	30/06/29	$0.00	79,969	-	-	-	79,969
3/02/25	1/11/30	$0.00	2,119,333	-	-	(1,409,356)	709,977
3/02/25	1/11/31	$0.00	1,666,667	-	-	(1,666,667)	-
1/07/24	1/07/27	$0.00	300,000	-	-	(199,500)	100,500
1/07/24	1/07/28	$0.00	300,000	-	-	(300,000)	-
1/07/24	1/07/29	$0.00	300,000	-	-	-	300,000
1/07/24	1/07/28	$0.00	-	200,000	-	(200,000)	-
20/10/25	1/12/30	$0.00	-	145,833	-	(145,833)	-
23/10/25	14/11/30	$0.00	-	100,000	-	(100,000)	-
23/10/25	14/11/30	$0.00	-	300,000	-	(300,000)	-
23/10/25	14/11/30	$0.00	-	300,000	-	(300,000)	-
5/01/26	5/01/31	$0.00	-	500,000	-		500,000
5/01/26	5/01/31	$0.00	-	500,000	-		500,000
1/02/26	1/02/31	$0.00	-	300,000	-	(300,000)	-
1/05/26	1/05/31	$0.00	-	125,000	-	-	125,000
1/05/26	1/05/31	$0.00	-	125,000	-	-	125,000
1/05/26	1/05/31	$0.00	-	135,000	-	-	135,000
1/05/26	1/05/31	$0.00	-	135,000	-	-	135,000
1/05/26	1/05/31	$0.00	-	125,000	-	-	125,000
1/05/26	1/05/31	$0.00	-	125,000	-	-	125,000
8/05/26	12/05/31	$0.00	-	2,000,000			2,000,000
			16,983,337	**5,115,833**	**-**	**(9,414,190)**	**12,684,980**

2025							
Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Balance at the start of year	Granted	Exercised	Expired/ forfeited/ other	Balance at the end of the year
10/06/20	16/11/25	$0.00	2,956,000	-	-	(477,333)	2,478,667
1/07/22	20/10/27	$0.00	220,000	-	-	-	220,000
1/07/22	20/10/27	$0.00	41,200	-	-	-	41,200
1/07/22	20/10/27	$0.00	41,200	-	-	-	41,200
1/07/22	20/10/27	$0.00	14,300	-	-	-	14,300
1/07/22	20/10/27	$0.00	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,000,000
1/07/22	20/10/27	$0.00	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,000,000
1/08/23	1/07/29	$0.00	4,666,666	-	-	(1,011,332)	3,655,334
1/08/23	1/07/23	$0.00	4,666,667	-	-	(2,700,000)	1,966,667
1/08/23	1/07/31	$0.00	4,666,667	-	-	(2,866,667)	1,800,000
28/06/24	30/06/29	$0.00	79,969	-	-	-	79,969
3/02/25	1/11/30	$0.00	-	2,119,333	-	-	2,119,333
3/02/25	1/11/31	$0.00	-	1,666,667	-	-	1,666,667
1/07/24	1/07/27	$0.00	-	300,000	-	-	300,000
1/07/24	1/07/28	$0.00	-	300,000	-	-	300,000
1/07/24	1/07/29	$0.00	-	300,000	-	-	300,000
			19,352,669	**4,686,000**	**-**	**(7,055,332)**	**16,983,337**

The weighted average remaining contractual life of performance shares outstanding at the end of the financial period was 1.18 years (2025: 3.89 years)

Total expense recognised in the profit or loss for the year ended 30 June 2026 amounted to a credit of $464k (2025: charge of $753k).

Accounting policy for share-based payments
Equity-settled share-based compensation benefits are provided to employee, directors and other parties.

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

The cost of equity-settled transactions are measured at fair value on grant date. Fair value is independently determined using Black-Scholes option pricing model that takes into account the exercise price, the term of the option, the impact of dilution, the share price at grant date and expected price volatility of the underlying share, the expected dividend yield and the risk free interest rate for the term of the option, together with non- vesting conditions that do not determine whether the consolidated entity receives the services that entitle the employees to receive payment. No account is taken of any other vesting conditions. Expected price volatility of the underlying share is determined with reference to the historical volatility of the share price over the most recent period commensurate with the expected term of the underlying rights or options. The risk free interest rate has been determined with reference to government bond rates.

The cost of equity-settled transactions are recognised as an expense with a corresponding increase in equity over the vesting period. The cumulative charge to profit or loss is calculated based on the grant date fair value of the award, the best estimate of the number of awards that are likely to vest and the expired portion of the vesting period. The amount recognised in profit or loss for the period is the cumulative amount calculated at each reporting date less amounts already recognised in previous periods.

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

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

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

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

Note 30. Events after the reporting period

On 13 July 2026, Mr Gareth Pye was appointed as Chief Executive Officer, and Ms Emma Gray resumed her role as non-executive Chair from 1 August 2026.

On 20 August 2026, the Group restructured its arrangements with its lender (Bank of New Zealand Limited – "BNZ") whereby:

- BNZ waived the covenant requirement as at 30 June 2026 testing date in respect of the growth in Annual Recurring Revenue;
- BNZ amended the existing facility to replace the growth in Annual Recurring Revenue covenant with the following financial covenants:
  - Minimum Total Revenue requirements based off a percentage of the Group's FY27 budget which is to be measured quarterly, with first test date at 30 September 2026;
  - Minimum Cash Operating Profit requirements based off a percentage of the Group's FY27 budget which is to be measured quarterly on a cumulative year to date basis, with first test date at 30 September 2026; and
  - A minimum amount of liquidity at all times.

No other matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2026 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the Group's operations, the results of those operations, or the Group's state of affairs in future financial years.

Note 31: Earnings per share

Consolidated	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Loss after income tax attributable to the owners of Beamtree Holdings Limited	(18,272)	(6,159)
	Cents	**Cents**
Basic earnings per share	(6.30)	(2.13)
Diluted earnings per share	(6.30)	(2.13)
	Number	**Number**
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating basic earnings per share	290,206,896	289,642,300
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating diluted earnings per share	**290,206,896**	**289,642,300**

Accounting policy for earnings per share Basic earnings per share
Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to the owners of Beamtree Holdings Limited, excluding any costs of servicing equity other than ordinary shares, by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in ordinary shares issued during the financial year.

Diluted earnings per share
Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential ordinary shares and the weighted average number of shares assumed to have been issued for no consideration in relation to dilutive potential ordinary shares. Potential ordinary shares are treated as dilutive only when their conversion to ordinary shares would decrease earnings per share or increase loss per share from continuing operations. Options held over ordinary shares would decrease the loss per share reported above and hence, have been treated as antidilutive.

Consolidated entity disclosure statement

The following provides information about the subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements of Beamtree Holdings Ltd as at 30 June 2026

Name of Entity	Type of Entity	Ownership Interest 2026 %	Principal place of business / Country of incorporation	Australian resident	Country of residence for tax purposes
Beamtree Holdings Ltd	Body corporate	N/A	Australia	Yes	Australia
Beamtree Canada Ltd (*)	Body corporate	100%	Canada	Yes	Canada
Beamtree Employee Share Scheme Pty Ltd	Body corporate	100%	Australia	Yes	Australia
Beamtree Europe PTE Ltd (*)	Body corporate	100%	Ireland	Yes	Ireland
Beamtree New Zealand Ltd (*)	Body corporate	100%	New Zealand	Yes	New Zealand
Beamtree Pty Ltd	Body corporate	100%	Australia	Yes	Australia
Beamtree UK Ltd (*)	Body corporate	100%	United Kingdom	Yes	United Kingdom
Beamtree Middle East Company (**)	Body corporate	100%	Saudi Arabia	Yes	Saudi Arabia

*Effective control of the foreign subsidiaries occurs from Australia and as such the entities will be dual tax residence in domestic county and Australia.

** Incorporated 11 November 2025

DIRECTORS DECLARATION

The Directors of Beamtree Holdings Limited (the Company) declare that:

- In the Directors' opinion the Financial Statements and notes for the financial year ended 30 June 2026 set out on pages 31 to 77 are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth), including:
    i. Complying with the Australian Accounting Standards and Corporations Regulations 2001; and
    ii. Giving a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the Company and the consolidated entity.
- In the Directors' opinion there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.
- The basis of preparation notes confirms that the Financial Statements also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.
- The Directors have been given the declarations by the Chief Executive Officer and Interim Chief Financial Officer
- required by section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001 for the financial year ended 30 June 2026.
- In the Directors' opinion the consolidated entity disclosure statement required by subsection 295(3A) of the Corporations Act 2001 is true and correct.

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

Emma Gray
Chair

28 August 2026

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of Beamtree Holdings Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

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

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

(i) 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 ended on that date; and

(ii) Complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to 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 confirm that the independence declaration required by the *Corporations Act 2001*, which has been given to the directors of the Company, would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

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

Key audit matters

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

Carrying value of intangible assets

Key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
At 30 June 2026, the carrying value of Intangible Assets was $27,752,000 (2025: $41,844,000) as disclosed in Note 11. The assessment of the carrying value of Intangible Assets requires management to make significant accounting judgements and estimates in producing discounted cash flow models to determine whether the assets are appropriately carried. An annual impairment test for Intangible Assets is required for indefinite life assets or where there are indicators of impairment under Australian Accounting Standard (AASB) 136 Impairment of Assets. Refer to Note 11 for the relevant disclosures, which include the related accounting policies and the critical accounting judgements and estimates.	Our audit procedures to address the key audit matter included, but were not limited to the following: • Assessing the appropriateness of the management's determination of cash generating units (CGUs); • Assessing the indicators of impairment of goodwill and specific capitalised software assets; • Analysing management's key assumptions used in the discounted cash flow models to determine their reasonableness; • Challenging the appropriateness of management's discount rates used in the discounted cash flow models which included engaging our internal valuation specialists; • Challenging management's assumptions around the revenue growth and timing of future cash flows; • Checking the arithmetic accuracy of the discounted cash flow models; • Performing sensitivity analysis on key assumptions to determine if there would be a significant change to the carrying value of the assets; and • Assessing the adequacy of the Group's disclosures in respect of Intangible Assets' carrying values and impairment assessment assumptions as disclosed in Note 11 of the financial report.

Going concern

Key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
In assessing whether the financial statements should be prepared on a going concern basis, the Directors are required to consider all available information for a period of at least 12 months from the date of signing the financial statements. In conducting their assessment the Directors have concluded that there are no material uncertainties which may cast significant doubt over the Group's ability to continue as a going concern over this 12 month period. At 30 June 2026, the Group has net current liabilities of $4,815,000. We considered the assessment of the Group's ability to continue as a going concern to be a key audit matter. This is a result of: • The current financial position and performance of the Group; • The judgements within the cashflow forecast prepared by management; • Compliance with the borrowing covenants over the assessment period; and • The significant judgement required to conclude that material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt over the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, is not present.	Our audit procedures to address the key audit matter included, but were not limited to the following: • Obtaining and evaluating management's assessment of the Group's ability to continue as a going concern; • Enquiring with board and management as to their knowledge of events or conditions that would cast a significant doubt on Group's ability to continue as a going concern; • Assessing cash-flow forecasts and challenging management's assumptions around future sales, including considering post balance date performance, opportunities in the pipeline and expected covenant compliance; • Assessing the possible mitigating actions identified by the Group in the event that actual cash flows are below forecast, specifically the ability to defer and/ or not spend discretionary expenditure; • Applying sensitivities to future cash flows to assess the impact of forecast revenue not being achieved; • Assessing the accuracy of the forecasts by comparing previous forecasts with the Group's actual result; and • Assessing the adequacy of the Group's disclosures within the financial statements in relation to going concern.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information contained in the Group's financial report for the year ended 30 June 2026 but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon, which we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, and the full annual report, which is expected to be made available to us after that date.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above 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 on the other information that we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, 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.

When we read the annual report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to the directors and will request that it is corrected. If it is not corrected, we will seek to have the matter appropriately brought to the attention of users for whom our report is prepared.

Responsibilities of the directors for the Financial Report

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

a) the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Act 2001 and

b) the consolidated entity disclosure statement that is true and correct in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, and

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

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

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

In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the 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 has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Report

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website (http://www.auasb.gov.au/Home.aspx) 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

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2026.

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

Responsibilities

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

BDO Audit Pty Ltd

BDO

R Kumar

Rajnil Kumar
Director

Sydney, 28 August 2026

The shareholder information set out below was applicable as at 20 July 2026.

Distribution of equitable securities

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

	Ordinary shares Number of holders	Ordinary shares % of total shares issued	Performance Righs Number of holders	Performance Righs % of performance rights issued
1 to 1,000	74	0.01	-	-
1,001 to 5,000	329	0.33	-	-
5,001 to 10,000	234	0.65	-	-
10,001 to 100,000	551	7.61	3	0.53
100,001 and over	213	91.4	11	99.47
	1,401	**100.00**	**14**	**100.00**
Holding less than a marketable parcel	346	-	-	-

Equity security holders

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

	Ordinary shares Number held	% of total shares issued
J P MORGAN NOMINEES AUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED	47,940,537	16.50
JAKECO PTY LTD	30,195,924	10.40
INVIA CUSTODIAN PTY LIMITED	29,530,333	10.17
HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED - A/C 2	16,115,346	5.55
FREESTATE HOLDINGS PTY LTD	15,897,883	5.47
SHOREBROOK PTY LIMITED	9,773,500	3.36
SANDTREE PTY LTD	8,713,160	3.00
HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED	5,451,974	1.88
BNP PARIBAS NOMINEES PTY LTD	4,998,295	1.72
NETWEALTH INVESTMENTS LIMITED	3,756,782	1.29
CITICORP NOMINEES PTY LIMITED	3,277,859	1.13
KM FITZPATRICK & ASSOCIATES PTY LTD	3,230,000	1.11
DR RUSSELL KAY HANCOCK	3,200,000	1.10
BRAZIL FARMING PTY LTD	3,000,000	1.03
INDCORP CONSULTING GROUP PTY LIMITED	2,500,000	0.86
MRS CLARE ELIZABETH MAPLEDORAM	2,250,000	0.77
MR DAVID CAMERON BAMBACH	2,073,545	0.71
OZREN TOSIC	1,726,725	0.59
SMC CAPITAL PTY LTD	1,550,000	0.53
CASTLEREAGH EQUITY PTY LTD	1,550,000	0.53
JASPAR INVESTMENTS PTY LTD	1,349,936	0.46
TOTAL FOR TOP 20	**198,081,799**	**68.20**
TOTAL FOR OTHER INVESTORS	**92,379,415**	**31.80**
GRAND TOTAL	**290,461,214**	**100.00**