



BirdDog Technology Limited Annual Report 2023

ABN 18 653 360 448



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Chair's Letter

Dear Investor,

On behalf of our Board of Directors, I am pleased to present the 2023 Annual Report for BirdDog Technology Limited (ASX: BDT) ("BirdDog" or the "Company").

Throughout FY23, BirdDog faced continued economic challenges, industry-specific nuances and fluctuations in market demand, across all the geographies in which it operates. Despite this, the Company managed to generate total revenue of \$28.8 million. European revenues were the hardest hit because of regional instability, declining 35% compared to the prior year, surpassing the reduction observed in our core U.S. market and Asia Pacific markets. On a brighter note, our LATAM revenues grew marginally year on year. Encouragingly, our gross margins remained stable year-on-year, standing at 26.4%, demonstrating our resilience in the face of adverse soft markets.

Our net profit before tax (NPBT) for the year recorded a loss of \$4.8 million, primarily due to our strategic decision to invest significantly across research and development (R&D), in a targeted effort aimed at expanding BirdDog's ecosystem of products and solutions. Specifically, we invested \$3.8 million across R&D throughout the year in what the Board view as critical investment towards the future growth of the Company, particularly in the form of enabling increased recurring software licensing income in the future. A tangible outcome of this effort will be observed with initial Remedi revenues expected to 'book' prior to the end of December 2023.

Considering the challenging macroeconomic backdrop, the Board and senior management have focused on a very disciplined capital management strategy, with the objective of bolstering the overall strength of the Company and its prospects. Initially, cost improvement measures and control plan initiatives were implemented earlier in the financial year to manage operational costs in what has been a globally inflationary environment. Secondly, the team has worked diligently on right-sizing our inventory position, evidenced via the continued inventory unwind throughout the year. Lastly, we continue to successfully execute on the planned share buy-back program, purchasing nearly A\$1 million worth of shares during the past year. The Board continues to believe the buy-back provides an opportunity for BirdDog to enhance shareholder returns whilst ensuring maximum flexibility for future capital requirements. Overall, BirdDog remains in a robust financial position with A\$15.0 million in inventory and A\$22.6 million in cash on its balance sheet at the end of June 2023.

Significant progress and advancement throughout the year has been achieved through our commitment to optimising our supply chain, logistics and market access. Our efforts extend beyond the geographic diversification of our contract manufacturing as we continue to make significant strides with this program as we diversify our manufacturing partners, expand our pool of suppliers and renegotiate terms with existing partners. These actions enhance the Company's ability to deliver innovative solutions to primary markets more directly and more swiftly, while also benefiting margins, over time.

Looking ahead, BirdDog remains focused on revenue growth across new and existing verticals. The Board remains confident in the Company's strategic direction, including the team's ability to expand rapidly into new markets – such as the global MedTech space – via the connected workflow Remedi solution, with increasing contribution towards annual recurring revenues. As highlighted, BirdDog's commitment to R&D and leveraging our industry-leading proprietary and intellectual property will continue to form the building blocks driving the Company's competitive advantage.

We are also dedicated to achieving measurable return on investment in our sales and marketing activities to expand our market reach while maintaining our first-mover advantages. Additionally, we remain steadfast in enhancing BirdDog's ecosystem and capabilities through connected workflow solutions and targeted strategic partnerships.

In summary, BirdDog remains poised for growth and continued innovation into and beyond FY24. We do appreciate your continued support and trust in our strategic vision. Despite the challenges we face, our commitment to delivering value to our shareholders remains unwavering.

On behalf of my fellow Directors, I would like to thank the entire team for their commitment and continued execution of key strategic initiatives during the year, as we embark on FY24. I would also like to extend thanks to all our shareholders for their ongoing support as we purposefully strive to become a major player in the global video and broadcast industry, under-pinned with our unique cloud, Remedi and other software-led connected workflow solutions.

Yours sincerely,



John Dixon

Chair

BirdDog Technology Limited

29 September 2023

BirdDog Technology Limited and controlled entities

STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 June 2023

BirdDog Technology Limited and controlled entities

ABN 18 653 360 448

Statutory Financial Statements - 30 June 2023

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Directors	John Dixon (Non-executive Chairman) Dan Miall (Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer) Joanne Moss (Non-executive Director) Andrew Baxter (Non-executive Director)
Company secretary	Justin Mouchacca
Chief Financial Officer	Barry Calnon
Registered office	Level 21, 459 Collins Street Melbourne VIC 3000 +61 3 8630 3321
Principal place of business	Level 4 1-9 Sackville Street Collingwood VIC 3066
Share register	Automic Pty Ltd 477 Collins Street Melbourne, Victoria 3000 Ph: 1300 288 664
Auditor	Pitcher Partners Level 13, 664 Collins Street Docklands VIC 3008
Stock exchange listing	BirdDog Technology Limited's shares are listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX code: BDT)
Website	https://birddog.tv
Corporate Governance Statement	The Company's Corporate Governance Statement has been released to ASX on this day and is available on the Company's website at the following link: https://birddog.tv/investor

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BirdDog Technology Limited and controlled entities
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The directors present their report, together with the financial statements of the consolidated entity consisting of BirdDog Technology Limited (the '**Company**' or '**parent entity**') and controlled entities (the '**Group**') for the year ended 30 June 2023, and independent audit report thereon.

A copy of the Group's Corporate Governance Policy is available at <https://birddog.tv/investor>

Directors

The following persons were directors of BirdDog Technology Limited and controlled entities during the whole of the financial year and up to the date of this report, unless otherwise stated:

Mr John Dixon - Non-executive Chairman
Ms Joanne Moss - Non-executive Director
Mr Andrew Baxter - Non-executive Director
Mr Dan Miall - Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer

Principal activities

During the financial year the principal continuing activities of the Group consisted of:

- developing and manufacturing global video technology that enhances the quality, speed and flexibility of video through a range of solutions, augmented with NDI® and other protocols. These solutions are then sold through a network of distributors and resellers and direct, to individuals and organisations, within professional video, corporate AV and digital signage markets who demand broadcast quality video content.

There were no significant changes in the nature of these activities during the financial year.

Dividends

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

Review of operations

The loss for the Group after providing for income tax amounted to \$5.57 million (2022: loss of \$2.04 million). The loss for the year reflects the Group's continued investment in research & development activities of \$3.78 million (PCP: \$2.99 million), the macro-economic, industry and market conditions along with the Group's continued and substantial investment in the Remedi integrated hardware and software solution for the year ended 30 June 2023 of \$0.50 million (PCP: \$0.00 million).

For the year ended 30 June 2023, BirdDog Technology Limited and its controlled entities (the '**Group**') reported a decline in revenue from contracts with customers of 24.7% to \$28.81 million from \$38.24 million in the previous corresponding period ('**PCP**') being for the twelve months ended 30 June 2022.

The Group's cash position remains strong at \$22.59 million (PCP: \$23.17 million) and inventory at 30 June 2023 of \$15.00 million (PCP: \$19.02 million).

Significant changes in the state of affairs

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

Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year

No matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2023 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.

Likely developments and expected results of operations

With the sales and support teams now established around the globe, the focus for the year ending 30 June 2024 is joining up the core hardware products with the broader, connected workflow solutions, including the focus on the integrated software and hardware with the Remedi solution, an example of the Group's entrance into new markets. This, supplemented by new products and the Group's unique, proprietary Cloud-based software enabling connected workflow solutions, underpins the directors' expectation of reporting more positive results for its operations for the year ending 30 June 2024. Information on further likely developments in the operations of the Group and the expected results of operations have not been detailed in this report because the directors believe it would be likely to result in unreasonable prejudice to the Group.

Environmental regulation

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

Risk Statement

The Group is committed to the effective management of risk to reduce uncertainty in its commercial activities and business outcomes and to protect and enhance shareholder value. There are various risks that could have a material impact on the achievement of the Group's strategic objectives and future prospects.

Key risks and mitigation activities associated with the Group's objectives are set out below:

Manufacturing, inventory deposits and supply chain risk

The Group currently relies on three key manufacturers to supply and manufacture key components of its products and is exposed to supply shortages, long order lead times and price increases. In addition, several of its existing suppliers are based in China with the result that the Group's products are currently ineligible for US-GSA accreditation, with additional tariffs applying to some of the Group's portfolio of products in its key market, the USA. The Group has taken active steps to manage these risks by exploring the re-location of some of its manufacturing and assembly elements to other countries, including Canada, adopting a specific and focussed discipline on managing its supplier relationships and procurement activities. Additionally, further active risk mitigation steps currently being undertaken include the addition of other manufacturers into the Group's supply chain to expand the number of key manufacturers the Group relies upon, which will simultaneously ameliorate the diversification of its manufacturing and supply chain risk.

The Group further mitigates supply chain risk with its key manufacturers by placing inventory deposits that secure its future purchase orders. There is an element of inherent risk in these inventory deposits given they relate to management's forward estimates of future demand for its products. This inherent risk is pro-actively managed with regular, periodic product meetings whereby forecasts of future demand rely on the analysis of historical and prevailing sales data, market research, discussions with the Group's distribution network, market soundings and other activities.

OEM model risk

The Group's business model is predominantly an original equipment manufacturer ('OEM') model, which means that some of its products are designed to be embedded in, and used as components of, products manufactured by other parties. The Group's growth prospects and financial performance is therefore reliant on the demand for each OEM's products and the demand for the Group's products within those OEM products. The Group's focus is on ensuring that both its products and product development are market leading and innovative to ensure that they remain relevant and highly sought after by its OEM partners and the broader market.

Distribution network risk

The vast majority of the Group's sales are sold through its distribution network, with a number of formal distribution agreements in place across the regions in which it operates. These agreements include minimum purchase requirements and can, where deemed necessary, be terminated on relatively short notice. It remains important that the Group maintains good working relationships with its key distribution partners in order to enhance its growth prospects and financial performance. The Group's focus on developing highly innovative and sought after products and investment in client service capability with a view to supporting distributors and providing after sale service are mitigating factors which assist the Group in managing this risk. Further, the regular review of its distribution partners and the adjustment of coverage across regional and vertical markets is another mitigating factor that assists the Group in managing the distribution network risk.

Risk Statement (continued)

Key personnel risk

The Group is reliant on its key management and technical personnel and the Group's future prospects are dependent on retaining and attracting suitably qualified personnel. The Group manages these risks by ensuring it adopts remuneration practices, incentive schemes and employment policies which promote staff retention and recruitment. The Group's employment agreements also allow it to limit the ability of key personnel to join competitors or compete directly with the Group.

Intellectual property risk

The Group has developed a range of proprietary items of Intellectual Property ('IP') that are regarded as novel and inventive comprising know how, hardware (cameras, converters and audio visual products), software, copyright and trademarks. The value of the Group's products is dependent on its ability to protect this IP. The Group manages this risk by ensuring that its dealings with employees, contractors and third parties are governed by legal agreements which support the Group's ownership and control over its IP and the disclosure of sensitive information belonging to the Group. The Group also employs data security and protection technology to protect its electronically stored information and source code algorithm software.

NewTek licence risk

The Group licences NDI® protocol from NewTek Inc, a business based in the United States. The continuity of this licence is essential to many aspects of the technology in the Group's product line and any adverse events occurring in connection with this licence could have a material adverse effect on the Group and its future prospects. The Group has continued to actively manage this risk during the financial year by being in regular contact with the licensor, continuing its full compliance with the commercial aspects of the license, acknowledging the existing license expires in September 2026.

Infringement of third party IP risk

If a third party accuses the Group of infringing its IP rights, at the Group's election it may incur significant costs in defending such action, including the diversion of management and technical personnel's time. In addition, if injunctive or other equitable relief is exercised by the claimant, this could hinder the Group's research and development activities. The Group manages these risks by actively reviewing the products of its competitors and assessing the likelihood of success against the consequences of defending its IP rights.

Foreign exchange risk

Revenue and expenditure in overseas jurisdictions are subject to the risk of fluctuations in foreign exchange markets. Many of the Group's customers, distributors, suppliers - and a significant of its employees - are located outside Australia and so the Group regularly trades in foreign currencies. Accordingly, payments will be made in those countries' currencies and may exceed the budgeted expenditure if there are adverse fluctuations against the Australian dollar. The vast majority of the Group's revenue receipts and a significant proportion of its payments to suppliers, contractors and employees are made in US dollars, with the effect that the foreign exchange risk relevant to these transactions is substantially reduced. At year-end, the Group held its cash, including short-term term deposits, in both Australian dollars and in US dollars and has no plans to hedge its current holdings or payments. Further detail in relation to the impact of foreign exchange risk can be found in Note 23 of the financial statements.

General economic conditions risks

The general economic climate may affect the performance of the Group. These factors include the general level of international and domestic economic activity, inflation and interest rates. These factors are beyond the control of the Group and their impact cannot be predicted.

Information on directors

Name: Mr John Dixon
Title: Non-executive Chairman
Experience and expertise: John has more than 35 years' experience as a CEO, executive and Non-executive Director in large public and private companies predominantly within the logistics, engineering and services sectors. John's previous experience includes Executive Director/COO at Linfox, Executive Director/COO at Skilled Engineering, Managing Director at Westgate Logistics, Managing Director at Silk Logistics Group, and Executive Director at Patrick Corporation.

John is currently a non-executive director of Australian Super, Frontier Advisors and Australian Industry Group. John is a graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors and the Australian Institute of Superannuation Trustees. For many years, John actively supported the charity Young Endeavour Youth Scheme and was formerly a member of the scheme's advisory board.

John was appointed as an independent Director and the Board considers that John is free from any relationship that could materially interfere with the independent exercise of his judgement.

Other current directorships: None

Former directorships (last 3 years): None

Special responsibilities: Member of the Audit & Risk Committee and Remuneration & Nomination Committee.

Name: Mr Dan Miall
Title: Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer (appointed 2 September 2021)
Experience and expertise: Dan has 20+ years in broadcast television production and global vendor management roles. Dan successfully completed VCE at Forest Hill Secondary College in 1995 and subsequently completed a series of globally recognised technical certifications within his fields of expertise (broadcast and AV) including: the Avid ELITE ACSR in 1999 and Cisco's CCNA course in 2005, whilst also graduating from the ANZ Business Growth Program delivered by global growth expert Dr Jana Matthews for the Australian Centre for Business Growth at the University of South Australia.

Whilst working in London for 4 years for a NASDAQ-listed global business, Avid Technology, Dan held the Pre-sales Management role for EMEA (Europe, Middle East & Africa), with responsibility for budgeting, outcomes, performance, and revenue recognition compliance. Dan's last task in 2010 as the National Professional Product Sales Manager for a large Australian business was to single-handedly project manage and deliver all equipment and services for Oprah Winfrey's December 2010 Australian tour, that included all video networking and IT requirements for 200+ crew.

Over more than two years from 2016, Dan designed and ultimately brought to market the world's 1st hardware-based NDI® Encoder, a category defining product globally.

Dan currently serves as Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer and Chief Technology Officer for the Group, with a focus on delivering complex video solutions for the broadcast and AV markets through the deployment of cutting-edge technology solutions: hardware (cameras & converters) and software.

Other current directorships: None

Former directorships (last 3 years): None

Special responsibilities: None

Name: Mr Andrew Baxter
Title: Non-executive Director
Experience and expertise: Andrew has 25+ years in the Marketing and Communications industry, previously serving as Executive Chairman of Publicis Communications.

Andrew is the Independent Chair of Australian Pork, and a Non-Executive Director at Foresters Financial and GrowthOps. Andrew currently serves as a Senior Advisor at BGH Capital, the Adjunct Professor of Marketing at the University of Sydney, and previously has been the Senior Advisor to KPMG's Customer, Brand and Marketing Advisory business. Andrew was previously the CEO of two of the country's largest communications agencies, Publicis, and Ogilvy.

Andrew has also held several significant Board and Chair roles, including at Deakin Business School, Lord Mayor's Charitable Foundation, Catch Group, NBL, Sydney Symphony Orchestra and OzHarvest.

Andrew is a Fellow of the Australian Marketing Institute, a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Company Directors, and holds a Bachelor of Business (Marketing) from Monash University.

Andrew was appointed as an independent Director and the Board considers that Andrew is free from any relationship that could materially interfere with the independent exercise of his judgement.

Other current directorships: None

Former directorships (last 3 years): None

Special responsibilities: Member of the Audit & Risk Committee and Chair of Remuneration & Nomination Committee.

Name: Ms Joanne Moss
Title: Non-executive Director
Experience and expertise: Joanne is currently a partner in a national law firm, Gadens and has current relevant experience as an independent non-executive director and committee chair in technologically disruptive companies.

During the financial year ended 30 June 2023, Joanne was the Independent, Non-Executive Chair of LBT Innovations Ltd (LBT:ASX), which she resigned from subsequent to year end on 2 July 2023. Joanne also resigned from her position as a Non-Executive Director for Ellume Limited on 31 August 2022.

Joanne was previously Chief Legal and Corporate Affairs Officer within Pizza Hut Australia. Prior to that, Joanne was a corporate adviser and dispute resolution lawyer within the law firm, Norton Rose Fulbright Australia.

Joanne holds an LLB (1st Class Honours), LLM (Distinction) and Cert Chinese Laws & Legal Systems. She has undertaken U.S. directorship training through the NACD. She was formerly a member of Global Leaders in Law and the ACC GC 100.

Joanne was appointed as an independent Director and the Board considers that Joanne is free from any relationship that could materially interfere with the independent exercise of her judgement.

Other current directorships: None

Former directorships (last 3 years): Independent, Non-Executive Chair of LBT Innovations Ltd (LBT:ASX), resigned 2 July 2023.

Special responsibilities: Chair of the Audit & Risk Committee and Member of Remuneration & Nomination 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.

Company secretary

Mr Justin Mouchacca was appointed company secretary on 25 October 2021.

Mr Mouchacca is a Chartered Accountant and Fellow of the Governance Institute of Australia with over 16 years' experience in public company responsibilities including statutory, corporate governance and financial reporting requirements. Since July 2019, Mr Mouchacca has been principal of JM Corporate Services and has been appointed Company Secretary and Financial Officer for a number of entities listed on the ASX and unlisted public companies.

Meetings of directors

The number of meetings of the company's Board of Directors ('the Board') held during the year ended 30 June 2023, and the number of meetings attended by each director were:

	Board of Directors		Nomination and Remuneration Committee		Audit and Risk Committee	
	Attended	Held	Attended	Held	Attended	Held
Mr John Dixon	12	12	1	1	3	3
Mr Dan Miall	12	12	-	-	-	-
Ms Joanne Moss	12	12	1	1	3	3
Mr Andrew Baxter	12	12	1	1	2	3

Held: represents the number of meetings held during the time the director held office or was a member of the relevant committee.

Share options granted to directors and officers of the Group

No options were issued to directors and officers of the Group during the current financial year.

Directors' interests in ordinary shares, options and share rights of the Group

As at the date of this report, the interests of the directors in the shares, options and share rights of BirdDog Technology Limited were:

	Number of ordinary shares	Number of options over ordinary shares	Number of share rights
Mr John Dixon	361,471	300,000	-
Ms Joanne Moss	115,385	200,000	-
Mr Andrew Baxter	315,385	200,000	-
Mr Dan Miall	44,697,564	-	263,846

Shares issued under option

Unissued ordinary shares of BirdDog Technology Limited under option at the date of this report are as follows:

Grant date	Vesting date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Number under option	Vested Options
09/06/2021	16/12/2024	16/12/2024	\$0.9750	5,366,695	-
30/09/2021	16/12/2021	16/12/2026	\$0.6500	1,000,000	1,000,000
16/12/2021	16/12/2022	16/12/2026	\$0.6500	230,000	230,000
16/12/2021	16/12/2023	16/12/2026	\$0.7475	230,000	-
16/12/2021	16/12/2024	16/12/2026	\$0.8450	240,000	-
16/12/2021	16/12/2026	16/12/2026	\$0.6500	550,000	-
				7,616,695	1,230,000

Share rights

Unissued ordinary shares of BirdDog Technology Limited under share rights at the date of this report are as follows:

Grant date	Vesting date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Number of rights	Vested Rights
24/09/2021	16/12/2023	16/12/2024	\$0.9360	568,846	-
24/09/2021	16/12/2024	16/12/2024	\$1.1232	568,846	-
				1,137,692	-

Shares issued on the exercise of options

There were no ordinary shares of the company issued on the exercise of options during the year ended 30 June 2023 and up to the date of this report.

Indemnity and insurance of officers

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

The Group has also agreed to maintain in favour of each officer a directors' and officers' policy of insurance for the period that they are officers and for seven years after they cease to act as officers.

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

Indemnity and insurance of auditor

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

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

Proceedings on behalf of the company

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

Non-audit services

During the financial year, Pitcher Partners (the Group's auditor) provided services in addition to the audit of the financial statements (non-audit services). Non-audit services are reviewed by the Audit and Risk Committee and approval is provided in writing to the board of directors.

In accordance with the written advice of the Audit and Risk Committee, the Board is satisfied that the provision of non-audit services by Pitcher Partners (or by another person or firm on the auditor's behalf) during the financial year is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the *Corporations Act 2001*.

The Board is satisfied that the provision of those non-audit services by Pitcher Partners (or by another person or firm on the auditor's behalf) during the financial year did not compromise the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* for the following reasons:

- all non-audit services have been reviewed by the Audit and Risk Committee to confirm that they do not impact the impartiality and objectivity of the auditor; and
- the non-audit services provided do not undermine the general principles relating to auditor independence as set out in APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)*.

Details of the amounts paid or payable to the entity's auditor for non-audit services provided during the financial year are set out below.

A copy of the auditors' independence declaration as required under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* accompanies this report.

Pitcher Partners and its related practices receive or are due to receive the following amounts for the provision of non-audit services to the Group in respect to the financial year ended 30 June 2023:

	Consolidated	
	2023	2022
	\$	\$
General advisory	4,073	65,962
Taxation services	38,310	138,010
	<u>42,383</u>	<u>203,972</u>

Officers of the Company who are former partners of Pitcher Partners

There are no officers of the Company who are former partners of Pitcher Partners.

Rounding of amounts

The Group is of a kind referred to in *Corporations Instrument 2016/191*, 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.

Auditor

Pitcher Partners continues in office in accordance with section 327 of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

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Remuneration Report (Audited)

Information about the Remuneration Report

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

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly. The directors and key management personnel are listed below:

Name	Position
Non-Executive Directors	
Mr John Dixon	Chairman (Non-Executive)
Mr Andrew Baxter	Non-Executive Director
Ms Joanne Moss	Non-Executive Director
Executive Director	
Dan Miall	Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer
Key Management Personnel	
Mr Barry Calnon	Chief Financial Officer
Mr Eamon Drew	Chief Marketing Officer
Mr Jamie Ambrose	Chief Revenue and Operations Officer

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

- Principles used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration
- Details of remuneration
- Service agreements
- Share-based compensation
- Equity-instrument disclosures relating to non-executive directors and key management personnel
- Other transactions with key management personnel

Principles used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration

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

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

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee is responsible for determining and reviewing remuneration arrangements for the Group's directors and executives. The performance of the Group depends on the quality of its directors and executives. The remuneration philosophy is to attract, motivate and retain high performance and high quality personnel.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee has structured an executive remuneration framework that is market competitive and complementary to the reward strategy of the Group.

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

- having economic profit as a core component of plan design
- focusing on sustained growth in shareholder wealth, consisting of growth in share price and dividends when appropriate, and delivering constant or increasing return on assets as well as focusing the executive on key non-financial drivers of value
- attracting and retaining high calibre executives

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

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

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

Non-executive directors remuneration

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

ASX Listing Rules require the aggregate non-executive directors' remuneration be determined periodically by a general meeting, with the maximum annual aggregate remuneration of \$800,000 disclosed in the Company's Prospectus dated 18 November 2021.

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 four components:

- base pay and non-monetary benefits
- short-term performance incentives
- share-based payments
- other remuneration such as superannuation and long service leave

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

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

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

The short-term incentives ('STI') program is designed to align the targets of the business units with the performance hurdles of executives. STI payments are granted to executives based on specific annual targets and key performance indicators ('KPI's') being achieved. KPI's include profit contribution, business growth, customer satisfaction, leadership contribution and product management.

The long-term incentives ('LTI') relate to share-based payments awarded to key executives over a period of three years based on growth in the Company's share price.

Voting and comments made at the Group's 2022 Annual General Meeting (AGM)

At the 28 November 2022 AGM, 88.88% of the votes received supported the adoption of the remuneration report for the year ended 30 June 2022.

Details of remuneration

Amounts of remuneration

Details of the remuneration of key management personnel of the company are set out in the following tables.

	Short-term benefits		Post-employment benefits	Long-term benefits	Share-based payments	
	Cash salary and fees	Cash bonus	Super-annuation	Long service leave*	Equity-settled	Total
2023	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<i>Non-Executive Directors:</i>						
Mr John Dixon	95,000	-	9,975	-	19,292	124,267
Mr Andrew Baxter	60,000	-	6,300	-	12,862	79,162
Ms Joanne Moss	60,000	-	6,300	-	12,862	79,162
<i>Executive Directors:</i>						
Mr Dan Miall	295,000	-	30,975	4,863	52,105	382,943
<i>Other Key Management Personnel:</i>						
Mr Barry Calnon	245,000	-	25,725	4,038	52,105	326,868
Mr Eamon Drew	245,000	-	25,725	4,038	52,105	326,868
Mr Jamie Ambrose	225,000	-	23,625	3,709	68,372	320,706
	1,225,000	-	128,625	16,648	269,703	1,639,976

* Long service leave amounts represent the expense for the financial year.

** Non-executive directors are not eligible for annual leave and long service leave entitlements.

	Short-term benefits		Post-employment benefits	Long-term benefits	Share-based payments	
	Cash salary and fees	Cash bonus	Super-annuation	Long service leave*	Equity-settled	Total
2022	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<i>Non-Executive Directors:</i>						
Mr John Dixon	87,083	-	8,708	-	13,705	109,496
Mr Andrew Baxter	45,000	-	4,500	-	9,136	58,636
Ms Joanne Moss	50,000	-	5,000	-	9,136	64,136
<i>Executive Directors:</i>						
Mr Dan Miall	237,500	-	23,750	15,440	55,976	332,666
<i>Other Key Management Personnel:</i>						
Mr Barry Calnon	212,500	-	21,250	9,826	55,976	299,552
Mr Eamon Drew	212,500	-	21,250	10,344	55,976	300,070
Mr Jamie Ambrose	219,231	-	21,923	306	73,437	314,897
	1,063,814	-	106,381	35,916	273,342	1,479,453

* Long service leave amounts represent the expense for the financial year.

** Non-executive Directors are not eligible for annual leave and long service leave entitlements.

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

Name	Fixed remuneration		At risk - Short term		At risk - Long term	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
<i>Non-Executive Directors:</i>						
Mr John Dixon	84%	87%	-	-	16%	13%
Mr Andrew Baxter	84%	84%	-	-	16%	16%
Ms Joanne Moss	84%	86%	-	-	16%	14%
<i>Executive Directors:</i>						
Mr Dan Miall	86%	83%	-	-	14%	17%
<i>Other Key Management Personnel:</i>						
Mr Barry Calnon	84%	81%	-	-	16%	19%
Mr Eamon Drew	84%	81%	-	-	16%	19%
Mr Jamie Ambrose	79%	77%	-	-	21%	23%

Group performance

The following table outlines key performance indicators of the Group since IPO:

	2023	2022
Revenue from contracts customers (\$'000)	28,805	38,243
Net Loss after tax (\$'000)	(5,570)	(2,039)
Basic loss per share	(2.73)	(1.21)
Dividends paid to shareholders	-	-
Share price at year-end (cents)	\$0.14	\$0.14
Increase/(decrease) in share price (cents)	-	(\$0.51)
Increase/(decrease) in share price (%)	0.0%	(78.4%)

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: Mr Dan Miall
Title: Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer
Agreement commenced: 15 November 2021
Term of agreement: No fixed term, reviewed annually
Details: The principal terms of his employment agreement are as follows:

- Annual base salary of \$245,000 plus a \$50,000 Director Fee (exclusive of superannuation); and
- Long Term Incentive (LTI) award in the form of 395,769 Share Rights subject to the achievement of conversion hurdles which are aligned to the company's share price growth on a rolling basis, measured annually. During the year, 131,923 Share Rights expired.

Dan's employment agreement includes:

- Provisions protecting the Group's confidential information and intellectual property; and
- A non-competition undertaking pursuant to which Dan agrees that he will not, during the term of his engagement and for a period of 12 months thereafter, compete with the Group's business.

Dan may terminate the agreement by giving the Group 6 months' written notice. The Group may terminate the agreement:

- By giving 6 months' written notice to Dan or, by making payment in lieu of the whole (or part of the) notice period; or
- If there are grounds for summary dismissal (such as serious misconduct or fraud), without notice.

Name: Mr Barry Calnon
Title: Chief Financial Officer
Agreement commenced: 15 November 2021
Term of agreement: No fixed term, reviewed annually
Details: The principal terms of his employment agreement are as follows:

Barry is entitled to receive an:

- Annual base salary of \$245,000 (exclusive of superannuation); and
- LTI award in the form of 395,769 Share Rights subject to the achievement of conversion hurdles which are aligned to the company's share price growth on a rolling basis, measured annually. During the year, 131,923 Share Rights expired.

Barry's employment agreement includes:

- Provisions protecting the Group's confidential information and intellectual property; and
- A non-competition undertaking pursuant to which Barry agrees that he will not, during the term of his engagement and for a period of 12 months thereafter, compete with the Group's business.

Barry may terminate the agreement by giving the Group 6 months' written notice. The Group may terminate the agreement:

- By giving 6 months' written notice to Barry or, by making payment in lieu of the whole (or part of the) notice period; or
- If there are grounds for summary dismissal (such as serious misconduct or fraud), without notice.

Name: Mr Eamon Drew
Title: Chief Marketing Officer
Agreement commenced: 15 November 2021
Term of agreement: No fixed term, reviewed annually
Details: The principal terms of his employment agreement are as follows:

Eamon is entitled to receive an:

- Annual base salary of \$245,000 (exclusive of superannuation); and
- LTI award in the form of 395,769 Share Rights subject to the achievement of conversion hurdles which are aligned to the company's share price growth on a rolling basis, measured annually. During the year, 131,923 Share Rights expired.

Eamon's employment agreement includes:

- Provisions protecting the Group's confidential information and intellectual property; and
- A non-competition undertaking pursuant to which Eamon agrees that he will not, during the term of his engagement and for a period of 12 months thereafter, compete with the Group's business.

Eamon may terminate the agreement by giving the Group 6 months' written notice. The Group may terminate the agreement:

- By giving 6 months' written notice to Eamon or, by making payment in lieu of the whole (or part of the) notice period; or
- If there are grounds for summary dismissal (such as serious misconduct or fraud), without notice.

Name: Richard (Jamie) Ambrose
Title: Chief Revenue and Operations Officer
Agreement commenced: 15 November 2021
Term of agreement: No fixed term, reviewed annually
Details: The principal terms of his employment agreement are as follows:

Jamie is entitled to receive an:

- Annual base salary of \$225,000 (exclusive of superannuation);
- STI award in the form of additional salary available in cash based in a linear relationship to the growth of the Group's actual revenue from the year ended 30 June 2023 compared to the revenue which will be achieved by the Group for the year ended 30 June 2024; and
- LTI award in the form of 519,231 Share Rights subject to the achievement of conversion hurdles which are aligned to the company's share price growth on a rolling basis, measured annually. During the year, 173,077 Share Rights expired.

Jamie's employment agreement includes:

- Provisions protecting the Group's confidential information and intellectual property;
- A non-competition undertaking pursuant to which Jamie agrees that he will not, during the term of his engagement and for a period of 12 months thereafter, compete with the Group's business.

Jamie may terminate the agreement by giving the Group 3 months' written notice. The Group may terminate the agreement:

- By giving 3 months' written notice to Jamie or, by making payment in lieu of the whole (or part of the) notice period; or
- If there are grounds for summary dismissal (such as serious misconduct or fraud), without notice

Share-based compensation

Issue of shares

No ordinary shares were granted to Non-Executive Directors, the Executive Director or Key Management Personnel during the financial year.

Options

No options were granted to Non-Executive Directors, the Executive Director or Key Management Personnel during the financial year.

Share rights

No share rights were granted to Non-Executive Directors, the Executive Director or key management personnel during the financial year.

Equity-instrument disclosures relating to Non-Executive Directors and Key Management Personnel

(a) Options holdings

FY2023							
Name	Balance at start of the year	Granted during the year	Exercised during the year	Forfeited during the year	Balance at end of the year	Vested and exercisable	Unvested
Mr John Dixon	300,000	-	-	-	300,000	100,000	200,000
Mr Andrew Baxter	200,000	-	-	-	200,000	65,000	135,000
Ms Joanne Moss	200,000	-	-	-	200,000	65,000	135,000
	700,000	-	-	-	700,000	230,000	470,000
Mr Dan Miall	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr Barry Calnon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr Eamon Drew	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr Jamie Ambrose	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FY2022							
Name	Balance at start of the year	Granted during the year	Exercised during the year	Forfeited during the year	Balance at end of the year	Vested and exercisable	Unvested
Mr John Dixon	-	300,000	-	-	300,000	-	300,000
Mr Andrew Baxter	-	200,000	-	-	200,000	-	200,000
Ms Joanne Moss	-	200,000	-	-	200,000	-	200,000
	-	700,000	-	-	700,000	-	700,000
Mr Dan Miall	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr Barry Calnon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr Eamon Drew	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr Jamie Ambrose	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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Equity-instrument disclosures relating to Non-Executive Directors and Key Management Personnel (continued)

(b) Share rights holdings

FY2023							
Name	Balance at start of the year	Granted during the year	Exercised during the year	Forfeited during the year	Balance at end of the year	Vested and exercisable	Unvested
Mr John Dixon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr Andrew Baxter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ms Joanne Moss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr Dan Miall	395,769	-	-	(131,923)	263,846	-	263,846
Mr Barry Calnon	395,769	-	-	(131,923)	263,846	-	263,846
Mr Eamon Drew	395,769	-	-	(131,923)	263,846	-	263,846
Mr Jamie Ambrose	519,231	-	-	(173,077)	346,154	-	346,154
	1,706,538	-	-	(568,846)	1,137,692	-	1,137,692

FY2022							
Name	Balance at start of the year	Granted during the year	Exercised during the year	Forfeited during the year	Balance at end of the year	Vested and exercisable	Unvested
Mr John Dixon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr Andrew Baxter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ms Joanne Moss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr Dan Miall	-	395,769	-	-	395,769	-	395,769
Mr Barry Calnon	-	395,769	-	-	395,769	-	395,769
Mr Eamon Drew	-	395,769	-	-	395,769	-	395,769
Mr Jamie Ambrose	-	519,231	-	-	519,231	-	519,231
	-	1,706,538	-	-	1,706,538	-	1,706,538

(c) Shareholdings

FY2023						
Name	Balance at start of the year	Other Issuance	Received as remuneration	Options exercised during the year	Additions during the year	Balance at end of the year
Mr John Dixon	265,811	-	-	-	95,660	361,471
Mr Andrew Baxter	315,385	-	-	-	-	315,385
Ms Joanne Moss	115,385	-	-	-	-	115,385
Total Non-Executive Directors	696,581	-	-	-	95,660	792,241
Mr Dan Miall	44,697,564	-	-	-	-	44,697,564
Mr Barry Calnon	18,999,153	-	-	-	-	18,999,153
Mr Eamon Drew	44,747,564	-	-	-	-	44,747,564
Mr Jamie Ambrose	53,714	-	-	-	53,096	106,810
Total Key Management Personnel	108,497,995	-	-	-	53,096	108,551,091

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Equity-instrument disclosures relating to Non-Executive Directors and Key Management Personnel (continued)

(c) Shareholdings (continued)

FY2022						
Name	Balance at start of the year	Issuance on listing	Received as remuneration	Options exercised during the year	Additions during the year	Balance at end of the year
Mr John Dixon	-	-	-	-	265,811	265,811
Mr Andrew Baxter	-	-	-	-	315,385	315,385
Ms Joanne Moss	-	-	-	-	115,385	115,385
Total Non-Executive Directors	-	-	-	-	696,581	696,581
Mr Dan Miall	-	44,602,564	-	-	95,000	44,697,564
Mr Barry Calnon	-	18,846,153	-	-	153,000	18,999,153
Mr Eamon Drew	-	44,602,564	-	-	145,000	44,747,564
Mr Jamie Ambrose *	-	-	-	-	53,714	53,714
Total Key Management Personnel	-	108,051,281	-	-	446,714	108,497,995

* The 2022 Annual Report disclosed 22,945 shares for Mr Jamie Ambrose. This has been adjusted by an additional 30,769 shares, which was acquired upon listing by a related party of Jamie Ambrose. The aggregated shares held as at 30 June 2022 for Mr Jamie Ambrose and his related parties was 53,714, as disclosed above.

Other transactions with key management personnel and their related parties

During the year, a property lease was taken out by the Group with Mr Dan Miall (Chief Executive Officer). This lease is that of a small apartment, situated in close proximity to the office, to facilitate the Group's many itinerant visitors from inter-state and around the world including partners, consultants and, on occasion, employees of the Group. The rent per month is based on a market appraisal received, and commenced on 24 February 2023. The Group can relinquish the lease with one months' notice. Total rent paid to Mr Dan Miall during the year was \$10,800.

This concludes the remuneration report, which has been audited.

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



Mr John Dixon
Non-executive Chairman

29 August 2023

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BIRDDOG TECHNOLOGY LIMITED AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES
ABN: 18 653 360 448

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION
TO THE DIRECTORS OF BIRDDOG TECHNOLOGY LIMITED

In relation to the independent audit for the year ended 30 June 2023, to the best of my knowledge and belief there have been:

- (i) No contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*; and
- (ii) No contraventions of APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)*.

This declaration is in respect of BirdDog Technology Limited and the entities it controlled during the year.



T LAPHORNE
Partner



PITCHER PARTNERS
Melbourne

Date: 29 August 2023

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BirdDog Technology Limited and controlled entities
Consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income
For the year ended 30 June 2023



	Note	Consolidated 2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Revenue			
Revenue from contracts and customers	5	28,805	38,243
Other revenue and other income	6	1,816	491
Total revenue and other income		30,621	38,734
Expenses			
Cost of sales		(20,978)	(27,853)
Advertising, marketing and travelling expense		(2,331)	(1,054)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	7	(405)	(148)
Employee benefits expense	7	(4,558)	(3,033)
Finance costs	7	(120)	(2,190)
Research and development expense	7	(3,781)	(2,988)
Professional fees		(1,095)	(796)
Software licensing fees		(1,652)	(1,890)
Other expenses		(520)	(1,323)
Total expenses		(35,440)	(41,275)
Loss before income tax (expense)/benefit		(4,819)	(2,541)
Income tax (expense)/benefit	8	(751)	502
Loss after income tax (expense)/benefit for the year attributable to the owners of BirdDog Technology Limited and controlled entities	21	(5,570)	(2,039)
Other comprehensive income/(loss)			
<i>Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</i>			
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	20	11	21
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year, net of tax		11	21
Total comprehensive loss for the year attributable to the owners of BirdDog Technology Limited and controlled entities		(5,559)	(2,018)
Loss per share for profit attributable to the owners of BirdDog Technology Limited:			
		Cents	Cents
Basic loss per share	33	(2.73)	(1.21)
Diluted loss per share	33	(2.73)	(1.21)

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

BirdDog Technology Limited and controlled entities
Consolidated statement of financial position
As at 30 June 2023



	Note	Consolidated 2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	9	22,586	23,168
Receivables	10	1,880	3,420
Inventories	11	15,000	19,024
Other assets	12	415	326
Current tax assets	8	-	85
Total current assets		39,881	46,023
Non-current assets			
Lease assets	13	1,601	1,762
Deferred tax assets	8	544	1,199
Property, plant and equipment	15	576	566
Intangibles	14	400	400
Other assets	12	188	230
Total non-current assets		3,309	4,157
Total assets		43,190	50,180
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Payables	16	775	1,794
Lease liabilities	13	211	180
Provisions	17	833	690
Current tax liabilities	8	38	-
Contract liabilities	18	44	60
Total current liabilities		1,901	2,724
Non-current liabilities			
Lease liabilities	13	1,481	1,605
Provisions	17	58	22
Total non-current liabilities		1,539	1,627
Total liabilities		3,440	4,351
Net assets		39,750	45,829
Equity			
Issued capital	19	46,133	46,956
Reserves	20	1,127	996
Accumulated losses	21	(7,510)	(2,123)
Total equity		39,750	45,829

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

BirdDog Technology Limited and controlled entities
Consolidated statement of changes in equity
For the year ended 30 June 2023



Consolidated	Share capital \$'000	Reserves \$'000	Accumulated losses \$'000	Total equity \$'000
Balance at 1 July 2021	250	249	(84)	415
Loss after income tax expense for the year	-	-	(2,039)	(2,039)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	21	-	21
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	21	(2,039)	(2,018)
<i>Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:</i>				
Contributions of equity, net of transaction costs	46,706	-	-	46,706
Share-based payments (note 34)	-	726	-	726
Balance at 30 June 2022	46,956	996	(2,123)	45,829
Consolidated	Issued capital \$'000	Reserves \$'000	Accumulated losses \$'000	Total equity \$'000
Balance at 1 July 2022	46,956	996	(2,123)	45,829
Loss after income tax expense for the year	-	-	(5,570)	(5,570)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	11	-	11
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	11	(5,570)	(5,559)
<i>Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:</i>				
On-market share buy-back (note 19)	(948)	-	-	(948)
Expired share rights (note 21)	-	(183)	183	-
Share-based payments (note 34)	125	303	-	428
Balance at 30 June 2023	46,133	1,127	(7,510)	39,750

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

BirdDog Technology Limited and controlled entities
Consolidated statement of cash flows
For the year ended 30 June 2023



		Consolidated	
	Note	2023	2022
		\$'000	\$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers		30,285	36,073
Payments to suppliers and employees		(31,175)	(46,372)
Tax payments	8	28	(417)
Finance costs		(120)	(229)
Interest received		407	3
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Net cash used in operating activities	32	(575)	(10,942)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment	15	(164)	(542)
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Net cash used in investing activities		(164)	(542)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issue of shares	19	-	33,000
Transaction costs on capital raising	19	-	(2,120)
Net (repayments) / proceeds from short term borrowings		-	(5,321)
Share buy-back	19	(948)	-
Principal portion of lease payments	13	(183)	(91)
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Net cash from financing activities		(1,131)	25,468
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents		(1,870)	13,984
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		23,168	9,258
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		1,288	(74)
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	9	<u>22,586</u>	<u>23,168</u>

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

Note 1. General information

The financial statements cover BirdDog Technology Limited and controlled entities as a consolidated entity (the 'Group') consisting of BirdDog Technology Limited and controlled entities at the end of, or during, the full year. The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is BirdDog Technology Limited and controlled entities' functional and presentation currency.

BirdDog Technology Limited and controlled entities is a listed public company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. Its registered office and principal place of business are:

Registered office	Principal place of business
Level 21, 459 Collins Street Melbourne VIC 3000	Level 4, 1-9 Sackville Street Collingwood VIC 3066

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 29 August 2023. The directors have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

Note 2. Significant accounting policies

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

a) 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.

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

Application of new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the AASB did not have a significant impact on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

b) Going concern

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

The Group recorded a loss before income tax of \$4.82 million during the year ended 30 June 2023 (2022: loss before income tax \$2.54 million). At 30 June 2023 the Group has net assets of \$39.75 million (2022: \$45.83 million). At 30 June 2023 the Group has cash and cash equivalents of \$22.59 million (2022: \$23.17 million).

The Group incurred a deficit in cash flows from operating activities of \$0.58 million (2022: deficit of \$10.94 million).

The directors have concluded that the going concern basis is appropriate based on analysis of the Group's recent performance and financial forecasts for the next 12 months from the signing of the Director's report. Forecasts indicate the Group will have sufficient cash to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

c) Basis of preparation

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

Note 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

c) Basis of preparation (continued)

Historical cost convention

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

Critical accounting estimates, judgements and assumptions

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.

Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities of all subsidiaries of the company as at 30 June 2023 and the results of all subsidiaries for the year then ended. BirdDog Technology Limited and its subsidiaries together are referred to in these financial statements as the 'Group'.

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.

The financial statements of subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting period as the parent entity, using consistent accounting policies. Adjustments are made to bring into line any dissimilar accounting policies which may exist.

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

d) Foreign currency transactions and balances

Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements of each entity within the Group are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which that entity operates (the functional currency). The consolidated financial statements are presented in Australian dollars which is the Group's functional and presentation currency.

The foreign currency reserve is recognised in profit or loss when the foreign operation or net investment is disposed of.

Transactions and Balances

Transactions in foreign currencies of entities within the Group are translated into functional currency at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction.

Foreign currency monetary items that are outstanding at the reporting date (other than monetary items arising under foreign currency contracts where the exchange rate for that monetary item is fixed in the contract) are restated to the spot rate at the reporting date. All exchange gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss for the period in which they arise. Subsidiaries that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency of the Group are translated as follows:

Note 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

e) Revenue from contracts with customers

The Group derives revenue predominantly from the sale of cameras, converter products and software for the broadcast and audio-visual markets globally.

Revenue is recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group is expected to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. For each contract with a customer, the Group: identifies the contract with a customer; identifies the performance obligations in the contract; determines the transaction price which takes into account estimates of variable consideration and the time value of money; allocates the transaction price to the separate performance obligations on the basis of the relative stand-alone selling price of each distinct good or service to be delivered; and recognises revenue when or as each performance obligation is satisfied in a manner that depicts the transfer to the customer of the goods or services promised.

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised at the point in time when the customer obtains control of the goods, which is generally at the time of delivery.

Software licensing fees

Revenue from software licensing fees is recognised over the period which services are provided to the customer based on the subscription term and is measured at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for the services.

Contract liabilities

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

f) Other revenue and other income

Interest

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

Other revenue

Other revenue is recognised when it is received or when the right to receive payment is established.

g) Income tax

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

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

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

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

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

Note 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

g) Income tax (continued)

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

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

Tax Consolidation

The parent entity, BirdDog Technology Limited, and its Australian subsidiaries, have implemented the tax consolidation legislation and have formed a tax-consolidated group from 1 July 2022. Each entity in the tax-consolidated group recognises the assets, liabilities, expenses and revenues in relation to its own transactions, events and balances only. This means that:

- The parent entity recognises all current and deferred tax amounts relating to its own transactions, events and balances only;
- The subsidiaries recognise current or deferred tax amounts arising in respect of their own transactions, events and balances; and
- Current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets arising in respect of tax losses and non-refundable R&D tax offsets, are transferred from the subsidiary to the head entity as inter-company payables or receivables

h) Current and non-current classification

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

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

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

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

i) Cash and cash equivalents

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

Note 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

j) Trade and other receivables

A receivable from a contract with a customer represents the Group's unconditional right to consideration arising from the transfer of goods or services to the customer (i.e., only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due).

Trade receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any allowance for expected credit losses. Subsequent to initial recognition, receivables from contracts with customers are measured at amortised cost and are tested for impairment. 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.

k) Inventories

Inventory on hand is stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises of purchase and delivery costs, net of rebates and discounts received or receivable.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Deposits on inventory represent deposits placed with suppliers under commercial agreements in place for purchase orders of inventory that have not been received prior to the end of the reporting period.

l) 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 (excluding land) over their expected useful lives as follows:

Leasehold improvements	3-10 years
Plant and equipment	3-7 years

The residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date.

Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful life of the assets, whichever is shorter.

Depreciation commences once an asset is installed and ready for use.

m) Intangible assets

Intangible assets are measured at cost on initial recognition. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Internally generated intangible assets, are not capitalised and the related expenditure is reflected in profit or loss in the period it is incurred.

Separately acquired intangible assets

The Group holds the right to Intellectual Property ("IP") created by a third party in connection with the development of the Group's products. IP rights are an indefinite useful life intangible asset, which is not amortised but is tested annually for impairment.

The Group did not have any separately acquired intangible assets at the end of the financial year.

Note 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

n) Leases

At the commencement date of a lease (other than leases of 12-months or less and leases of low value assets), the Group recognises a lease asset representing its right to use the underlying asset and a lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments.

Lease assets

Lease assets are initially recognised at cost, comprising the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability, any lease payments made at or before the commencement date of the lease, less any lease incentives received, any initial direct costs incurred by the Group, and an estimate of costs to be incurred by the Group in dismantling and removing the underlying asset, restoring the site on which it is located or restoring the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease, unless those costs are incurred to produce inventories.

Subsequent to initial recognition, lease assets are measured at cost (adjusted for any remeasurement of the associated lease liability), less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment loss.

Lease assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful life of the underlying asset, consistent with the estimated consumption of the economic benefits embodied in the underlying asset.

Lease liabilities

Lease liabilities are initially recognised at the present value of the future lease payments (i.e., the lease payments that are unpaid at the commencement date of the lease). These lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined, or otherwise using the Group's incremental borrowing rate.

Subsequent to initial recognition, lease liabilities are measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments (i.e., the lease payments that are unpaid at the reporting date). Interest expense on lease liabilities is recognised in profit or loss (presented as a component of finance costs). Lease liabilities are remeasured to reflect changes to lease terms, changes to lease payments and any lease modifications not accounted for as separate leases.

Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities are recognised as an expense when incurred.

Leases of 12-months or less and leases of low value assets

Lease payments made in relation to leases of 12-months or less and leases of low value assets (for which a lease asset and a lease liability has not been recognised) are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Note 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

o) Financial instruments

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. For financial assets, this is equivalent to the date that the Group commits itself to either the purchase or sale of the asset (i.e., trade date accounting is adopted).

Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value adjusted for transaction costs, except where the instrument is classified as fair value through profit or loss, in which case transaction costs are immediately recognised as expenses in profit or loss.

Classification of financial assets

Financial assets recognised by the Group are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, subject to their classification and whether the Group irrevocably designates the financial asset on initial recognition at fair value through other comprehensive income ('FVtOCI') in accordance with the relevant criteria in AASB 9 *Financial Instruments*.

Financial assets not irrevocably designated on initial recognition at FVtOCI are classified as subsequently measured at amortised cost, FVtOCI or fair value through profit or loss ('FVtPL') on the basis of both:

- a) the Group's business model for managing the financial assets; and
- b) the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

Consistent with both the Group's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the assets, trade and other receivables are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities classified as held-for-trading, contingent consideration payable by the Group for the acquisition of a business, and financial liabilities designated at FVtPL, are subsequently measured at fair value.

All other financial liabilities recognised by the Group are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Impairment of financial assets

The following financial assets are tested for impairment by applying the expected credit loss impairment model:

- (a) Receivables from contracts with customers

The Group applies the simplified approach under AASB 9 to measuring the allowance for credit losses for receivables from contracts with customers. Under the AASB 9 simplified approach, the Group determines the allowance for credit losses for receivables from contracts with customer on the basis of the lifetime expected credit losses of the financial asset. Lifetime expected credit losses represent the expected credit losses that are expected to result from default events over the expected life of the financial asset.

Note 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

o) Financial instruments (continued)

For all other financial assets subject to impairment testing, when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since the initial recognition of the financial asset, the allowance for credit losses is recognised on the basis of the lifetime expected credit losses. When there has not been an increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the allowance for credit losses is recognised on the basis of 12-month expected credit losses. '12-month expected credit losses is the portion of lifetime expected credit losses that represent the expected credit losses that result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date.

The Group consider a range of information when assessing whether the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition. This includes such factors as the identification of significant changes in external market indicators of credit risk, significant adverse changes in the financial performance or financial position of the counterparty and past due information.

The Group assumes that the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition when contractual payments are more than 75 days past due.

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off (i.e., reduced directly) when the counterparty is in severe financial difficulty and the Group has no realistic expectation of recovery of the financial asset. Financial assets written off remain subject to enforcement action by the Group. Recoveries, if any, are recognised in profit or loss.

p) Impairment of non-financial assets

Non-financial assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

Recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value-in-use. The value-in-use is the present value of the estimated future cash flows relating to the asset using a post-tax discount rate specific to the asset or cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Assets that do not have independent cash flows are grouped together to form a cash-generating unit.

q) Trade and other payables

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

r) Finance costs

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

s) Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

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

Other long-term employee benefits

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

Note 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

s) Employee benefits (continued)

Share-based payments

Equity-settled share-based compensation benefits are provided to employees.

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

Where the Group cannot reliably measure the fair value of the services rendered, the Group measures the fair value of the services with reference to the fair value of the equity instruments granted.

The cost of equity-settled transactions are measured at fair value on grant date. Fair value is independently determined using either the Monte Carlo simulation or Black-Scholes option pricing model that takes into account the exercise price, the term of the option, the impact of dilution, the share price at grant date and expected price volatility of the underlying share, the expected dividend yield and the risk free interest rate for the term of the option, together with non-vesting conditions that do not determine whether the Group receives the services that entitle the employees to receive payment. No account is taken of any other vesting conditions.

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

Where the equity settled transaction relates to services provided with respect to the cost of raising capital, the increase is recognised directly in equity.

All changes in the liability are recognised in profit or loss. The ultimate cost of cash-settled transactions is the cash paid to settle the liability.

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

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

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

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

t) Provisions

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

Warranty obligations are recognised as a provision and are measured at the Group's estimate of the expenditure required to fulfil its warranty obligations at the reporting date. The Group updates the measurement of the warranty provision at the end of each reporting period for changes in expectations.

Note 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

u) Events after the reporting date

Events after the reporting period are those events, favourable and unfavourable, that occur between the end of the reporting period and the date when the financial report is authorised for issue.

The amounts recognised in the financial statements reflect events after the reporting period that provide evidence of conditions that existed at the reporting date. Whereas events after the reporting period that are indicative of conditions that arose after the reporting period (i.e., which did not exist at the reporting date) are excluded from the determination of the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

v) Fair value measurement

When an asset or liability, financial or non-financial, is measured at fair value for recognition or disclosure purposes, the fair value is based on the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date; and assumes that the transaction will take place either: in the principal market; or in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market.

Fair value is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming they act in their economic best interests. For non-financial assets, the fair value measurement is based on its highest and best use. Valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, are used, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

w) Issued capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

x) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share

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

Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential ordinary shares and the weighted average number of shares assumed to have been issued for no consideration in relation to dilutive potential ordinary shares.

y) Goods and Services Tax ('GST') and other similar taxes

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of associated GST, unless the GST incurred is not recoverable from the tax authority. In this case it is recognised as part of the cost of the acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the tax authority is included in other receivables or other payables in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to the tax authority, are presented as operating cash flows.

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

Note 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

z) Rounding of amounts

The Group is of a kind referred to in *Corporations Instrument 2016/191*, issued by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission, relating to 'rounding-off'. Amounts in this report have been rounded off in accordance with that Corporations Instrument to the nearest thousand dollars, or in certain cases, the nearest dollar.

Note 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.

a) Functional currency

The functional currency for the Group has been assessed by management as Australian dollars. Management has exercised judgement to determine the functional currency that most accurately represents the economic effects of the underlying transactions, events and conditions, which includes:

- The Directors and central management of the Group is in Australia;
- The Group raised convertible notes from wholesale investors in Australian dollars on 15 June 2021 and these were converted to shares on completion of the Initial Public Offering;
- The Group completed an Initial Public Offering on the Australian Stock Exchange on 16 December 2021, where capital was raised in Australian dollars.

b) Provision for impairment of inventories

The provision for impairment of inventories assessment requires a degree of estimation and judgement. The level of the provision is assessed by taking into account the recent sales experience, the ageing of inventories and other factors that affect inventory obsolescence including the nature of inventories.

c) Fair value measurement hierarchy

The Group is required to classify all assets and liabilities, measured 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; and Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. Considerable judgement is required to determine what is significant to fair value and therefore which category the asset or liability is placed in can be subjective.

The fair value of assets and liabilities classified as Level 3 is determined by the use of valuation models. These include discounted cash flow analysis or the use of observable inputs that require significant adjustments based on unobservable inputs.

d) Estimation of useful lives of assets

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

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

e) Other indefinite life intangible assets

The Group tests annually, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate impairment, whether other indefinite life intangible assets have suffered any impairment, in accordance with the accounting policy stated in note 2. The recoverable amounts of cash-generating units have been determined based on value-in-use calculations using cash flow projections on budgets approved by senior management covering a period of 2 years and applying a terminal growth rate of 2.0%. The pre-tax discount rate applied to cash flow projections is 20.0%.

f) Impairment of non-financial assets other than goodwill and other indefinite life intangible assets

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

g) Income tax

The Group is subject to income taxes in the jurisdictions in which it operates. Significant judgement is required in determining the provision for income tax. There are many transactions and calculations undertaken during the ordinary course of business for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain. The Group recognises liabilities for anticipated tax audit issues based on the Group's current understanding of the tax law. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the carrying amounts, such differences will impact the current and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

h) Recovery of deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets are recognised for 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.

i) Employee benefits provision

As discussed in Note 2(s), the liability for employee benefits expected to be settled more than 12 months from the reporting date are recognised and measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows to be made in respect of all employees at the reporting date. In determining the present value of the liability, estimates of attrition rates and pay increases through promotion and inflation have been taken into account.

j) Share based payments

The Group measures the cost of equity-settled transactions by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date which they are granted. The fair value of options and share rights is determined by using a Black-Scholes or Monte Carlo 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 value of assets and liabilities within the next annual reporting period but may impact profit or loss and equity.

k) Warranty provision

In determining the level of provision required for warranties the Group has made judgements in respect of the expected performance of the products, the number of customers who will actually claim under the warranty and how often, and the costs of fulfilling the conditions of the warranty. The provision is based on estimates made from historical warranty data associated with similar products and services.

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

I) Lease assets and lease liabilities

At the commencement date of a lease (other than leases of 12-months or less and leases of low value assets), the Group recognises a lease asset representing its right to use the underlying asset and a lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments. In order to measure a lease asset and corresponding lease liability, the Group is required to make a determination of the lease term. This determination includes an assessment of whether the Group is reasonably certain to exercise an option to extend the lease or to purchase the underlying asset, or not to exercise an option to terminate the lease. In making this judgement, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive for the Group to exercise, or not to exercise, the option, including any expected changes in facts and circumstances from the commencement date of the lease until the exercise date of the option.

Note 4. Operating segments

Identification of reportable operating segments

The Group operated predominantly in the developing and manufacturing hardware and software video technology solutions industry. AASB 8 requires operating segments to be identified on the basis of internal reports about the components of the Group that are regularly reviewed by the chief operating decision maker in order to allocate resources to the segment and to assess its performance.

The Board reviews the Group as a whole in the business segment of developing and manufacturing hardware and software solutions.

Note 5. Revenue from contracts and customers

	Consolidated	
	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Core product sales	28,507	38,004
Software licensing fees	298	239
Revenue from contracts and customers	<u>28,805</u>	<u>38,243</u>

Sales by region - core product sales

	Consolidated	
	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
North America region	14,202	18,045
Europe and United Kingdom	8,610	13,303
Asia Pacific region	4,862	5,833
Latin America ("LATAM") region	833	823
	<u>28,507</u>	<u>38,004</u>

	Consolidated	
	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
The total amount of revenue from contracts with customers recognised for the financial year includes:		
Amounts that were included in the balance of contract liabilities at the beginning of the year	<u>60</u>	<u>46</u>

Note 5. Revenue from contracts and customers (continued)

Consolidated
2023 **2022**
\$'000 **\$'000**

The aggregate amount of transaction prices (unrecognised revenue) allocated to remaining performance obligations, at the reporting date, is as follows:

Core product sales	7	-
Software licensing fees	37	60
	<u>44</u>	<u>60</u>

The aggregate amount of transaction prices (unrecognised revenue) allocated to remaining performance obligations, at the reporting date (as disclosed above), is expected to be recognised as revenue within 12 months of the reporting date.

Note 6. Other revenue and other income

Consolidated
2023 **2022**
\$'000 **\$'000**

Interest income	407	3
Gain on embedded derivative at fair value through profit and loss	-	250
Foreign currency gains	1,409	238
Other revenue and other income	<u>1,816</u>	<u>491</u>

Note 7. Operating profit

Consolidated
2023 **2022**
\$'000 **\$'000**

Loss before income tax includes the following specific expenses:

Finance costs		
- Interest on trade loans	-	201
- Interest on leased liabilities	86	28
- Interest on convertible notes (host debt contract) at amortised cost	-	1,961
- Other finance costs	34	-
	<u>120</u>	<u>2,190</u>
Depreciation	154	39
Amortisation of leased assets	<u>251</u>	<u>109</u>
	<u>405</u>	<u>148</u>

Research and development expense comprises:

- Research and development expense – other costs	1,220	1,212
- Research and development expense - employee benefits	2,561	1,776
	<u>3,781</u>	<u>2,988</u>

Employee benefits

- Short term benefits	6,188	4,196
- Share based payments expense	428	301
- Superannuation guarantee contributions	365	260
- Other employee benefits	138	52
	<u>7,119</u>	<u>4,809</u>

Less: Employee benefits expense classified as research & development

Employee benefits as presented in the statement of profit & loss and other comprehensive income	<u>(2,561)</u>	<u>(1,776)</u>
	<u>4,558</u>	<u>3,033</u>

Note 8. Income tax

	Consolidated	
	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
(a) Components of income tax expense/(benefit)		
Current tax	40	30
Deferred tax	711	(532)
Under provision in prior years	-	-
	<u>751</u>	<u>(502)</u>
(b) Income tax reconciliation		
The prima facie tax payable on loss before income tax is reconciled to the income tax expense/(benefit) as follows:		
Prima facie income tax payable on loss before income tax at 25.0% (2022: 25.0%)	(1,205)	(635)
Add tax effect of:		
- R&D expenditure claimed as tax offset	117	303
- Impact of convertible note	-	400
- Other non-deductible items	133	64
- Derecognition of deferred tax assets previously brought to account	522	-
- Deferred tax assets not brought to account	1,692	-
- Impact of change in income tax rate on deferred tax assets	198	-
	<u>2,662</u>	<u>767</u>
Less tax effect of:		
- Tax consolidation adjustment (allocable costs)	(531)	-
- R&D tax offset	(157)	(437)
- Impact of change in income tax rate	-	(194)
- Impact of difference in tax rates by jurisdiction	(3)	(3)
- Restatement of opening deferred tax assets	(15)	-
	<u>(706)</u>	<u>(634)</u>
Income tax expense/(benefit)	<u>751</u>	<u>(502)</u>
(c) Current tax		
Current tax relates to the following:		
<i>Current tax liabilities / (assets)</i>		
Opening balance	(85)	302
Income tax	40	30
Income tax payments (net)	28	(417)
Reallocate carried forward R&D offset as a non-refundable tax offset	55	-
Closing balance	<u>38</u>	<u>(85)</u>

Note 8. Income tax (continued)

	Consolidated 2023 \$'000	Consolidated 2022 \$'000
(d) Deferred tax		
Deferred tax relates to the following:		
<i>Deferred tax assets</i>		
The balance comprises:		
- Employee benefits	172	170
- Warranty	45	33
- Leases	22	6
- Accruals	21	25
- Tax losses	-	544
- Transaction costs	326	520
Deferred tax assets	<u>586</u>	<u>1,298</u>
<i>Deferred tax liabilities</i>		
The balance comprises:		
- Unrealised FX gains	(42)	(99)
Deferred tax liabilities	<u>(42)</u>	<u>(99)</u>
Net deferred tax assets / (liabilities)	<u>544</u>	<u>1,199</u>
Deferred taxes have been recognised at the relevant tax rate at which they are expected to be realised for each separate tax jurisdiction.		
(e) Deferred income tax (revenue) / expense included in income tax expense comprises		
(Increase)/decrease in deferred tax assets	45	(949)
Increase/(decrease) in deferred tax liabilities	(40)	52
Deferred income tax raised directly in equity	-	560
Derecognition of deferred tax assets previously brought to account	523	-
Impact of change in income tax rate	198	(195)
Restatement of opening deferred tax assets	(15)	-
Deferred income tax expense/(benefit)	<u>711</u>	<u>(532)</u>
(f) Income tax raised directly in equity		
Share issue costs recognised directly in equity	-	(560)
	<u>-</u>	<u>(560)</u>
(g) Deferred tax assets not brought to account		
Carried forward tax losses	1,646	-
Carried forward, non-refundable R&D offsets	562	-
Deferred tax assets not brought to account	<u>2,208</u>	<u>-</u>

Franking credits

Franking credits available for use in subsequent years, based on an income tax rate of 25%
(2022: 25%)

-	287
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The amount of franking credits available for use in subsequent years is determined on the basis of the balance of the franking account at the end of the reporting period, adjusted for franking credits / debits that will arise from the settlement of income tax liabilities, income tax receivables, dividends receivable and dividends payable recognised at the reporting date. The Group does not currently have a franking account balance as the tax paid to date has not exceeded refundable R&D offsets previously received.



Note 9. Cash and cash equivalents

	Consolidated	
	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Cash at bank	4,845	12,786
Term deposits	17,741	10,382
	<u>22,586</u>	<u>23,168</u>

The Group has short-term term deposits held in domestic (Australian dollars) and foreign currency (US dollars), each of which has a tenor/maturity date within six months of the end of the reporting period.

Note 10. Receivables

	Consolidated	
	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Receivables from contracts with customers	1,854	3,343
Other receivables, net	26	77
	<u>1,880</u>	<u>3,420</u>

Note 11. Inventories

	Consolidated	
	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Raw materials	814	819
Finished goods	7,312	9,588
Deposits on inventory	6,874	8,617
	<u>15,000</u>	<u>19,024</u>

Deposits on inventory represent a 30% deposit placed with suppliers for inventory that has not been received prior to the end of the reporting period.

Note 12. Other assets

	Consolidated	
	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Current		
Prepayments	402	297
Deposits	13	29
	<u>415</u>	<u>326</u>
Non-current		
Prepayments	188	230

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Note 13. Lease assets and Lease liabilities

	Consolidated	
	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
(a) Lease assets		
Buildings under lease	1,955	1,862
Accumulated amortisation	(354)	(100)
Total carrying amount of lease assets	<u>1,601</u>	<u>1,762</u>
	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Buildings under lease		
Opening carrying amount	1,762	122
New leases acquired	-	1,740
Lease modifications	88	-
Amortisation	(251)	(109)
Foreign currency translation	2	9
	<u>1,601</u>	<u>1,762</u>
(b) Lease liabilities		
Current		
Buildings under lease	<u>211</u>	<u>180</u>
Non-current		
Buildings under lease	<u>1,481</u>	<u>1,605</u>
Total carrying amount of lease liabilities	<u>1,692</u>	<u>1,785</u>
(c) Lease expense and cashflows		
Interest expense on lease liabilities	86	28
Amortisation expense on leased assets	251	109
Cash outflow in relation to leases	269	119

Nature of the Group's leasing activities

The Group leases commercial office space in Australia and the USA.

The Group entered into a lease in Australia with an initial term of 8 years commencing on 1 April 2022. The lease includes an option of a further 5 years. Monthly rental payments are adjusted on the annual anniversary of the commencement date at the higher of CPI or a fixed percentage increase, with a market review at the end of the initial lease term. The lease is secured with a \$200,000 bank guarantee.

In the USA, the Group entered into a 3 year lease commencing in January 2021 at a fixed monthly rental for the term of the lease. The lease has a 1 year option.

Note 14. Intangibles

	Consolidated	
	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
IP Rights	400	400

Impairment tests for IP Rights

IP Rights have been assessed at the Group level as a cash generating unit. There was no impairment of IP Rights during the current year.

Note 15. Property, plant and equipment

	Consolidated	
	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Assets under construction at cost	-	479
Leasehold improvements at cost	400	-
Accumulated depreciation	(50)	-
	350	-
Computer equipment at cost	202	148
Accumulated depreciation	(118)	(61)
	84	87
Fixtures and Fittings	189	-
Accumulated depreciation	(47)	-
	142	-
	576	566

The assets under construction related to the new Australian leased premises with the works still in progress at the end of the prior financial year. As a result, there was no depreciation recognised in the prior period.

Reconciliations

Reconciliation of the carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment at the beginning and end of the current financial year:

Consolidated	Assets under construction \$'000	Leasehold improvement \$'000	Computer equipment \$'000	Fixture and fittings \$'000	\$'000
Balance at 1 July 2021	-	-	63	-	63
Additions	479	-	63	-	542
Depreciation expense	-	-	(39)	-	(39)
Balance at 30 June 2022	479	-	87	-	566
Additions	110	-	54	-	164
Transfers	(589)	400	-	189	-
Depreciation expense	-	(50)	(57)	(47)	(154)
Balance at 30 June 2023	-	350	84	142	576

Note 16. Payables

	Consolidated	
	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Trade creditors	151	967
Sundry creditors and accruals	624	827
	<u>775</u>	<u>1,794</u>

Note 17. Provisions

	Consolidated	
	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Current		
Employee benefits	650	578
Warranty provision	<u>183</u>	<u>112</u>
	<u>833</u>	<u>690</u>
Non-current		
Employee benefits	45	22
Make good provision	<u>13</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>58</u>	<u>22</u>

Movements in provisions

Movements in each class of provision during the current financial year, other than employee benefits, are set out below:

Warranty provision

Carrying amount at the start of the year	112	-
Warranty expense recognised in the profit and loss	210	112
Warranty claims	<u>(139)</u>	<u>-</u>
Carrying amount at the end of the year	<u>183</u>	<u>112</u>

Warranty obligations

The Group provides a general warranty for all goods sold, as required by law. The Group does not provide customers with the option to purchase an additional or extended warranty. Warranty obligations are recognised as a provision and are measured at the Group's estimate of the expenditure required to fulfil its warranty obligations at the reporting date. The Group updates the measurement of the warranty provision at the end of each reporting period for changes in expectations.

Make good provision

Carrying amount at the start of the year	-	-
Make good expense recognised in the profit and loss	<u>13</u>	<u>-</u>
Carrying amount at the end of the year	<u>13</u>	<u>-</u>

Note 18. Contract liabilities

	Consolidated	
	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Unearned income	44	60

A contract liability represents the Group's obligation to transfer goods or services to the customer for which the Group has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. Contract liabilities arise in relation to sale of goods when consideration is received from the customer in advance of control over the product being passed to the customer. Contract liabilities arise in relation to software product services when consideration is received from the customer in advance of the service being provided to the customer. Amounts recorded as contract liabilities are subsequently recognised as revenue when the Group transfers control over the goods or services to the customer. Services are generally provided by the Group within 12 months of the receipt of an advance payment from a customer.

Note 19. Equity - issued capital

	Consolidated			
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	Shares	Shares	\$'000	\$'000
Ordinary shares - fully paid	200,700,440	204,615,385	46,442	46,956
Treasury shares	(2,228,339)	-	(309)	-
	<u>198,472,101</u>	<u>204,615,385</u>	<u>46,133</u>	<u>46,956</u>

(a) Movements in ordinary share capital

Details	Date	Shares	Issue/buy-back price	\$'000
Balance	30 June 2021	111,112		250
Impact of 'top hat' restructure	1 July 2021	(111,112)		-
Issue of shares to key employees	24 September 2021	3,141,026		63
Issue of shares to acquire IP Rights	1 October 2021	1,884,615		400
Share split and share swap as part of IPO restructure to existing shareholder	16 November 2021	12,564,103		-
Share split and share swap as part of IPO restructure to existing shareholders	17 November 2021	108,051,282		
Convertible notes – transfer of embedded derivative & host debt contract to equity on IPO	8 December 2021	28,205,128	\$0.4875	15,187
Issue of IPO shares	8 December 2021	50,769,231	\$0.6500	33,000
Share transaction costs, net of income tax		-		(1,944)
Balance	30 June 2022	<u>204,615,385</u>		<u>46,956</u>
On-market share buy-back - cancellation 1	31 December 2022	(151,297)	\$0.1496	(23)
Issue of shares	31 March 2023	1,000,000	\$0.1250	125
On-market share buy-back - cancellation 2	5 April 2023	(1,440,106)	\$0.1302	(187)
On-market share buy-back - cancellation 3	5 May 2023	(1,569,702)	\$0.1286	(202)
On-market share buy-back - cancellation 4	5 June 2023	(1,753,840)	\$0.1295	(227)
Balance	30 June 2023	<u>200,700,440</u>		<u>46,442</u>

Note 19. Equity - issued capital (continued)

(b) Movements in treasury shares

Details	Date	Shares	Issue/buy-back price	\$'000
Opening balance	30 June 2022	-		-
On-market share buy-backs outstanding at balance date	8 June 2023 to 30 June 2023	(2,228,339)	\$0.1386	(309)
Balance	30 June 2023	<u>(2,228,339)</u>		<u>(309)</u>

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. No issued ordinary shares are held by the Company or a subsidiary or associate of the Company.

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.

Share buy-back

On 14 December 2022, the Company commenced an on-market share buy-back program for up to \$2,000,000 as part of its capital management strategy. During the period from the commencement of the buy-back program until 30 June 2023, the Company bought back 7,143,284 shares at an average share price of \$0.1327 per share at a total cost of \$948,918 (inclusive of brokerage).

Treasury shares

The Company bought back 2,228,339 shares for a total cost of \$308,789 between 8 June 2023 and 30 June 2023. These shares were cancelled subsequent to year-end on 5 July 2023 and are therefore classified as treasury shares in the financials at 30 June 2023.

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.

The Company may look to raise capital when an opportunity to invest in a business or Company is seen as value adding relative to the current Company's share price at the time of the investment.

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Note 20. Equity - Reserves

	Consolidated	
	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Foreign currency translation reserve	12	1
Share-based payments reserve	1,115	995
	<u>1,127</u>	<u>996</u>

(a) Foreign currency translation reserve

Movements in reserve

Opening balance	1	(20)
Exchange difference on translation of foreign operations	11	21
Closing balance	<u>12</u>	<u>1</u>

The foreign currency translation reserve is used to record the exchange differences arising on translation of a foreign entity.

(b) Share-based payments reserve

Movements in reserve

Opening balance	995	269
Share based payments recognised in profit and loss	303	301
Share based payments in consideration for acquisition of IP rights	-	400
Share based payments capitalised in issued capital – key employees options	-	(63)
Share based payments capitalised in issued capital – IP rights	-	(400)
Share based payments recognised as transactions costs net of share capital	-	488
Transfer of expired share rights to accumulated losses	(183)	
Closing balance	<u>1,115</u>	<u>995</u>

Note 21. Equity - accumulated losses

	Consolidated	
	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Accumulated losses at the beginning of the financial year	(2,123)	(84)
Transfer of expired share rights from reserves	183	-
Loss after income tax (expense)/benefit for the year	(5,570)	(2,039)
Accumulated losses at the end of the financial year	<u>(7,510)</u>	<u>(2,123)</u>

Note 22. Equity - dividends

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

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Note 23. Financial instruments

The Group is exposed to the following financial risks in respect to the financial instruments that it held at the end of the reporting period:

- (a) Currency risk
- (b) Interest rate risk
- (c) Credit risk
- (d) Liquidity risk
- (e) Fair values compared with carrying amounts

The Board has overall responsibility for identifying and managing operational and financial risks. The Group holds the following financial instruments:

	Consolidated	
	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	22,586	23,168
Receivables from contracts with customers and other receivables	1,880	3,420
	24,466	26,588
Financial liabilities		
Trade and other payables	775	1,794
Lease liabilities	1,692	1,785
	2,467	3,579

(a) Currency risk

The Group undertakes transactions denominated in foreign currencies. Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates.

100% (2022: 100%) of the Group's sales are denominated in foreign currency. The Group's exposure to foreign currency risk at the end of the reporting period, expressed in AUD, was as follows:

	Consolidated	
	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Cash and cash equivalents	10,368	19,185
Trade and other receivables	1,854	3,343
Trade and other payables	(517)	(620)
Lease liabilities	(51)	(80)
Net exposure	11,654	21,828

Sensitivity

At 30 June 2023, had the Australian Dollar moved, as illustrated in the table below, with all other variables held constant and based on a base rate of AU\$1.00 = US\$0.6630, post tax profit and equity would have been affected as follows:

	Profit after tax		Equity	
	Better/(Worse)	Better/(Worse)	Better/(Worse)	Better/(Worse)
	2023 AU \$'000	2022 AU \$'000	2023 AU \$'000	2022 AU \$'000
AUD: USD +10%	713	1,514	713	1,514
AUD: USD -10%	(713)	(1,514)	(713)	(1,514)

Note 23. Financial instruments (continued)

(b) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates. The exposure to interest rate risks in relation to future cash flows and the effective weighted average interest rates on classes of financial assets and financial liabilities, is as follows:

Financial Instruments	Interest – bearing AUD \$'000	Non Interest- bearing AUD \$'000	Total carrying amount AUD \$'000	Effective interest rate	Fixed / variable
2023					
Financial Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	22,586	-	22,586	3.74%	Variable
Receivables from contracts with customers and other receivables	-	1,880	1,880		
Total financial assets	22,586	1,880	24,466		
Financial Liabilities					
Trade and other payables	-	(775)	(775)		
Lease liabilities	(1,692)	-	(1,692)	5.05%	Fixed
Total financial liabilities	(1,692)	(775)	(2,467)		

Financial Instruments	Interest – bearing AUD \$'000	Non Interest- bearing AUD \$'000	Total carrying amount AUD \$'000	Effective interest rate	Fixed / variable
2022					
Financial Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	23,168	-	23,168	0.97%	Variable
Receivables from contracts with customers and other receivables	-	3,420	3,420		
Total financial assets	23,168	3,420	26,588		
Financial Liabilities					
Trade and other payables	-	(1,794)	(1,794)		
Lease liabilities	(1,785)	-	(1,785)	5.05%	Fixed
Total financial liabilities	(1,785)	(1,794)	(3,579)		

Sensitivity

If interest rates were to increase/decrease by 100 basis points from the rates prevailing at the reporting date, assuming all other variables remain constant, then the impact of profit for the year and equity would be as follows:

	Profit after tax		Equity	
	Better/(Worse) 2023 AU \$'000	Better/(Worse) 2022 AU \$'000	Better/(Worse) 2023 AU \$'000	Better/(Worse) 2022 AU \$'000
Increase 1%	169	174	169	174
Decrease 1%	(169)	(174)	(169)	(174)

Note 23. Financial instruments (continued)

(c) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The maximum exposure to credit risk, excluding the value of any collateral or other security, at balance date of recognised financial assets is the carrying amount of those assets, net of any provisions for impairment of those assets, as disclosed in consolidated statement of financial position and notes to financial statements.

(d) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities.

The following table outlines the Group's remaining contractual maturities for non-derivative financial instruments. The amounts presented in the table are the undiscounted contractual cash flows of the financial liabilities, allocated to time bands based on the earliest date on which the Group can be required to pay.

	< 6 Months \$'000	6-12 Months \$'000	1-5 years \$'000	+5 years \$'000	Total contractual cash flows \$'000	Carrying value \$'000
Year ended 30 June 2023						
Trade and other payables	(775)	-	-	-	(775)	(775)
Lease liabilities	(144)	(146)	(1,156)	(550)	(1,996)	(1,692)
Total maturities	(919)	(146)	(1,156)	(550)	(2,771)	(2,467)
	< 6 Months \$'000	6-12 Months \$'000	1-5 years \$'000	+5 years \$'000	Total contractual cash flows \$'000	Carrying value \$'000
Year ended 30 June 2022						
Trade and other payables	(1,794)	-	-	-	(1,794)	(1,794)
Lease liabilities	(129)	(132)	(1,076)	(818)	(2,155)	(1,785)
Total maturities	(1,923)	(132)	(1,076)	(818)	(3,949)	(3,579)

e) Fair values compared with carrying amounts

The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities approximates their carrying amounts as disclosed in the consolidated statement of financial position and notes to the financial statements.

Note 24. Directors' and executives' compensation

	Consolidated	
	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Short-term employment benefits	1,225	1,064
Post-employment benefits	128	106
Other long-term benefits	17	36
Share-based payments	270	273
	<u>1,640</u>	<u>1,479</u>

Note 25. Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

The Group has given a bank guarantee as at 30 June 2023 of \$200,000 (2022: \$200,000) to the landlord of its Australian head office. Other than this bank guarantee, the Group had no contingent liabilities or contingent assets as at the end of the current and prior financial year.

Note 26. Related party transactions

Parent entity

BirdDog Technology Limited is the parent entity.

Transactions with related parties

During the year, a property lease was taken out by the Group with the Chief Executive Officer. This lease is that of a small apartment, situated in close proximity to the office, to facilitate the Group's many itinerant visitors from inter-state and around the world including partners, consultants and, on occasion employees of the Group. The rent per month is based on a market appraisal received, and commenced on 24 February 2023. The Group can relinquish the lease with one months' notice.

Aside from the above, there were no other transactions with related parties during the current and previous financial year.

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

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

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	
	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Loss after income tax	(562)	(56)
Total comprehensive loss	(562)	(56)

Statement of financial position

	Parent	
	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Total current assets	-	-
Total non-current assets	46,813	47,896
Total assets	46,813	47,896
Total current liabilities	-	-
Total non-current liabilities	-	-
Total liabilities	-	-
Equity		
Issued capital	46,133	46,956
Share-based payments reserve	1,115	996
Accumulated losses	(435)	(56)
Total equity	46,813	47,896

The summarised financial information for the parent entity has been prepared on the same basis as the consolidated financial statements, except for the following:

- a) BirdDog Technology Limited and its wholly owned Australian subsidiaries have formed a tax-consolidated group, under which:
 - (i) each group entity accounts for their own current and deferred tax amounts on a stand-alone taxpayer basis; and
 - (ii) current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets in respect of tax losses are transferred from the relevant subsidiary to BirdDog Technology Limited as inter-group payables and receivables. Any difference between the amounts assumed and amounts receivable or payable under the tax funding agreement are recognised as a contribution to or distribution by the head entity.
- b) investments in subsidiaries which are accounted for at cost in the financial statements of the parent entity.

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

The parent entity has provided no guarantees in relation to the debts of its subsidiaries during the year.

Contingent liabilities

The parent entity had no contingent liabilities as at the end of the current and prior financial year.

Contractual commitments

The parent entity had no contractual commitments as at the end of the current and prior financial year.

Note 28. 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	
		2023	2022
		%	%
BirdDog Australia Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%
BirdDog Technology Australia Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%
BirdDog Australia (USA) Inc	USA	100%	100%
BirdDog Australia (Canada) Inc [1]	Canada	100%	-

[1] BirdDog Australia (Canada) Inc was incorporated on 1 November 2022.

Significant restrictions

There are no significant restrictions over the Group's ability to access or use assets and settle liabilities of the Group.

Note 29. Remuneration of auditors

During the financial year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by Pitcher Partners, the auditor of the company:

	Consolidated	
	2023	2022
	\$	\$
<i>Audit services - Pitcher Partners (Melbourne)</i>		
Audit or review of the financial statements	161,500	152,500
Investigative accountants report and due diligence	-	62,200
	<u>161,500</u>	<u>214,700</u>
<i>Other services - Pitcher Partners (Melbourne)</i>		
Taxation services	38,310	138,010
General advisory	4,073	65,962
	<u>42,383</u>	<u>203,972</u>
Total services provided by Pitcher Partners (Melbourne)	<u>203,883</u>	<u>418,672</u>
<i>Audit services – Network firms of Baker Tilly International</i>		
Audit services	1,889	1,744
	<u>1,889</u>	<u>1,744</u>
Total auditors' remuneration	<u><u>205,772</u></u>	<u><u>420,416</u></u>

Note 30. Events after the reporting period

No matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2023 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 other than the matter described immediately below.

Note 31. Commitments

Consolidated
2023 **2022**
\$'000 **\$'000**

Capital expenditure commitments

Committed at the reporting date but not recognised as liabilities, payable:

Acquisition of property, plant and equipment

Total capital commitments

-	65
-	65

The Group's capital expenditure commitments at the end of the prior year related to the fit-out of leasehold properties which were in progress during the previous financial year.

Note 32. Cash flow information

(a) Reconciliation of loss after income tax to net cash used in operating activities

Consolidated
2023 **2022**
\$'000 **\$'000**

Loss after income tax (expense)/benefit for the year

(5,570) (2,039)

Adjustments for:

Amortisation of leased assets

251 109

Depreciation

154 39

Net foreign exchange differences

(1,359) 67

Interest on convertible notes under effective interest rate method

- 1,961

Gain on embedded derivative at fair value through profit and loss

- (250)

Share based payment expense

428 301

Interest on lease liabilities

86 28

Deferred tax assets recognised in equity

- 560

Prepayments recognised in equity

- 104

Change in operating assets and liabilities:

(Increase)/decrease in receivables

1,541 (2,799)

(Increase)/decrease in other assets

(47) (369)

(Increase)/decrease in inventories

4,024 (7,754)

(Increase)/decrease in tax assets

123 (387)

Increase/(decrease) in payables

(1,045) 145

Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities

(16) 14

(Increase)/decrease in deferred tax assets

655 (1,091)

Increase in other provisions

200 419

Net cash used in operating activities

(575) (10,942)

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Note 32. Cash flow information (continued)

(b) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

Liabilities arising from financing activities are liabilities for which cash flows are, or will be, classified as 'cash flows from financing activities' in the consolidated statement of cash flows. Changes in the carrying amount of such liabilities, which comprise short-term trade loan facilities, convertible notes issued (split between host debt contract and the embedded derivative) and lease liabilities, are summarised below:

	Consolidated	
	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,785	18,924
Net (repayment) / proceeds from trade loan facilities	-	(5,321)
Interest on convertible notes (host debt contract) under effective interest method	-	1,968
Gain on fair value of convertible notes (embedded derivative)	-	(250)
New lease arrangements	-	1,740
Lease payments	(269)	(119)
Interest on lease payments	86	28
Foreign currency translation of leases	2	9
Lease modification	88	
Conversion of convertible notes to equity (host debt contract)	-	(10,611)
Conversion of convertible notes to equity (embedded derivative)	-	(4,583)
Balance at the end of the year	<u>1,692</u>	<u>1,785</u>

Note 33. Loss per share

	Consolidated	
	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Loss after income tax attributable to the owners of BirdDog Technology Limited and controlled entities	<u>(5,570)</u>	<u>(2,039)</u>
	Number	Number
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating basic loss per share	<u>203,834,263</u>	<u>168,789,899</u>
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating diluted loss per share	<u>203,834,263</u>	<u>168,789,989</u>
	Cents	Cents
Basic loss per share	(2.73)	(1.21)
Diluted loss per share	(2.73)	(1.21)

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Note 34. Share-based payments

(a) Expense from share based payment transactions

Total expenses arising from share-based payment transactions recognised during the period as part of employee benefits expense were as follows:

	Consolidated	
	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Expense for share rights issued	225	241
Expense for share options issued	45	32
Expense for shares issued - key employee	125	-
Expense for employee remuneration	-	18
Expense for employee share option plan	33	10
Share-based payments expense for the year	428	301

(b) Share options

(i) Reconciliation of share options

No options were issued during the current financial year. A summary of the options and rights granted during the current and previous financial years are noted below:

	2023	2023	2022	2022
	No. of options	WAEP	No. of options	WAEP
Opening balance	7,616,695	\$0.8881	-	-
Granted during the year	-	-	7,616,695	\$0.8881
Forfeited during the year	-	-	-	-
Exercised during the year	-	-	-	-
Expired during the year	-	-	-	-
Closing balance	7,616,695	\$0.8881	7,616,695	\$0.8881

The outstanding balance as at 30 June 2023 is represented by:

Grant Date	Number of options	Exercise price	Vesting date	Expiry date
30/09/2021	1,000,000	\$0.6500	16/12/2021	16/12/2026
09/06/2021	5,366,695	\$0.9750	16/12/2024	16/12/2024
16/12/2021	230,000	\$0.6500	16/12/2022	16/12/2026
16/12/2021	230,000	\$0.7475	16/12/2023	16/12/2026
16/12/2021	240,000	\$0.8450	16/12/2024	16/12/2026
16/12/2021	550,000	\$0.6500	16/12/2026	16/12/2026
	7,616,695			

Note 34. Share-based payments (continued)

(ii) Option pricing model

The fair value of the equity-settled share options granted was estimated as at the date of grant using a Black-scholes model taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted. The following table lists the inputs to the model used for the years ended 30 June 2023 and 30 June 2022.

2023

No share options were issued for the year ended 30 June 2023.

2022

	16-Dec-21	16-Dec-21	16-Dec-21	16-Dec-21
Number of options	230,000	230,000	240,000	550,000
Dividend yield	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Expected volatility	50.00%	50.00%	50.00%	50.00%
Risk-free interest rate	0.75%	0.75%	0.75%	0.75%
Expected life of options (years)	4	3	2	5
Option exercise price	\$0.650	\$0.748	\$0.845	\$0.650
Fair value per option at grant date	\$0.131	\$0.151	\$0.168	\$0.306
Share price at grant date [1]	\$0.650	\$0.650	\$0.650	\$0.650

[1] Share options were issued prior to ASX listing date, therefore the price on listing has been used in the above table.

(iii) Share based payments – acquisition of intellectual property (IP) rights

On 31 July 2021 the Group entered into a share based payment transaction to acquire the remaining 50% interest in IP rights the Group had co-developed. The IP rights acquired have been recorded as an intangible asset at their fair value which equates to approximately \$400,000 with the counterparty receiving 1,000,000 options as consideration.

The fair value of the share based payment reserve on options issued to the counterparty was determined by reference to the estimated fair value of the IP rights acquired.

(c) Share rights

(i) Reconciliation of share rights

No share rights were issued during the current financial year. A summary of the options and rights granted during the current and previous financial years are noted below:

	2023 No. of share rights	2022 No. of share rights
Opening balance	1,706,538	-
Granted during the year	-	1,706,538
Forfeited during the year	-	-
Exercised during the year	-	-
Expired during the year	(568,846)	-
Closing balance	1,137,692	1,706,538

Note 34. Share-based payments (continued)

(ii) Share rights pricing model

The fair value of the equity-settled share rights granted was estimated as at the date of grant using a Monte Carlo simulation model taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the share rights were granted. This required significant estimates and assumptions in determining their fair value. The following table lists the inputs to the model used for the years ended 30 June 2023 and 30 June 2022.

2023

No share rights were issued for the year ended 30 June 2023.

2022

	24-Sep-21	24-Sep-21	24-Sep-21
Number of rights	568,846	568,846	568,846
Dividend yield	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Expected volatility	55.00%	55.00%	55.00%
Risk-free interest rate	0.01%	0.02%	0.22%
Expected life of options (years)	1	2	3
Right exercise price	\$0.780	[2]	[2]
Fair value per opting at grant date	\$0.321	\$0.361	\$0.371
Share price at grant date	\$0.650 [1]	\$0.650 [1]	\$0.650 [1]

[1] Share rights were issued prior to ASX listing date, therefore the price on listing has been used in the above table.

[2] The Share Rights vest in accordance with the following share price performance criteria:

- The Tranche 1 Share Rights vest upon the 20 day volume weighted average price of BirdDog's shares (VWAP) (measured over the VWAP Period) exceeding the initial issue price under its initial public offering by 20%.
- The Tranche 2 Share Rights vest upon the 20 day VWAP (measured over the VWAP Period) exceeding the 20 day VWAP during the VWAP Period for the preceding year by 20%.
- The Tranche 3 Share Rights vest upon the 20 day VWAP (measured over the VWAP Period) exceeding the 20 day VWAP during the VWAP Period for the preceding year by 20%.

Directors' Declaration

The directors declare that:

1. In the directors' opinion, the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto, as set out on pages 22 to 59, are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
 - a) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*;
 - b) as stated in Note 1, the consolidated financial statements also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards; and
 - c) giving a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group as at 30 June 2023 and of its performance for the year ended on that date.
2. In the directors' opinion there are reasonable grounds, at the date of this declaration, to believe that BirdDog Technology Limited will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

This declaration has been made after receiving the declarations required to be made by the Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer to the directors in accordance with section 295A of the *Corporations Act 2001* for the financial year ending 30 June 2023.

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

On behalf of the directors



Mr John Dixon
Non-executive Chairman

29 August 2023

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BIRDDOG TECHNOLOGY LIMITED
ABN: 18 653 360 448

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF BIRDDOG TECHNOLOGY LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of BirdDog Technology Limited “the Company” and its controlled entities “the Group”, which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2023, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the directors’ declaration.

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

- (a) giving a true and fair view of the Group’s financial position as at 30 June 2023 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- (b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

Basis for Opinion

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

We confirm that the independence declaration required by the *Corporations Act 2001*, which has been given to the directors of the Company, would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor’s report.

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

Key Audit Matters

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

**BIRDDOG TECHNOLOGY LIMITED
ABN: 18 653 360 448**

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF BIRDDOG TECHNOLOGY LIMITED**

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
<i>Revenue recognition</i>	
Refer to Note 5.	
The Group's revenue from contracts with customers of \$28.81m, (2022: \$38.243m) is derived primarily from core product sales and software licensing fees. We focused on the existence and cut-off in regards to the appropriate recognition of revenue as a key audit matter as revenue is a key performance indicator for the Group. - Core product sales revenue is recognised when control of the goods has transferred to the customer. - Software licensing fee revenue is recognised over the term of the subscription as the service is provided to the customer.	Our procedures included amongst others: - Reviewing the Group's terms and conditions attached to sale of core products and software licencing fees; - Understanding and evaluating the design and implementation of the Group's controls and processes for recognising and recording revenue transactions; - Testing existence of a sample of revenue transactions to supporting documentation; - Testing on a sample basis cut-off for invoices raised close to year-end against performance obligations for core product sales; - Assessing the adequacy of the disclosures in the financial statements.

Information Other than the Financial Report and Auditor's Report Thereon

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Group's directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2023, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon, which we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report. The other information also comprises the Chairman's report, which is expected to be made available after the date of this auditor's report.

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

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

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

BIRDDOG TECHNOLOGY LIMITED
ABN: 18 653 360 448

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF BIRDDOG TECHNOLOGY LIMITED**

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001* and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

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

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

BIRDDOG TECHNOLOGY LIMITED
ABN: 18 653 360 448

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF BIRDDOG TECHNOLOGY LIMITED**

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

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the financial report. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

Report on the Remuneration Report

Opinion on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in pages 12 to 20 of the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2023. In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of BirdDog Technology Limited, for the year ended 30 June 2023, 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.



T LAPHORNE
Partner



PITCHER PARTNERS
Melbourne

Date: 29 August 2023

The shareholder information set out below was applicable as at 24 August 2023.

Distribution of equitable securities

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

	Ordinary shares		Options over ordinary shares	
	Number of holders	% of total shares issued	Number of holders	% of total shares issued
1 to 1,000	32	0.01	-	-
1,001 to 5,000	125	0.20	-	-
5,001 to 10,000	49	0.20	7	0.04
10,001 to 100,000	212	3.93	14	0.24
100,001 and over	79	95.66	14	3.56
	497	100.00	35	3.84
Holding less than a marketable parcel	103	-	-	-

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
Home Made Robots Pty Ltd (Robot Sup Awesome Extr A/C)	44,747,564	22.55
Restless Robot Pty Ltd (Miall Family A/C)	44,697,564	22.52
Khlebny Pereulok Pty Ltd (Romashkavaya A/C)	18,999,153	9.57
Gregory Robert Thomson (GT Discretionary A/C)	11,111,769	5.60
One Fund Services Ltd (CVC Emerging Comp II A/C)	10,128,462	5.10
National Nominees Limited	8,917,000	4.49
J P Morgan Nominees Australia Pty Limited	6,576,462	3.31
One Funds Management Ltd (Saville Capital Pre-IPO A/C)	5,500,001	2.77
HSBC Custody Nominees (Australia) Limited	4,649,682	2.34
Citicorp Nominees Pty Limited	4,309,334	2.17
Adil Arshad	3,141,025	1.58
Sandhurst Trustees Ltd (Cyan C3G Fund A/C)	2,822,436	1.42
Talento Holdings Pty Ltd	2,000,000	1.01
Palm Beach Nominees Pty Limited	1,926,848	0.97
Skissebua AS	1,884,615	0.95
Invia Custodian Pty Limited (Akay Super Fund A/C)	1,739,792	0.88
RXC Pty Ltd (Woolwich Arsenal S/F A/C)	1,000,000	0.50
Dezhi Yun	1,000,000	0.50
Flames Ventures Pty Ltd	916,468	0.46
Jomalco Pty Ltd	771,338	0.39
	176,839,513	89.08



Unquoted equity securities

	Number on issue	Number of holders
Options over ordinary shares issued	7,616,695	35
Share rights	1,137,692	4

Substantial holders

Substantial holders in the company are set out below:

	Ordinary shares % of total shares issued
Number held	
Home Made Robots Pty Ltd (Robot Sup Awesome Extr A/C)	44,747,564 22.55
Restless Robot Pty Ltd (Miall Family A/C)	44,697,564 22.52
Khlebny Pereulok Pty Ltd (525 Romashkavaya A/C)	18,999,153 9.57
Gregory Robert Thomson (GT Discretionary A/C)	11,111,769 5.60

Voting rights

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

Ordinary shares

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

There are no other classes of equity securities.

Securities subject to voluntary escrow

Class	Expiry date	Number of shares
Fully paid ordinary shares	16 December 2023	97,246,154
Unquoted options exercisable at \$0.65 on or before 16 December 2024	16 December 2024	5,366,695
		<u>102,612,849</u>

Consistency with business objectives - ASX Listing Rule 4.10.19

In accordance with ASX Listing Rule 4.10.19, the Group states that it has used the cash and assets in a form readily convertible to cash that it had at the time of admission in a way consistent with its business objectives. The business objectives are maximising performance, generating appropriate levels of shareholder value and financial return, and sustaining the growth and success of the Company. Consistent with the use of funds which were disclosed in the Company's Prospectus dated 18 November 2021, the Group believes it has used its cash in a consistent manner for the following purposes:

- Expenses of the Public Offer;
- Inventory build;
- Manufacturing Development;
- Product Engineering & Design;
- Regulatory Management;
- Marketing Expenses;
- Working Capital; and
- IP Management.

Corporate Directory

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Daniel Miall
Joanne Moss
Andrew Baxter

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