

1. Company details

Name of entity:	BetMakers Technology Group Ltd
ABN:	21 164 521 395
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

Revenues from ordinary activities	up	9% to	\$'000 92,600
Loss from ordinary activities after tax attributable to the owners of BetMakers Technology Group Ltd	down	80% to	(5,177)
Loss for the year attributable to the owners of BetMakers Technology Group Ltd	down	80% to	(5,177)

Dividends

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

Comments

The loss for the Group after providing for income tax amounted to \$5,177,000 (30 June 2025: loss of \$25,399,000). Reference is made to the 'Review of operations' in the Directors' report and Chief Executive Officer's report contained in the attached Annual Report for BetMakers Technology Group Ltd for the year ended 30 June 2026.

3. Net tangible assets

	Consolidated 2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Net assets	92,752	96,473
Less: Intangibles	(60,290)	(60,044)
Less: Right-of-use (ROU) assets	(4,052)	(1,275)
Add: Lease liabilities - current	1,104	1,231
Add: Lease liabilities - non-current	3,105	242
Net tangible assets	32,619	36,627

	Number of shares 2026	2025
Number of ordinary shares on issue	1,120,282,276	1,086,631,276

	Reporting period Cents	Previous period Cents
Net tangible assets per ordinary security	2.91	3.37

4. Control gained or lost over entities during the year

The Group deregistered C.D.K Software Limited on 17 September 2025

5. Audit qualification or review

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

6. Attachments

This Appendix 4E should be read in conjunction with the attached Annual Report of BetMakers Technology Group Ltd for the year ended 30 June 2026.

For personal use only



BetMakers Technology Group Ltd

ABN 21 164 521 395

Annual Report – 30 June 2026

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Dear Shareholders,

FY26 has been a year of disciplined execution and operational advancement for BetMakers. Following the successful inflection point in FY25, our focus throughout the past twelve months has shifted from business restructuring to scaling our operations and capturing the significant global opportunities before us.

Execution and Financial Discipline

Having reset our cost base and business model in the prior period, FY26 was defined by our ability to leverage those efficiencies. Our financial results for FY26 reflect this progress, demonstrating a resilient operating model that is increasingly capable of converting revenue growth into strong earnings improvement.

Strategic Focus

Our strategy has been centred around our technology and has been multi-dimensional:

- **Deepening Partnerships:** We welcomed a significant number of new operators to our platforms during the year, whilst we strengthened our relationships with existing operators, ensuring our services continually improve their core operations.
- **International Reach:** Accelerating our expansion into key jurisdictions supported by our scalable, flexible and multi-language technology architecture.
- **Strategic Initiatives:** Taking a disciplined approach to strategic initiatives, focusing on deliverable financial returns and projects that can clearly support our core proposition.

Looking Ahead

As we look to FY27, our priorities remain clear: continue to scale our core platforms, accelerate the adoption of our technology in new and emerging markets, and maintain financial discipline.

On behalf of the Board, I thank you for your continued support. I would also like to thank the BetMakers team for their unwavering focus and dedication. We enter the new financial year with momentum, purpose, and a robust foundation, and we are confident in our ability to deliver long-term value.



Matt Davey
Executive Chairman

Dear Shareholders,

I am pleased to present the 2026 Annual Report for BetMakers Technology Group. We have successfully pivoted our focus toward driving consistent earnings improvement and capturing global market share through our established, high-performance technology platforms.

Execution and Performance

FY26 marked a pivotal shift for the business. Having fundamentally reshaped our cost base and business model in the prior year, we focused our efforts on driving operating leverage. We have successfully transitioned into a phase of consistent delivery, ensuring that our proprietary technology remains at the heart of our commercial strategy. Our efforts have been validated by the performance of our technology platforms, which are now firmly embedded in the operations of our partners globally.

Key financial highlights include:

- Revenue: \$92.6 million
- Gross Margin: 66%
- Adjusted EBITDA: \$14.1 million
- Cash at Bank: \$15.6 million unrestricted cash

I am satisfied that these results demonstrate the scalability of our platforms, the strength of our partnerships, and the impact of the discipline we have instilled throughout the organisation.

Technology Leadership and Innovation

Technology leadership is a key driver of our success and the financial outcomes we have delivered. Complementing our technology is our approach to AI-enabled ways of working and innovation.

I am very proud of the capacity of our team to find innovative technology solutions that deliver our customers better products and more efficiency. This will continue to be a key focus.

Growth Strategy

As we begin the new year we continue with our targeted growth strategy, built around several key pillars:

- **Product Innovation:** Creating, deploying and enhancing market leading digital products for wagering operators.
- **Global Expansion:** Winning new operators and driving growth in international regulated markets where our technology delivers a clear advantage.
- **Network Effects:** Capitalising on our expanding network of wagering operators to deliver our high-value racing content to a wider audience than ever before, unlocking new revenue opportunities.

People and Sustainability

Our achievements are all because of our people and their dedication to the Company. We remain committed to being an employer of choice, fostering an environment where our people can thrive. We also take seriously our responsibility to the industries we serve, this includes supporting the long-term health of the racing and wagering ecosystem, upholding integrity, and maintaining the highest levels of governance and ethics.

I would like to thank our Board for their strategic guidance. I would also like to thank our people, customers and partners for the trust placed in our platform this year.

Sincerely,



Jake Henson
Chief Executive Officer

The Directors present their report, together with the financial statements, on the consolidated entity (referred to hereafter as the 'Group') consisting of BetMakers Technology Group Ltd (referred to hereafter as the 'Company', 'BET' or 'parent entity') and the entities it controlled at the end of, or during, the year ended 30 June 2026.

Principal Activities

The Group's principal activities during the financial year were the development and provision of software, data and analytic products for the B2B wagering market and the production and distribution of racing content.

Review of Operations

The loss for the Group after providing for income tax amounted to \$5,177,000 (2025: loss of \$25,399,000). This includes a deferred tax asset movement of \$1,394,000 increase (2025: \$8,599,000 decrease), share-based payments expense of \$1,307,000 (2025: \$553,000), and impairment of assets expense of \$624,000 (2025: \$311,000).

The non-IFRS financial information presented in this Review of Operations has not been audited in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards. All figures are in Australian dollars unless otherwise stated.

	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000	Variance \$'000	Variance %
Revenue	92,600	85,121	7,479	8.8%
Gross margin	60,663	54,548	6,115	11.2%
Loss before income tax	(6,692)	(14,157)	7,465	(52.7%)
Add:				
Depreciation and amortisation	15,514	15,449	65	0.4%
Net finance costs	297	528	(231)	(43.8%)
Share-based payments expense	1,307	553	754	136.3%
Impairment of receivables	624	311	313	100.6%
Impairment of intangibles	262	-	262	-
Deal costs	836	-	836	-
Write off of inventory	1,331	1,098	233	21.2%
Restructuring costs	840	1,254	(414)	(33.0%)
Prior period reclassifications	644	(426)	1,070	(251.2%)
Non recurring revenue	(900)	-	(900)	-
Adjusted EBITDA	14,063	4,610	9,453	205.1%

FY2026 Operational Highlights

BetMakers is a leading B2B technology company servicing the global racing and online sports betting industries. The Group is defined through two divisions; Global Betting Services and Global Tote. The Group achieved revenues for the year of \$92,600,000, an increase of 8.8% compared to the prior year (2025: \$85,121,000). This change was driven by:

- strong growth in digital customers;
- ongoing cost base optimisation; and
- expansion of content distribution.

	Consolidated 2026 \$'000	Consolidated 2025 \$'000	Change \$'000	Change %
Global Betting Services	41,925	34,458	7,467	21.7%
Global Tote	50,675	50,663	12	-
Total revenue	92,600	85,121	7,479	8.8%

GLOBAL BETTING SERVICES///™

The Global Betting Services division delivered significant strategic and commercial success in FY26, cementing its position as a leading provider of data, pricing, and technology solutions to wagering operators globally.

- **Driving growth in digital revenues**

Our focus has moved from initial integration of our Apollo products to maximising the value of our technology and scaling it internationally. The GBS division's ability to manage increased transaction volumes with minimal incremental cost has been a key driver of the Group's improved operating leverage and margin expansion.

- **Expanding our content network**

In addition to scaling the global customer, the GBS Division remains focused on expanding its content capabilities, including through expanded product and enhanced services for our operators. The content engine will continue to benefit from the network effects of the business as the customer base scales internationally and BetMakers' distribution capacity becomes more attractive for rightsholders.

- **Product enhancement AI Innovation**

Building on the deployment of our Apollo™ platform in FY25, our focus throughout FY26 was on the continuous optimisation and enhancement of our technology suite. We have successfully embedded advanced Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning processes across our workflows, providing our internal teams and our partners with enhanced capabilities in a competitive market. These technological advancements have not only reinforced our competitive advantage but have also delivered significant, measurable improvements in client engagement and platform efficiency.



The Global Tote division continues to focus on reinforcing its status as a world leader in pari-mutuel technology and essential services.

- **Accelerating GTX Adoption and Performance**

Following the successful development phase, FY26 focused on the strategic rollout of our GTX digital wagering platform. We continue to actively transition clients to this cloud-native architecture, resulting in superior platform performance, enhanced scalability, and a more intuitive omni-channel experience for our partners' customers. GTX will be a driver of efficiency and growth, enabling faster product deployment and lower infrastructure costs across our portfolio. GTX presents new opportunities in digital tote wagering for our customers.

- **Strong recurring revenue base exposed to international markets**

Notwithstanding some recent churn, the division continues to serve as a strong recurring revenue base for the Group, underpinned by high retention rates and multi-year contract renewals. By maintaining and deepening relationships with world-class racing and wagering operators, we have secured consistent, recurring revenue streams. Our operational expertise in managing complex pari-mutuel environments remains a distinct competitive advantage that keeps our partners anchored to our ecosystem.

- **Driving Innovation and Integration:**

Throughout FY26, we have leveraged the expansive nature of our tote network to unlock new products and opportunities for our customers. By deepening the integration between Global Tote's pari-mutuel network and the broader Global Betting Services suite, we have delivered a more cohesive, cross-platform value proposition for our partners and will continue to allow us to expand our product offering in the future.

Corporate Highlights

FY26 was a year of disciplined execution, marked by a pivotal shift from transformation to growth. We have leveraged our restructured cost base to drive operating leverage, deliver positive Adjusted EBITDA, and achieve significant financial, operational and commercial milestones.

- **Financial Improvement:** The Company achieved a significant step change in financial performance, delivering consistent growth and positive Adjusted EBITDA. This was underpinned by a disciplined focus on high-margin, technology-led revenue growth and ongoing cost optimisation.
- **Technology Leadership & Platform Scalability:** We successfully scaled our core technology platforms, with the widespread adoption of Apollo™ and the rollout of our next-generation tote platform, GTX. These platforms have proven their scalability, enabling us to manage increased transaction volumes globally while driving improved gross margins.
- **Strategic Expansion & Partnership Momentum:** We executed on key strategic priorities, including the successful integration of the Las Vegas Dissemination Company (now GT Vegas), which has strengthened our U.S. presence. Furthermore, we secured landmark commercial partnerships with global operators, validating our competitive position in the global wagering ecosystem.
- **People & Culture:** Our success during this pivotal year of growth was underpinned by the resilience and expertise of our team. By maintaining a culture of innovation, collaboration, and accountability, we successfully navigated the challenges of operational scaling while solidifying our position as an employer of choice in the global wagering technology sector.

Strategic Focus and Outlook

BetMakers enters the new financial year in a position of strength, with a clear strategy and a robust financial foundation. Our focus now pivots from restructuring and cost management to disciplined, profitable growth.

Our outlook for FY27 and beyond is centred on four core pillars designed to leverage our market-leading technology and lean operating base to deliver sustainable shareholder returns.

- **Scale Core Platforms:** Continue to broaden the adoption of Apollo™, GTX and core tote modules, both domestically and internationally.
- **Accelerate U.S. Expansion:** Complete the full integration of LVDC to maximise our North American footprint.
- **Drive Distribution:** Deliver upon our broadening suite of B2B distribution into new and emerging markets.
- **Unlock Efficiency:** Continue to leverage our lean operating base to unlock further margin growth as transaction volumes scale.

Principal Risks

Identifying and mitigating business risks that may affect the Group's strategy and financial performance is an essential part of the governance framework. This section outlines some of the key risks identified by the Group. They are not listed in order of importance or likelihood to materialise.

Risk Area	Description
Impact of Operating Losses	The Group has incurred operating losses in recent periods and may do so in the future. This presents several risks, including but not limited to: 1. Sustainability of Operations: Continued losses may impact the Group's ability to sustain its operations, potentially leading to the need for additional financing or cost-cutting measures. 2. Access to Capital: Persistent losses can affect the Group's ability to raise capital on favourable terms. Investors may be reluctant to provide additional funding, or the cost of such funding may be prohibitively high. 3. Market Confidence: Ongoing losses can erode market confidence in the Group's business model and management, which could also impact access to capital. 4. Strategic Flexibility: Financial losses may limit the Group's ability to invest in growth opportunities, research and development, or other strategic initiatives that are critical for long-term success.
Customer Credit Risk	The Group is subject to credit risk associated with its customers and in particular that customers may fail to meet their payment obligations which could adversely affect the Group's performance and its financial position. This risk can be impacted by several factors including: 1. Creditworthiness of Customers: The risk that customers may default on their payments due to financial difficulties, leading to bad debt expenses and impacting the Group's cash flow. 2. Economic Conditions: Adverse economic conditions, such as a recession, can increase the likelihood of customer defaults as businesses and consumers face financial strain. 3. Credit Policies: The effectiveness of the Group's credit policies and procedures in assessing and managing customer credit risk. 4. Collection Processes: The efficiency and effectiveness of the Group's processes for collecting outstanding receivables. Poor collection practices can result in delayed payments and increased bad debts.
Deterioration in Financial Position	The Group faces the risk of a deterioration in its financial position due to various factors, including but not limited to fluctuations in market conditions that can adversely impact the Group's revenue and profitability; economic recessions or slowdowns that can reduce demand for the Group's products or services; or inefficiencies or disruptions in operations that can lead to increased costs and reduced margins. If these risks materialise, in certain circumstances the Group may be required to raise additional equity capital to further support its business.

Risk Area	Description
Customer Risk	The Group faces the risk of encountering challenges in attracting new customers due to several factors including but not limited to increased market competition, changing preferences of the Group's customers, negative publicity or a decline in the reputation of the Group, economic downturns or rapid advancements in technology that may require significant investment.
Licensing and Regulatory	The Group operates in heavily regulated industries and jurisdictions. Accordingly, there is an exposure to a range of risks relating to compliance with, changes to, or uncertainty in, the relevant legal and regulatory regimes in those jurisdictions. Changes to laws and regulations or failure to comply may have a material adverse effect on the Group's business, financial position and prospects, or lead to license suspension or cancellation. The Group's contracts with customers may require approval or consent of one or more Australian or foreign governments, gambling regulators or other regulators. There is a risk that such approval or consent may not be granted and, in such circumstances, the Group or the customer may become unable to comply with contractual obligations, potentially having a material adverse impact on financial performance.
Technology and Software	The Group's business is based largely on the software, source code, technology and computer programs which comprise of its online wagering platforms. There is a risk that this technology and/or software may be superseded or displaced in the market by new technology offerings or software which customers perceive have advantages over the Group's offerings. Furthermore, the Group's systems can be affected by numerous factors including but not limited to data losses, computer system faults, failure of or suspension from key data feeds, data network failures, and catastrophic event such as natural disaster, computer viruses or power failure.
Intellectual Property and Obligations	There is a risk that failure or inability to protect intellectual property rights may have a significant adverse effect on operations, financial performance and competitive advantage. Further, there is a risk that operations, products, services or platforms may infringe the intellectual property rights of third parties. If any claim or litigation is brought against the Group which alleges an infringement on another party's intellectual property rights, this could result in the Group being subject to significant liability for damages or losing the right to use the intellectual property.
Security Software, Technology Breaches and Improper Access to Personal Data	By their nature, information technology systems are susceptible to cyber-attacks with third parties seeking unauthorised access to data, networks, systems and databases. Further, third party suppliers may receive and store information from the Group or its customers and although this information is limited and subject to confidentiality obligations, if third party suppliers fail to adopt or adhere to robust security practices, any such information may be improperly accessed, used or disclosed.
Reliance on Agreements with Sports and Racing Controlling Bodies	The Group has in place various approvals and authorities granted by racing controlling bodies which permits the publishing and/or use of relevant race field information associated with those racing controlling bodies. There is a requirement to comply with certain terms and conditions, provisions, rules and regulations provided under the relevant State/Territory laws. Under such legislation, rules and regulations, the racing controlling bodies have the discretion to determine the types of bets the Group is permitted to take. A removal of one or more of these bet types may materially adversely affect business operations and financial position.
Racing and Sporting Products	The Group is reliant on various state and international racing and sporting controlling bodies providing a regular program of events for the purposes of wagering. A significant reduction in the number of race meetings or sporting fixtures, or the occurrence of an event which impacts adversely on the global racing or sport industries, or which otherwise disrupts the scheduled racing or sporting program, may have an adverse effect on operational and financial performance.

Risk Area	Description
Consumer Environment	The Group provides wagering operators with technology and data solutions that support wagering activities. Changes in relation to consumers and social attitudes towards wagering, and the regulatory framework surrounding the product may have a direct financial impact on the Group's customers and therefore an indirect impact on the Group's financial performance.
Anti-Money Laundering (AML) and Counter Terrorism Financing (CTF)	Under the Group's licenses, there is a requirement to comply with several obligations under applicable AML/CTF legislation, including, for example, requirements to develop and implement an AML/CTF program, conduct customer due diligence and report suspect matters and transactions to the applicable regulator. Failure to adequately monitor and mitigate against money laundering and other fraudulent activities, or failure to comply with obligations under AML/CTF legislation Act may result in civil or criminal liability for the Group.
Data Feeds and Supply Chain	A significant component of BetMakers' service offering relies on the ability to deliver continuous and accurate provision of real-time data. The failure or suspension of these critical data feeds, even for a short period, could have substantial adverse effects, disrupted client experience and impaired services offerings. This could result in material financial loss to BetMakers, including both loss of revenue and damages from clients as well as potential reputational damage.
Variable Revenue	A significant portion of BetMakers' revenue is variable as a result of market practice in the gambling technology industry. Typically the contracts that contain variable revenue mean that BetMakers is leveraged to either the turnover or the margin generated by the product that BetMakers supplies to the customer. Whilst this can provide BetMakers exposure to upside, it also means that lower turnover can result in lower revenue for BetMakers. Accordingly, revenue may be impacted by factors outside of BetMakers control, which could mean loss of revenue for BetMakers. This may impact BetMakers financial position and also impact investor appetite for investing in BetMakers. The variable revenue also makes it more difficult for BetMakers to predict future performance and accordingly this poses additional risk for any forward looking statements made by BetMakers.
Technology and Hosting Platforms	BetMakers relies on a third party hosting provider to maintain continuous operation of its technology platforms, servers and hosting services and the cloud based environment in which BetMakers provides its products. There is a risk that these systems may be adversely affected by various factors such as damage, faulting or aging equipment, power surges or failures, computer viruses, or misuse by staff or contractors. Other factors such as hacking, denial of service attacks, or natural disasters may also adversely affect these systems and cause them to become unavailable. Further, if BetMakers' third party hosting provider ceased to offer its services to BetMakers and BetMakers was unable to obtain a replacement provider quickly, this could lead to disruption of service to the BetMakers website and cloud infrastructure. This could lead to a loss of revenue while BetMakers is unable to provide its services, as well as adversely affecting its reputation. This could have a material adverse effect on BetMakers' financial position and performance.
AI/ML Technology Risk	Increased reliance on AI and Machine Learning models for pricing and content creation introduces risks related to algorithmic bias, data privacy, and potential regulatory scrutiny over automated decision-making.
International Expansion Risk	Continued growth in new global markets exposes the Group to complex and diverse regulatory environments, currency exchange volatility, and geopolitical risks that may impact operational stability.
Acquisition Integration Risk	The Group is undertaking strategic acquisitions, such as LVDC. Integration of new businesses poses risks including operational disruption, cultural misalignment, and failure to realise projected synergies.

Dividends

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

Significant Changes in the State of Affairs

On 1 February 2026, the Company completed the acquisition of Las Vegas Dissemination Company ("LVDC").

There were no other significant changes in the state of affairs of the Group during the financial year.

Matters Subsequent to the End of the Financial Year

On 6 August 2026, the Company exercised its 40% Call option in Betsy Australia Pty Ltd for the consideration of \$1.00. On 10 August 2026, a further 15% was acquired.

On 10 August, the Company entered into a binding Scheme Implementation Deed ("SID") with Tabcorp Holdings Limited (ASX: TAH) ("Tabcorp"), under which Tabcorp will acquire 100% of the issued shares in the Company by way of a scheme of arrangement.

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.

Directors

The following persons were Directors of BetMakers Technology Group Ltd during the whole of the financial year and up to the date of this report, unless otherwise stated:

Matt Davey

President and Executive Chairman

Qualifications

Bachelor in Electrical/Electronic Engineering from Charles Darwin University

Experience and Expertise

Matt Davey possesses extensive expertise in the gaming and wagering industry within the United States. Previously, he served as the Chief Executive Officer of NYX Gaming Group, a company that was subsequently acquired by Scientific Games (NASDAQ: SGMS). During his tenure as CEO at NYX Gaming Group, Matt Davey demonstrated exceptional leadership by formulating and implementing a highly successful corporate strategy, resulting in substantial revenue growth. Furthermore, he spearheaded the acquisition of ten companies, including OpenBet, a renowned provider powering one of the largest volumes of online sports bets worldwide. This strategic move contributed significantly to NYX Gaming Group's emergence as a leading supplier of digital gaming content and cutting-edge technology.

Simon Dulhunty

Non-Executive Director

Qualifications

Commenced work after school undertaking a cadetship in journalism.

Experience and Expertise

Simon Dulhunty is Head of Communications at Giles George, where he advises companies, boards, senior executives and individuals on corporate affairs, reputation, media strategy, crisis and issues management, and complex high-stakes matters.

He has more than 26 years' experience across media, corporate communications and business, including a distinguished media career at Fairfax Media.

Other Current Directorships

None

Former Directorships

(Last 3 years)

Executive Director, Tekkorp Digital Acquisition Corp (NASDAQ: TEKK)
Formerly Non-Executive Director, BetMakers Technology Group Ltd (4 September 2020 to 21 April 2022), now Executive Director.

Other Current Directorships

None

Former Directorships

(Last 3 years)

None

Special Responsibilities

His senior roles included Editor of The Sun-Herald and General Manager of Mobile Development, where he was responsible for the development of digital products across The Sydney Morning Herald, The Age and The Australian Financial Review.

Member, Audit & Risk Committee
 Member, Nomination & Remuneration Committee

Rebekah Giles

Non-Executive Director

Qualifications

Bachelor of Laws (Hons), Grad Dip Legal Practice, Public Notary NSW

Experience and Expertise

Rebekah Giles possesses an extensive legal career spanning over 21 years, with a focus on contentious matters. She has garnered a wealth of expertise in handling complex commercial disputes, sensitive legal conflicts, regulatory investigations, reputational risk management, prosecution, and inquiries. As the principal director of the boutique legal firm, Giles George, Rebekah holds a prominent position in the legal industry. In addition to her legal practice, Rebekah maintains a diverse portfolio of non-executive directorships across various sectors, including government, sports, and private enterprises. Noteworthy positions include Chair of the Board of Governors for the Centennial Parklands Foundation in Sydney, Western Sydney Football Club (AFL GWS Giants), FrontRunners, SOBA (Sydney Olympic Park Business Association), Greyhound Racing NW, and the Association for Women in Insurance. Beyond her professional achievements, Rebekah has a longstanding passion for the racing industry. Her close connections to prominent racehorses such as the 2021 Melbourne Cup winner Verry Elleegant, 2021 Caulfield Cup winner Incentivise, and 2019 The Everest winner Yes Yes Yes exemplify her deep involvement and appreciation for the sport.

Other Current Directorships

None

Former Directorships (Last 3 years)

None

Special Responsibilities

Chair, Nomination & Remuneration Committee
 Member, Audit & Risk Committee

Anna Massion

Non-Executive Director

Qualifications

MBA and BS from The Wharton School at the University of Pennsylvania with a concentration in finance for both undergraduate and graduate studies.

Experience and Expertise

Anna Massion is an accomplished finance professional with over 20 years of experience as an independent director and investment professional. Ms. Massion joined the board of BetMakers in March 2022 and currently serves as a Non-Executive Director on the boards of AGS LLC, and Gaming Realms PLC. She previously served as a Non-Executive Director for Artemis Strategic Investment Corporation. Prior to her board appointments, Ms. Massion was a Senior Analyst at PAR Capital Management from 2014-2019, held the role of Director of Gaming, Lodging and Leisure at Hedgeye Risk Management, LLC from 2008-2014, worked at Marathon Asset Management as a Vice President in the Global Equity Fund, and spent 7 years at JPMorgan Securities with her last role as a Vice President on the Proprietary Trading Desk.

Other Current Directorships

Gaming Realms plc

Former Directorships (Last 3 years)

Non-Executive Director, Artemis Strategic Investment Corp (NASDAQ: ARTE)
 Non-Executive Director, Playtech PLC (LSE: PTEC)
 Non-Executive Director, AGS LLC (NYSE: AGS) Ceased 1 July 2025

Special Responsibilities

Chair, Audit & Risk Committee
 Member, Nomination & Remuneration Committee

'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.

Board Composition and Skills Matrix

As at 30 June 2026, the Board is comprised of three (3) Independent Non-Executive Directors, and one (1) Executive Director.

The Company's Selection & Appointment of Directors Policy sets out the mix of skills and diversity that the Board is looking to achieve or maintain in its membership, including without limitation:

- bookmaking, wagering and igaming industry experience;
- modern digital technology, analytics and cyber security;
- business acquisition and integration skills;
- financial literacy and legal and regulatory knowledge;
- policy and regulatory development and reform;
- health, safety and environment and social responsibility;
- organisational development and human resources;
- B2B technology and B2B sales business experience;
- capital management and corporate governance; and
- brand management, crisis management, marketing.

The Board regularly reviews the skills matrix to ensure it covers the skills needed to address existing and emerging business and governance issues relevant to the Group.

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:

	Board meetings		Audit and Risk Committee		Nomination and Remuneration Committee	
	Attended	Held*	Attended	Held*	Attended	Held*
Matt Davey	8	8	-	-	-	-
Simon Dulhunty	8	8	4	4	3	3
Rebekah Giles	7	8	3	4	3	3
Anna Massion	7	8	4	4	3	3

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

Company Secretary

Ms Charly Duffy has a Bachelor of Law and Graduate Diploma of Applied Corporate Governance. Charly is a qualified and practising corporate and commercial lawyer with extensive experience in private practice and is the director and principal of cdPlus Corporate Services, a company secretarial and legal services business. Charly brings extensive legal experience to BetMakers, with a particular focus on equity capital markets, mergers and acquisitions, corporate governance, initial public offerings, secondary capital raisings, business and share sale transactions, takeovers, Takeovers Panel proceedings, financing, ASIC and ASX compliance and all aspects of general corporate and commercial law.

Remuneration Report (Audited)

The remuneration report, which has been audited, outlines remuneration arrangements for Key Management Personnel ('KMP') of the Group, in accordance with the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 and its regulations. KMP are defined as those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the major activities of the Group, directly or indirectly.

Principles used to Determine the Nature and Amount of Remuneration

Key Objectives of the Group's Executive Reward Framework

Align executive reward with the achievement of strategic objectives and value creation for shareholders'.	Attract, motivate and retain high performance and high-quality executive personnel.	Deliver transparency and clear structure for executive reward and alignment to shareholders' interest.
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The Nomination & Remuneration Committee is responsible for determining and reviewing remuneration arrangements for Directors and executives and regularly reviews remuneration arrangements, framework and structure. The framework is considered to conform to market best practice for the delivery of reward; and in accordance with best practice corporate governance, the structure of Non-Executive and Executive Director remuneration is separate.

Executive Chairman Remuneration

The Executive Chairman receives a fixed annual salary of AU\$350,000 per annum. Any bonus paid to the Chairman in his executive capacity is discretionary, and is determined by reference to the Company's performance, details of which are outlined further in this Report.

Non-Executive Directors' Remuneration

Remuneration to Non-Executive Directors reflects the demands and responsibilities of their role. Non-Executive Directors' remuneration is reviewed annually by the Board. 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 their own remuneration.

There were no shares issued to the non-executive directors during the year. Each non-executive director was granted 300,000 service rights on 26 November 2025.

ASX listing rules require the aggregate Non-Executive Directors' remuneration be determined periodically by shareholders. The most recent determination was at the AGM held on 22 November 2021, where the shareholders approved that the aggregate remuneration must not exceed \$850,000 per annum.

Executive Remuneration

The Group 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 three components:

	1. Base Pay and Non-Monetary Benefits	2. Short-Term Performance Incentives	3. Share-Based Payments (Long-Term Incentives)
Component Inclusions:	Base salary, superannuation and other benefits	Cash and share-based incentives	Options, and/or performance rights
Purpose:	Compensation for day-to-day operational responsibilities	Provide a tangible incentive to improve Company and personal performance	Assist in the reward, retention and motivation of executives
Payment Dependant on:	Individual and business unit performance, overall Group performance and comparable market remuneration	Achievement of approved business and personal Key Performance Indicators (KPIs), period of employment.	Employment continuation for the entire vesting period and achievement of performance based vesting conditions
Timeframe:	Immediate	Annual	Varied tranches – 1 to 4 years

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

1. Base Pay and Non-Monetary Benefits

Executive remuneration consisting of base salary and compulsory superannuation is based on the principles of motivating senior executives to pursue the Group's long-term growth and success, demonstrate a clear relationship between the Group's overall performance and individual performance, and providing competitive remuneration to retain key staff and business/industry knowledge.

2. Short-Term Performance Incentives

Overview: The Group provides annual short-term performance incentives (STI) in the form of variable at risk remuneration, with the intention to reward executive performance against Group performance measures and personal performance measures that represent the key priorities for the participant.

Performance Period:

STI runs on the Group's financial year from 1 July to 30 June.

Performance Criteria:

The key factors that are used to determine STI eligibility and payment are as follows:

- Business performance KPIs based on achievement of cash flow, EBITDA and revenue targets for the financial year. At the end of the assessment period the Board will assess the Group's performance against the established targets.
- Personal performance KPIs aligned to departmental and Company strategies. Personal performance goals are set and assessed for each financial year.
- Commencement and retention of employment for the entirety of the assessment period.

Discretion:

Recommended STI award is presented to the Board and Nomination & Remuneration Committee for approval. Overall Board discretion includes but is not limited to, the Board's authority to veto awards under the STI plan.

3. Share-Based Payments (Long-Term Incentives)

Overview: Subject to the ASX listing rules and under the terms of the long-term incentives plan (LTIP), the Board may grant options and/or performance rights (options with a nil exercise price) to eligible participants (awards). Each award granted represents a right to receive one share once the award vests and is exercised by the relevant participant.

Performance Period:

Options or performance rights awarded under the LTIP will be subject to vesting periods and conditions as stipulated in the terms of the plan as determined by the Board. It is typical for the Board to award rights that span at least 3 years and have annual vesting conditions.

Performance Criteria:

The Board will determine the terms and conditions of awards under the LTIP including but not limited to the following:

- Which individuals will be invited to participate;
- The number of awards to be granted to each participant;
- The fee payable, if any, by participants;
- The terms on which the awards will vest and become exercisable;
- The exercise price, if any, of each award;
- The period during which a vested award can be exercised; and
- Any forfeiture conditions or disposal restrictions applying to the awards and shares received upon exercise of awards.

Discretion:

The Board has sole and absolute discretion to determine the terms and conditions of awards which are granted under the LTIP.

Group performance and link to remuneration

Remuneration for certain individuals is directly linked to the performance of the Group. A cash bonus and incentive payments are dependent on KPIs being met. Refer to the section 'Additional information' below for details of the earnings and total shareholders return for the last five years.

Use of remuneration consultants

The Nomination & Remuneration Committee may, from time to time, receive advice from external advisors to guide the Committee and provide relevant market information on the remuneration of Non-Executive Directors, Executive Directors and KMP. Any advice received will form part of the Committee's review but will not be used to provide a quantum of remuneration packages and/or structure.

During the financial year ended 30 June 2026, the Committee did not receive any remuneration recommendations from a remuneration consultant, as defined by the Corporations Act 2001.

The Group did not engage a third-party advisor to perform a review of its remuneration bench-marking for Non-Executive Directors, Executive Directors and KMPs. No remuneration recommendations were provided as defined by the Corporations Act 2001.

Voting and comments made at the Company's 2025 Annual General Meeting ('AGM')

At the 2025 AGM, 99.28% of the votes received supported the adoption of the remuneration report for the year ended 30 June 2025.

Key Management Personnel

The KMP of the Group consisted of the following persons:

Name	Position
Non-Executive Directors	
Simon Dulhunty	Non-Executive Director
Rebekah Giles	Non-Executive Director
Anna Massion	Non-Executive Director
Executive Directors	
Matt Davey	Executive Chairman
Executive KMP	
Jake Henson	Chief Executive Officer
Carl Henschke	Chief Financial Officer

Details of Remuneration

	Short-term benefits		Post-employment benefits	Share-based payments		
	Cash salary and fees	Cash bonus	Non-monetary ¹	Super-annuation	Equity-settled performance rights	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
2026						
Non-Executive Directors:						
Simon Dulhunty	97,878	-	-	11,745	10,333	119,956
Rebekah Giles	100,962	-	-	12,115	10,333	123,410
Anna Massion	120,000	-	-	-	10,333	130,333
Executive Directors:						
Matt Davey	346,569	276,362	-	-	117,175	740,106
Executive KMP:						
Jake Henson	402,302	-	19,457	31,731	442,962	896,452
Carl Henschke	349,964	-	-	31,615	179,375	560,954
	1,417,675	276,362	19,457	87,206	770,511	2,571,211

¹ Relates to a novated lease held.

	Short-term benefits		Post-employment benefits	Share-based payments		
	Cash salary and fees	Cash bonus ¹	Non-monetary ²	Super-annuation	Equity-settled performance rights	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
2025						
Non-Executive Directors:						
Simon Dulhunty	99,548	-	-	11,448	-	110,996
Rebekah Giles	93,190	-	-	10,717	11,844	115,751
Anna Massion	45,000	-	-	-	48,303	93,303
Executive Directors:						
Matt Davey	352,157	-	-	-	99,432	451,589
Executive KMP:						
Jake Henson	373,557	-	35,287	29,932	100,638	539,414
Carl Henschke	339,231	100,000	-	29,932	15,600	484,763
	<u>1,302,683</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>35,287</u>	<u>82,029</u>	<u>275,817</u>	<u>1,795,816</u>

¹ As part of the Executive Services Agreement, Carl was provided with a sign-on cash bonus of \$100,000, this was paid in August 2024.

² Relates to a novated lease held.

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

Name	Fixed remuneration		At risk - STI		At risk - LTI ¹	
	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025
Non-Executive Directors:						
Simon Dulhunty	91%	100%	-	-	9%	-
Rebekah Giles	92%	89%	-	-	8%	11%
Anna Massion	92%	43%	-	-	8%	57%
Executive Directors:						
Matt Davey	47%	78%	-	-	25%	22%
Executive KMP:						
Jake Henson	51%	81%	-	-	49%	19%
Carl Henschke	68%	97%	-	-	32%	3%

¹ Amounts disclosed within 'At risk – LTI' (i.e. share-based payments) is calculated based on the expense recognised by the Group during the period, in relation to the KMPs options and performance rights held. Refer to note 3 for details on how the Group accounts for share-based payments.

The proportion of the cash bonus paid/payable or forfeited is as follows:

Name	Cash bonus paid/payable		Cash bonus forfeited	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Matt Davey	100%	-	-	-
Jake Henson	-	-	-	100%
Carl Henschke ¹	-	100%	-	-

¹ Paid a sign on bonus as part of his executive services agreement.

Service Agreements

Remuneration and other terms of employment for key management personnel are formalised in service agreements. Details of these agreements are as follows:

Name: Jake Henson
Title: Chief Executive Officer
Agreement commenced: 16 May 2022
Term of agreement: Ongoing basis
Details: With effect from 1 September 2025, Jake Henson receives an annual salary of \$430,000 (excluding superannuation) and is also eligible for:

- Mandatory superannuation contributions.
- Short-term performance incentives.
- Long-term performance incentives.

The Group or Jake may terminate his employment agreement by giving twelve months' notice in writing, or by the Group making a payment in lieu of part or all of the notice period, in addition to the usual summary dismissal grounds. Other than in relation to the protection of confidential information and intellectual property, Jake will be subject to a restraint on solicitation of clients, suppliers and employees for a period of 12 months following the termination of his employment.

Name: Carl Henschke
Title: Chief Financial Officer
Agreement commenced: 1 July 2024
Term of agreement: Ongoing basis
Details: With effect from 1 July 2024, Carl Henschke receives an annual salary of \$350,000 (excluding superannuation) which includes all non-cash benefits and is also eligible for:

- Mandatory superannuation contributions.
- Short-term performance incentives.
- Long-term performance incentives.

Carl Henschke was awarded a sign on bonus of \$100,000.

The Group or Carl may terminate his employment agreement by giving six months' notice in writing, or by the Group making a payment in lieu of part or all of the notice period, in addition to the usual summary dismissal grounds. Other than in relation to the protection of confidential information and intellectual property, Carl will be subject to a restraint on solicitation of clients, suppliers and employees for a period of 12 months following the termination of his employment.

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

Share-Based Compensation

Issue of shares

There were no shares issued to Directors and other key management personnel as part of compensation during the year ended 30 June 2026.

Options

There were no options over ordinary shares issued to Directors and other key management personnel as part of compensation that were outstanding as at 30 June 2026.

Performance Rights

The terms and conditions of each grant of performance rights issued by 30 June 2026 over ordinary shares affecting remuneration of Directors and other KMP in this financial year or future reporting years are as follows:

Name	Number of Rights Granted	Grant Date	Vesting Date	Expiry Date	Exercise Price	Fair value per Right at Grant Date
Matt Davey	2,500,000	31-Jan-23	30-Jun-26	30-Jun-26	\$0.000	\$0.160
	5,000,000	26-Nov-25	31-Dec-26	26-Nov-40	\$0.000	\$0.015
	5,000,000	26-Nov-25	30-Jun-27	26-Nov-40	\$0.000	\$0.155
Jake Henson	1,250,000	31-Jan-23	30-Jun-26	30-Jun-26	\$0.000	\$0.160
	7,500,000	24-Oct-24	31-Dec-26	31-Dec-41	\$0.000	\$0.029
	4,500,000	24-Oct-24	30-Jun-27	30-Jun-42	\$0.000	\$0.031
Carl Henschke	5,000,000	24-Oct-24	31-Dec-26	31-Dec-41	\$0.000	\$0.029
	3,000,000	24-Oct-24	30-Jun-27	30-Jun-42	\$0.000	\$0.031

FY24 LTIP Offer

- The Group awarded performance rights to several KMP's and senior management based on Total Shareholder Return ('TSR') relative to that of its Peer Comparator Group ('PCG') over the Performance Period. The PCG comprises constituents of the S&P/ASX300 index classified under the 'Information Technology' and 'Casinos and Gaming' industries according to the GICS classification system immediately prior to the Vesting Period.
- Maintaining employment for the duration of the vesting period.

All performance rights are subject to performance and term-of-service related vesting conditions. Performance rights granted carry no dividend or voting rights.

FY25 LTIP Offer

The Group's LTIP offer made in October 2024 introduced the below performance measures are:

Vesting Conditions	Tranche 1	Tranche 2	Tranche 3
Vesting Period	24 October 2024 to 30 June 2025.	24 October 2024 to 31 December 2026.	24 October 2024 to 30 June 2027.
Condition 1	At least \$2 million operating cash flow and an Adjusted EBITDA annual run rate of at least \$6 million for any six-month period during FY25.	At least a \$20 million Adjusted EBITDA annual run-rate for any six-month period ending on or prior to 31 December 2026, and Adjusted EBITDA for the 12-month period ending on the last day of the 6-month period must also be at least \$15 million.	At least a \$30 million Adjusted EBITDA annual run-rate for any three-month period ending on or prior to 30 June 2027, and Adjusted EBITDA for the 12-month period ending on the last day of the 3-month period must also be at least \$15 million.
Condition 2	A VWAP of \$0.25 over any 20 consecutive days ending on or before 30 June 2025.	A VWAP of \$0.33 over any 40 consecutive days ending on or before 31 December 2026.	A VWAP of \$0.40 over any 40 consecutive days ending on or before 30 June 2027.
Condition 3	Maintain employment during the vesting period.	Maintain employment during the vesting period.	Maintain employment during the vesting period.

The performance rights granted under the FY25 LTIP Offer vest subject to service and/or performance conditions and expire 15 years from the grant date unless exercised or forfeited earlier in accordance with the plan rules.

Tranche 1 vesting conditions were met at 30 June 2025. On 8 September 2025, 5,000,000 performance rights granted to Jake Henson and Carl Henschke under Tranche 1 were exercised.

Movement in Performance Rights

Name					Balance at the end of the year	
	Balance at the start of the year	Granted	Exercised	Expired/ Forfeited/ Other	Unvested	Vested and exercisable
Matt Davey	2,500,000	10,000,000	(990,000)	-	9,010,000	2,500,000
Jake Henson	13,250,000	-	(3,495,000)	-	8,505,000	1,250,000
Carl Henschke	8,000,000	-	(2,000,000)	-	6,000,000	-
	23,750,000	10,000,000	(6,485,000)	-	23,515,000	3,750,000

Service Rights

The terms and conditions of each grant of service rights issued by 30 June 2026 over ordinary shares affecting remuneration of Directors and other KMP in this financial year or future reporting years are as follows:

Name	Number of Rights Granted	Grant Date	Vesting Date and Exercisable Date	Expiry Date	Exercise Price	Fair Value per Right at Grant Date
Rebekah Giles ¹	300,000	26-Nov-25	31-Oct-28	22-Nov-40	\$0.00	0.750
Anna Massion ¹	300,000	26-Nov-25	31-Oct-28	22-Nov-40	\$0.00	0.610
Simon Dulhunty ¹	300,000	26-Nov-25	31-Oct-28	22-Nov-40	\$0.00	0.610
Jake Henson	1,875,000	19-Sept-25	22-Mar-26	15-Sep-40	\$0.00	0.205
Carl Henschke	875,000	19-Sept-25	22-Mar-26	15-Sep-40	\$0.00	0.205

¹ Relates to 'Service Rights' issued as compensation for performing Director's duties, vesting upon satisfaction of nominated service-based milestones. Service rights granted carry no dividend or voting rights.

Movement in Service Rights

Service rights over ordinary shares in the Group held during the financial year by each Director and other KMP is set out below:

Name					Balance at the end of the year	
	Balance at the start of the year	Granted	Exercised	Expired/ Forfeited/ Other	Unvested	Vested and exercisable
Rebekah Giles	-	300,000	-	-	300,000	-
Anna Massion	-	300,000	-	-	300,000	-
Simon Dulhunty	-	300,000	-	-	300,000	-
Jake Henson	-	1,875,000	-	-	-	1,875,000
Carl Henschke	-	875,000	-	-	-	875,000
	-	3,650,000	-	-	900,000	2,750,000

Additional Disclosures Relating to KMP

Shareholding

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

Name	Balance at the start of the year 1 July 2025	Received as part of remuneration ¹	Additions	Other	Balance at the end of the year 30 June 2026
Matt Davey	95,000,000	-	12,000,000	-	107,000,000
Simon Dulhunty	3,973,620	-	-	-	3,973,620
Rebekah Giles	243,134	-	-	-	243,134
Anna Massion	498,339	-	-	-	498,339
Jake Henson	3,674,654	-	3,745,000	-	7,419,654
Carl Henschke	7,033,213	-	2,000,000	-	9,033,213
	110,422,960	-	17,745,000	-	128,167,960

¹ Relate to ordinary shares received on the exercise of share based compensation (options, performance rights and service rights) during FY26.

Additional Information

The earnings of the Group for the five years to 30 June 2026 are summarised below:

	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Sales revenue	92,600	85,121	95,203	95,027	91,682
Loss after income tax	(5,177)	(26,420)	(38,667)	(38,781)	(89,234)
	2026	2025	2024	2023	2022
Share price at financial year end (\$)	0.15	0.10	0.08	0.13	0.34
Loss per share (cents per share)	(0.46)	(2.71)	(4.03)	(4.16)	(10.21)

This concludes the remuneration report, which has been audited.

Shares Under Option

There were no unissued ordinary shares of BetMakers Technology Group Ltd under option outstanding at the date of this report.

Shares Issued on the Exercise of Options

There were no ordinary shares of BetMakers Technology Group Ltd issued on the exercise of options during the year ended 30 June 2026 and up to the date of this report.

Shares Under Performance Rights

Unissued ordinary shares of BetMakers Technology Group Ltd under performance rights at the date of this report are as follows:

Grant date	Vesting date	Exercise price	Number under rights
31/01/2023	30/06/2026	\$0.000	3,750,000
21/04/2023	30/06/2025	\$0.000	29,700
21/04/2023	30/06/2026	\$0.000	1,000,000
30/06/2023	30/06/2026	\$0.000	75,000
24/10/2024	30/06/2025	\$0.000	1,950,000
24/10/2024	31/12/2026	\$0.000	28,000,000
24/10/2024	30/06/2027	\$0.000	16,800,000
25/11/2024	30/06/2025	\$0.000	3,000,000
25/11/2024	31/12/2026	\$0.000	7,500,000
25/11/2024	30/06/2027	\$0.000	4,500,000
08/01/2025	31/12/2026	\$0.000	400,000
08/01/2025	30/06/2027	\$0.000	240,000

Grant date	Vesting date	Exercise price	Number under rights
27/02/2025	31/12/2026	\$0.000	400,000
27/02/2025	30/06/2027	\$0.000	240,000
26/11/2025	31/12/2026	\$0.000	200,000
26/11/2025	30/06/2027	\$0.000	120,000
26/11/2025	31/12/2026	\$0.000	200,000
26/11/2025	30/06/2027	\$0.000	120,000
26/11/2025	31/12/2026	\$0.000	200,000
26/11/2025	30/06/2027	\$0.000	120,000
20/11/2025	31/12/2026	\$0.000	5,000,000
20/11/2025	30/06/2027	\$0.000	5,000,000
			78,844,700

On 9 July 2026, 800,000 performance rights were cancelled.

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.

Shares Issued on the Exercise of Performance Rights

The following ordinary shares of BetMakers Technology Group Ltd were issued during the year ended 30 June 2026 and up to the date of this report on the exercise of performance rights granted:

Date performance rights granted	Exercise price	Number of shares issued
31/01/2023	\$0.000	1,485,000
21/04/2023	\$0.000	366,300
30/06/2023	\$0.000	29,700
24/10/2024	\$0.000	9,450,000
14/04/2025	\$0.000	320,000
		11,651,000

Shares Under Service Rights

Unissued ordinary shares of BetMakers Technology Group Ltd under retention rights at the date of this report are as follows:

Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Number under rights
26/11/2025	22/11/2040	\$0.000	900,000
26/11/2025	22/11/2040	\$0.000	5,912,500
			6,812,500

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

Shares Issued on the Exercise of Service Rights

There were no ordinary shares of BetMakers Technology Group Ltd issued on the exercise of service rights during the year ended 30 June 2026 and up to the date of this report.

Indemnity and Insurance of Officers

The Group has indemnified the directors and executives of the Group 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 Group paid a premium in respect of a contract to insure the directors and executives of the Group 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 Group has not, during or since the end of the financial year, indemnified or agreed to indemnify the auditor of the Group or any related entity against a liability incurred by the auditor.

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

Likely Developments and Expected Results of Operations

Information on likely developments in the operations of the Group and the expected results of operations have not been included in this report because the Directors believe it would be likely to result in unreasonable prejudice to the Group.

Environmental Regulation and Sustainability

The Group is conscious of its responsibilities to conduct its operations in a way that provides positive social, environmental and economic outcomes.

Proceedings on Behalf of the Group

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

Non-Audit Services

There were no non-audit services provided during the year ended 30 June 2026.

Officers of the Group who are Former Partners of PKF(NS) Audit & Assurance Limited Partnership

There are no officers of the Group who are former partners of PKF(NS) Audit & Assurance Limited Partnership.

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.

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



Matt Davey
Chairman

31 August 2026

Auditor's Independence Declaration under Section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 to the Directors of The BetMakers Technology Group Limited

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 June 2026, there have been:

- (i) no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and
- (ii) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

PKF
PKF



KEVIN HELMERS
PARTNER

31 AUGUST 2026
NEWCASTLE, NSW

BetMakers Technology Group Ltd
Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income
For the year ended 30 June 2026



	Note	Consolidated 2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Revenue			
Cost of goods sold	5	92,600 (31,937)	85,121 (30,573)
Gross margin		60,663	54,548
Other income		39	664
Interest revenue		182	111
Expenses			
Employee benefits expense		(33,310)	(36,052)
Professional fees		(5,854)	(4,328)
Administration expenses		(4,007)	(3,909)
IT expenses		(3,040)	(3,247)
Occupancy expenses		(1,202)	(1,634)
Depreciation and amortisation expense		(15,514)	(15,449)
Impairment of receivables	9	(624)	(311)
Impairment of intangibles	12	(262)	-
Share-based payments expense	32	(1,307)	(553)
Other expenses	6	(1,977)	(3,358)
Finance costs	6	(479)	(639)
Total expenses		(67,576)	(69,480)
Loss before income tax benefit/(expense)		(6,692)	(14,157)
Income tax benefit/(expense)	7	1,515	(11,242)
Loss after income tax benefit/(expense) for the year attributable to the owners of BetMakers Technology Group Ltd		(5,177)	(25,399)
Other comprehensive income			
<i>Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</i>			
Foreign currency translation		(2,016)	(1,113)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		(2,016)	(1,113)
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to the owners of BetMakers Technology Group Ltd		(7,193)	(26,512)
		Cents	Cents
Basic earnings per share	31	(0.5)	(2.6)
Diluted earnings per share	31	(0.5)	(2.6)

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

	Note	Consolidated 2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	8	37,871	30,313
Trade and other receivables	9	19,050	13,323
Finished goods		1,689	2,849
Prepayments		1,027	2,953
Total current assets		59,637	49,438
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	10	12,684	16,721
Right-of-use assets	11	4,053	1,275
Intangibles	12	60,290	60,044
Deferred tax	7	7,142	5,633
Defined benefits scheme	13	1,892	1,867
Total non-current assets		86,061	85,540
Total assets		145,698	134,978
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	14	43,689	31,067
Contract liabilities	15	577	1,779
Lease liabilities	16	1,104	1,231
Income tax		818	503
Employee benefits	17	2,091	2,038
Other financial liabilities	22	1,221	1,300
Total current liabilities		49,500	37,918
Non-current liabilities			
Lease liabilities	16	3,105	242
Employee benefits	17	341	345
Total non-current liabilities		3,446	587
Total liabilities		52,946	38,505
Net assets		92,752	96,473
Equity			
Issued capital	18	323,637	321,109
Reserves	19	4,537	5,609
Accumulated losses		(235,422)	(230,245)
Total equity		92,752	96,473

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

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

	Note	Consolidated 2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers (inclusive of GST)		91,777	91,082
Payments to suppliers and employees (inclusive of GST)		(78,519)	(79,130)
Payment in relation to business transactions		(5,417)	(5,073)
Interest received		153	-
Net decrease/(increase) in customer operational funds held		11,410	(2,643)
Interest and other finance costs paid		(479)	(639)
Income taxes paid		(15)	(57)
Net cash from operating activities	30	18,910	3,540
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payment for purchase of business		(1,161)	-
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(1,637)	(3,199)
Payments for intangibles		(6,776)	(6,963)
Net cash used in investing activities		(9,574)	(10,162)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issue of shares	18	2,199	10,805
Proceeds from borrowings		-	3,101
Repayment of borrowings		-	(3,093)
Payment of principal portion of lease liabilities		(2,458)	(2,763)
Share issue transaction costs		(34)	-
Net cash (used in)/from financing activities		(293)	8,050
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		9,043	1,428
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		30,313	29,331
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(1,485)	(446)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	8	37,871	30,313

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

Note 1. General information

The financial statements cover BetMakers Technology Group Ltd as a Group consisting of BetMakers Technology Group Ltd and the entities it controlled at the end of, or during, the year. The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is BetMakers Technology Group Ltd's functional and presentation currency.

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

Level 4
189 Flinders Lane
Melbourne, VIC 3000

A description of the nature of the Group'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 31 August 2026. The Directors have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

Note 2. Material accounting policy information

The accounting policies that are material to the Group are set out either in the respective notes or below. The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year, unless otherwise stated.

New or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted

The Group 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. The adoption of these Accounting Standards and Interpretations did not have any material impact on the financial performance or position of the Group.

Any 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.

Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for the defined benefit scheme and deferred consideration.

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 Group's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in note 3.

Parent entity information

In accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, these financial statements present the results of the Group only. Supplementary information about the parent entity is disclosed in note 27.

Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities of all subsidiaries of BetMakers Technology Group Ltd ('Company' or 'parent entity') as at 30 June 2026 and the results of all subsidiaries for the year then ended. BetMakers Technology Group Ltd and its subsidiaries together are referred to in these financial statements as the 'Group'.

Note 2. Material accounting policy information (continued)

Subsidiaries are all those entities over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group 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 Group. They are de-consolidated from the date that control ceases.

Foreign currency translation

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.

Foreign operations

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated into Australian dollars using the exchange rates at the reporting date. The revenues and expenses of foreign operations are translated into Australian dollars using the average exchange rates, which approximate the rates at the dates of the transactions, for the period. All resulting foreign exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income through the foreign currency reserve in equity.

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.

New Accounting Standards and Interpretations not yet mandatory or early adopted

Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet mandatory, have not been early adopted by the Group for the annual reporting period ended 30 June 2026. The Group's assessment of the impact of these new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations, most relevant to the Group, are set out below.

AASB 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements

This standard is applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027 and early adoption is permitted. The standard replaces IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements', with many of the original disclosure requirements retained and there will be no impact on the recognition and measurement of items in the financial statements. But the standard will affect presentation and disclosure in the financial statements, including introducing five categories in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income: operating, investing, financing, income taxes and discontinued operations. The standard introduces two mandatory sub-totals in the statement: 'Operating profit' and 'Profit before financing and income taxes'. There are also new disclosure requirements for 'management-defined performance measures', such as earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortisation ('EBITDA') or 'adjusted profit'. The standard provides enhanced guidance on grouping of information (aggregation and disaggregation), including whether to present this information in the primary financial statements or in the notes. The Group will adopt this standard from 1 July 2027 and it is expected that there will be a significant change to the layout of the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Note 3. Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

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

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

Share-based payment transactions

The Group measures the cost of equity-settled transactions with employees by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. The fair value is determined by using either the Binomial or Black-Scholes model taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the instruments were granted. The accounting estimates and assumptions relating to equity-settled share-based payments would have no impact on the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next annual reporting period but may impact profit or loss and equity. Refer to note 32.

Goodwill

The Group tests annually, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate impairment, whether goodwill has suffered any impairment, in accordance with the stated accounting policy. 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 current cost of capital and growth rates of the estimated future cash flows. Refer to note 12.

Internally generated intangible assets - software

Costs incurred during the research phase are expensed as incurred, while costs incurred during the development phase are capitalised. The determination of whether a project is in the research or development phase involves significant judgment. Additionally, the estimation of the proportion of staff time attributable to development activities, as opposed to maintenance or operational tasks, requires careful consideration. These estimates and assumptions are reviewed periodically and adjusted as necessary. Refer to note 12.

Recovery of deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets are recognised for tax losses and deductible temporary differences only if the Group considers it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses, and that the Company continues to meet the Same Business Test and Similar Business Test rules as applicable. With changes to corporate tax rates in Australia in future financial years, there is judgement regarding the tax rate expected to apply when assets are recovered. Refer to note 7 for further details during the year.

Defined benefit scheme

The Group operates a defined benefits pension scheme. A liability or asset in respect of defined benefit superannuation plans is recognised in the statement of financial position and is measured at the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the reporting date less the fair value of the superannuation fund's assets at that date and any unrecognised past service cost. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is based on expected future payments which arise from membership of the fund to the reporting date, calculated annually by independent actuaries using the projected unit credit method. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service.

The independent actuaries utilise a number of data points to determine the present value of the scheme's liability at each reporting date. Any change in the value of the net asset/(liability) is accounted for in the statement of profit or loss during the period in which it arises. Refer to note 13.

Deferred consideration

Management makes estimates and judgements as part of calculating the performance payment liabilities accounted for at reporting date. Any reassessment of the liability during the earlier of the finalisation of the provisional accounting or 12 months from acquisition-date is adjusted retrospectively. Thereafter, at each reporting date, the deferred consideration performance payment liability is reassessed against revised estimates and any increase or decrease in the net present value of the liability will result in a corresponding gain or loss to profit or loss. The increase in the liability resulting from the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost. Refer to note 22 for performance payment liabilities accounted for at reporting date.

Note 4. Operating segments

Identification of reportable operating segments

The Group operates in two segments; Global Betting Services and Global Tote. This is based on the internal reports that are reviewed and used by the Chief Growth Officer and Chief Operating Officer (who are identified as the Chief Operating Decision Makers ('CODM')) in assessing performance and in determining the allocation of resources.

The information reported to the CODM is on at least a monthly basis. The financial information presented in these financial statements are the same as that presented to the CODM. Refer to note 5 for geographical information.

Types of products and services

The principal products and services of each of these operating segments are as follows:

Global Betting Services	The Group provides customers with a variety of racing software, data, and analytical tools. This includes basic race data such as pricing, runners and form, as well as analytical tools to consume and leverage the data, and wagering tools such as platforms and managed trading services. It also assists racing bodies and rights holders in producing and distributing race content. This includes services such as barrier technology, official price calculation, vision and pricing distribution.
Global Tote	This includes the provision of tote software and associated integrations required to enable tote liquidity and the resulting of bets, followed by the sale of wagering terminals.

Major customers

There were no customers that represented more than 10% of revenue at the year ended 30 June 2026 and 30 June 2025.

Operating segment information

	Global Betting Services \$'000	Global Tote \$'000	Total \$'000
Consolidated - 2026			
Revenue			
Sales to external customers	41,925	50,675	92,600
Total revenue	41,925	50,675	92,600
Segment result			
Depreciation and amortisation expense	9,344	7,144	16,488
Impairment of receivables	(5,686)	(8,605)	(14,291)
Impairment of intangibles	(623)	-	(623)
	(262)	-	(262)
Profit/(loss) before income tax expense	2,773	(1,461)	1,312
Unallocated segment results			
Depreciation and amortisation expense			(4,963)
Finance costs			(1,255)
Share-based payments expense			(479)
Foreign exchange loss			(1,307)
			-
Loss before income tax expense			(6,692)
Income tax expense			1,515
Loss after income tax expense			(5,177)
Assets			
Segment assets	55,551	68,452	124,003
Unallocated assets			21,695
Total assets			145,698

Note 4. Operating segments (continued)

Consolidated - 2026

Liabilities

Segment liabilities

Unallocated liabilities

Total liabilities

Global Betting Services \$'000	Global Tote \$'000	Total \$'000
6,986	36,910	43,896
		9,050
		52,946

Consolidated - 2025

Revenue

Sales to external customers

Total revenue

Global Betting Services \$'000	Global Tote \$'000	Total \$'000
34,458	50,663	85,121
34,458	50,663	85,121

Segment result

Depreciation and amortisation expense

Impairment of receivables

(Loss)/profit before income tax expense

(2,790)	11,297	8,507
(4,360)	(10,856)	(15,216)
(311)	-	(311)
(7,461)	441	(7,020)

Unallocated segment results

Depreciation and amortisation expense

Finance costs

Share-based payments expense

Foreign exchange gain

Loss before income tax expense

Income tax expense

Loss after income tax expense

		(6,222)
		(233)
		(639)
		(553)
		510
		(14,157)
		(11,242)
		(25,399)

Assets

Segment assets

Unallocated assets

Total assets

49,720	66,887	116,607
		18,371
		134,978

Liabilities

Segment liabilities

Unallocated liabilities

Total liabilities

7,983	23,652	31,635
		6,870
		38,505

Note 5. Revenue

	Consolidated	
	2026	2025
	\$'000	\$'000
Revenue from contracts with customers	92,600	85,121

Disaggregation of revenue

The disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers is as follows:

	Consolidated	
	2026	2025
	\$'000	\$'000
<i>Major product/services lines</i>		
Global Betting Services	43,270	34,458
Global Tote	49,330	50,663
	92,600	85,121
<i>Geographical regions</i>		
Australia and New Zealand	41,736	34,253
United States of America	29,335	30,783
United Kingdom and Europe	9,605	9,318
Rest of the world	11,924	10,767
	92,600	85,121
<i>Timing of revenue recognition</i>		
Transferred at a point in time	92,380	85,121
Transferred over time	220	-
	92,600	85,121

Accounting policy for revenue

Global Betting Services

Global Betting Services ('GBS') revenue is recognised in the profit or loss once the service has been rendered. The provision of GBS includes the provision of racing data to customers, the provision of analytical tools to assist in consuming racing data and wagering products to bookmakers such as platforms and managed trading services. Revenue is derived as a fixed fee or a percentage of turnover / profit derived from the services provided. Revenue is therefore recognised in-line with the delivery of services, based on the contracted fee or reported turnover / profit.

Global Tote

Global tote revenue is recognised in the profit or loss once the service has been rendered. The provision of Global tote services includes the provision of tote software and integrations to facilitate tote liquidity and resulting. Revenue is derived as a fixed fee or a percentage of turnover derived from the services provided. Revenue is therefore recognised in-line with the delivery of services, based on the contracted fee or reported turnover. Revenue from the provision and sale of wagering terminals is recognised at a point in time, when control of the terminals transfers to the customer.

Consolidated	
2026	2025
\$'000	\$'000

33	214
76	175
370	250
479	639
1,915	2,006
-	1,098
-	1,118
1,258	907
711	235
1,977	3,358

Other finance costs

Defined benefit superannuation expense

Indirect taxes

Total other expenses

* During the 2025 financial year, legacy equipment was written off as part of the roll out over the improved Betline terminals to US tracks.

- ^ Relates to restructuring of dormant entities

Note 7. Income tax

	Consolidated 2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
<i>Income tax (benefit)/expense</i>		
Current tax	186	2,961
Deferred tax - origination and reversal of temporary differences	(1,535)	8,224
Adjustment recognised for prior periods	(180)	-
Foreign tax paid	14	57
	<u>(1,515)</u>	<u>11,242</u>
Aggregate income tax (benefit)/expense		
Deferred tax included in income tax (benefit)/expense comprises:		
Decrease/(increase) in deferred tax assets	(1,535)	8,224
	<u>(1,535)</u>	<u>8,224</u>
<i>Numerical reconciliation of income tax (benefit)/expense and tax at the statutory rate</i>		
Loss before income tax benefit/(expense)	(6,692)	(14,157)
Tax at the statutory tax rate of 30%	(2,008)	(4,247)
Tax effect amounts which are not deductible/(taxable) in calculating taxable income:		
Derecognition of deferred tax asset on tax losses	(109)	15,741
Share-based payments	392	166
Sundry items	108	(584)
	<u>(1,617)</u>	<u>11,076</u>
Difference in overseas tax rates	102	166
	<u>102</u>	<u>166</u>
Income tax (benefit)/expense	<u>(1,515)</u>	<u>11,242</u>
	Consolidated 2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
<i>Deferred tax asset</i>		
Deferred tax asset comprises temporary differences attributable to:		
Tax losses	2,673	2,697
Property, plant and equipment	1,796	(154)
Accrued expenses	466	481
Superannuation	657	624
IRC 174 amortisation	1,203	1,847
Other items	281	55
	<u>7,076</u>	<u>5,550</u>
Amounts recognised in equity:		
Transaction costs on share issue	66	83
	<u>66</u>	<u>83</u>
Deferred tax asset	<u>7,142</u>	<u>5,633</u>
Movements:		
Opening balance	5,633	13,885
Credited/(charged) to profit or loss	1,535	(8,224)
Credited to equity	5	104
Adjustment recognised for prior periods	180	(183)
Foreign currency	(211)	51
	<u>(211)</u>	<u>51</u>
Closing balance	<u>7,142</u>	<u>5,633</u>

During the 30 June 2025 financial year, the Group derecognised a deferred tax asset amounting to \$15.7 million. The derecognition was primarily due to a reassessment of the likelihood of future taxable profits, which are necessary for the utilisation of the deferred tax asset. The Group has unrecognised tax losses of \$39.4 million. The potential tax benefit for losses of \$11.8 million (2025: \$4.7 million) has not been recognised in the statement of financial position. These tax losses can be utilised in the future when there is future taxable profit available.

There are no franking credits. (2025: nil)

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.

Accounting policy for deferred tax

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for tax losses and temporary differences at the tax rates expected to apply when the assets are recovered or liabilities are settled, except for (i) when the deferred 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 (ii) 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 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.

Tax consolidated group

BetMakers Technology Group Ltd (the 'head entity') and its wholly-owned Australian subsidiaries have formed an income tax consolidated group ('tax group') under the tax consolidation regime. Each entity in the tax group continues to account for their own current and deferred tax amounts. The tax group has applied the 'group allocation' approach in determining the appropriate amount of taxes to allocate to group members. In addition to its own tax amounts, the head entity also recognises the tax arising from unused tax losses and tax credits assumed from each subsidiary in the tax 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
<i>Current assets</i>		
Cash at bank	15,624	18,830
Restricted cash	22,247	11,483
	37,871	30,313

Accounting policy for cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Restricted accounts represent cash deposited by a customer to be used on betting activities and the Group maintains separate bank accounts to segregate players funds held from the Group bank accounts and Group funds. The Group funds are unrestricted and available for use by the Group. The balance of the player cash accounts held are sufficient to settle the player cash liability disclosed in note 14.

Note 9. Trade and other receivables

	Consolidated 2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
<i>Current assets</i>		
Trade receivables	14,180	11,082
Less: Allowance for expected credit losses	(2,149)	(1,709)
	12,031	9,373
Other receivables	5,564	2,381
Rental bonds	573	473
Goods and services tax ('GST') receivable	882	1,096
	7,019	3,950
	19,050	13,323
<i>Non-current assets</i>		
Other receivables	772	772
Less: Allowance for expected credit losses	(772)	(772)
	-	-
	19,050	13,323

Employee Share Loans were extended to select employees in March 2015 for the purpose of purchasing shares in OM Group Holdings (the parent entity prior to IPO). The loans are repayable upon receipt of dividends or sale of shares.

Allowance for expected credit losses

The Group has recognised a loss of \$624,000 (2025: \$311,000) in profit or loss in respect of the expected credit losses for the year ended 30 June 2026. During the year, the Group wrote off \$184,000 of receivables (2025: \$885,000).

Note 9. Trade and other receivables (continued)

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

	Expected credit loss rate		Carrying amount		Allowance for expected credit losses	
	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025
	%	%	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Not overdue	0.68%	-	9,392	8,238	64	-
0 to 3 months overdue	-	56.35%	2,468	1,954	-	1,101
3 to 6 months overdue	89.89%	68.31%	2,320	890	2,085	608
Over 2 years overdue	100.00%	100.00%	772	772	772	772
			14,952	11,854	2,921	2,481

The Group continues to closely monitor debt recovery whilst customers deal with changes in significant global economic conditions. The Group has maintained communication with all customers and is yet to see any material increase in delayed payments or customers inability to make payment.

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

	Consolidated	
	2026	2025
	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance	2,481	3,055
Additional provisions recognised	624	311
Receivables written off during the year as uncollectable	(184)	(885)
Closing balance	2,921	2,481

Accounting policy for trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are generally due for settlement within 30 days.

The Group 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.

Note 10. Property, plant and equipment

	Consolidated	
	2026	2025
	\$'000	\$'000
Non-current assets		
Leasehold improvements - at cost	519	499
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(457)	(361)
	62	138
Plant and equipment - at cost	33,289	31,172
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(20,816)	(14,681)
	12,473	16,491
Computer equipment - at cost	895	843
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(814)	(793)
	81	50
Furniture and fittings - at cost	379	336
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(311)	(294)
	68	42
	12,684	16,721

Note 10. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Reconciliations

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

Consolidated	Leasehold improvements \$'000	Plant and equipment \$'000	Computer equipment \$'000	Furniture and fittings \$'000	Total \$'000
Balance at 1 July 2024	238	23,958	166	70	24,432
Additions	-	5,194	8	13	5,215
Disposals	-	(6,248)	-	-	(6,248)
Exchange differences	-	257	-	-	257
Depreciation expense	(100)	(6,670)	(124)	(41)	(6,935)
Balance at 30 June 2025	138	16,491	50	42	16,721
Additions	20	1,887	55	43	2,005
Disposals	-	(741)	(3)	-	(744)
Exchange differences	-	(392)	-	-	(392)
Depreciation expense	(96)	(4,772)	(21)	(17)	(4,906)
Balance at 30 June 2026	62	12,473	81	68	12,684

Accounting policy for property, plant and equipment

Plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis to write off the net cost of each item of property, plant and equipment over their expected useful lives as follows:

Leasehold improvements	lease term of 3 – 5 years
Plant and equipment	5 years
Computer equipment	2.5 years
Furniture and fittings	5 years

Note 11. Right-of-use assets

	Consolidated 2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
<i>Non-current assets</i>		
Land and buildings - right-of-use	7,748	6,590
Equipment - right-of-use	72	72
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(3,767)	(5,387)
	4,053	1,275

The Group leases land and buildings for its offices of between two to five years. The leases have various escalation clauses. On renewal, the terms of the leases are renegotiated. The Group leases photocopier office equipment. These leases are low-value, so have been expensed as incurred and not capitalised as right-of-use assets. The Group also leases equipment under agreements of between one to three years.

Reconciliations

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

Consolidated	\$'000
Balance at 1 July 2024	2,887
Depreciation expense	(1,612)
Balance at 30 June 2025	1,275
Additions	2,696
Additions through business combinations (note 28)	1,789
Disposals of leases	(392)
Exchange differences	60
Depreciation expense	(1,375)
Balance at 30 June 2026	4,053

For other AASB 16 lease disclosures refer to:

- note 6 for interest on lease liabilities;
- note 16 for lease liabilities at the reporting date and undiscounted future lease commitments; and
- consolidated statement of cash flows for repayment of lease liabilities.

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 Group 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 Group 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 12. Intangibles

	Consolidated 2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
<i>Non-current assets</i>		
Goodwill - at cost	32,570	32,564
Less: Impairment	(1,802)	(1,802)
	30,768	30,762
Intellectual property - at cost	14,925	14,925
Less: Accumulated amortisation	(2,460)	(1,715)
Less: Impairment	(8,870)	(8,870)
	3,595	4,340
Customer contracts - at cost	11,700	10,500
Less: Accumulated amortisation	(3,342)	(2,670)
Less: Impairment	(500)	(238)
	7,858	7,592
Software - at cost	50,177	43,334
Less: Accumulated amortisation	(32,108)	(25,984)
	18,069	17,350
	60,290	60,044

Reconciliations

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

	Goodwill \$'000	Intellectual property \$'000	Customer contracts \$'000	Software \$'000	Total \$'000
Consolidated					
Balance at 1 July 2024	30,762	3,329	8,260	16,779	59,130
Additions ¹	-	1,755	-	6,692	8,447
Exchange differences	-	-	-	(603)	(603)
Amortisation expense	-	(744)	(668)	(5,518)	(6,930)
Balance at 30 June 2025	30,762	4,340	7,592	17,350	60,044
Additions ¹	-	-	-	7,689	7,689
Additions through business combinations (note 28)	6	-	1,143	-	1,149
Exchange differences	-	-	57	783	840
Impairment of assets	-	-	(262)	-	(262)
Amortisation expense	-	(745)	(672)	(7,753)	(9,170)
Balance at 30 June 2026	30,768	3,595	7,858	18,069	60,290

¹ Included in additions are capitalised staff costs of \$7,338,000 (2025: \$6,692,000) relating to internally generated software.

The Group has a contractual commitment to spend up to a further \$400,000 for the development of a new gaming product. However, further expenditure is at the sole discretion of the Group and is also contingent on certain milestones being met by the counterparty.

Note 12. Intangibles (continued)

Impairment of assets and allocation of goodwill to cash-generating units ('CGUs')

Management calculated the value-in-use of the CGUs to determine the CGU's recoverable amount. Value-in-use is defined as the present value of the future cash flows expected to be derived from the CGUs continuing use. This was then compared to the CGU's carrying value, and management concluded that based on the assumptions made, the CGU's recoverable amounts exceeds the carrying value, and therefore each CGU does not result in a quantifiable impairment loss at 30 June 2026.

The goodwill was allocated to the following CGUs:

	Consolidated 2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Global betting services	15,041	15,041
Global tote	15,727	15,721
	30,768	30,762

Key assumptions

- Terminal growth rates used are either in line with or do not exceed the forecast long term underlying growth rate in the Consumer Price Index.
- Growth rates used to underpin cash-flows during the 5-year projection period approved by the board are based on an assessment for each CGU of past performance, industry trends, contracts with customers and the market for the CGUs products.
- Discount rates applied are based on the pre-tax weighted average costs of capital applicable to the relevant CGU.

Global Betting Services (GBS) CGU

The recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit has been determined by a value-in-use calculation using a discounted future cash flows to be generated from the continuing use of the CGU. The discounted future cash flows are based on a 5-year projection period approved by the board, together with a terminal value.

The following key assumptions were used in the discounted cash flow model for the GBS CGU:

- Revenue has been determined based on leveraging existing technologies and the embedded racing solution in international markets.
- Revenue has been derived based on effective management of its existing key customer contracts, as well as additional forecast revenue taking into account management's reasonable assessment of the customer pipeline.
- No significant adverse changes to the current operating cost base.
- Based on the above, the recoverable amount of the GBS CGU exceeded the carrying amount of \$31.1 million by \$37.4 million.

	2026 %	2025 %
Discount rate (pre-tax)	18.2%	18.2%
Terminal growth rate	3.0%	3.0%

Sensitivity

As disclosed in note 3, the Directors have made judgements and estimates in respect of impairment testing of goodwill. Should these judgements and estimates not occur the resulting goodwill carrying amount may be impaired.

The sensitivities are as follows:

	Change required for carrying amount to equal recoverable amount	
	2026 %	2025 %
Forecasted revenue	9.2%	4.2%
Increase to discount rate	17.9%	5.4%

Note 12. Intangibles (continued)

Changes in the key assumptions on which the recoverable amount of GBS CGU goodwill is based would not cause the cash-generating unit's carrying amount to exceed its recoverable amount. If there are any negative changes in the key assumptions on which the recoverable amount of goodwill is based, this could result in a further impairment charge for the GBS CGU goodwill.

No impairment charges were identified for the year ended 30 June 2026.

Global Tote (GT) CGU

The recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit has been determined by a value-in-use calculation using a discounted future cash flows to be generated from the continuing use of the CGU. The discounted future cash flows are based on a 5-year projection period approved by the Board, together with a terminal value.

The following key assumptions were used in the discounted cash flow model for the GT CGU:

- Revenue has been derived based on effective management of its existing key customer contracts.
- Achieving strong renewal rates and delivering on key pipeline opportunities.
- No significant adverse changes to the current operating cost base.
- Based on the above, the recoverable amount of the GT CGU exceeded the carrying amount of \$38.8 million by \$44.9 million.

	2026 %	2025 %
Discount rate (pre-tax)	16.8%	16.8%
Terminal growth rate	3.0%	3.0%

Sensitivity

As disclosed in note 3, the Directors have made judgements and estimates in respect of impairment testing of goodwill. Should these judgements and estimates not occur the resulting goodwill carrying amount may be impaired

The sensitivities are as follows:

	Change required for carrying amount to equal recoverable amount	
	2026 %	2025 %
Forecasted revenue	10.9%	3.7%
Increase to discount rate	16.5%	4.3%

Changes in the key assumptions on which the recoverable amount of GT CGU goodwill is based would not cause the cash-generating unit's carrying amount to exceed its recoverable amount. If there are any negative changes in the key assumptions on which the recoverable amount of goodwill is based, this could result in a further impairment charge for the GT CGU goodwill.

No impairment charges were identified for the year ended 30 June 2026.

Accounting policy for intangible assets

Goodwill

Goodwill arises on the acquisition of a business. Goodwill is not amortised. 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.

Intellectual property

Intellectual property primarily consists of the cost of acquiring the software code for the wholesale wagering business. Significant costs associated with the acquisition of additional intellectual property are deferred and amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of their expected benefit, being their finite life of five years.

Note 12. Intangibles (continued)

Customer contracts

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

Software

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

Internally generated intangible assets - software

Capitalised staff costs is stated at cost and is not amortised until it is ready for use. The costs are transferred to the relevant class of asset from the time the asset is held ready for use and is then subsequently amortised based on the class of asset. These costs have been capitalised only if the expenditure can be measured reliably, the product or process is technically and commercially feasible, future economic benefits are probable, and the Group intends to and has sufficient resources to complete development and to use or sell the asset. Otherwise, it is recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

Note 13. Defined benefits scheme

The Group operates a funded defined benefit scheme in the US, two defined contribution schemes in the US and a defined contribution scheme in Ireland. Datatote (England) Limited employees also contribute to a defined contribution scheme. There is no funded defined benefit scheme in Australia.

Defined contribution scheme

In the UK, employer contributions are set at a maximum of 8% of pensionable salaries. A defined contribution scheme for non-unionised employees, including eBet, is operated in the US, into which the Group contributes 37.5% of the first 6% of participants' contributions. A further defined contribution scheme is available for unionised employees; the Group does not make contributions into this scheme.

A Registered Retirement Savings Plan ('RRSP') exists for employees in Canada. The Group makes contributions to a limit of 50% of the first 6% of participants' contributions.

For employees in Ireland (of which there are 3), the Group contributes between 5% and 12.5% of salary into a defined contribution scheme.

Defined benefit scheme

In acquiring the Sportech business, the Group acquired the US defined benefit scheme. This scheme is administered by an insurance company in the US and provides retirement benefits to employees who are members of a collective bargaining unit represented by the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers. Benefits are based on value times credited service.

Note 13. Defined benefits scheme (continued)

The following sets out details in respect of the defined benefit section only.

Statement of financial position amounts

The amounts recognised in the statement of financial position are determined as follows:

	Consolidated 2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Non-current assets		
Present value of the defined benefit obligation	(6,804)	(7,670)
Fair value of defined benefit plan assets	8,696	9,537
Net asset in the statement of financial position	1,892	1,867
Weighted average asset allocation:		
Debt	100%	100%

Reconciliations

	Consolidated 2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Reconciliation of the present value of the defined benefit obligation, which is fully funded:		
Balance at the beginning of the year	7,670	7,309
Foreign exchange on opening balance	(408)	175
Current service cost	48	63
Interest cost	376	405
Loss due to census experience	(101)	(72)
Benefits paid	(781)	(210)
Balance at the end of the year	6,804	7,670
Reconciliation of the fair value of plan assets:		
Balance at the beginning of the year	9,537	8,729
Foreign exchange on opening balance	(507)	209
Interest income	480	501
Employer contributions	218	536
Gain due on plan assets	(196)	(157)
Administrative expense	(55)	(71)
Benefits paid	(781)	(210)
Balance at the end of the year	8,696	9,537

	Consolidated 2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Maturity profile		
Year 1	2,168	2,513
Year 2	342	513
Year 3	215	417
Year 4	277	225
Year 5	439	289
Year 6-10	2,232	2,209
Year 11+	6,871	8,004

Note 13. Defined benefits scheme (continued)

The above reconciling movements are translated from the functional currency of USD to AUD at the 30 June 2026 rate of 1.476 (2025: 1.532). There are no funding arrangements that will affect future contributions. The expected contribution to the plan for the next annual reporting period is expected to be \$221,391 (2025: \$536,000). The duration of the benefit obligation is 7.4 years (2025: 7.2 years).

Significant actuarial assumptions

The figures have been determined by qualified actuaries as at 30 June 2026 using the following assumptions:

	2026 5.50%	2025 5.50%
Discount rate		
Mortality assumption	Pri-2012 Total Dataset (Employee/Retiree) with Scale MP-2021	Pri-2012 Total Dataset (Employee/Retiree) with Scale MP-2021

Under the adopted mortality tables, if the future life expectancy were to be decreased by one year the liabilities would decrease by \$13,049 (2025: \$13,599).

If the discount rate were to be increased to 6.00% (2025: 6.00%) the liabilities would decrease by \$223,952 (2025: \$238,704).

The qualified actuaries that valued the scheme are The Prudential Insurance Company.

Risk exposure

Through the defined benefits plan, the Group is exposed to a number of risks. The significant risks are detailed below:

Asset volatility

The plan liabilities are calculated using a discount rate set with reference to the Pru Above Mean Curve; If plan assets underperform this yield, this will create a deficit. The US pension scheme assets are invested in a guaranteed return fund. The plan purchases annuities under the GR-03607 contract at retirement. Under this contract, annuities are purchased based on a table of fixed factors that are not subject to the rate environment at retirement, which removes volatility and risk on asset values.

Changes in the Pru Above Mean Curve

A decrease in the Above Mean Curve will increase plan liabilities.

Life Expectancy

The plan's obligations are to provide benefits for the life of the member, so increases in life expectancy will result in an increase in the plans' liabilities.

Accounting policy for retirement benefit obligations

The Group has a defined benefit section and a defined contribution section within its plan. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Group pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. The Group pays contributions to privately administered pension insurance plans on a mandatory, contractual or voluntary basis. The contributions are recognised as an employee benefit expense when they are due. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in future payments is available.

The defined benefit section provides defined lump sum benefits based on years of service and final average salary.

Note 13. Defined benefits scheme (continued)

A liability or asset in respect of defined benefit superannuation plans is recognised in the statement of financial position, and is measured at the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the reporting date less the fair value of the superannuation fund's assets at that date and any unrecognised past service cost. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is based on expected future payments which arise from membership of the fund to the reporting date, calculated annually by independent actuaries using the projected unit credit method. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service.

Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the reporting date on high quality corporate bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised, in the period in which they occur, in other comprehensive income.

Past service costs are recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the changes to the superannuation fund are conditional on the employees remaining in service for a specified period of time ('the vesting period'). In this case, the past service costs are amortised on a straight-line basis over the vesting period.

Note 14. Trade and other payables

	Consolidated 2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
<i>Current liabilities</i>		
Trade payables	6,741	6,717
Accrued expenses	10,078	10,087
Players liabilities	24,619	10,321
Goods and services tax ('GST') payable	956	1,285
Other payables	1,295	2,657
	43,689	31,067

Refer to note 21 for further information on financial instruments.

Note 15. Contract liabilities

	Consolidated 2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
<i>Current liabilities</i>		
Contract liabilities	577	1,779
<i>Reconciliation</i>		
Reconciliation of the written down values at the beginning and end of the current and previous financial year are set out below:		
Opening balance	1,779	1,470
Revenue recognised	(5,612)	(7,029)
Payments received in advance	4,049	7,237
Foreign exchange	361	101
Closing balance	577	1,779

Note 15. Contract liabilities (continued)

Unsatisfied performance obligations

The aggregate amount of the transaction price allocated to the performance obligations that are unsatisfied at the end of the reporting period was \$577,000 as at 30 June 2026 (\$1,779,000 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	412	1,270
6 to 12 months	110	339
12 to 18 months	55	170
	577	1,779

Note 16. Lease liabilities

	Consolidated 2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
<i>Current liabilities</i>		
Lease liability	1,104	1,231
<i>Non-current liabilities</i>		
Lease liability	3,105	242
	4,209	1,473

Refer to note 21 for further information on financial instruments.

Refer to note 11 for details of the leased assets.

Accounting policy for lease liabilities

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.

	Consolidated 2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
<i>Current liabilities</i>		
Annual leave	1,509	1,589
Long service leave	479	263
Employee benefits	103	186
	2,091	2,038
<i>Non-current liabilities</i>		
Long service leave	341	345
	2,432	2,383

Note 18. Issued capital

	2026 Shares	Consolidated 2025 Shares	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Ordinary shares - fully paid	1,120,282,276	1,086,631,276	323,637	321,109

Movements in ordinary share capital

Details	Date	Shares	Issue price	\$'000
Balance	1 July 2024	965,114,395		305,189
Exercise of performance rights	11 October 2024	5,000,000	\$0.000	4,500
Exercise of service rights	27 February 2025	135,768	\$0.120	129
Shares issued to Protocol Zone Private Limited as payment of intellectual property acquired	14 April 2025	833,333	\$0.120	100
Shares issued	12 June 2025	115,000,000	\$0.100	10,805
Exercise of performance rights	30 June 2025	500,000	\$0.000	385
Exercise of service rights	30 June 2025	47,780	\$0.000	1
Balance	30 June 2025	1,086,631,276		321,109
Shares issued	8 July 2025	12,000,000	\$0.097	1,165
Exercise of options	8 September 2025	5,000,000	\$0.008	39
Exercise of options	22 September 2025	3,743,000	\$0.034	128
Shares issued	6 November 2025	10,000,000	\$0.100	1,000
Exercise of options	6 November 2025	1,220,000	\$0.133	162
Exercise of options	19 December 2025	1,688,000	\$0.020	34
Balance	30 June 2026	1,120,282,276		323,637

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

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

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

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

The Group is not subject to any financing arrangements covenants.

The capital risk management policy remains unchanged from the 30 June 2025 Annual Report.

Note 19. Reserves

	Consolidated 2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Foreign currency reserve	2,828	4,786
Pension reserve	(305)	(247)
Share-based payments reserve	2,014	1,070
	4,537	5,609

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 reserve is used to recognise the value of equity benefits provided to employees and Directors as part of their remuneration, and other parties as part of their compensation for services.

Refer to note 13 for further information on the pension reserve.

Note 20. Dividends

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

Note 21. Financial instruments

Financial risk management objectives

The Group'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 Group'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 Group. The Group uses different methods to measure different types of risk to which it is exposed. These methods include sensitivity analysis in the case of foreign exchange risk 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 Group and appropriate procedures, controls and risk limits. Finance identifies, evaluates and hedges financial risks within the Group's operating units. Finance reports to the Board on a monthly basis.

Market risk

Foreign currency risk

The Group operates internationally and is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various currency exposures, primarily with respect to the Euro, Pound Sterling and the US dollar. Foreign exchange risk arises from transactions undertaken in foreign currencies, the translation of foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities and from the translations into Australian dollars of the results and net assets of overseas operations.

The Group continually monitors the foreign currency risks and takes steps, where practical, to ensure that the net exposure is kept to an acceptable level.

The carrying amount of the Group's foreign currency denominated financial assets and financial liabilities at the reporting date were as follows:

	Assets		Liabilities	
	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Consolidated				
US dollars	5,155	3,520	11,533	10,374
Euros	2,754	2,755	320	476
Pound Sterling	33	127	235	309
Canadian dollars	23	26	74	68
Turkish Lira	6	7	3	15
	7,971	6,435	12,165	11,242

The Group had net liabilities denominated in foreign currencies of \$4,194,000 as at 30 June 2026 (2025: net liabilities of \$4,807,000). Based on this exposure, had the Australian dollars weakened by 5%/strengthened by 5% (2025: weakened by 5%/strengthened by 5%) against these foreign currencies with all other variables held constant, the Group's profit before tax for the year would have been \$210,000 lower/\$210,000 higher (2025: \$240,000 lower/\$240,000 higher). The percentage change is the expected overall volatility of the significant currencies, which is based on management's assessment of reasonable possible fluctuations taking into consideration movements over the last 12 months and the spot rate at each reporting date. The actual net foreign exchange loss for the year ended 30 June 2026 was \$79,000 (2025: net gain of \$510,000).

Price risk

The Group is not exposed to any price risk.

Interest rate risk

The Group is not exposed to any significant interest rate risk.

Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group. 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 Group does not hold any collateral.

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

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

Liquidity risk

Vigilant liquidity risk management requires the Group to maintain sufficient liquid assets (mainly cash and cash equivalents) and available borrowing facilities to be able to pay debts as and when they become due and payable. The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate cash reserves, raising capital to fund growth and by monitoring actual and forecast cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

Remaining contractual maturities

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

	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
Consolidated - 2026						
Non-derivatives						
<i>Non-interest bearing</i>						
Trade and other payables (Note 14)	-	6,741	-	-	-	6,741
Accrued Expenses	-	10,078	-	-	-	10,078
Players liabilities	-	24,619	-	-	-	24,619
Goods and services tax (GST) payable	-	956	-	-	-	956
Other payables	-	1,295	-	-	-	1,295
Deferred consideration	-	1,221	-	-	-	1,221
<i>Interest-bearing - variable</i>						
Lease liability	10%	1,274	1,125	1,838	-	4,237
Total non-derivatives		46,184	1,125	1,838	-	49,147
Consolidated - 2025						
Non-derivatives						
<i>Non-interest bearing</i>						
Trade payables	-	6,717	-	-	-	6,717
Accrued Expenses	-	10,087	-	-	-	10,087
Players liabilities	-	10,321	-	-	-	10,321
Goods and services tax (GST) payable	-	1,285	-	-	-	1,285
Other payables	-	2,657	-	-	-	2,657
Deferred consideration	-	1,300	-	-	-	1,300
<i>Interest-bearing - variable</i>						
Lease liability	10%	1,084	282	220	212	1,798
Total non-derivatives		33,451	282	220	212	34,165

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 22. Fair value measurement

Fair value hierarchy

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

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly

Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability

Consolidated - 2026

Assets

Defined benefits scheme (note 13)

Total assets

Liabilities

Deferred consideration

Total liabilities

	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
Defined benefits scheme (note 13)	-	1,892	-	1,892
Total assets	-	1,892	-	1,892
Deferred consideration	-	-	1,221	1,221
Total liabilities	-	-	1,221	1,221

Consolidated - 2025

Assets

Defined benefits scheme (note 13)

Total assets

Liabilities

Deferred consideration

Total liabilities

	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
Defined benefits scheme (note 13)	-	1,867	-	1,867
Total assets	-	1,867	-	1,867
Deferred consideration	-	-	1,300	1,300
Total liabilities	-	-	1,300	1,300

There were no transfers between levels during the financial year.

The carrying amounts of trade and other receivables and trade and other payables are assumed to approximate their fair values due to their short-term nature.

The fair value of financial liabilities is estimated by discounting the remaining contractual maturities at the current market interest rate that is available for similar financial liabilities.

Valuation techniques for fair value measurements categorised within level 2 and level 3

Deferred consideration

Deferred consideration represents the obligation to pay additional amounts to vendors in respect of businesses acquired by the Group, subject to certain conditions being met. It is measured at the present value of the estimated liability. The fair value of deferred consideration is calculated on the expected future cash outflows. Generally, the deferred consideration is a performance-based payment. These are reviewed at the reporting date to provide the expected future cash outflows for each contract. Upon completion of the review the future cash outflows are then discounted to present value using the Group's incremental borrowing rate.

Level 3 assets and liabilities

Movements in level 3 assets and liabilities during the current and previous financial year are set out below:

	Deferred consideration \$'000
Consolidated	
Balance at 1 July 2024	-
Additions through asset acquisition	1,300
Balance at 30 June 2025	1,300
Gains recognised in profit or loss	-
Additions	-
Exchange differences	(79)
Balance at 30 June 2026	1,221

Note 23. Remuneration of auditors

During the financial year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by PKF(NS) Audit & Assurance Limited Partnership, the auditor of the Company:

	Consolidated 2026 \$	2025 \$
<i>Audit services - PKF(NS) Audit & Assurance Limited Partnership</i>		
Audit or review of the financial statements - Group	468,360	478,849
Audit or review of the financial statements - Subsidiaries	149,484	89,440
	617,844	568,289

Note 24. Contingent liabilities

The Group had no contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2026.

Note 25. Key management personnel disclosures

Compensation

The aggregate compensation made to Directors and other members of key management personnel of the Group is set out below:

	Consolidated 2026 \$	2025 \$
Short-term employee benefits	1,713,485	1,437,970
Post-employment benefits	87,206	82,029
Share-based payments	770,511	275,817
	2,571,202	1,795,816

Note 26. Related party transactions

Parent entity

BetMakers Technology Group Ltd is the parent entity.

Subsidiaries

Interests in subsidiaries are set out in note 29.

Key management personnel

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

Transactions with related parties

There were no transactions with related parties during the year (2025: \$214,000).

Receivable from and payable to related parties

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

Loans to/from related parties

Loans receivables with related parties of \$215,848 has been fully provided for as at 30 June 2026 (2025: \$215,848).

Terms and conditions

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

Note 27. 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 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Loss after income tax	(1,467)	(11,075)
Total comprehensive income	(1,467)	(11,075)

Statement of financial position

	Parent	
	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Total current assets	-	-
Total assets	58,720	52,509
Total current liabilities	126	-
Total liabilities	126	-
Equity		
Issued capital	331,132	321,109
Foreign currency reserve	(5)	-
Share-based payments reserve	2,012	1,070
Accumulated losses	(274,545)	(269,670)

	Parent	
	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Total equity	58,594	52,509

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

The parent entity had no guarantees in relation to the debts of its subsidiaries as at 30 June 2026 and 30 June 2025.

Contingent liabilities

The parent entity had no contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2026 and 30 June 2025.

Capital commitments - Property, plant and equipment

The parent entity had no capital commitments for property, plant and equipment as at 30 June 2026 and 30 June 2025.

Material accounting policy information

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

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

Note 28. Business combinations

On 4 June 2025, BetMakers Technology Group Ltd announced the acquisition of 100% of the assets required to operate the business conducted by Las Vegas Dissemination Company ("LVDC"). LVDC is the only approved provider of pari-mutuel wagering services in Nevada for racing. It holds three key Nevada gaming licenses: disseminator, live broadcast disseminator, and pari-mutuel systems operator. LVDC is the central hub for pari-mutuel wagering in Nevada, servicing sportsbooks, racebooks, bars, taverns, and online platforms. The goodwill of \$6,001 represents the expected synergies from combining the assets with BetMakers. The completion of the acquisition was effective from 1 February 2026 and the values identified in relation to the acquisition of LVDC are final as at 30 June 2026. A valuation was performed to identify and determine the fair value of certain intangible assets arising from the transaction.

The acquired business contributed revenues of \$2,336,000 and profit after tax of \$297,000 to the Group for the period from 3 February 2026 to 30 June 2026.

Details of the acquisition are as follows:

	Fair value \$'000
Right-of-use assets	1,789
Customer contracts	1,143
Lease liability	<u>(1,789)</u>
Net assets acquired	1,143
Goodwill	<u>6</u>
Acquisition-date fair value of the total consideration transferred	<u>1,149</u>
Representing:	
Cash paid or payable to vendor	<u>1,149</u>

Note 29. Interests in subsidiaries

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets, liabilities and results of the following subsidiaries in accordance with the accounting policy described in note 2:

Name	Principal place of business / Country of incorporation	Ownership interest	
		2026 %	2025 %
Operis Momentus Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%
Global Tote Limited	Alderney	100%	100%
Global Tote Australia Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%
Global Tote Lankan Pvt	Sri Lanka	100%	100%
BetMakers DNA Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%
Global Betting Services Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%
Dynamic Odds Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%
Managed Trading Services Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%
OM Apps Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%
OM IP Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%
AETEG Holdings Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%
12Follow Pty Ltd (Deregistered 5 July 2026)	Australia	100%	100%
Bookies Card Pty Ltd (Deregistered 5 July 2026)	Australia	100%	100%
C.D.K Software Limited (Deregistered 17 September 2025)	New Zealand	-	100%
BetMakers US Inc.	United States of America	100%	100%
Global Tote, LLC	United States of America	100%	100%
Global Tote Europe Holdco 1	England and Wales	100%	100%
eBet Technologies Inc	United States of America	100%	100%
Global Tote Canada	Canada	100%	100%
Datatote (England) Limited	England and Wales	100%	100%
Racing Technology Ireland Limited	Ireland	100%	100%
Sportech France SAS	France	100%	100%
Sportech Racing Elektronik ve Bilgisayer Hizmetleri Sangayi Ticaret Limited Sirketi	Turkey	100%	100%
Autotote Europe GmbH	Germany	100%	100%
GT Germany GmbH	Germany	100%	100%
ABettorEdge Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%
BetMakers MTS, LLC	United States of America	100%	100%

Note 30. Cash flow information

Reconciliation of loss after income tax to net cash from operating activities

	Consolidated 2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Loss after income tax benefit/(expense) for the year	(5,177)	(25,399)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation	15,514	15,449
Impairment of receivables	262	311
Share-based payments	1,307	553
Inventory write off	-	1,098
Net loss/(gain) on disposal of non-current assets	(39)	1,118
Movement in customer operational funds held	-	(2,643)
Foreign currency differences	312	-
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables	(5,727)	522
Decrease in finished goods	1,160	890
Decrease/(increase) in deferred tax assets	(1,509)	8,252
Decrease/(increase) in prepayments	1,926	(1,280)
Increase in trade and other payables	11,739	3,330
Increase/(decrease) in contract liabilities	(1,202)	309
Increase in provision for income tax	315	503
Increase/(decrease) in employee benefits	54	(326)
Increase in other provisions	-	1,300
Decrease in retirement benefit obligations	(25)	(447)
Net cash from operating activities	18,910	3,540

Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

	Lease liability \$'000
Consolidated	
Balance at 1 July 2024	3,155
Net cash used in financing activities	(2,763)
Interest on leases	175
Exchange differences	906
Balance at 30 June 2025	1,473
Net cash used in financing activities	(2,458)
Disposal of leases	(392)
Acquisition of leases	2,696
Acquisition of leases through business combinations (note 28)	1,789
Exchange differences	1,101
Balance at 30 June 2026	4,209

Note 31. Earnings per share

	Consolidated	
	2026	2025
	\$'000	\$'000
Loss after income tax attributable to the owners of BetMakers Technology Group Ltd	(5,177)	(25,399)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating basic earnings per share	1,113,530,284	974,929,143
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating diluted earnings per share	1,113,530,284	974,929,143
Basic earnings per share	(0.5)	(2.6)
Diluted earnings per share	(0.5)	(2.6)

79,644,700 (2025: 81,320,000) performance rights and 6,812,500 (2025: nil) service rights over ordinary shares are not included in the calculation of diluted earnings per share because they are anti-dilutive for the year ended 30 June 2026. These performance rights could potentially dilute basic earnings per share in the future.

Note 32. Share-based payments

Shares are granted under the Long Term Incentive Plan ('LTIP'), which has been established by the Group. Subject to the ASX listing rules and under the terms of the LTIP, the Board may grant options and/or performance rights (options with a zero exercise price and performance conditions) and/or service rights (options with a zero exercise price and only service conditions) to eligible participants ('awards'). Each award granted represents a right to receive one share once the award vests and is exercised by the relevant participant. The vesting of the options are contingent upon various Company performance and term-of-service metrics.

The share-based payment expense for the options, performance rights and service rights during the year was recognised in profit or loss of \$1,307,000 (2025: \$553,000).

(a) Options

The Company had no options over ordinary shares on issue as at 30 June 2026 and 30 June 2025.

(b) Performance rights

Performance rights are issued to employees under the Company's LTIP for nil consideration, vesting upon the achievement of performance and term-of-service related criteria. At 30 June 2026, 79,644,700 of the performance rights on issue are held by key management personal and staff. The fair value of the performance rights has been measured using the Parisian Option Model to value the rights that are subject to VWAP hurdles over a specified number of consecutive days. Service and non-market performance conditions attached to the arrangements were not taken into account in measuring fair value.

2026

Grant date	Vesting date	Exercise price	Balance at the start of the year	Granted	Exercised	Forfeited	Balance at the end of the year
31/01/2020	30/06/2025	\$0.000	2,250,000	-	(1,485,000)	(765,000)	-
31/01/2023	30/06/2026	\$0.000	3,750,000	-	-	-	3,750,000
21/04/2023	30/06/2025	\$0.000	600,000	-	(366,300)	(204,000)	29,700
21/04/2023	30/06/2026	\$0.000	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,000,000
30/06/2023	30/06/2025	\$0.000	45,000	-	(29,700)	(15,300)	-
30/06/2023	30/06/2026	\$0.000	75,000	-	-	-	75,000
24/10/2024	30/06/2025	\$0.000	11,400,000	-	(9,450,000)	-	1,950,000
24/10/2024	31/12/2026	\$0.000	28,500,000	-	-	-	28,500,000
24/10/2024	30/06/2027	\$0.000	17,100,000	-	-	-	17,100,000
25/11/2024	30/06/2025	\$0.000	3,000,000	-	-	-	3,000,000
25/11/2024	31/12/2026	\$0.000	7,500,000	-	-	-	7,500,000
25/11/2024	30/06/2027	\$0.000	4,500,000	-	-	-	4,500,000
08/01/2025	30/06/2025	\$0.000	160,000	-	(160,000)	-	-
08/01/2025	31/12/2026	\$0.000	400,000	-	-	-	400,000
08/01/2025	30/06/2027	\$0.000	240,000	-	-	-	240,000
27/02/2025	30/06/2025	\$0.000	160,000	-	(160,000)	-	-
27/02/2025	31/12/2026	\$0.000	400,000	-	-	-	400,000
27/02/2025	30/06/2027	\$0.000	240,000	-	-	-	240,000
26/11/2025	31/12/2026	\$0.000	-	200,000	-	-	200,000
26/11/2025	30/06/2027	\$0.000	-	120,000	-	-	120,000
26/11/2025	31/12/2026	\$0.000	-	200,000	-	-	200,000
26/11/2025	30/06/2027	\$0.000	-	120,000	-	-	120,000
26/11/2025	31/12/2026	\$0.000	-	200,000	-	-	200,000
26/11/2025	30/06/2027	\$0.000	-	120,000	-	-	120,000
20/11/2025	31/12/2026	\$0.000	-	5,000,000	-	-	5,000,000
20/11/2025	30/06/2027	\$0.000	-	5,000,000	-	-	5,000,000
			81,320,000	10,960,000	(11,651,000)	(984,300)	79,644,700

2025

Grant date	Vesting date	Exercise price	Balance at the start of the year	Granted	Exercised	Forfeited	Balance at the end of the year
29/04/2021	30/06/2025	\$0.000	5,000,000	-	(5,000,000)	-	-
23/06/2021	30/06/2025	\$0.000	500,000	-	(500,000)	-	-
31/01/2023	30/06/2025	\$0.000	2,250,000	-	-	-	2,250,000
31/01/2023	30/06/2026	\$0.000	3,750,000	-	-	-	3,750,000
21/04/2023	30/06/2025	\$0.000	750,000	-	-	(150,000)	600,000
21/04/2023	30/06/2026	\$0.000	1,250,000	-	-	(250,000)	1,000,000
30/06/2023	30/06/2025	\$0.000	45,000	-	-	-	45,000
30/06/2023	30/06/2026	\$0.000	75,000	-	-	-	75,000
24/10/2024	30/06/2025	\$0.000	-	11,400,000	-	-	11,400,000
24/10/2024	31/12/2026	\$0.000	-	28,500,000	-	-	28,500,000
24/10/2024	30/06/2027	\$0.000	-	17,100,000	-	-	17,100,000
25/11/2024	30/06/2025	\$0.000	-	3,000,000	-	-	3,000,000
25/11/2024	31/12/2026	\$0.000	-	7,500,000	-	-	7,500,000
25/11/2024	30/06/2027	\$0.000	-	4,500,000	-	-	4,500,000
08/01/2025	30/06/2025	\$0.000	-	160,000	-	-	160,000
08/01/2025	31/12/2026	\$0.000	-	400,000	-	-	400,000
08/01/2025	30/06/2027	\$0.000	-	240,000	-	-	240,000
27/02/2025	30/06/2025	\$0.000	-	160,000	-	-	160,000
27/02/2025	31/12/2026	\$0.000	-	400,000	-	-	400,000
27/02/2025	30/06/2027	\$0.000	-	240,000	-	-	240,000
			13,620,000	73,600,000	(5,500,000)	(400,000)	81,320,000

The weighted average remaining contractual life of performance rights outstanding at the end of the financial year was 12.65 years (2025: 1.30 years).

For the performance rights granted during the current financial year, the valuation model inputs used to determine the fair value at the grant date, are as follows:

Grant date	Vesting date	Share price at grant date	Exercise price	Expected volatility	Dividend yield	Risk-free interest rate	Fair value at grant date
20/11/2025	28/02/2027	\$0.000	\$0.000	75.00%	-	4.10%	\$0.155
20/11/2025	30/09/2027	\$0.000	\$0.000	75.00%	-	4.10%	\$0.155
26/11/2025	28/02/2027	\$0.000	\$0.000	75.00%	-	4.10%	\$0.155
26/11/2025	30/09/2027	\$0.000	\$0.000	75.00%	-	4.10%	\$0.155

(c) Service rights

Service rights are issued to directors under the Company's LTIP for nil consideration, vesting upon the achievement of service and term-of-service related criteria.

Set out below are summaries of service rights granted under the plan:

2026

Grant date	Vesting date	Exercise price	Balance at the start of the year	Granted	Exercised	Expired/ forfeited/ other	Balance at the end of the year
19/09/2025	15/09/2040	\$0.000	-	875,000	-	-	875,000
19/09/2025	15/09/2040	\$0.000	-	1,750,000	-	-	1,750,000
19/09/2025	15/09/2040	\$0.000	-	750,000	-	-	750,000
19/09/2025	15/09/2040	\$0.000	-	662,500	-	-	662,500
26/11/2025	22/11/2040	\$0.000	-	300,000	-	-	300,000
26/11/2025	22/11/2040	\$0.000	-	300,000	-	-	300,000
26/11/2025	22/11/2040	\$0.000	-	300,000	-	-	300,000
26/11/2025	22/11/2040	\$0.000	-	1,875,000	-	-	1,875,000
			-	6,812,500	-	-	6,812,500

2025

Grant date	Vesting date	Exercise price	Balance at the start of the year	Granted	Exercised	Expired/ forfeited/ other	Balance at the end of the year
09/02/2022	08/02/2037	\$0.000	31,284	-	(31,284)	-	-
04/03/2022	04/03/2025	\$0.000	152,264	-	(152,264)	-	-
			183,548	-	(183,548)	-	-

The weighted average remaining contractual life of service rights outstanding at the end of the financial year was 14.30 years (2025: nil years).

For the service rights granted during the current financial year, the valuation model inputs used to determine the fair value at the grant date, are as follows:

Grant date	Expiry date	Share price at grant date	Exercise price	Expected volatility	Dividend yield	Risk-free interest rate	Fair value at grant date
19/09/2025	15/09/2040	\$0.210	\$0.000	75.00%	-	4.74%	\$0.200
26/11/2025	22/11/2040	\$0.160	\$0.000	75.00%	-	4.74%	\$0.150

Accounting policy for share-based payments

The cost of equity-settled transactions are measured at fair value on grant date. Fair value is independently determined for each option/right granted using Monte Carlo Simulation method to model the percentage of performance rights vesting under the relative total shareholder return ('TSR') hurdle. The valuation was cross-checked by reference to the Black-Scholes option pricing model, as appropriate, 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 Group receives the services that entitle the employees to receive payment. No account is taken of any other vesting conditions.

Note 33. Events after the reporting period

On 6 August 2026, the Company exercised its 40% Call option in Betsy Australia Pty Ltd for the consideration of \$1.00. On 10 August 2026, a further 15% was acquired.

On 10 August, the Company entered into a binding Scheme Implementation Deed ("SID") with Tabcorp Holdings Limited (ASX: TAH) ("Tabcorp"), under which Tabcorp will acquire 100% of the issued shares in the Company by way of a scheme of arrangement.

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.

Basis of preparation

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

Determination of tax residency

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

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

(a) Australian tax residency

The consolidated entity has applied current legislation and judicial precedent, including having regard to the Tax Commissioner's public guidance in Tax Ruling TR 2018/5.

(b) Foreign tax residency

Where necessary, the consolidated entity has used independent tax advisers in foreign jurisdictions to assist in determining tax residency and ensure compliance with applicable foreign tax legislation.

Entity name	Entity type	Place formed / Country of incorporation	Ownership interest	Tax residency
BetMakers Technology Group Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australia ¹
Operis Momentus Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australia ¹
Global Tote Limited				Australia ¹ /Foreign -
	Body corporate	Alderney	100%	Alderney
Global Tote Australia Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australia ¹
Global Tote Lankan Pvt	Body corporate	Sri Lanka	100%	Australia ¹
BetMakers DNA Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australia ¹
Bookies Card Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australia ¹
Global Betting Services Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australia ¹
Dynamic Odds Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australia ¹
Managed Trading Services Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australia ¹
OM Apps Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australia ¹
OM IP Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australia ¹
12Follow Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australia ¹
AETEG Holdings Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australia ¹
BetMakers US Inc.	Body corporate	US	100%	Foreign - US
Global Tote, LLC	Body corporate	US	100%	Foreign - US
Global Tote Europe Holdco 1	Body corporate	United Kingdom	100%	Foreign - United Kingdom
eBet Technologies Inc	Body corporate	US	100%	Foreign - US
Global Tote Canada	Body corporate	Canada	100%	Foreign - Canada
Datatote (England) Limited	Body corporate	United Kingdom	100%	Foreign - United Kingdom
Racing Technology Ireland Limited	Body corporate	Ireland	100%	Foreign - Ireland
Sportech France SAS	Body corporate	France	100%	Foreign - France
Sportech Racing Elektronik ve Bilgisayar Hizmetleri Sangayi				
Ticaret Limited Sirketi	Body corporate	Turkey	100%	Foreign - Turkey
Autotote Europe GmbH	Body corporate	Germany	100%	Foreign - Germany
GT Germany GmbH	Body corporate	Germany	100%	Foreign - Germany
ABettorEdge Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australia ¹
BetMakers MTS, LLC	Body corporate	US	100%	Foreign - US

¹ BetMakers Technology Group Ltd (the 'head entity') and its wholly-owned Australian subsidiaries have formed an income tax consolidated group under the tax consolidation regime.

In the Directors' opinion:

- (a) The attached financial statements and notes comply with the Corporations Act 2001(Cth), including:
- (i) giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2026 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
 - (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and Corporations Regulations 2001 (Cth);
- (b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable;
- (c) the consolidated entity disclosure statement required by section 295(3A) of the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth) is true and correct.

This declaration has been made after receiving the declarations required to be made to the Directors by the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer in accordance with section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth) for the financial year ended 30 June 2026.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of Directors



Matt Davey
Chairman

31 August 2026

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF BETMAKERS TECHNOLOGY GROUP LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial report of BetMakers Technology Group Limited (the Company) and its controlled entities (the Group), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2026, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes comprising material accounting policy information and other explanatory information, the consolidated entity disclosure statement, and the directors' declaration of the Group and the consolidated entity comprising the Company and the entities it controlled at the year end or from time to time during the financial year.

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

- i) Giving a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2026 and of its 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 believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We are independent of the consolidated entity in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

1. Impairment testing of goodwill and other intangible assets

Why significant

As disclosed in Note 12, the Group has goodwill and other intangible assets of \$60.2m as at 30 June 2026 (2025: \$60.0m).

At the end of each reporting period, the Group is required to determine whether there is any indication that the intangible assets are impaired under AASB 136 Impairment of Assets. Goodwill \$30.8m (2025 \$30.8m) is assessed for impairment on an annual basis.

The Group uses the “value-in-use” methodology in determining the recoverable amount which measures the present value of future cashflows expected to be derived from these assets.

The evaluation of the recoverable amount requires the Group to exercise significant judgment. When setting assumptions which have an element of estimation uncertainty, which include:

- 5-year cash flow forecast;
- Growth rates;
- Terminal growth factor; and
- Discount rate.

The outcome of the impairment assessment could vary if different assumptions were applied. As a result, the evaluation of the recoverable amount of goodwill and other intangible assets is a Key Audit Matter.

How our audit addressed the key audit matter

As part of our procedures we assessed the Group’s determination of Cash Generating Units (CGUs). Our procedures included but were not limited to the following:

- assessing reasonableness of the FY27 budget approved by the Board by comparing the budget to FY26 actuals and other financial information;
- reviewing key assumptions in the forecast cash flows by comparing to historical results and industry forecasts;
- obtaining and reviewing contracts and supporting pipeline revenue;
- assessing the discount rate applied by comparing the Weighted Average Cost of Capital, by agreeing the underlying inputs and benchmarking across the industry;
- reviewing on a sample basis, the mathematical accuracy of the cash flow models;
- assessing management’s sensitivity analysis and performing independent assessment in relation to key assumptions including discount rate, growth rate and terminal value;
- assessing the appropriateness of the disclosures including those relating to sensitivities in the assumptions used, included in Note 3 and Note 12; and
- assessing the expected utilisation of the software and intellectual property acquired and their useful lives for amortisation purposes.

Key Audit Matters (cont'd)

2. Revenue from contracts with customers

Why significant

For the year ended 30 June 2026, revenue amounted to \$92.6m (2025: \$85.1m) as disclosed in Note 5 of the Financial Report.

The Group's accounting policy in respect of revenue is outlined in Note 5.

Accordingly, given the nature of the judgement in the accounting for revenue from contracts from customers, we have determined this to be a Key Audit Matter.

How our audit addressed the key audit matter

Our work included, but was not limited to, the following procedures:

- Obtaining an understanding of, and testing selected key controls for their operating effectiveness;
- Reviewing significant contracts to understand their terms and conditions and their impact on revenue recognition;
- Using data analytics techniques on revenue schedules to provide enhanced insights and identify potential exceptions and anomalies for further investigation;
- Testing a sample of revenue items from across all revenue streams to ensure accuracy and completeness of recognition in accordance with accounting standards;
- Performing revenue cut-off testing to assess whether revenue was recognised in the appropriate reporting period; and
- Assessing the appropriateness of the related disclosures in Note 5.

Other Information

Other information is financial and non-financial information in the annual report of the Group which is provided in addition to the Financial Report and the Auditor's Report. The directors are responsible for Other Information in the annual report.

The Other Information we obtained prior to the date of this Auditor's Report was the director's report. The remaining Other Information is expected to be made available to us after the date of the Auditor's Report.

Our opinion on the Financial Report does not cover the Other Information and, accordingly, the auditor does not and will not express an audit opinion or any form of assurance conclusion thereon, with the exception of the Remuneration Report.

In connection with our audit of the Financial Report, our responsibility is to read the Other Information. In doing so, we 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.

We are required to report if we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this Other Information in the Financial Report and based on the work we have performed on the Other Information that we obtained prior the date of this Auditor's Report we have nothing to report.

Directors' Responsibilities for the Financial Report

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

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

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report (cont'd)

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the consolidated entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and other related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the consolidated entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the consolidated entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the consolidated entity to express an opinion on the group financial report. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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



Report on the Remuneration Report

Opinion

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 BetMakers Technology Group 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.

PKF

PKF

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'K Helmers', with a long, sweeping underline that extends to the right.

KEVIN HELMERS
PARTNER

31 AUGUST 2026
NEWCASTLE, NSW

The shareholder information set out below was applicable as at 13 August 2026.

Distribution of Equitable Securities

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

	Ordinary shares		Performance and Service rights over ordinary shares	
	Number of holders	% of total shares issued	Number of holders	% of total shares issued
1 to 1,000	2,010	0.11	-	-
1,001 to 5,000	2,892	0.71	-	-
5,001 to 10,000	1,179	0.82	-	-
10,001 to 100,000	2,215	7.14	-	-
100,001 and over	813	91.22	34	100.00
	9,109	100.00	34	100.00
Holding less than a marketable parcel	3,341	-	-	-

Equity Security Holders

Twenty largest quoted equity security holders

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

	Ordinary shares	
	Number held	% of total shares issued
J P MORGAN NOMINEES AUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED ¹	119,970,306	10.71
CITICORP NOMINEES PTY LIMITED	69,918,391	6.24
HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED	60,756,113	5.42
MR DAVID MARK ROCCI	49,953,080	4.46
TEKKORP HOLDINGS LLC	45,279,894	4.04
BNP PARIBAS NOMS PTY LTD	44,825,328	4.00
HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED - A/C	32,774,896	2.93
PALM BEACH NOMINEES PTY LIMITED	30,676,953	2.74
UBS NOMINEES PTY LTD	29,276,647	2.61
BNP PARIBAS NOMINEES PTY LTD <HUB24 CUSTODIAL SERV LTD>	15,722,427	1.40
RBW NOMINEES PTY LTD <RBW DISCRETIONARY A/C>	12,000,000	1.07
TODD CAMERON BUCKINGHAM	11,957,216	1.07
MRS DIANE ARAPIDIS	9,600,000	0.86
BRIDGETRACK INVESTMENTS PTY LTD	9,100,379	0.81
HONEY LANE INVESTMENTS PTY LTD <BEN DOOLEY A/C>	9,033,213	0.81
JJ VENTURES LIMITED	8,930,507	0.80
TJCT PTY LIMITED <BUCKINGHAM SUPER FUND A/C>	8,729,618	0.78
CRAIGIE PROPERTIES PL	8,000,000	0.71
ROSSBOW PTY LTD <ANDREW MACPHERSON TDT A/C>	7,700,000	0.69
BNP PARIBAS NOMINEES PTY LTD <IB AU NOMS RETAILCLIENT>	7,631,124	0.68
	591,836,092	52.83

¹ The Company is advised that J P Morgan Nominees Australia Pty Limited holds 61,720,106 Shares, as custodian for Tekkorp Holdings LLC.

Unquoted equity securities

The following performance and service rights are on issue:

Expiry date	Number of rights	Number of holders
16/10/2039	57,590,000	26
22/11/2039	15,120,000	2
30/06/2027	4,854,700	8
08/01/2040	640,000	2
27/02/2040	640,000	2
22/09/2040	5,912,500	5
26/11/2040	900,000	3

Substantial Holders

The following holders are registered by the Company as a substantial holder, having declared a relevant interest in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth), in the voting shares below:

	Date of interest	Number ordinary shares ¹	% of issued capital ²	% of current issued share capital ³
Tekcorp Holdings LLC ⁴	12/09/2024	86,000,000	8.91%	7.67%
David Rocci	29/06/2026	62,190,388	5.55%	5.55%

¹ As disclosed in the last notice lodged with the ASX by the substantial shareholder.

² The percentage set out in the notice lodged with the ASX is based on the total issued capital of the Company at the date of interest.

³ The percentage based on the number of shares held by the holder as set out in the last notice lodged with the ASX relative to the total issued capital of the Company as at 13 August 2026.

⁴ Tekcorp Holdings LLC is controlled by Director, Matthew Davey, who has disclosed in the Appendix 3Y lodged on 23 March 2026 that Tekcorp Holdings LLC has a relevant interest in 107,000,000 shares, being 9.55% of current issued share capital.

Voting Rights

Ordinary shares

Subject to any rights or restrictions for the time being attached to any class or classes at general meetings of shareholders or classes of shareholders:

- (a) on a show of hands, every member present has one vote;
- (b) on a poll, every member present has:
 - (i) one vote for each fully paid share held as at the record time by the member and in respect of which the member is entitled to vote; and
 - (ii) a fraction of a vote for each partly paid share held as at the record time by the member and in respect of which the member is entitled to vote, equivalent to the proportion which the amount paid (not credited) on the share bears to the total amounts paid and payable (excluding amounts credited) on the share.

Options

Options do not carry any voting rights.

Performance rights

Performance rights do not carry any voting rights.

Service Rights

Service Rights do not carry any voting rights.

There are no other classes of equity securities.

Directors	Matt Davey Simon Dulhunty Rebekah Giles Anna Massion
Company secretary	Charly Duffy
Notice of annual general meeting	The annual general meeting is to be held on 24 November 2026
Registered office and principal place of business	Level 4, 189 Flinders Lane Melbourne, VIC 3000 Telephone: 1300 208 849
Share register	Automic Pty Ltd Level 5, 191 St Georges Terrace Perth, WA 6000 Share registry telephone: 1300 288 664
Auditor	PKF(NS) Audit & Assurance Limited Partnership 755 Hunter Street Newcastle West, NSW 2303
Solicitors	Coghlan Duffy Lawyers Level 13, 440 Collins Street Melbourne, VIC 3000
Stock exchange listing	BetMakers Technology Group Ltd shares are listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX code: BET)
Website	http://betmakers.com
Corporate Governance Statement	The Directors and management are committed to conducting the business of BetMakers Technology Group Ltd in an ethical manner and in accordance with the highest standards of corporate governance. BetMakers Technology Group Ltd has adopted and has substantially complied with the ASX Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations (Fourth Edition) ('Recommendations') to the extent appropriate to the size and nature of its operations. The Group's Corporate Governance Statement, which sets out the corporate governance practices that were in operation during the financial year and identifies and explains any Recommendations that have not been followed, and ASX Appendix 4G are released to the ASX on the same day the Annual Report is released. The Corporate Governance Statement can be found at https://investors.betmakers.com/governance