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Motio Limited and its Controlling Entities (the Group)
ABN 43 147 799 951

Appendix 4E

Preliminary Financial Report

Results for announcement to the market

Details of the reporting period and the previous corresponding reporting period

Reporting Period: For the year ended 30 June 2024
Previous corresponding period: For the year ended 30 June 2023

Results for announcement to the market

In accordance with the ASX Listing Rule 4.3A, the board and management of Motio Limited have enclosed an Appendix 4E for the year ended 30 June 2024.

		Change %	30-Jun-24 $
Revenue from continuing operations	**Increase**	**27.1%**	**8,367,366**
Loss after tax	Increase	16.8%	(2,082,888)
Loss for the period attributable to members	Increase	16.8%	(2,082,888)

For further information refer to the review of operations contained in the directors' report which forms part of the enclosed consolidated financial statements.

Dividend information

It is not proposed to pay dividends, with no record date for determining entitlements to the final dividend.
The Company does not have a dividend Reinvestment Plan.

Highlights

- Continued growth path – Revenue up 27.1% to $8.367M
- Significant CASH EBITDA[1] increase to $465,783
- Cash flow positive
- Cost saving work completed throughout the second half of the year
- SaaS software (Spawtz) revenue continues to increase
- Development and refinement of the digital display portfolio
- Focus on driving forward momentum by increasing revenue per location

(1) See Note 6: Segment Information

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Net Tangible Assets

	2024 cents	2023 cents
Net tangible asset backing per ordinary security [(1)]	0.068	0.14
Net assets per security [(2)]	1.65	2.19

(1) Derived by dividing net assets less intangible assets by total issued shares of 268,198,346 (2023: 261,434,657 shares).
(2) Derived by dividing net assets by total issued shares of 268,198,346 (2023: 261,434,657 shares).

Details of associates and joint venture entities

The Group maintains a 42.9% interest in Contact Light Pty Ltd and its share of profits / (losses) of Contact Light Pty Ltd was Nil (June 2023: $0).

Audit qualification or review

The Preliminary Financial Report is in the process of being audited.

Additional information

For additional information required under ASX Listing Rule 4.3A, please refer to the Annual Financial Report for the year ended 30 June 2024 of Motio Limited and its controlled entities.

Adam Cadwallader
Managing Director
Sydney, New South Wales
30 August 2024

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Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

	Notes	June 2024 $	June 2023 $
Revenue from continuing operations		8,367,366	6,581,912
Other Income		-	269,780
Cost of sales		(2,305,546)	(1,719,753)
Gross profit		6,061,820	5,131,939
Consulting and advisory fees		(40,269)	(42,930)
Corporate compliance		(58,042)	(60,326)
Directors fees and salaries		(412,633)	(405,658)
Finance costs		(254,172)	(88,443)
Insurance expenses		(66,748)	(76,512)
Personnel expense		(3,676,868)	(2,808,272)
Professional fees		(296,016)	(223,644)
Other expenses		(890,129)	(1,038,744)
Impairment of receivables		(43,144)	(213,337)
Amortisation		(1,081,557)	(608,085)
Depreciation		(813,358)	(751,843)
Share-based payments – rights and options		(631,141)	(586,063)
Fair value gain/(loss) on contingent consideration		(30,199)	(64,810)
Revaluation gain/(loss) on listed investments		-	(17,920)
Profit/(loss) on disposal of property, plant and equipment		(12,154)	(15,545)
Total expenses		(8,306,430)	(7,002,132)
Profit/(loss) from continuing operations before income tax		(2,244,610)	(1,870,193)
Income tax (expense)/benefit		161,722	86,473
Profit/(loss) from continuing operations after income tax		(2,082,888)	(1,783,720)
Net loss for the year		(2,082,888)	(1,783,720)
Other comprehensive loss for the period, net of tax			
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss:			
Foreign exchange on translation of foreign subsidiary		(44,646)	22,179
Total comprehensive profit/(loss) for the period		(2,127,534)	(1,761,541)
Profit/(loss) per share from continuing operations attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the company:		Cents	Cents
Basic and diluted profit/(loss) per share	12	(0.78)	(0.68)

The above Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

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Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

	Note	30 June 2024 $	30 June 2023 $
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		989,739	1,408,782
Trade and other receivables		1,916,786	1,534,889
Financial Assets (current)		127,452	65,249
Total Current Assets		3,033,977	3,008,920
Non-Current Assets			
Plant and equipment	7	1,117,631	1,475,753
Other (NC)		-	44,169
Interests in associates		1	1
Intangibles	8	4,279,517	5,387,209
Right-of-use assets	9	381,871	113,608
Total Non-Current Assets		5,779,020	7,020,740
Total Assets		8,812,997	10,029,660
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	10	1,530,157	1,250,089
Financial Liabilities (C)	11	602,943	188,967
Provisions		184,429	184,360
Current tax liability		13,723	-
Lease liability		122,386	138,320
Total Current Liabilities		2,453,638	1,761,736
Non-Current Liabilities			
Other Payables		-	152,325
Financial Liabilities (NC)	11	1,595,699	2,180,541
Deferred tax liability		-	191,725
Provisions (NC)		42,696	25,000
Lease liability (NC)		302,078	-
Total Non-Current Liabilities		1,940,473	2,549,591
Total Liabilities		4,394,111	4,311,327
Net Assets		4,418,886	5,718,333
Equity			
Contributed Equity		23,107,803	22,884,857
Reserves		1,666,419	1,410,942
Accumulated Losses		(20,355,336)	(18,577,466)
Total Equity		4,418,886	5,718,333

The above Consolidated Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

2024	Issued Capital	Share-based Payment Reserve $	Options Premium Reserve $	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve $	Accumulated Losses $	Total Equity $
At 1 July 2023	22,884,857	1,267,079	134,536	9,327	(18,577,466)	5,718,333
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	(2,082,888)	(2,082,888)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	-	-	-	(44,646)	-	(44,646)
Total comprehensive loss of the year	-	-	-	(44,646)	(2,082,888)	(2,127,534)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:						
Issue of shares - Tranche 2 Liquid Thinking deferred consideration (5,763,689 shares)	196,946	-	-	-	-	196,946
Issue of shares - Motio Executive (1,000,000 shares)	26,000	-	-	-	-	26,000
Share based payments expense	-	605,141	-	-	-	605,141
Lapsed Performance rights/options	-	(170,482)	(134,536)	-	305,018	-
Foreign currency movement	-			-		-
Total by Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:	222,946	434,659	(134,536)	-	305,018	828,087
At 30 June 2024	23,107,803	1,701,738	-	(35,319)	(20,355,336)	4,418,886

2023	Issued Capital	Share-based Payment Reserve $	Options Premium Reserve $	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve $	Accumulated Losses $	Total Equity $
At 1 July 2022	22,247,591	892,019	134,536	(12,852)	(16,933,032)	6,328,262
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	(1,761,541)	(1,761,541)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	-	-	-	22,179	(22,179)	-
Total comprehensive loss of the year	-	-	-	22,179	(1,783,720)	(1,761,541)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:						
Conversion of options	137,500	-	-	-	-	137,500
Contingent consideration for the acquisition of Adline (Motio Play)	347,800	-	-	-	-	347,800
Contingent consideration for the acquisition of Liquid Thinking	80,254	-	-	-	-	80,254
Options exercised	71,712	(71,712)	-	-	-	-
Options lapsed	-	(139,286)	-	-	139,286	-
Share-based payment expense		586,058			-	586,058
Total by Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:	637,266	375,060	-	-	139,286	1,151,612
At 30 June 2023	22,884,857	1,267,079	134,536	9,327	(18,577,466)	5,718,333

The above Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

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Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

	June 2024 $	June 2023 $
Cash flows from operating activities		
Receipts from customers	8,797,543	6,657,676
Payments to suppliers and employees	(8,308,061)	(6,941,235)
Cash generated from operations	489,482	(283,559)
Security Deposit	44,169	-
Interest received	1,307	928
Income tax	(30,098)	-
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	504,860	(282,631)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Payment for property, plant and equipment	(311,459)	(88,490)
Payments for intangibles	-	(16,219)
Term deposit	(62,449)	-
Net cash used in investing activities	(373,908)	(104,709)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from issue of share	-	153,370
Interest paid	(239,106)	(60,334)
Repayment of borrowings	(169,459)	-
Lease payments	(141,430)	(136,469)
Net cash used in financing activities	(549,995)	(43,433)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(419,043)	(430,773)
Exchange rate adjustment on foreign cash held	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	1,408,782	1,839,555
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	989,739	1,408,782

The above Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

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Notes

1

Reporting Entity

Motio Limited (the "Company" or "Motio") is a company limited by shares incorporated in Australia whose shares are publicly traded on the Australian Securities Exchange ("ASX"). The preliminary financial report has been prepared in accordance with ASX Listing Rule 4.3A and the disclosure requirements of Appendix 4E. This preliminary financial report comprises the Company and its controlled entities (referred herein as "the Group").

2

Basis of Preparation

The preliminary financial report is presented in Australian dollars and is prepared under the historical cost convention, modified by the revaluation of listed equities and direct unlisted investments (financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income), private equities (financial assets at fair value through profit or loss), derivatives (financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss), investment properties and certain classes of property, plant and equipment. Conforming to the Australian Accounting Standards requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires the Directors to exercise their judgement in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. These estimate and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about the carrying value of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these sources. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

This report is based on financial statements which are in the process of being audited.

a. Use of estimates and judgements

The information about significant areas of estimation, uncertainty and critical judgments used in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amount recognised in the preliminarily financial report are described below:

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i. **Share-based payment arrangements**

In relation to performance shares, the Group measures the cost of equity settled share-based payments at fair value at the grant date. The expense recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income considers management's assessment of the associated performance milestones being achieved.

ii. **Estimated impairment of non-current assets other than goodwill & other indefinite life intangible assets**

The Group assesses impairment at each reporting date by evaluating conditions specific to the Group that may lead to impairment of assets. Where an impairment trigger exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined. The Directors believe no trigger exists and the cash generating unit related to non-current assets continues to be profitable.

iii. **Intangible assets (contract rights)**

Contract rights have a finite useful life and are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

iv. **Deferred tax assets**

The Group expects to have carried forward tax losses, which have not been recognised as deferred tax assets. The utilisation of tax losses is subject to the Group passing the required Continuity of Ownership and/or Same Business Test rules at the time the losses are expected to be utilised. Deferred tax assets are only recognised to the extent that its probable that future maintainable profits will utilise the carry forward losses.

v. **Estimation of useful lives of assets**

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

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Notes

vi. **Lease terms**

The lease term is a significant component in the measurement of both the right-of-use asset and lease liability. Judgement is exercised in determining whether there is reasonable certainty that an option to extend the lease or purchase the underlying asset will be exercised, or an option to terminate the lease will not be exercised, when ascertaining the periods to be included in the lease term. In determining the lease term, all facts and circumstances that create an economical incentive to exercise an extension option, or not to exercise a termination option, are considered at the lease commencement date. Factors considered may include the importance of the asset to the consolidated entity's operations; comparison of terms and conditions to prevailing market rates; incurrence of significant penalties; existence of significant leasehold improvements; and the costs and disruption to replace the asset. The consolidated entity reassesses whether it is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option, or not exercise a termination option, if there is a significant event or significant change in circumstances.

vii. **Incremental borrowing rate**

Where the interest rate, implicit in a lease, cannot be readily determined, an incremental borrowing rate is estimated to discount future lease payments to measure the present value of the lease liability at the lease commencement date. Such a rate is based on what the consolidated entity estimates it would have to pay a third party to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of-use asset, with similar terms, security and economic environment.

viii. **Business combinations**

As discussed in note 4(r), business combinations are initially accounted for on a provisional basis. The fair value of assets acquired, liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed are initially estimated by the consolidated entity taking into consideration all available information at the reporting date. Fair value adjustments on the finalisation of the business combination accounting is retrospective, where applicable, to the period the combination occurred and may have an impact on the assets and liabilities, depreciation and amortisation reported.

Notes

ix. **Goodwill and other indefinite life intangible assets**

The consolidated entity tests annually, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate impairment, whether goodwill and other indefinite life intangible assets have suffered any impairment, in accordance with the accounting policy stated in note 4(n). The recoverable amounts of cash-generating units have been determined based on value-in-use calculations. These calculations require the use of assumptions, including estimated discount rates based on the current cost of capital and growth rates of the estimated future cash flows. Refer to Note 8 for further information.

x. **Going concern**

The Directors consider the Group has sufficient resources to meet all of its obligations as and when they fall due. As such, the preliminary financial report have been prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes that the Group will be able to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. Management has considered the Group's liquidity position, any risks to the cash flows and funding, and the Group's outlook. The Group has tested its non-financial assets for impairment, updating the assumptions and cash flow forecasts where relevant. Discount rates of 18% have been used, which are in line with the market rates as at 30 June 2024. No impairment losses were recognised as at 30 June 2024 (see Note 8 Intangibles for significant assumptions and judgements used in testing non-financial assets for impairment).

The Directors considered financial forecasts, including forecast scenarios for at least 36 months from the date of the approval of these financial statements. The forecasts support the preparation of the financial statements on a going concern basis, based on the consistent revenue growth from the Group's activities throughout the upcoming financial year.

3

Adoption of New and Revised Accounting Standards

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

Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet mandatory, have not been early adopted by the consolidated entity.

Notes

4

Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all years presented in this preliminary financial report and have been applied consistently by the Group entities.

a. Principles of Consolidation

The preliminary financial report incorporate the assets and liabilities of Motio Ltd (the "Company" or "Parent Entity") as at 30 June 2024 and the results of its subsidiaries for the year then ended. Motio Ltd and its subsidiaries together are referred to in this financial report as the Group or the consolidated entity.

Subsidiaries are all entities (including structured 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 acquisition method of accounting is used to account for business combinations by the Group.

Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between Group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of the impairment of the asset transferred.

b. Segment Reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. The chief operating decision maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the Managing Director/CEO.

Notes

c. Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the foreign exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the Statement of Financial Position date are translated to Australian dollars at the foreign exchange rate ruling at that date. Foreign exchange differences arising on translation are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are stated at fair value are translated to Australian dollars at foreign exchange rates ruling at the dates the fair value was determined.

d. Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. The carrying amount of plant and equipment is reviewed annually by the Directors to ensure it is not shown in the accounts at a value in excess of the recoverable amount of the asset.

Depreciation on assets is calculated using the straight line method to allocate their cost, net of their residual values, as follows:

Office Equipment	20.00%
Screens	13.88%
Software Intangibles	33.33%

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted if appropriate. Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the net carrying amount. These gains and losses are included in the Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

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

e. Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are recorded at amounts due less any expected credit losses. Trade receivables are generally due for settlement within 45 days.

Trade and other receivables are presented as current assets unless collection is not expected for more than 12 months after the reporting date, therefore presented as non-current assets.

Notes

f. Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of the financial year that are unpaid and arise when the Group becomes obliged to make future payments in respect of the purchase of these goods and services.

g. Contributed equity

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.

h. Employee benefits

i. Share-based payment transactions

In relation to performance shares, the Group measures the cost of equity settled share-based payments at fair value at the grant date. The expense recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income takes into account management's assessment of the associated performance milestones being achieved.

The fair value of the shares granted is recognised as an employee or director expense with a corresponding increase in equity. The fair value is measured at grant date and spread over the expected vesting period.

ii. Wages, salaries and annual leave

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

i. Revenue recognition

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the goods are delivered to customers and substantially all risks and rewards of ownership have passed to the customer. Revenue from the rendering of a service is recognised upon the delivery of the service to the customers. All revenue is stated net of the amount of Goods & Services Tax (GST).

Notes

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the consolidated entity is expected to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. For each contract with a customer, the consolidated entity:

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. Variable consideration within the transaction price, if any, reflects concessions provided to the customer such as discounts, rebates and refunds, any potential bonuses receivable from the customer and any other contingent events. Such estimates are determined using either the 'expected value' or 'most likely amount' method. The measurement of variable consideration is subject to a constraining principle whereby revenue will only be recognised to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur.

The measurement constraint continues until the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved. Amounts received that are subject to the constraining principle are initially recognised as deferred revenue in the form of a separate refund liability.

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income when it is received.

j. Earnings per share

i. **Basic earnings per share**

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

ii. **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.

Notes

k. Income Tax

The income tax expense or revenue for the year is the tax payable on the current year's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period in the countries where the Company and its subsidiaries operate and generate taxable income.

Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. However, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if they arise from the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred income tax is also not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit nor loss. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

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.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are not recognised for temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax bases of investments in foreign operations where the company is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that the differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in profit and loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Notes

l. Goods and Services Tax

Revenue and expenses are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST) or equivalent in the countries where the Company's subsidiaries operate, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the taxation authority. In these circumstances, the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

Receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority in the countries where the Company's subsidiaries operate is included as a current asset or liability in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are included in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority in the countries where the Company's subsidiaries operate are classified as operating cash flows.

m. Current and non-current classification

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

An asset is classified as current when: it is either expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in the consolidated entity's normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is expected to be realized 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 classified as non-current.

Notes

n. Intangible assets

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

i. **Contract rights**

Contract rights have a finite useful life and are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Contract rights are tested for impairment when a trigger of impairment is evident.

ii. **Goodwill**

Goodwill arises on the acquisition of a business. Goodwill is not amortised. Instead, goodwill is tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that it might be impaired, and is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Impairment losses on goodwill are taken to profit or loss and are not subsequently reversed.

iii. **Customer contracts**

Customer contracts acquired in a business combination are amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of their expected benefit.

The majority of contracts are on a rolling term with some already having a life over 12 years. We have elected to use a 10 year term for amortisation.

iv. **Advertising contracts**

Advertising contracts acquired in the Motio Health business combination are amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of their expected benefit, being their finite average life of 0.74 years for local contracts and 0.41 years for national contracts.

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Notes

v. **Brand Value**

Brand Value acquired in the Liquid Thinking business combination is amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of their expected benefit being 10 years.

vi. **Non-Compete Agreement**

The Non-Compete Agreement signed in the Liquid Thinking business combination is amortised over the restriction period to the seller of Liquid Thinking, being 3 years.

o. Impairment of non-financial assets

Goodwill and other intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired. Other 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 pre-tax discount rate specific to the asset or cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Assets that do not have independent cash flows are grouped together to form a cash-generating unit.

p. Lease liabilities

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

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

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q. Right of use assets

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

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

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

r. Business combinations

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for business combinations regardless of whether equity instruments or other assets are acquired.

The consideration transferred is the sum of the acquisition-date fair values of the assets transferred, equity instruments issued or liabilities incurred by the acquirer to former owners of the acquiree and the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree. For each business combination, the non-controlling interest in the acquiree is measured at either fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. All acquisition costs are expensed as incurred to the Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

On the acquisition of a business, the Group assesses the financial assets acquired and liabilities assumed for appropriate classification and designation in accordance with the contractual terms, economic conditions, the consolidated entity's operating or accounting policies and other pertinent conditions in existence at the acquisition date.

Where the business combination is achieved in stages, the Group remeasures its previously held equity interest in the acquiree at the acquisition-date fair value and the difference between the fair value and the previous carrying amount is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

Where the business combination is achieved in stages, the Group remeasures its previously held equity interest in the acquiree at the acquisition-date fair value and the difference between the fair value and the previous carrying amount is recognised in profit or loss.

Notes

Contingent consideration to be transferred by the acquirer is recognised at the acquisition-date fair value. Subsequent changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration classified as an asset or liability is recognised in profit or loss. Contingent consideration classified as equity is not remeasured and its subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity.

The difference between the acquisition-date fair value of assets acquired, liabilities assumed and any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and the fair value of the consideration transferred and the fair value of any pre-existing investment in the acquiree is recognised as goodwill. If the consideration transferred and the pre-existing fair value is less than the fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired, being a bargain purchase to the acquirer, the difference is recognised as a gain directly in profit or loss by the acquirer on the acquisition-date, but only after a reassessment of the identification and measurement of the net assets acquired, the non-controlling interest in the acquiree, if any, the consideration transferred and the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquirer.

Business combinations are initially accounted for on a provisional basis. The acquirer retrospectively adjusts the provisional amounts recognised and also recognises additional assets or liabilities during the measurement period, based on new information obtained about the facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition-date. The measurement period ends on either the earlier of (i) 12 months from the date of the acquisition or (ii) when the acquirer receives all the information possible to determine fair value.

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Financial Risk Management

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

The Group uses different methods to measure different types of risk to which it is exposed. The Board of Directors monitor and manage the financial risks relating to the operations of the Group through internal risk reports which analyses exposures by degree and magnitude of risks in domestic and international financial markets. The Group does not enter into or trade financial instruments, including derivative financial instruments, for speculative purposes.

Notes

The group holds the following financial instruments:

	30-Jun-24 $	30-Jun-23 $
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	989,739	1,408,782
Trade and other receivables	1,916,786	1,579,058
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1	1
Term deposits at amortised cost	127,452	65,248
	3,033,978	3,053,089
Financial liabilities		
Trade and other payables	1,530,157	1,402,414
Borrowings	2,198,642	2,369,508
Lease liabilities	424,464	138,320
	4,153,263	3,910,242

a. Market risk

i. Foreign currency risk

Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the entity's functional currency. The risk is measured using sensitivity analysis and cash flow forecasting. The Group manages foreign exchange risk by monitoring forecast cash flows in currencies other than the Australian dollar.

The Group has minimal exposure to foreign currency risk at the end of the year.

ii. Price

The Group has minimal exposure to price risk at the end of the year.

iii. Interest rate risk

The Group's exposure to interest rate risk and the effective weighted average interest rate for classes of financial assets and liabilities is set out below:

	Weighted average interest rate	30-Jun-24	Weighted average interest rate	30-Jun-23
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalets	3.50%	989,739	2.72%	1,408,782

Notes

The Group does not have significant interest-bearing assets and percentage changes in interest rates would not have a material impact on the results. Group sensitivity to movement in interest rates is shown in the summarised sensitivity analysis table below:

	Carrying amount $	-100 bps	+100 bps
30-Jun-24			
Cash & cash equivalents	989,739	(9,897)	9,897
30-Jun-23			
Cash & cash equivalents	1,408,782	(14,088)	14,088

Trade and other payables and trade and other receivables are not subject to interest rate risk. Financial liabilities are at a fixed rate, hence, are not subject to interest rate risk.

b. Credit risk

Generally, trade receivables are impaired when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Indicators of this include the failure of a debtor to engage in a payment plan, failure to make contractual payments for an extended period and/or cessation of enforcement activity.

c. Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash to meet commitments as and when they fall due. The Group's ability to raise equity funding in the market is paramount in this regard. The Group manages liquidity by monitoring forecast and actual cash flows.

The table below analyses the Group's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying amounts as the impact of discounting is not significant.

	<6 months $	6-12 months $	>12 months $	Total Contractual Cash flow $	Carrying amount $
2024					
Trade and other payables	1,522,737	4,793	2,627	1,530,157	1,530,157
Borrowings	195,390	407,553	1,595,699	2,198,642	2,198,642
Lease liabilities	60,464	61,922	302,078	424,464	424,464
2023					
Trade and other payables	1,250,089	-	152,325	1,402,414	1,402,414
Borrowings	-	188,967	2,180,541	2,369,508	2,369,508
Lease liabilities	69,160	69,160	-	138,320	138,320

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Segment Information

a. Basis for segment

Management has reviewed the Group's operations and deemed that effective from 1 July 2022 the Group operations comprise the following reportable business segments, based on the Group's reporting systems:

Operational segments:

	Revenue $	CASH EBITDA $
2024		
Media	6,985,413	432,155
Non Media	1,381,953	33,628
TOTAL	8,367,366	465,783
2023		
Media	5,315,885	(104,069)
Non Media	1,266,027	282,737
TOTAL	6,581,912	178,668

Segment revenues and profit/(loss) before tax are directly attributable to a segment and the relevant portion that can be allocated to a segment on a reasonable basis. Assets and liabilities are not disclosed as management tracks these as a group and on an annualised basis or as required.

Media revenue is derived through advertising sales to external customers. Non-media revenue is software, payments and supply related revenue. These are unrelated to media sales. There were no inter-segment revenue transactions.

Revenue derived by each segment is recognised over time as the respective service is delivered, apart from Media programmatic revenue and Non-Media supply business revenue which are delivered at points in time.

b. Reconciliation of CASH EBITDA

The Board and executive management review the CASH EBITDA to monitor the business performance as it provides a better representation of financial performance in the ordinary course of business.

	$
CASH EBITDA	**465,783**
Rent obligations	141,430
Non-cash operating expenditure (1)	(702,736)
EBITDA	(95,523)
Depreciation and amortisation	(1,894,915)
Finance costs	(254,172)
Loss before tax	(2,244,610)

(1) non-cash operating expenses include impairment expense, foreign exchange gains / losses on translation, non-cash profit/(loss) on PPE disposal and share-based payments.

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Plant and Equipment

	30-Jun-24	30-Jun-23
Plant and equipment - at cost	2,866,150	2,959,700
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(1,748,518)	(1,483,947)
Total	1,117,631	1,475,753

Reconciliation

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

	30-Jun-24	30-Jun-23
Balance at the beginning of the period	1,475,753	1,641,431
Additions	314,016	491,464
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(43,686)	(18,908)
Depreciation expense	(628,452)	(638,234)
Total	1,117,631	1,475,753

See note 2(a) for impairment considerations.

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Intangibles

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

	30-Jun-24	30-Jun-23
Goodwill	2,731,607	2,731,607
Contract rights	2,727,610	2,727,610
Accumulated Amortisation	(1,809,526)	(883,346)
	918,084	1,844,264
Software	707,033	842,689
Accumulated Amortisation	(120,471)	(107,882)
	586,562	734,807
Other	215,537	118,000
Accumulated Amortisation	(172,273)	(41,469)
	43,264	76,531
Balance as at 30 June 2024	4,279,517	5,387,209

	Goodwill (b)	Contract Rights (a)	Software	Other	Total
Balance at 30 June 2022	2,731,607	348,038	847,651	101,389	4,028,685
Additions/(Disposals)	-	1,950,385	16,219	-	1,966,604
Amortisation expense	-	(454,159)	(129,063)	(24,858)	(608,080)
Balance at 30 June 2023	2,731,607	1,844,264	734,807	76,531	5,387,209
Additions/(Disposals)	-	-	3,696	-	3,696
Amortisation expense	-	(926,181)	(151,941)	(33,267)	(1,111,389)
Balance at 30 June 2024	2,731,607	918,083	586,562	43,264	4,279,516

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a. Contract rights

Adline Media Pty Ltd (now Motio Play Pty Ltd)

On 6 January 2020 Motio Ltd, acquired 100% of the ordinary shares of Adline Media Pty Limited ('Adline Media') for the total consideration transferred of $684,225. Contract rights of $654,352 were recognised at 30 June 2020. The average life of customer contracts acquired is four years, and the Group is amortising the contract rights over this period. The carrying value is $nil (2023: $nil).

Medical Channel Pty Ltd (now Motio Health Pty Ltd)

On 1 April 2021, the Company acquired 100% of the issued capital of Medical Channel Pty Ltd. The consideration for the acquisition was made up of 30,000,000 Motio Ltd shares ($3,200,000) issued on settlement. Medical Channel owns the rights to nationwide network of medical precinct advertising contracts which were recognised at fair value of $1,605,835. The customer contracts have a range of commencement and expiry dates.

A deferred tax liability of $321,167 was recognised in respect of this acquisition. The contracts were fully amortised on a straight-line basis over the effective average revenue contract terms (0.74 years for local contracts and 0.41 years for national contracts). These were fully amortised during the 2023 financial year.

Liquid Thinking Ltd

On 4 April 2022, the Company acquired 100% of the issued capital of Liquid Thinking Ltd, incorporated in the United Kingdom. The total consideration paid for the acquisition was $1,270,081 which was $489,699 cash, $315,367 shares issued and deferred payments of $465,015. Liquid Thinking generates revenues from the deployment of league and venue management software to indoor sporting centres and sports associations via recurring SaaS fees and payments revenue. The Company engaged an independent external corporate consultant to perform an Independent Valuation of the Purchase Price Allocation for the acquisition of Shares in Liquid Thinking Limited. Based on this report the following identifiable intangibles were identified and recognised:

Liquid Thinking Ltd	
Contract Rights	$93,000
Brand	$26,000
Non-Compete Agreement	$92,000
Software	$751,000

A deferred tax liability of $288,600 was recognised in respect of this acquisition. The contracts, brand and software are being amortised on a straight-line basis over 10 years. The non-compete agreement is being amortised over 3 years.

Asset purchase from oOh!media

Motio acquired oOh!media's Café and Venue digital place based networks on 1 March 2023. The networks comprise of approximately 400 digital displays across Café and Venue locations across Australia and operate

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on the same systems operated currently by Motio. The acquisition comprised intangible assets of contract rights to the value of $1,950,385 as well as property, plant and equipment to the value of $399,615.

The additions to contract rights during the year comprise of license agreements with venue owners where the property, plant and equipment is located. The contract rights portfolio comprises contracts, which are with diverse types, sizes and locations of venues, are renewable either contractually or commercially. Motio has determined the contract rights to have an average finite life of 2.42 years from 1 March 2023, estimated based on the contract period where Motio has the unconditional rights to extend the contract period, against which depreciation is being expensed on a straight line basis.

Key terms of the acquisition & financing facility are disclosed at Note 11.

b. Goodwill impairment testing

Goodwill acquired through business combinations has been allocated to the following cash-generating units:

	30-Jun-24	30-Jun-23
Motio Health Pty Ltd	2,253,138	2,253,138
Liquid Thinking Ltd	478,469	478,469
	2,731,607	2,731,607

Motio Health Pty Ltd

The recoverable amount of the goodwill in relation to the purchase of Motio Health Pty Ltd has been determined by a value-in-use calculation using a discounted cash flow model, based on a 5-year projection period. This has been based on management approved cashflow forecasts to satisfy management that impairment is not required.

The discount rate of 18% post-tax reflects management's estimate of the time value of money and the consolidated entity's weighted average cost of capital adjusted for Motio Health, the risk-free rate and the volatility of the share price relative to market movements. Annual average revenue growth rate of 11% is used over the forecast period. Declining growth is used beyond the approved budget period. An average margin of 43% in Earnings Before Interest and Tax (EBIT) is used over the forecast period.

Sensitivity

The directors have made judgements and estimates in respect of impairment testing of goodwill. Should these judgements and estimates not occur the resulting goodwill carrying amount may decrease. The sensitivities are as follows:

i. The annual average revenue growth would need to decrease by more than 12% for Motio Health before goodwill would need to be impaired, with all other assumptions remaining constant.

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ii. The discount rate would be required to increase to over 46.5% for Motio Health before goodwill would need to be impaired, with all other assumptions remaining constant.

iii. Management believes that other reasonable changes in the key assumptions on which the recoverable amount of goodwill in respect of Motio Health is based, would not cause the cash-generating unit's carrying amount to exceed its recoverable amount.

iv. If there are any negative changes in the key assumptions on which the recoverable amount of goodwill is based, this would result in a further impairment charge.

Liquid Thinking Ltd

The goodwill in relation to the purchase of Liquid Thinking Ltd was valued by an independent external corporate consultant at $478,469. The recoverable amount of the goodwill in relation to the purchase of Liquid Thinking Limited has been determined by a value-in-use calculation using a discounted cash flow model, based on a 5-year projection period. This has been based on management approved cashflow forecasts and reviewed by an independent expert to satisfy management that impairment is not required.

The discount rate of 18% post-tax reflects management's estimate of the time value of money and the consolidated entity's weighted average cost of capital adjusted for Liquid Thinking, the risk-free rate and the volatility of the share price relative to market movements. The annual average revenue growth rate of 8.5% is used over the forecast period. Declining growth is used beyond the approved budget period. Management believes that the revenue growth rate is commensurate to the growth phase of Liquid Thinking. On account of the nature of the business being software as a service, the fixed costs of the CGU do not vary significantly with changes in revenue and there is minimal incremental cost of providing services. Hence growth in Earning Before Interest and Tax (EBIT) is forecasted to significantly outpace the growth in revenue. However, this is the effect of forecasted growth in revenue and not the cause hence is not considered as key assumption in case of Liquid Thinking.

Sensitivity

The directors have made judgements and estimates in respect of impairment testing of goodwill. Should these judgements and estimates not occur the resulting goodwill carrying amount may decrease. The sensitivities are as follows:

i. The annual average revenue growth would need to decrease by more than 5.8% for Liquid Thinking before goodwill would need to be impaired, with all other assumptions remaining constant.

ii. The discount rate would be required to increase to over 35.5% for Liquid Thinking before goodwill would need to be impaired, with all other assumptions remaining constant.

iii. Management believes that other reasonable changes in the key assumptions on which the recoverable amount of goodwill in respect of Liquid Thinking is based, would not cause the cash-generating unit's carrying amount to exceed its recoverable amount.

iv. If there are any negative changes in the key assumptions on which the recoverable amount of goodwill is based, this would result in a further impairment charge.

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Right of Use Assets

	30-Jun-24	30-Jun-23
Land and buildings - right of use	424,301	388,163
Less: accumulated depreciation	(42,430)	(274,555)
	381,871	113,608

Presented below is a maturity analysis of undiscounted future lease payments.

	30-Jun-24	30-Jun-23
Not later than 1 year	149,035	138,320
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	325,658	-
Later than 5 years	-	-
	474,693	138,320

The consolidated entity land and buildings lease, for its offices is under an agreement of three years to 30 June 2027.

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Trade and other payables

	30-Jun-24	30-Jun-23
Current:		
Trade creditors	287,281	437,641
Accrued expenses	407,951	265,617
GST and PAYG withholding payable	220,760	265,469
Contingent consideration	163,078	177,500
Other payables	451,087	103,862
Total Current	1,530,157	1,250,089
Non-Current:		
Contingent consideration	-	152,325
Total Non-Current	-	152,325

Trade and other payables are non-interest-bearing liabilities stated at cost and are predominantly settled within 30 days. The carrying amounts of trade and other payable are assumed to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature.

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Financial Liabilities

	30-Jun-24	30-Jun-23
Current:		
Borrowings - Loan acquisition Café and Venue	602,943	188,967
Total Current	602,943	188,967
Non-Current:		
Borrowings - Loan acquisition Café and Venue	1,595,699	2,180,541
Total Non Current	1,595,699	2,180,541

Key terms of the acquisition & financing facility are:

Payment of $2.35 million in consideration for the combined Café and Venue network business assets including associated screens installed at various locations and license agreements with location owners.

Consideration is to be satisfied by a vendor-financing loan from oOh!media on the following material terms:

Loan Principal	$2,350,000
Term	Four years
Interest	Fixed 10.1% pa payable quarterly; Interest only in the first year
Early Repayment	Nil penalty; principal and interest payments in years two to four; and
Security	All present and acquired property pursuant to the Agreement.

Motio acquired intangible assets of contract rights to the value of $1,950,385 as well as property, plant and equipment to the value of $399,615. Further details is in Note 7 & 8.

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Earnings Per Share

Basic profit/(loss) per share

The calculation of basic profit/(loss) per share at 30 June 2024 was based on the loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of $2,082,888 (2023: $1,783,720) and a weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year ended 30 June 2024 of 266,334,322 (2023: 257,440,742) calculated as follows:

	30-Jun-24	30-Jun-23
Loss attributable to ordinary shareholders ($)	(2,082,888)	(1,783,720)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	266,334,322	257,440,742
Basic profit/(loss) per share (cents per share)	(0.78)	(0.69)

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Share-Based Payments

As at 30 June 2024 the Group had the following share-based payment arrangements:

a. Performance rights granted that existed during the period are as follows:

PERFORMANCE RIGHTS				
Type	Class C	Class D	Class E	Class F
Tranche #	Tranche 1	Tranche 2	Tranche 3	N/A
Code	MXOPR3	MXOPR4	MXOPR5	MXOPR6
Grant date	18-Jun-21	18-Jun-21	18-Jun-21	1-Dec-21
Vesting date	16-Jul-21	16-Jul-21	16-Jul-21	1-Dec-21
Expiry date	16-Jul-24	16-Jul-24	16-Jul-24	1-Dec-24
Number granted	4,200,000	4,200,000	5,200,000	742,500
Performance Milestone	30 day VWAP of $0.12	30 day VWAP of $0.15	30 day VWAP of $0.25	N/A
Granted to	Directors & Employees	Directors & Employees	Directors & Employees	Employees & Co Sec
Individuals in Tranche	4	4	4	20

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In each instance, Motio Ltd has issued performance rights. Each performance right will convert into ordinary shares of Motio Ltd upon achievement of the performance milestones.

The assessed fair values of the performance rights were determined using a Monte Carlo pricing model, taking into account the exercise price, term of performance rights, the share price at grant date and expected price volatility of the underlying share, expected dividend yield and the risk-free interest rate for the term of the performance rights. The inputs to the model used were:

	Class C	Class D	Class E	Class F
Dividend yield	-	-	-	-
Expected volatility (%)	95	95	95	-
Risk-free interest rate (%)	0.19	0.19	0.19	-
Expected life of options (years)	3	3	3	3
Option exercise price ($)	-	-	-	-
Share price at grant date ($)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.09
Value of performance rights ($)	0.090	0.086	0.077	
Share based payment expense FY24		$404,406		-
Share based payment expense FY23		$441,922		-

b. Performance options granted that existed during the period are as follows:

	OPTIONS		
Type	MXOOPT03	MXOOPT04	MXOOPT05
Tranche #	Tranche 1	Tranche 2	Tranche 3
Code	MXOOPT03	MXOOPT04	MXOOPT05
Grant date	18-Jun-21	18-Jun-21	18-Jun-21
Vesting date	16-Jul-21	16-Jul-21	16-Jul-21
Expiry date	16-Jul-24	16-Jul-24	16-Jul-24
Number granted	4,000,000	2,400,000	1,538,461
Performance Milestone	30 day VWAP of $0.15	30 day VWAP of $0.18	A 30 day VWAP of $0.25
	Director	Director	Director
Individuals in Tranche	1	1	1

In each instance, Motio Ltd has issued performance options. Each performance option will convert into ordinary shares of Motio Ltd upon exercise of the option.

The assessed fair values of the options were determined using a Monte Carlo pricing model, taking into account the exercise price, term of option, the share price at grant date and expected price volatility of the underlying share, expected dividend yield and the risk-free interest rate for the term of the option. The inputs to the model used were:

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	MXOOPT03	MXOOPT04	MXOOPT05
Dividend yield	-	-	-
Expected volatility (%)	95	95	95
Risk-free interest rate (%)	0.19	0.19	0.19
Expected life of options (years)	3	3	3
Option exercise price ($)	0.12	0.15	0.25
Share price at grant date ($)	0.1	0.1	0.1
Value of Option ($)	0.055	0.055	0.054
Share based payment expense FY24		$140,735	
Share based payment expense FY23		$145,108	

c. Options - Advisory mandate - 26 July 2023

Motio Ltd issued 10,000,000 options to an advisory firm. 4,000,000 with strike price of $0.0525 and 3 year expiry and 6,000,000 with strike price $0.07 and 4 year expiry period. These options were valued at the fair value determined by the advisory mandate at $60,000 and recognised in full at their issue date for services provided relating to the year ending 30 June 2024. Share based payment expense FY24 $60,000.

d. Options Expiry MXOOA - 6 November 2020

36,157,829 of Motio Ltd quoted options exercisable at $0.08 expired on 30 September 2023. Official quotation of the options on ASX ceased at close of trading on 25 September 2023, being four business days before the expiry date. This is inclusive of the 4,000,000 issued options to a broker in connection with underwriting a capital raising, each exercisable at $0.08 with a three-year expiry period.

e. Share Issue - Employee

Motio Ltd issued 1,000,000 shares to an employee on 13 October 2023 pursuant to their Contract of employment. The determined fair value of the shares is the share price of the Company on the day of issue, being $0.026. The total expense arising from share-based payment transactions recognised during the period in relation to the issue of shares amounts to $26,000 (2023: $nil).

Refer to Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for more details regarding share-based payments.