Dataworks Group Limited

ABN 85 612 182 368

Annual Report – 30 June 2026

Dataworks Group Limited
Corporate directory
30 June 2026

Directors	Julian Babarczy (Executive Chairman) Freya Smith (Non-Executive Director) Ian Penrose (Non-Executive Director)
Company secretary	David Franks
Registered office and Principal Place of Business	Level 11 201 Miller Street North Sydney, NSW, 2060 Telephone +61 2 8206 8888 Email: contact@Dataworks.com
Share register	Automic Group Limited Level 5, 126 Philip Street Sydney NSW 2000 Telephone +61 2 8072 1400 Email: info@automic.com.au
Auditor	Hall Chadwick WA Audit Pty Ltd 283 Rokeby Road Subiaco WA 6008
Solicitors	Thomson Geer
Bankers	St George Bank Limited
Stock exchange listing	Dataworks Group Limited shares are listed on the Australian Securities Exchange. ASX code: DWG
Website	www.dataworksgroup.com.au
Place of Incorporation	Victoria, Australia

Dataworks Group Limited
Directors report
30 June 2026

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

Directors

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

Julian Babarczy	Executive Chairman
Freya Smith	Non-Executive Director
Ian Penrose	Non-Executive Director

Review of operations

Result of operations

FY26 was a pivotal year for Dataworks Group Limited, marking the Company's transition from developing and implementing regulatory technology to operating long-term government infrastructure across two regulated jurisdictions.

During the year, Dataworks successfully expanded its Centralised Self Exclusion (CSE) technology platform into Ontario, Canada, materially improved its financial performance and further established the operating credentials required to pursue additional government opportunities across global regulated wagering markets.

Revenue grew to $8.93m, an increase of 24% from the prior year (FY25: $7.20m), driven by continued strong performance from BetStop™ -- The National Self-Exclusion Register ("BetStop") and revenue recognised under the Company's Ontario CSE contract during FY26. BetGuard, the Company's CSE platform for iGaming Ontario, entered live commercial operation during the June quarter.

The loss after tax reduced to $2.25m (FY25: loss $10.03m), representing a 78% improvement. Net cash inflow from operating activities was $1.91 million (FY25: outflow of $5.30 million), while the Company invested $1.51 million in capitalized software development during the year.

These outcomes reflect the substantial operational and financial progress made during the year as the Company focused its activities on its core regulated gaming technology platform and long-term government customers.

A proven government regulatory infrastructure platform

Since acquiring the BetStop contract in 2023, Dataworks completed the development of the underlying technology and successfully launched the national service. The Company has since continued to invest in and enhance its proprietary, enterprise-grade CSE platform, designed to support large and complex regulated wagering markets.

The platform combines two core capabilities:

1. Core CSE technology: A proven, secure, high-availability central register and real-time integration layer enabling individuals to self-exclude across licensed wagering operators within a regulated jurisdiction; and

2. End-to-end managed services: The operational capability required to support large-scale regulatory programs, including participant support, contact centre operations, identity verification, operator engagement and regulatory reporting.

These capabilities now underpin long-term government programs across Australia and Ontario, Canada.

Dataworks now operates BetStop, the Australian Government's National Self-Exclusion Register, as well as BetGuard, iGaming Ontario's real-time CSE platform, which was successfully configured from Dataworks' core technology platform to meet Ontario's specific regulatory requirements. Dataworks also operates a dedicated Toronto-based Contact Centre supporting the Ontario program.

The successful deployment of the Company's technology into a second regulated jurisdiction represents an important validation of the scalability and adaptability of the Dataworks platform and expands the Company's role from technology provider to operator of mission-critical regulatory infrastructure and associated managed services.

End-to-end managed services capability

A core strength of Dataworks is its ability to combine proprietary technology with the operational services required to support large-scale government regulatory programs.

This capability has been embedded within BetStop from inception and was further expanded during FY26 through the establishment of Dataworks' discrete managed services contract in Ontario. Under the Ontario program, Dataworks provides operational services supporting the CSE platform including participant support, identity verification, operator engagement and regulatory reporting.

The ability to provide both enterprise technology and associated managed services broadens the Company's value proposition to government customers and provides additional opportunities to participate across the lifecycle of responsible gambling programs.

Two proven government reference platforms

Operational excellence remained a core focus during FY26.

BetStop continued to provide secure, reliable and highly available real-time infrastructure supporting the Australian Government's National Self-Exclusion Register. During the year, the independent statutory review of BetStop was tabled in the Australian Parliament and concluded that the system is operating effectively, is fit-for-purpose from a regulatory perspective and is delivering meaningful harm minimisation outcomes.

In Ontario, Dataworks successfully completed the development, testing and implementation of BetGuard, with the platform entering live operation during the June quarter. The Company also established its Toronto-based Contact Centre and commenced associated participant support services.

Dataworks now operates two large-scale, enterprise-grade, real-time government Centralised Self-Exclusion platforms across regulated jurisdictions globally and has the only commercially available CSE product.

Together, these operation platforms provide Dataworks with proven government reference deployments that are unique globally and demonstrate the Company's ability to design, implement and operate complex regulatory infrastructure at scale. The Board believes these reference sites materially strengthen the Company's credentials when participating in future government procurement processes.

A transportable and customisable platform

The successful implementation of BetGuard also provided important validation of the transportability of the Company's technology.

The Ontario program required the underlying platform to be adapted to a different regulatory framework, privacy environment, market structure and operating model. Dataworks was able to leverage its existing technology and experience from BetStop while configuring the platform specifically for the Ontario market.

The Company believes this ability to build on an established technology base while adapting the platform to jurisdiction-specific requirements can reduce the development risk, implementation complexity and time required to pursue future regulated-market opportunities.

This capability, together with Dataworks' government operating experience and established security credentials, forms an important part of the Company's strategy to pursue additional CSE opportunities across domestic and international regulated wagering markets.

Extending the platform into venue-based CSE

During FY26, Dataworks also progressed the architecture and early development of a venue-based CSE capability designed to extend the Company's platform into physical gambling environments. Further product development and investment will be required before the Venue CSE platform is fully developed and ready for broader commercial deployment. However, engagement with regulators and industry participants indicates potential demand for more integrated self-exclusion frameworks capable of supporting both online and physical gambling environments. The Company believes successful development of a Venue CSE offering could create a new product with significant domestic and international commercialisation potential.

Over time, the Company also sees potential to leverage its existing regulatory infrastructure, integrations and operating capability into selected adjacent responsible gambling and regulatory applications. Investment in these opportunities will be prioritised according to customer demand, available capital and expected commercial returns.

Restructuring, cost discipline and investment for growth

In parallel with the continued development of its CSE platform, Dataworks substantially progressed the restructuring and simplification of the Group during FY26. The Company exited, wound down or materially reduced non-core activities to focus its resources on regulated gaming technology and its government customer programs. The Group now operates in two focused geographic segments, Australia and Canada.

This increased focus contributed to a material reduction in the Company's cost base. After software capitalization, employee expenses reduced to $5.09m (FY25: $7.34m), while other expenses reduced to $5.85m (FY25: $9.44m). The Company also maintained disciplined working capital management while continuing to invest in the delivery of its Australian and Ontario government programs. Given the Company's recent modest capital position, management has deliberately operated with a lean cost base and limited discretionary investment in areas including sales and marketing, international business development and new product development.

With two operational government reference platforms now established and multiple commercial opportunities being progressed, the Company believes there is potential to selectively increase investment in these areas where this can support additional long-term contracted revenue and attractive returns on capital.

At 30 June 2026, the Group held cash and cash equivalents of $651,308 (FY25: $404,599). During FY26, the Company received $690,224 in government grants and tax incentives.

Subsequent to year end, Dataworks secured a $1.5m unsecured working capital facility, providing additional financial flexibility to support ongoing operations, business development activities, potential new contract mobilisation and associated implementation costs.

Positioned for the next phase of growth

Dataworks enters FY27 with two operational government CSE platforms across Australia and Ontario, an established base of long-term contracted government revenue, proven technology and operating capability and a substantially more focused cost base.

The Company's immediate priorities are to continue delivering strong outcomes for its existing government customers, progress its pipeline of domestic and international government procurement opportunities and convert these opportunities into additional long-term contracted revenues.

The successful operation of BetStop and BetGuard provides Dataworks with two proven government reference sites and a demonstrated ability to deploy its technology across different regulatory environments.

The Company will also continue to invest selectively in the development of its Venue CSE capability and other platform expansion opportunities where supported by customer demand and attractive commercial returns.

With increasing regulatory focus on responsible gambling and consumer protection across global wagering markets, the Board believes Dataworks is well positioned to leverage its established technology, government customer relationships and operating experience as it pursues the next phase of commercial growth.

Strategic Opportunities

During FY26, the Company continued to engage with interested counterparties, with the assistance of Tekkorp Capital Advisors, regarding potential strategic opportunities. The timing and progression of these discussions was influenced by the advancement of the Company's significant commercial opportunities. These discussions remain ongoing, with the Board continuing to assess strategic alternatives having regard to long-term shareholder value.

Financial position

The Company reported sales revenue of $8,927,346 (30 June 2025: $7,203,965) for the financial year ended 30 June 2026. At 30 June 2026 the Group had cash and cash equivalents of $651,308 (30 June 2025: $404,599). During the year the Company received an Australian Tax Office R&D tax rebate and other government rebates of $695,593 (30 June 2025: $1,146,903).

Likely developments and expected results of operations

Since the listing, the Company has been focused on building out its team, developing its product, defining its brand and expanding its capability to commercialise the Dataworks platform.

The Company continues to progress discussions with potential users of the Dataworks platform and to progress discussions with potential partners as well as explore additional opportunities in the market.

Dividends

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

Significant changes in the state of affairs

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

Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year

On 8 July 2026, DWG borrowed $1,500,000 under a loan agreement with Stroud Agricultural Company Pty Ltd as trustee for the Vernon Trust. The loan attracts an interest rate of 18% per annum and carries a $75,000 arrangement fee. The proceeds are being applied as working capital.

On 31 August 2026, the Company entered into an eight-week paid Planning Services Agreement with the NSW Government to support project planning, technical scoping and contract development activities in connection with a component of the Government's gambling harm minimization measures. The engagement is expected to generate approximately $536,000 in revenue, subject to the delivery of agreed milestones.

On 11 September 2026, the Company announced a capital raising comprising: (i) a placement of 25,000,000 new fully paid ordinary shares at A$0.12 per share to sophisticated and professional investors to raise A$3.0 million (before costs), with one free attaching unlisted option for every two new shares subscribed for, conditional on shareholder approval; and (ii) a 1-for-10 non-renounceable pro-rata entitlement offer of new fully paid ordinary shares at A$0.12 per share, with one free attaching unlisted option for every two new shares subscribed for and issued, to raise up to approximately A$1.24 million. The total Capital Raising is up to approximately A$4.24 million (before costs). The free attaching options are exercisable at $0.20 and expire on 31 December 2027. In addition, there are up to 5.0m broker options on the same terms, conditional on shareholder approval.

On 18 September 2026, 8,874,998 unlisted options exercisable at $0.40 lapsed unexercised.

No other matters or circumstances have arisen since 30 June 2026 that have significantly affected, or may significantly affect the consolidated Company's operations, the results of those operations, or the consolidated entity's state of affairs in future financial years.

Environmental, Social and Governance

Our environmental commitment

Dataworks is committed to being a responsible and sustainable business. We believe it makes good business sense to have environmental, social and governance (ESG) policies and programs where doing the right thing by our people, our partners, our environment and the communities in which we operate is part of our ethos.

Although the consolidated entity is not subject to any significant environmental regulation under Australian Commonwealth State or Territory law, the Company is seeking to undertake in the future, an analysis of Company objectives that can reduce its environmental footprint.

Risk Management

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

RISK AREA	DESCRIPTION
TECHNOLOGY AND SOFTWARE	The Company's business is based on software, source code, technology and computer programs which comprise its data privacy platforms. There is a risk that this technology and/or software may be superseded or displaced in the market by new technology offerings or software which customers perceive have advantages over the Company's offerings. Furthermore the Company's systems can be affected by numerous factors including but not limited to data losses, computer system faults, failures of or suspension from key data feeds, data network failures, and catastrophic events such as a natural disaster, computer viruses or power failure.
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY AND OBLIGATIONS	There is a risk that failure or inability to protect intellectual property rights may have a significant adverse effect on operations, financial performance and competitive advantage. Further, there is a risk that the operations, products, services or platforms may infringe the intellectual property rights of third parties. If any claim or litigation is brought against the Company which alleges an infringement on another party's intellectual property rights, this could result in the Company being subject to significant liability for damages or losing the right to use the intellectual property.
REGULATION	Regulation relating to the privacy of personal data continues to evolve in various jurisdictions. Accordingly, there is an exposure to a range of risks relating to compliance with, changes to, or uncertainty in, the relevant legal and regulatory regimes in those jurisdictions. Changes to laws and regulations or failure to comply may have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, financial position and prospects.
SECURITY SOFTWARE TECHNOLOGY BREACHES AND IMPROPER ACCESS TO PERSONAL DATA	By their nature, information technology systems are susceptible to cyber-attacks with third parties seeking unauthorised access to data, networks, systems and databases. Further, third party suppliers may receive and store information from the company or its customers and although this information is limited and subject to confidentiality obligations, if third party suppliers fail to adopt or adhere to robust security practices, any such information may be improperly accessed, used or disclosed.
CUSTOMER ENVIRONMENT	The Company provides its customers with technology and data solutions that support data protection and ability to securely share data between different customers. Changes in relation to customers' perception of the ability to protect data and costs associated with that may have a direct financial impact on the Company's customers and therefore an indirect impact on the Company's financial performance.
CUSTOMER CONCENTRATION	A significant proportion of the Group's revenue is currently derived from a small number of government customers and major contracts. The loss, non-renewal, material reduction or adverse variation of any significant contract, or delays in securing replacement or additional contracts, could have a material adverse effect on the Group's revenue, cash flow and financial performance.

Corporate Governance

Dataworks Board of Directors is responsible for the corporate governance of Dataworks Group Limited. The Board guides and monitors the business affairs of the Group on behalf of stakeholders and its activities are governed by the Constitution.

Our Corporate Governance Statement is founded on the ASX Corporate Governance Council's principles and recommendations. The statement is periodically reviewed and, if necessary, revised to reflect the changing nature of the industry.

The responsibilities of the Board of Directors and those functions reserved to the Board, together with the responsibilities of the Chief Executive Officer are set out in our Board Charter. To assist with governance Dataworks has established policies.

For copies of policies and charters noted in this section, please visit the Dataworks website and navigate to Investors > Corporate governance.

Information on directors

Name:	Julian Babarczy
Title:	Executive Chairman
Experience and expertise:	Mr. Babarczy is an experienced finance professional, having spent nearly two-thirds of his career in senior investment and leadership roles within one of Australia's largest actively managed hedge funds. Over this time, he was responsible for investments across a broad range of sectors in both listed and unlisted companies, holding positions including Analyst & Portfolio Manager and Head of Australian Equities. In recent years, Mr. Babarczy has transitioned to board positions with both listed and unlisted companies and remains an active investor in high-growth businesses. Mr. Babarczy holds a Bachelor of Business, completed the Chartered Financial Analyst (CFA) program, and has completed a Graduate Diploma in Mineral Exploration Geosciences from Curtin University.
Other current directorships:	Perpetual Resources Limited (ASX: PEC), OreZone Gold Corporation (ASX:ORE), Alterity Therapeutics Limited (ASX:ATH).
Former directorships (last 3 years):	Lincoln Minerals Limited (ASX:LML)
Special responsibilities:	Member of the Audit and Risk Committee and Member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee
Date of appointment to the Board:	10 November 2020
Interests in shares:	1,610,487
Interests in options:	1,250,000
Interests in rights:	Nil

Name:	Freya Smith
Title:	Non-Executive Director
Experience and expertise:	Ms. Freya Smith is currently the General Counsel and Company Secretary for Cuscal Limited, an ASX Listed Australian payments company. Before joining Cuscal, Freya was the Group General Counsel and Company Secretary for Claim Central Consolidated, a global insurtech business and prior to that she was Chief Legal Officer and Company Secretary for ASX listed global payments company OFX Group Limited. Ms. Smith holds a Bachelor of Commerce and a Bachelor of Laws (Hons), a Master of Laws (High Distinction) and a Graduate Diploma of Applied Corporate Governance from the Governance Institute of Australia. She is also a member of the Association of Corporate Counsel; Fellow of the Governance Institute of Australia; and a member of the Australian Institute of Company Directors.
Other current directorships:	Nil
Former directorships (last 3 years):	Nil
Special responsibilities:	Chair of the Audit and Risk Committee and Member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee
Date of appointment to the Board:	2 July 2019
Interests in shares:	Nil
Interests in options:	250,000
Interests in rights:	Nil

Name:	Ian Penrose
Title:	Non-Executive Director

Experience and expertise:	Mr. Penrose is a highly experienced international board member and executive who brings over 25 years of leadership experience in global gambling, technology and sporting sectors. He has significant knowledge of the markets in North and South America, Europe and Australia, and has been licensed by numerous National, State and Provincial Regulators around the world. Mr. Penrose has a Bachelor of Science (Management Sciences) from the University of Manchester. He has been licensed by regulators in several countries and is also a Chartered Accountant.
Other current directorships:	Playtech plc - Senior Independent Director
Former directorships (last 3 years):	Nil
Special responsibilities:	Chair of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Member of the Audit and Risk Committee
Date of appointment to the Board:	24 January 2022
Interests in shares:	1,192,041
Interests in options:	1,500,000
Interests in rights:	Nil

'Other current directorships' quoted above are current directorships for listed entities only and exclude directorships of all other types of entities.

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

Company secretary

David Franks from the Automic Group acts as Company Secretary.

David Franks is a Principal of the Automic Group. He is a Chartered Accountant, Fellow of the Governance Institute of Australia, Justice of the Peace, Registered Tax Agent and holds a Bachelor of Economics (Finance and Accounting) from Macquarie University. With over 30 years' experience in finance, governance and accounting, Mr. Franks has been CFO, Company Secretary and/or Director for numerous ASX listed and unlisted public and private companies, in a range of industries covering energy retailing, transport, financial services, mineral exploration, technology, automotive, software development and healthcare. Mr. Franks is currently the Company Secretary for the following ASX Listed entities: COG Financial Services Limited, Cogstate Limited, DataWorks Group Limited, Dubber Corporation Limited, EverGold Minerals Limited, JCurve Solutions Limited, Nyrada Inc, Omega Oil and Gas Limited and White Energy Company Limited. He was also a Non-Executive Director of JCurve Solutions Limited from 2014 to 2021.

Date of appointment as Company Secretary: 8 April 2021

Meetings of directors

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

	Full Board		Audit and Risk Committee		Nomination and Remuneration Committee	
	Attended	Held	Attended	Held	Attended	Held
Julian Babarczy	9	9	2	2	1	1
Freya Smith	9	9	2	2	1	1
Ian Penrose	9	9	2	2	1	1

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

Remuneration report (audited)

Introduction

The remuneration report details the Key Management Personnel (KMP) remuneration arrangements for the consolidated entity, in accordance with the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 and its Regulations.

KMP are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, including all directors. In this report “Executive KMP” refers to members of the Executive team that are KMP and includes Mr. Alastair Watson as Chief Executive Officer for the reporting period, and Mr. Matthew Johnson as Chief Financial Officer who resigned as CFO on 26 March 2026 and continued to act in the CFO role until 15 May 2026.

Matthew remained an employee of the Company on ordinary remuneration terms until 26 June 2026 to assist with handover. Anna Hooper commenced as Interim CFO on 18 May 2026.

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
- Additional information
- Additional disclosures relating to KMP

Principles used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration

The objective of the consolidated entity's Executive KMP reward framework is to ensure reward for performance is competitive and appropriate for the results delivered. The framework aligns Executive KMP 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 of Directors ensures that Executive KMP 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 Board is responsible for determining and reviewing remuneration arrangements for its KMP. The performance of the consolidated entity 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 reward framework is designed to align Executive KMP reward to shareholders' interests. The Board have 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 share price growth and delivering constant or increasing return on assets as well as focusing the executive on key non-financial drivers of value; and
- Attracting and retaining high calibre executives.

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

- Rewarding capability and experience;
- Reflecting competitive reward for contribution to growth in shareholder wealth; and
- Providing a clear structure for earning rewards.

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 Board. The Board 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 the 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. As outlined in the prospectus dated 3 October 2017 released to the ASX on 14 November 2017, the aggregate remuneration of Non-Executive Directors has been set at an amount not to exceed $500,000 per annum.

The Board has resolved that the Non-Executive Directors' base fee will be $65,000 per annum for Non-Executive Directors (inclusive of statutory superannuation) and an additional $10,000 per annum (inclusive of statutory superannuation) for each Board committee that they participate in.

Executive KMP remuneration

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

- Base pay and non-monetary benefits;
- Other fixed remuneration such as superannuation and long service leave.
- Short-term performance incentives (STI); and
- Long Term Benefits including Share-based payments;

The combination of these comprises Executive KMP's total remuneration.

Fixed remuneration, comprising of base salary, superannuation and non-monetary benefits, is reviewed annually by the Board based on individual and business performance and benchmarking.

Executive KMP may receive their fixed remuneration in the form of cash or other fringe benefits where it does not create any additional costs to the company and provides additional value to the Executive KMP.

The short-term incentive ('STI') plan is designed to align the targets of the business with the performance hurdles of Executive KMP. STI is an annual "at risk" opportunity awarded to Executive KMP based on specific annual targets and key performance indicators. Performance conditions are clearly defined and measurable and designed to support the financial and strategic direction of the business and in turn translate to shareholder return.

The long-term benefits ('LTB') plan includes share-based payments. Options and Performance Rights are awarded to Executive KMP over a period of three years based on long-term incentive measures. These include increase in share price, measures of shareholder value relative to the entire market and the increase compared to the consolidated entity's direct competitors (rTSR).

Details of remuneration

Amounts of remuneration
Details of the remuneration of KMP of the consolidated entity are set out in the following tables.

The KMP of the consolidated entity consisted of the following directors of Dataworks Group Limited:

- Julian Babarczy – Executive Chairman
- Freya Smith - Non-Executive Director
- Ian Penrose - Non-Executive Director
- Alastair Watson - CEO
- Matthew Johnson – CFO (resigned as CFO 26 March 2026, continued in the CFO role until 15 May 2026)
- Anna Hooper – Interim Chief Financial Officer, commenced 18 May 2026 initially on a 3-month term, subsequently contract extended monthly

2026	Cash salary and fees $	Cash bonus $	Non-monetary $	Super-annuation $	Equity-settled $	Total $
Alastair Watson	400,750	-	-	48,090	60,327	509,167
Freya Smith	86,757	-	-	6,811	-	93,568
Julian Babarczy*	270,000	-	-	-	-	270,000
Ian Penrose**	175,000	-	-	-	-	175,000
Matthew Johnson	284,795	-	-	31,507	-	316,302
Anna Hooper	56,000	-	-	-	-	56,000
	1,273,302	**-**	**-**	**86,408**	**60,327**	**1,420,037**

* Paid through Jigsaw Consulting Pty Ltd a company associated to Julian Babarczy.

**Paid through Dunaswood Ltd a company associated to Ian Penrose.

2025	Cash salary and fees $	Cash bonus $	Non-monetary $	Super-annuation $	Equity-settled $	Total $
Alastair Watson	400,000	-	-	46,000	52,522	498,522
Freya Smith	56,757	-	-	6,527	15,975	79,259
Julian Babarczy*	176,667	-	-	-	100,513	277,180
Ian Penrose	138,063	-	-	-	564,938	703,001
Matthew Johnson	300,000	25,000	100,000	37,149	224,162	686,311
	1,071,487	**25,000**	**100,000**	**89,676**	**958,110**	**2,244,273**

* Paid through Jigsaw Consulting Pty Ltd a company associated to Julian Babarczy.

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

	Fixed remuneration		At risk – STI		At risk – LTI	
	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025
Alastair Watson	88%	60%	-	-	12%	40%
Freya Smith	100%	100%	-	-	-	-
Julian Babarczy	100%	100%	-	-	-	-
Ian Penrose	100%	100%	-	-	-	-
Matthew Johnson	100%	62%	-	-	-	38%
Anna Hooper	100%	-	-	-	-	-

Service agreements

Remuneration and other terms of employment for Executive KMP are formalised in service agreements. Details of these agreements are as follows:

Name: Alastair Watson

Title: Chief Executive Officer

Agreement commenced: 1 June 2024

The principal terms agreement:

(i) A base salary of $400,000 per annum (exclusive of statutory superannuation).
(ii) Entitlement to participate in employee and executive incentive plans and the Company to provide additional bonus and incentives. In FY26, Mr. Watson has been granted 750,000 Performance Rights.
(iii) The agreement has no fixed term and may be terminated with a 6-month notice by either party.

Name: Matthew Johnson (resigned as CFO 26 March 2026, continued in the CFO role until 15 May 2026)

Title: Chief Financial Officer

Agreement commenced: 06 December 2021

Principal Terms of agreement:

(i) A base salary of $330,000 per annum (exclusive of statutory superannuation).
(ii) Entitlement to participate in employee and executive incentive plans and the Company to provide additional bonus and incentives.
(iii) The agreement has no fixed term and may be terminated with a 3-month notice by either party.

Share-based compensation

Options over equity instruments
There are no options over equity instruments that have either been granted during the year or have impacted remuneration of directors or executive KMP in this financial year.

Performance rights

Performance rights over ordinary shares issued to directors and Executive KMP as part of compensation that were issued during the year ended 30 June 2026 are as follows:

Name	Financial Year	Tranche	PRs Awarded During Year	Fair Value per PR ($)	Exercise Price ($)	Expiry Date	No. Vested During Year	No. Lapsed	Value expensed during the year
Alastair Watson	2025*	Tranche 2	250,000	$0.33	-	31/5/27	-	-	$27,756
	2025**	Tranche 3	250,000	$0.30	-	31/5/27	-	-	$24,767
	2026#	Tranche 1	750,000	$0.076	-	30/12/30	-	-	$5,742
Total			1,250,000						$58,265

*250k performance rights are subject to achieving a share price of $0.60.

**250k performance rights are subject to achieving a share price of $0.90.

#750k performance rights issued on the 30 December 2025, the rights will vest upon achievement of a $0.25 share price, measured on a 20-day VWAP basis, with a term of 5 years from issue.

Additional information

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

	2026 $	2025 $	2024 $	2023 $	2022 $
Revenue	8,927,346	7,203,965	6,630,857	1,256,161	977,172
Profit/(loss) after income tax	(2,251,553)	(10,033,239)	(10,278,358)	(26,561,261)	(13,662,608)

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

	2026	2025	2024	2023	2022
Share price at financial year end ($)	0.15	0.08	0.80	1.00	1.00
Basic earnings per share (cents per share)	(2.2)	(10.9)	(17.4)	(53.6)	(31.8)

During the FY25 financial year shares were consolidated 20:1, prior year balances have been adjusted to reflect.

Additional disclosures relating to KMP

Shareholding

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

	Balance at start of year	Received as part of remuneration	Additions	Disposals/ other	Balance at end of the year
Ordinary shares					
Julian Babarczy*	1,610,487	-	-	-	1,610,487
Ian Penrose**	1,192,041	-	-	-	1,192,041
Matthew Johnson***	270,758	-	-	(270,758)	-
	3,073,286	**-**	**-**	**(270,758)**	**2,802,528**

- Julian Babarczy holds his interests in shares indirectly through Vaucluse Investment Holdings & Jigsaw Investment Holding Pty Limited of which he is a beneficiary.

** Ian Penrose holds 64,430 shares indirectly through Dunaswood Limited of which he and his wife are controlling parties

Option holding

The number of options over ordinary shares in the Company held during the financial year by each director and Executive KMP of the consolidated entity, including their personally related parties, is set out below:

	Balance at start of year	Granted	Exercised	Expired/ forfeited/ other	Balance at end of year/ date of termination
Options over ordinary shares					
Freya Smith	250,000	-	-	-	250,000
Julian Babarczy*	1,268,199	-	-	(18,199)	1,250,000
Ian Penrose	1,507,030	-	-	(7,030)	1,500,000
Matthew Johnson**	1,250,000	-	-	-	1,250,000
	4,275,229	**-**	**-**	**(25,229)**	**4,250,000**

* Julian Babarczy holds his interests in shares indirectly through Vaucluse Investment Holdings and Jigsaw Investments Holdings both of which he is a beneficiary.

** Matthew Johnson resigned as CFO 26 March 2026 & continued in the CFO role until 15 May 2026

Performance rights

The number of performance rights over ordinary shares in the company held during the financial year by each Director and Executive KMP of the consolidated entity, including their personally related parties, is set out below:

	Balance at start of year	Granted	Exercised	Expired/ forfeited/ other	Balance at end of year
Performance rights					
Alastair Watson	1,750,000	750,000	-	-	2,500,000
Matthew Johnson	200,000	-	-	(200,000)	-
Total	**1,950,000**	**750,000**	**-**	**(200,000)**	**2,500,000**

Transactions with related parties

Mr Julian Babarczy is one of the ultimate controlling parties of Jigsaw Consulting Pty Ltd. Mr Ian Penrose is one of the ultimate controlling parties of Dunaswood Ltd.

Balances and transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries, which are related parties of the Company, have been eliminated on consolidation and are not disclosed in this note. The following transactions occurred with related parties and are GST inclusive:

	2026	2025
	$	$
Payment for goods and services:		
Payment to Jigsaw Consulting Pty Ltd for Director fees and consulting services	270,000	176,667
Payment to Dunaswood Ltd for Director fees and consulting services	175,000	-
Payments to Julian Babarczy relating to interest and loan arrangement fees	34,337	-

Receivable from and payable to related parties

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

Loans to/from related parties

During the financial year, working capital loans totalling $590,000 were drawn down from and repaid to Julian Babarczy. There were no outstanding loan balances at the current or previous reporting date.

Terms and conditions

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

This concludes the remuneration report, which has been audited.

Shares under option

Unissued ordinary shares of Dataworks under option at the date of this report are as follows:

Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Number under option
6 June 2024	31 May 2027	$0.60	7,949,999
30 June 2023	13 November 2027	$0.60	2,000,000
6 June 2024	18 March 2028	$0.60	1,750,000
			11,699,999

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

Shares under performance rights

Unissued ordinary shares of Dataworks under performance rights at the date of this report are as follows:

Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Number under rights
24 July 2024	31 May 2027	$0.00	1,750,000
30 December 2025	30 December 2030	$0.00	750,000
			2,500,000

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

Shares issued on the exercise of options

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

Shares issued on the exercise of performance rights

830,283 ordinary shares of Dataworks Group Limited were issued on the exercise of performance rights during the year ended 30 June 2026.

Indemnity and insurance of officers

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

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

Indemnity and insurance of auditor

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

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

Proceedings on behalf of the Company

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

Non-audit services

There were no non-audit services provided during the financial year by the auditor.

Officers of the company who are former directors of Hall Chadwick WA Audit Pty Ltd

There are no officers of the company who are former directors of Hall Chadwick WA Audit Pty Ltd.

Auditor's independence declaration

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

Auditor

Hall Chadwick WA Audit Pty Ltd continues in office in accordance with section 327 of the Corporations Act 2001.

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

Julian Babarczy
Chairman
24 September 2026

HALL CHADWICK

To the Board of Directors,

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION UNDER SECTION 307C OF THE CORPORATIONS ACT 2001

As lead audit director for the audit of the financial statements of Dataworks Group Limited and its controlled subsidiaries for the year ended 30 June 2026, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

- the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and
- any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Yours Faithfully

Hall Chadwick

HALL CHADWICK WA AUDIT PTY LTD

Mark Delaurentis

MARK DELAURENTIS CA
Director

Dated this 24th day of September 2026
Perth, Western Australia

Dataworks Group Limited
Contents
30 June 2026

General information

The consolidated financial report covers Dataworks Group Limited (the “Company”/“Dataworks”) and its controlled entities (together the “Consolidated Entity” or “Group”).

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

Level 11
201 Miller Street
North Sydney, NSW, 2060

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

The financial statements were authorised for issue, in accordance with a resolution of directors, in 24 September 2026. The directors have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

Corporate Governance Statement

The Corporate Governance Statement is available on the Company’s website at https:/www.dataworksgroup.com.au

Dataworks Group Limited

Consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

For the year ended 30 June 2026

	Note	Consolidated 2026 $	2025 $
Revenue			
Revenue	4	8,927,346	7,203,965
Cost of sales	5	(1,149,677)	(887,775)
Gross profit		**7,777,669**	**6,316,190**
Other Income			
Interest revenue		12,309	20,196
Research & Development Tax rebate		695,593	1,146,903
Expenses			
Employee benefits expense	5	(5,091,587)	(7,341,964)
Share-based costs	5	(60,600)	(2,253,626)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	5	(947,891)	(1,626,105)
Occupancy cost	5	(11,398)	(4,740)
Loss on investments	5	-	(359,020)
Administration costs	5	(4,116,716)	(5,798,929)
Finance costs	5	(508,932)	(132,144)
Loss before income tax expense		**(2,251,553)**	**(10,033,239)**
Income tax (expense)/benefit	6	-	-
Loss after income tax expense for the year attributable to the shareholders of Dataworks Group Limited		**(2,251,553)**	**(10,033,239)**
Other comprehensive income for the year, being foreign exchange, net of tax		98,716	78,162
Total comprehensive loss for the year attributable to the shareholders of Dataworks Group Limited		**(2,152,837)**	**(9,955,077)**
		Cents	**Cents**
Basic earnings per share	24	(2.2)	(10.9)
Diluted earnings per share	24	(2.2)	(10.9)

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

Dataworks Group Limited

Consolidated statement of financial position

As at 30 June 2026

		Consolidated	
		2026	**2025**
	Note	**$**	**$**
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	651,308	404,599
Trade and other receivables	8	626,039	1,118,113
Work in progress		83,874	20,481
Prepayments		19,253	-
Total current assets		**1,380,474**	**1,543,193**
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	9	83,777	180,901
Right-of-use assets	10	624,738	663,221
Intangibles	11	1,882,128	961,169
Deposits	12	208,027	270,737
Total non-current assets		**2,798,670**	**2,076,028**
Total assets		**4,179,144**	**3,619,221**
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	13	4,048,124	2,244,278
Lease liabilities	15	282,419	234,580
Provisions	16	321,473	445,948
Deferred revenue	14	960,507	-
Total current liabilities		**5,612,523**	**2,924,806**
Non-current liabilities			
Lease liabilities	17	423,056	496,886
Provisions	18	73,527	35,254
Total non-current liabilities		**496,583**	**532,140**
Total liabilities		**6,109,106**	**3,456,946**
Net assets		**(1,929,962)**	**162,275**
Equity			
Issued capital	20	68,778,112	68,361,060
Reserves	21	12,151,748	12,974,974
Accumulated losses		(82,859,822)	(81,173,759)
Total equity		**(1,929,962)**	**162,275**

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

Dataworks Group Limited

Consolidated statement of changes in equity

For the year ended 30 June 2026

Year ended 30 June 2025

Consolidated	Issued capital	Reserves	Accumulated losses	Total equity
	$	$	$	$
Balance at 1 July 2024	**61,778,002**	**17,069,687**	**(76,079,553)**	**2,768,136**
Loss after income tax expense for the year	-	-	(10,033,239)	(10,033,239)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	78,162	-	78,162
Total comprehensive loss for the year	**-**	**78,162**	**(10,033,239)**	**(9,955,077)**
Issue of shares	6,781,814	(1,633,314)	-	5,148,500
Share issue costs	(571,458)	268,548	-	(302,910)
Conversion of convertible notes into shares	272,702	(22,702)	-	250,000
Share-based payments	100,000	2,153,626	-	2,253,626
Options and performance rights expired/lapsed	-	(4,939,033)	4,939,033	-
Balance at 30 June 2025	**68,361,060**	**12,974,974**	**(81,173,759)**	**162,275**

Year ended 30 June 2026

Consolidated	Issued capital	Reserves	Accumulated losses	Total equity
	$	$	$	$
Balance at 1 July 2025	**68,361,060**	**12,974,974**	**(81,173,759)**	**162,275**
Loss after income tax expense for the year	-	-	(2,251,553)	(2,251,553)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	98,716	-	98,716
Total comprehensive loss for the year	**-**	**98,716**	**(2,251,553)**	**(2,152,837)**
Share-based payments	-	60,600	-	60,600
Options and performance rights expired/lapsed	-	(565,490)	565,490	**-**
Exercise of performance rights	498,170	(498,170)	-	-
Share issue costs	(81,118)	81,118	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2026	**68,778,112**	**12,151,748**	**(82,859,822)**	**(1,929,962)**

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

Dataworks Group Limited
Consolidated statement of cash flows
For the year ended 30 June 2026

	Note	Consolidated 2026 $	2025 $
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers		10,391,555	7,532,847
Payments to suppliers and employees		(9,152,994)	(14,027,405)
Interest received		12,308	15,654
Interest and other finance costs paid		(45,291)	-
Government grants and tax incentives		690,224	1,179,477
Other receipts		16,182	-
Net cash from/(used in) operating activities	32	**1,911,984**	**(5,299,427)**
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(26,712)	(22,623)
Payments for capitalised software development costs		(1,511,502)	-
Loans to other entities		(1,555)	-
Net cash from/(used in) investing activities		**(1,539,769)**	**(22,623)**
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issue of shares		-	5,148,500
Payment of share issue transaction costs		-	(307,106)
Proceeds from borrowings		832,500	-
Repayment of borrowings		(832,500)	(22,459)
Repayment of lease liabilities (AASB 16)		(35,642)	(223,370)
Net cash from/(used in) financing activities		**(35,642)**	**4,595,565**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		**336,573**	**(726,485)**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year	7	404,599	1,147,951
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(89,864)	(16,867)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	7	**651,308**	**404,599**

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

Note 1. Material 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.

New or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted

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

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

Going concern

The financial report has been prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes the settlement of liabilities and the realisation of assets in the normal course of business.

In the year ended 30 June 2026, the Group delivered a significantly improved financial performance. Revenue grew by 24%, operating losses reduced substantially to $2,251,553 (2025: $10,033,239), and the Group generated net cash inflows from operating activities of $1,911,984 (2025: outflows of $5,299,427). As at 30 June 2026, the Group held cash and cash equivalents of $651,308 (2025: $404,599).

Notwithstanding this improved performance, the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, to recover the carrying value of its assets, and to meet its commitments as and when they fall due remains dependent on the ability of the Group to raise additional capital or obtain external financing.

Subsequent to 30 June 2026, on 8 July 2026 the Company borrowed $1.5 million under a loan agreement for working capital and on 11 September 2026, the Company announced a capital raise targeting $4.24 million before costs, comprising a placement of 25 million new fully paid ordinary shares to raise $3 million and an entitlement offer to existing shareholders to raise a further $1.24 million. As at the date of signing this report, the placement is scheduled to complete on 25 September 2026 and the prospectus for the entitlement offer had been issued with a closing date of 12 October 2026.

The Directors believe the Group will be able to continue as a going concern, having regard to the following factors:

- The Company's demonstrated history of successfully accessing capital markets and short-term debt
- Maintenance of relationships with creditors and the successful management of its obligations as they fall due; and
- Continued commercialisation of its intellectual property to deliver future revenue growth; and
- The Board and management's ongoing focus on revenue growth and cost reduction.

Whilst the Directors acknowledge there are timing risks associated with the completion of the capital raise that may directly affect the Company's ability to meet liabilities as they fall due, they are confident in a successful outcome.

However, should the capital raise and the other factors noted above not eventuate as anticipated, there is a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt as to whether the Group will continue as a going concern and, therefore, whether it will realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business and at the amounts stated in the financial statements.

The financial statements do not include adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts, nor to the amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Group not continue as a going concern.

Basis of preparation

Dataworks Group Limited is domiciled in Australia. The consolidated financial statements comprise the results of Dataworks Group Limited (“the Company”) and its controlled entities (“the Group”). The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australia Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') and the Corporations Act 2001, as appropriate for for-profit oriented entities. These financial statements also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ('IASB').

Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for, where applicable, the valuation of share-based payments.

Critical accounting estimates

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

Parent entity information

In accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, these financial statements present the results of the Group only. Supplementary information about the parent entity is disclosed in note 29.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and the entities controlled by the Company. Control is achieved when the Company:

- Has power over the investee;
- Is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and
- Has the ability to use its power to affect its returns.

The Company reassesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control listed above.

All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Dataworks Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

Foreign Currencies

In preparing the financial statements, transactions in currencies other than the Group's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recognised at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions.

Revenue recognition

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

The core principle of AASB 15 is that revenue is recognised on a basis that reflects the transfer of promised goods or services to customers at an amount that reflects the consideration the Company expects to receive in exchange for those goods or services. Revenue is recognised by applying a five-step process outlined in AASB 15 which is as follows:

Step 1: Identify the contract with a customer;

Step 2: Identify the performance obligations in the contract and determine at what point they are satisfied;

Step 3: Determine the transaction price;

Step 4: Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations;

Step 5: Recognise revenue as the performance obligations are satisfied.

(i) Identification of performance obligations

The Group has determined that for new software sales, the licenses and implementation services are quoted as separate line items and have separate list prices and therefore are distinct performance obligations as the customer is purchasing customisable software which requires not only the licenses to be provisioned but the software to be installed by a qualified implementation consultant.

Licensing and technical support which is purchased by software customers to assist with their ongoing use of the software and is separate from the software implementation performance obligation.

(ii) Satisfaction of performance obligations

The performance obligation for the implemented software is satisfied at the point in time when the software has been installed and is operating materially as contractually required. It is when the customer has full access to and control of the software.

The performance obligation for providing software customers with licensing and technical support remains throughout the contract period so is satisfied over the contract period.

In addition to contracts with customers, the Group receives interest revenue from monies held in its bank accounts. Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest method.

Government Grants

Government grants are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the Company will comply with the conditions attaching to the grant and that the grant will be received. Government grants are recognised in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the entity recognises as expenses the related costs for which grants are intended to compensate. If the grant relates to expenses or losses already incurred by the entity, or to provide immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs, the income is recognised in the period in which it becomes receivable.

The expected future Research and Development incentive, for past qualifying Research and Development expenditure is accrued as other income when it is established that the conditions of the Research and Development incentive have been met and that the expected amount of the incentive can be reliably measured.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprises cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Derivative financial instruments

Hedges of a net investment

Hedges of a net investment in a foreign operation include monetary items that are considered part of the net investment. Gains or losses on the hedging instrument relating to the effective portion of the hedge are recognised directly in equity whilst gains or losses relating to the ineffective portion are recognised in profit or loss. On disposal of the foreign operation, the cumulative value of any such gains or losses recognised directly in equity is transferred to profit or loss.

Financial Instruments

Financial assets

Financial assets are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs are included as part of the initial measurement, except for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Such assets are subsequently measured at either amortised cost or fair value depending on their classification. Classification is determined based on both the business model within which such assets are held and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset unless, an accounting mismatch is being avoided.

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows have expired or have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership. When there is no reasonable expectation of recovering part or all of a financial asset, its carrying value is written off.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets not measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Typically, such financial assets will be either: (i) held for trading, where they are acquired for the purpose of selling in the short-term with an intention of making a profit, or a derivative; or (ii) designated as such upon initial recognition where permitted. Fair value movements are recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income include equity investments which the Group intends to hold for the foreseeable future and has irrevocably elected to classify them as such upon initial recognition.

Compound financial instruments

The component parts of convertible loan notes issued by the Group are classified separately as financial liabilities and equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument. A conversion option that will be settled by the exchange of a fixed amount of cash or another financial asset for a fixed number of the Company's own equity instruments is an equity instrument.

At the date of issue, the fair value of the liability component is estimated using the prevailing market interest rate for a similar non-convertible instrument. This amount is recorded as a liability on an amortised cost basis using the effective interest method until extinguished upon conversion or at the instrument's maturity date.

The conversion option classified as equity is determined by deducting the amount of the liability component from the fair value of the compound instrument as a whole. This is recognised and included in equity, net of income tax effect, and is not subsequently remeasured. In addition, the conversion option classified as equity will remain in equity until the conversion option is exercised, in which case, the balance recognised in equity will be transferred to share premium. Where the conversion option remains unexercised at the maturity date of the convertible note, the balance recognised in equity will be transferred to retained earnings/accumulated losses.

Right-of-use assets

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

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

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

Intangible assets

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

Research and development

Expenditure on research activities is recognised as an expense in the period in which it is incurred. Where no internally-generated intangible can be recognised, development expenditure is recognised in profit or loss in the period in which it is incurred.

An internally-generated intangible asset arising from development (or from the development phase of an internal project) is recognised if, and only if, all of the following have been demonstrated:

- the technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale;
- the intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it;
- the ability to use or sell the intangible asset; and
- how the intangible asset will generate probable future economic benefits.

Amortisation is recognised so as to write off the cost of internally-generated assets over their useful lives, using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

Goodwill

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

Intellectual property

Significant costs associated with intellectual property are deferred and amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of their expected benefit, being their finite life of 5 years.

Trademarks and other intangibles including customer contracts

Significant costs associated with Trademarks and other intangibles are deferred and amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of their expected benefit, being their finite life of 8 years.

Software

Significant costs associated with software are deferred and amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of their expected benefit, being their finite life of 3.33 years.

Contract liabilities

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

Lease liabilities

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

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.

Equity-settled share-based payments to employees and others providing similar services are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments at the grant date. Details regarding the determination of the fair value of equity-settled share-based transactions are set out in the notes to the accounts.

Equity-settled transactions are awards of shares, or options over shares, that are provided to employees in exchange for the rendering of services. Cash-settled transactions are awards of cash for the exchange of services, where the amount of cash is determined by reference to the share price.

The costs of equity-settled transactions are measured at fair value on grant date. Fair value is independently determined using an appropriate option valuation 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 costs 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.

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.

Fair value measurement

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value are classified into three levels, using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. Classifications are reviewed at each reporting date and transfers between levels are determined based on a reassessment of the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

For recurring and non-recurring fair value measurements, external valuers may be used when internal expertise is either not available or when the valuation is deemed to be significant. External valuers are selected based on market knowledge and reputation. Where there is a significant change in fair value of an asset or liability from one period to another, an analysis is undertaken, which includes a verification of the major inputs applied in the latest valuation and a comparison, where applicable, with external sources of data.

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

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST), except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO).

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of GST. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included as part of receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit before tax as reported in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The Group's current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Current tax liabilities are therefore measured at the amounts expected to be paid to / recovered from the relevant taxation authority.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences.

Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

New Accounting Standards and Interpretations not yet mandatory or early adopted

Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet mandatory have not been early adopted by the consolidated entity for the annual reporting period ended 30 June 2026. There are no standards that are not yet effective and that are expected to have a material impact on the entity in the current or future reporting periods and on foreseeable future transactions.

Note 2. Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, which are described in Note 1, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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. Alternatively, if the revision affects both current and future periods, the revision to the accounting estimate is recognised in the period of the revision as well as in future periods.

Share-based payment transactions

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

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.

R&D Tax Incentive

The Group applies significant judgement in determining whether its activities meet the eligibility criteria under the Research and Development Tax Incentive program, as established by the Industry Research and Development Act 1986 and associated regulations. This includes assessing whether the underlying projects constitute eligible core or supporting R&D activities, whether the activities are undertaken for the purpose of generating new knowledge, and whether the associated costs are directly attributable to those activities.

Key areas of judgement and estimation include:

- Eligibility Assessment — Determining whether specific projects meet the legislative definitions of core or supporting R&D activities.
- Attribution of Expenditure — Estimating the proportion of direct labour, overheads and other costs that are directly attributable to eligible R&D activities.
- Reasonable Assurance — Assessing the likelihood of meeting compliance requirements and receiving payment, considering prior claim history, contemporaneous documentation and, where appropriate, expert advice.
- Measurement of the Incentive — Estimating the expected receivable or refundable amount based on eligible expenditure and applicable rates, noting that amounts may change if the claim is reviewed or amended by the relevant authorities. Where the amount for the current financial year's activities cannot be reliably calculated at balance date, income recognised in the current year reflects the cash receipt (or accrual) for the prior year's activities, as determined by the lodged claim for that period.

Software Development Costs

The Group assesses whether software development costs meet the capitalisation criteria under AASB 138 Intangible Assets, including technical feasibility, the intention and ability to complete the asset, and the probability that future economic benefits will flow to the Group.

These judgements and estimates are reviewed periodically and updated as new information becomes available. Changes in eligibility assessments or incentive measurement may have a material impact on the reported financial results in the period in which they are determined,

Note 3. Operating segments

Identification of reportable operating segments

Operating and business 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 allocation of resources and assessing the performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the Board of Directors.

Over the 12 months the Group has focused their activities on the provision of Centralised Self Exclusion technology platforms. The Group now operates as a single operating segment serving multiple clients across geographies and jurisdictions, hence no operating segment information provided.

Operating segment information

FY2025	Australia	UK	US	Total	Consolidated
	$	$	$	$	$
REVENUE					
Sales to external customers	6,758,323	445,642	-	7,203,965	7,203,965
Interest revenue	20,196	-	-	20,196	20,196
Total Revenue	**6,778,519**	**445,642**	**-**	**7,224,161**	**7,224,161**
Income/(Expenses)					
Other Income	1,146,903	-	-	1,146,903	1,146,903
Employee Expenses	(6,367,644)	(974,320)	-	(7,341,964)	(7,341,964)
Depreciation and Amortisation	(1,587,154)	(38,951)	-	(1,626,105)	(1,626,105)
Other expenses	(8,534,345)	(901,889)	-	(9,436,234)	(9,436,234)
Segment Profit/(Loss)	**(8,563,721)**	**(1,469,518)**	**-**	**(10,033,239)**	**(10,033,239)**
Total Assets	3,525,896	53,393	39,932	3,619,221	3,619,221
Total Liabilities	3,115,511	341,435	-	3,456,946	3,456,946

Major Clients

During the year ending 30 June 2026, revenue from two clients amounted to $4,458,711 and $4,362,803 respectively. No other client contributed 10% or more to the consolidated entity's revenue in FY26.

Geographic Disaggregation of Revenue

This disaggregation of revenue from contracts with clients is based on the location of the clients as follows:

Geographic Region	2026	2025
	$	$
Australia	4,564,543	4,984,672
Canada	4,362,803	1,773,651
UK	-	445,642
Total	**8,927,346**	**7,203,965**

Note 4. Revenue

	2026	2025
	$	$
Software revenue	8,927,346	7,203,965

Revenue is recognised at an amount the company expects to be entitled to over the contract period.

Note 5. Expenses

	Note	2026	2025
		$	$
Loss before income tax includes the following specific expenses:			
Cost of sales			
Cost of sales		(1,149,677)	(887,775)
Depreciation and amortisation			
Depreciation — property, plant and equipment		(126,047)	(160,861)
Depreciation — right-of-use assets		(231,300)	(198,967)
Amortisation — intangible assets	11	(554,881)	(1,266,277)
Amortisation — capitalised software development costs		(35,663)	-
Total depreciation and amortisation		**(947,891)**	**(1,626,105)**
Administrative costs			
Professional adviser and legal costs		(1,798,721)	(2,231,630)
Consulting costs paid to entities related to directors		(510,361)	(315,680)
Recruitment costs		(81,772)	(85,773)
Advertising and promotion		(86,069)	(81,179)
Travel and accommodation		(250,535)	(271,012)
Software, hosting and subscriptions		(522,220)	(965,078)
Insurance		(306,914)	(401,767)
Other		(560,124)	(1,446,810)
Total administrative costs		**(4,116,716)**	**(5,798,929)**
Employee benefits expense			
Wages, salaries and related costs		(5,969,843)	(6,852,459)
Superannuation and pension contributions		(633,246)	(572,283)
Other employee benefits		-	82,778
Less: Employee costs capitalised to intangible assets		1,511,502	-
Total employee benefits expense		**(5,091,587)**	**(7,341,964)**
Occupancy costs			
Rent (short-term lease payments)		(11,398)	(4,740)
Total occupancy costs		**(11,398)**	**(4,740)**
Finance costs			
Interest expense (loans and facilities)		(457,723)	-
Interest paid		(637)	-
Interest and finance charges on lease liabilities (AASB 16)		(50,572)	(132,144)
Finance costs expensed		**(508,932)**	**(132,144)**
Share-based payments expense			
Share-based payments expense	25	(60,600)	(2,253,626)
Loss on investments			
Loss on investment		-	(359,020)

Note 6. Income Tax Expense

	2026	2025
	$	$
Numerical reconciliation of income tax expense and tax at the statutory rate		
Loss before income tax expense	(2,251,553)	(10,033,239)
Tax at the statutory tax rate of 25% (2025: 25%)	(562,888)	(2,508,310)
Tax effect amounts which are not deductible/(taxable) in calculating taxable income:		
Share-based payments	15,150	563,407
Non assessable Research & Development refund	173,898	286,726
	(373,840)	(1,658,177)
Current year temporary differences not recognised	373,840	1,658,177
Income tax expense/(benefit)	-	**-**
Tax losses not recognised		
Unused tax losses for which no deferred tax asset has been recognised	52,411,399	50,363,738
Potential tax benefit at statutory tax rates	13,102,850	12,590,935

The above potential tax benefit for tax losses has not been recognised in the statement of financial position. These tax losses can only be utilised in the future if the continuity of ownership test is passed, or failing that, the same business test is passed.
The tax rate used for the reconciliation above is the relevant corporate tax rate payable by the Company on taxable profits under Australian tax law.

	2026	2025
	$	$
Deferred tax assets and liabilities		
Deferred tax assets not recognised		
Deferred tax assets not recognised comprises temporary differences attributable to:		
Employee benefits	(21,532)	(20,695)
Entertainment	(4,588)	(2,501)
Depreciation	5,256	5,102
Payroll accrual	1,221	1,448
Deferred tax assets used to offset deferred tax liabilities	27,341	24,053
Tax losses carried forward	13,102,850	12,590,935
Deferred tax assets not brought into account	(13,110,548)	(12,598,342)
Total deferred tax assets recognised	-	**-**
Deferred tax liability		
Accrued expenses	(27,341)	(24,053)
Deferred tax assets used to offset deferred tax liabilities	27,341	24,053

Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of the above items because it is not possible at this stage of development to explicitly confirm the probability that future taxable profit will be available against which the Company can utilise these benefits.

Note 7. Cash and cash equivalents

	2026	2025
	$	$
Cash at bank	601,308	354,599
Term deposits	50,000	50,000
Total cash and cash equivalents	**651,308**	**404,599**

Note 8. Current assets — Trade and other receivables

	2026	2025
	$	$
Trade receivables	510,992	1,032,286
Sales tax receivable	115,047	85,827
Total trade and other receivables	**626,039**	**1,118,113**

Allowance for expected credit losses

Trade receivables outstanding at 30 June 2026 include a provision for doubtful debts of $6,958. All other trade receivables are not past due.

	2026	2025
	$	$
Not past due	510,992	995,042
Past due 0 to 30 days	-	15,745
Past due 31 to 90 days	-	17,680
Past due over 90 days	-	3,819
Total	**510,992**	**1,032,286**

Note 9. Non-current assets — property, plant and equipment

	2026	2025
	$	$
Computer equipment		
At cost	200,519	183,880
Less: accumulated depreciation	(169,835)	(147,328)
Net book value	**30,684**	**36,552**
Office equipment		
At cost	331,151	321,078
Less: accumulated depreciation	(278,058)	(176,729)
Net book value	**53,093**	**144,349**
Total property, plant and equipment	**83,777**	**180,901**

Reconciliations

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

	Computer equipment	Office equipment	Total
	$	$	$
Balance at 1 July 2025	**36,552**	**144,349**	**180,901**
Additions	16,639	10,073	26,712
Disposals	-	-	-
Exchange differences	-	2,211	2,211
Depreciation expense	(22,507)	(103,540)	(126,047)
Balance at 30 June 2026	**30,684**	**53,093**	**83,777**

Note 10. Non-current assets — right-of-use assets

	2026	2025
	$	$
Right-of-use assets — at cost	1,187,412	994,832
Less: accumulated depreciation	(562,674)	(331,611)
Net book value	**624,738**	**663,221**

The consolidated entity leases office premises. An existing lease commenced 1 November 2023 with a term of 5 years. A new lease was entered into in March 2026 with a two-year term. Depreciation for the year on right-of-use assets was $231,299 (2025: $198,967).

Reconciliations

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

	Right-of-use assets	Total
	$	$
Balance at 1 July 2025	**663,221**	**663,221**
Additions — new lease	192,816	192,816
Depreciation expense	(231,299)	(231,299)
Balance at 30 June 2026	**624,738**	**624,738**

Note 11. Non-current assets — intangibles

	2026	2025
	$	$
Goodwill		
Goodwill — at cost	406,288	406,288
Intellectual property		
At cost	3,014,316	3,014,316
Less: accumulated amortisation	(3,014,316)	(2,459,435)
Net book value	**-**	**554,881**
Capitalised software development costs		
At cost	1,511,504	-
Accumulated amortisation	(35,664)	-
Net book value	**1,475,840**	**-**
Total intangibles	**1,882,128**	**961,169**

Reconciliations

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

	Goodwill	Intellectual property	Capitalised software development costs	Total
	$	$	$	$
Balance at 1 July 2025	**406,288**	**554,881**	**-**	**961,169**
Additions	-	-	1,511,504	1,511,502
Amortisation expense	-	(554,881)	(35,664)	(590,545)
Balance at 30 June 2026	**406,288**	**-**	**1,475,840**	**1,882,128**

Impairment testing for goodwill

The recoverable amount of the consolidated entity's goodwill has been determined by a value in use calculation using a discounted cash flow model based on a five-year projection period approved by the directors, together with a terminal value.

The Group has determined that it operates as a single cash-generating unit ('CGU'), being Regulatory Technology.

Key assumptions used in the value in use calculation are:

- growth rates — 18% revenue CAGR over the projection period; and
- discount rate — 14.56% pre-tax.

In determining an appropriate discount rate, consideration has been given to the estimated weighted average cost of capital of the consolidated entity. Based on current forecasts, there are no reasonably possible changes to the key assumptions that would result in a material impairment of the CGU.

Note 12. Non-current assets — deposits

	2026	2025
	$	$
Security deposits	208,027	270,737
Total deposits	**208,027**	**270,737**

Security deposits represent amounts held with landlords and service providers as collateral for the consolidated entity's office leases and related contracts. The deposits are refundable upon termination or expiry of the respective agreements.

Note 13. Current liabilities — trade and other payables

	2026	2025
	$	$
Trade payables	1,156,467	840,943
Accrued expenses	332,930	152,514
PAYG withholding payable	2,409,151	1,059,869
Superannuation payable	149,567	147,894
Other payables	9	43,058
Total trade and other payables	**4,048,124**	**2,244,278**

The average credit period on trade payables is approximately 36 days. The PAYG withholding payable represents the consolidated entity's ATO running balance account.

The outstanding PAYG balance has been reviewed with the ATO, and the Company remains in discussions with the ATO regarding appropriate repayment arrangements. Refer to note 23 for further information on financial instruments.

Note 14. Deferred revenue

	2026	2025
	$	$
Deferred revenue	960,507	-
Total deferred revenue	**960,507**	**-**

Deferred revenue represents amounts billed to customers in advance of the satisfaction of performance obligations under the Group's contracts for software licences and implementation services. The balance is expected to be recognised as revenue within the next 12 months as performance obligations are fulfilled.

Unsatisfied performance obligations

The aggregate amount of the transaction price allocated to future performance obligations that are unsatisfied at 30 June 2026 is $960,507 (2025: nil). This amount relates entirely to deferred revenue and is expected to be recognised as revenue in future periods as follows:

	2026	2025
	$	$
Within 12 months	960,507	-
Total	**960,507**	**-**

Note 15. Current liabilities — lease liabilities

	2026	2025
	$	$
Current portion of lease liabilities	282,419	234,580
Total current lease liabilities	**282,419**	**234,580**

Note 16. Current liabilities — provisions

	2026	2025
	$	$
Annual leave	294,009	367,928
Long service leave	27,464	78,020
Total provisions	**321,473**	**445,948**

Note 17. Non-current liabilities — lease liabilities

	2026	2025
	$	$
Lease liability	423,056	496,886
Total lease liabilities	**423,056**	**496,886**

Refer to note 23 for further information on financial instruments. The non-current lease liabilities relate to the application of AASB 16 Leases. Refer to note 10 for details of the right-of-use assets. The consolidated entity holds leases over office premises; an existing lease commenced 1 November 2023 with a remaining term of approximately 2.5 years, and a new lease was entered into in March 2026 with a two-year term.

Note 18. Non-current liabilities — provisions

	2026	2025
	$	$
Long service leave	73,527	35,254
Total provisions	**73,527**	**35,254**

Note 19. Contingent liabilities

The Group has received notification from HM Revenue & Customs (HMRC) in the United Kingdom of a disputed Research & Development tax claim in respect of the 2022/23 income year, relating to the Group's subsidiary DataPOWA. The claim totals GBP 127,000. The Group's UK tax advisors are contesting HMRC's position and the matter is currently subject to appeal. As the outcome of the appeal cannot be determined with sufficient reliability at this time, no provision has been recognised in the financial statements.

The Directors do not expect the matter to have a material adverse impact on the Group's financial position.

Note 20. Equity — issued capital

	2026 Shares	2025 Shares	2026	2025
			$	$
Ordinary shares — fully paid	**103,054,327**	**102,224,044**	**68,778,112**	**68,361,060**

Movements in ordinary share capital — year ended 30 June 2026

Details	Date	Shares	$
Balance	**1 July 2025**	**102,224,044**	**68,361,060**
Issue of shares on exercise of performance rights (non-cash)	1 October 2025	830,283	498,170
Share issue costs			(81,118)
Balance	**30 June 2026**	**103,054,327**	**68,778,112**

Movements in ordinary share capital — year ended 30 June 2025

Details	Date	Shares	$
Balance	**1 July 2024**	**1,542,752,593**	**61,778,002**
Issue of shares	24 July 2024	5,000,000	100,000
Issue of shares	3 October 2024	123,233,333	1,848,500
Issue of shares	16 December 2024	320,000,000	3,200,000
Issue of shares	31 December 2024	25,000,000	272,702
Issue of shares	6 January 2025	16,000,000	1,108,314
Issue of shares	18 March 2025	10,000,000	100,000
Consolidation of shares (20:1)	3 April 2025	(1,939,886,882)	
Issue of shares	11 April 2025	125,000	525,000
Share issue costs			(571,458)
Balance	**30 June 2025**	**102,224,044**	**68,361,060**

Options on issue

Movements in unlisted options during the year ended 30 June 2026:

		1 Jul 2025	Lapsed	30 Jun 2026
Exercise	**Expiry date**	**No.**	**No.**	**No.**
$2.00	4 Sep 2025	1,652,833	1,652,833	-
$0.40	3 Oct 2025	3,080,819	3,080,819	-
$1.60	20 Dec 2025	150,000	150,000	-
$1.20	30 Jun 2026	375,000	375,000	-
$0.40	18 Sep 2026	8,874,998	-	8,874,998
$0.60	31 May 2027	7,949,999	-	7,949,999
$0.60	13 Nov 2027	2,000,000	-	2,000,000
$0.60	18 Mar 2028	1,750,000	-	1,750,000
Total		**25,833,649**	**5,258,652**	**20,574,997**

All options are unlisted and carry no dividend or voting rights. No options were exercised during the year (2025: nil). 5,258,652 options lapsed unexercised during the year (2025: nil).

Performance rights on issue

Movements in performance rights during the year ended 30 June 2026:

	1 Jul 2025	Granted	Exercised	Lapsed	30 Jun 2026
Expiry date	**No.**	**No.**	**No.**	**No.**	**No.**
3 Feb 2026	944,702	-	830,283	114,419	-
31 May 2027	1,750,000	-	-	-	1,750,000
30 Dec 2030	-	750,000	-	-	750,000
Total	**2,694,702**	**750,000**	**830,283**	**114,419**	**2,500,000**

On 1 October 2025, 830,283 performance rights (DWGPR2 — 2023 Employee LT Performance Rights, expiry 3 February 2026) were exercised, resulting in the issue of 830,283 ordinary shares. On 30 December 2025, 750,000 additional performance rights were granted under DWGPR1. All performance rights carry an exercise price of $nil.

Ordinary shares

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

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

Capital risk management

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

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 consolidated entity may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

The consolidated entity would look to raise capital when an opportunity to invest in a business or company was seen as value adding relative to the current Company's share price at the time of the investment. The consolidated entity is not actively pursuing additional investments in the short term as it continues to integrate and grow its existing businesses in order to maximise synergies.

Note 21. Equity — reserves

	2026	2025
	$	**$**
Foreign currency reserve	(132,540)	(231,256)
Equity-settled reserve	6,110,683	5,968,965
Options reserve	6,173,605	7,237,265
Total reserves	**12,151,748**	**12,974,974**

Movements in reserves — year ended 30 June 2026

	Foreign currency	Equity- settled	Options	Total
Consolidated	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**
Balance at 1 July 2025	**(231,256)**	**5,968,965**	**7,237,265**	**12,974,974**
Foreign currency translation	98,716	-	-	98,716
Share-based payments — performance rights (CEO)	-	60,600	-	60,600
Share Issue costs			81,118	81,118
Options/rights expired or lapsed	-	-	(565,490)	(565,490)
Exercise of performance rights			(498,170)	(498,170)
Balance at 30 June 2026	**(132,540)**	**6,029,565**	**6,254,723**	**12,151,748**

Movements in reserves — year ended 30 June 2025 (comparative)

	Foreign currency	Equity- settled	Options	Total
Consolidated	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**
Balance at 1 July 2024	**(309,418)**	**6,480,672**	**10,898,433**	**17,069,687**
Foreign currency translation	78,162	-	-	78,162
Share-based payments	-	1,149,556	1,004,070	2,153,626
Performance rights exercised	-	(1,633,314)	-	(1,633,314)
Share issue costs — equity	-	-	268,548	268,548
Conversion of convertible notes	-	-	(22,702)	(22,702)
Options and performance rights lapsed	-	(27,949)	(4,911,084)	(4,939,033)
Balance at 30 June 2025	**(231,256)**	**5,968,965**	**7,237,265**	**12,974,974**

Nature of reserves

The foreign currency reserve arises on the translation of foreign operations into the presentation currency. Amounts are reclassified to profit or loss when the related foreign operation is disposed of.

The equity-settled reserve is used to recognise the fair value of performance rights and other equity instruments granted to employees and directors as part of their remuneration. Fair value is determined using the Black-Scholes model or other appropriate valuation methodology. Amounts are transferred to issued capital when the underlying instruments vest and are exercised.

The options reserve is used to recognise the value of equity benefits provided to employees, directors, and advisers by way of unlisted options over ordinary shares. When options expire unexercised, the balance is transferred to accumulated losses.

Note 22. Dividends

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

Note 23. Financial instruments

Financial risk management objectives

The Group's finance function provides services to the business, co-ordinates access to banking facilities, and monitors and manages the financial risks relating to the operations of the Group in accordance with the decisions of the directors.

In the reporting period, the Group was not exposed to material financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates. Accordingly, the Group did not employ derivative financial instruments to hedge currency risk exposures.

	Note	2026	2025
		$	$
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	651,308	404,599
Trade and other receivables	8	626,039	1,118,113
Total financial assets		**1,277,347**	**1,522,712**
Financial liabilities			
Trade and other payables	13	4,048,124	2,244,278
Lease liabilities	15/17	705,475	731,466
Total financial liabilities		**4,753,599**	**2,975,744**

Market risk- Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Group's cash held on term deposit. A sensitivity analysis was performed and the assessment determined that a movement in interest rates is not considered to be material to the Group's profit and loss.

Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group. The Group has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties and obtaining sufficient collateral, where appropriate, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults.

The Group does not have significant credit risk exposure to any single counterparty at the reporting date.

The consolidated entity has adopted a lifetime expected loss allowance in estimating expected credit losses to trade receivables through the use of a provisions matrix using fixed rates of credit loss provisioning. These provisions are considered representative across all customers of the consolidated entity based on recent sales experience, historical collection rates and forward-looking information that is available. The consolidated entity has assessed the expected credit losses to trade receivables and concluded that a provision for doubtful debts of $6,958 is required at 30 June 2026 (2025: nil).

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

Liquidity risk

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the board of directors, which periodically reviews the Group's short, medium and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining reserves and banking facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities where possible.

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

Consolidated — 2026	Wtd avg rate	1 yr or less	1–2 years	2–5 years	Over 5 yrs	Remaining
	%	$	$	$	$	$
Non-derivatives						
Non-interest bearing						
Trade and other payables	-	1,638,973	-	-	-	1,638,973
Interest-bearing — variable rate						
PAYG Payable	10.75%	2,409,151	-		-	2,409,151
Lease liabilities	11.43%	282,419	294,516	128,540	-	705,475
Total non-derivatives	**-**	**4,330,543**	**294,516**	**128,540**	**-**	**4,753,599**

Consolidated — 2025	Wtd avg rate	1 yr or less	1–2 years	2–5 years	Over 5 yrs	Remaining
	%	$	$	$	$	$
Non-derivatives						
Non-interest bearing						
Trade payables	-	840,943	-	-	-	840,943
Other payables	-	343,466	-	-	-	343,466
Interest-bearing — variable rate						
PAYG Payable	11.33%	1,059,869				1,059,869
Lease liabilities	10%	234,580	234,580	262,306	-	731,466
Total non-derivatives	**-**	**2,478,858**	**234,580**	**262,306**	**-**	**2,975,744**

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

Fair value of financial instruments

The directors consider that the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recognised in the consolidated financial statements approximate their fair values.

Capital management

The Group manages its capital to ensure that entities in the Group will be able to continue as going concerns while maximising the return to stakeholders. The capital structure of the Group consists of net cash (there were no external debt borrowings at year end (excluding AASB 16 lease liabilities)) offset by cash as detailed in note 7, and equity as detailed in notes 20 and 21.

As at reporting date, the Group had net liabilities of $1,929,962 (2025: net assets $162,275) and issued capital of $68,778,112 (2025: $68,361,060). The Group's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent on its ability to generate sufficient revenue and/or raise additional capital as required.

Note 24. Earnings per share

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

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. As the Group is in a loss position, all potential ordinary shares (options and performance rights) are anti-dilutive and are excluded from the diluted loss per share calculation; accordingly basic and diluted loss per share are equal. At 30 June 2026, there were 20,574,997 options and 2,500,000 performance rights (total 23,074,997 potential ordinary shares) excluded from the diluted weighted average number of ordinary shares calculation.

	2026	2025
	$	**$**
Loss used in calculating basic and diluted EPS	(2,251,553)	(10,033,239)
	No.	**No.**
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	102,845,050	92,047,147
	Cents	**Cents**
Basic loss per share	**(2.2)**	**(10.9)**
Diluted loss per share	**(2.2)**	**(10.9)**

Note 25. Share-based payments and Performance Rights

Shares under option

Unissued ordinary shares of Dataworks Group under option at the date of this report are as follows:

Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Number under option
6 June 2024	31 May 2027	$0.60	7,949,999
30 June 2023	13 November 2027	$0.60	2,000,000
6 June 2024	18 March 2028	$0.60	1,750,000
			11,699,999

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

Shares under performance rights

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

Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Number under rights
24 July 2024	31 May 2027	$0.00	1,750,000
30 December 2025	30 December 2030	$0.00	750,000
Total			**2,500,000**

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

A summary of the share-based payment expense recognised in the financial year is as follows:

	Class of SBP	Value recognised during the year
		$
Alastair Watson – EIP (FY25 grant, Tranche 2)	Performance Rights	27,756
Alastair Watson – EIP (FY25 grant, Tranche 3)	Performance Rights	24,767
Alastair Watson – EIP (FY26 grant, Tranche 1)	Performance Rights	5,742
Forfeiture/Lapse of SBP		2,335
Total share-based payment expense		**60,600**

Shares issued on the exercise of performance rights

830,283 ordinary shares of Dataworks Group Limited were issued on the exercise of performance rights during the year ended 30 June 2026 (1 October 2025: DWGPR2 performance rights, 830,283 exercised and 114,419 lapsed; 830,283 ordinary shares issued after the 20:1 share consolidation).

Note 26. Key management personnel disclosures

Directors and other key management personnel

The following persons were directors and key management personnel of Dataworks Group Limited during the financial year:

Julian Babarczy	Executive Chairman
Freya Smith	Non-Executive Director
Ian Penrose	Non-Executive Director
Alastair Watson	Chief Executive Officer
Matthew Johnson	Chief Financial Officer (resigned 26 March 2026, continued in CFO role until 15 May 2026)
Anna Hooper	Interim Chief Financial Officer (commenced 18 May 2026)

Compensation

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

	2026	2025
	$	$
Short-term employee benefits	1,273,302	1,196,487
Post-employment benefits	86,408	89,676
Share-based payments	60,327	958,110
	1,420,037	**2,244,273**

Note 27. Remuneration of auditors

During the financial year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by Hall Chadwick WA Audit Pty Ltd, the auditor of the Company:

	Consolidated	
	2026	2025
	$	$
Audit services – Hall Chadwick WA Audit Pty Ltd		
Audit or review of the financial statements	67,500	40,000

Note 28. Related party transactions

Parent entity

Dataworks Group Limited is the parent entity.

Subsidiaries

Interests in subsidiaries are set out in note 30.

Key management personnel

Disclosures relating to key management personnel are set out in note 26 and the remuneration report included in the directors' report.

Transactions with related parties

Mr Julian Babarczy is one of the ultimate controlling parties of Jigsaw Consulting Pty Ltd. Mr Ian Penrose is one of the ultimate controlling parties of Dunaswood Ltd.

Balances and transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries, which are related parties of the Company, have been eliminated on consolidation and are not disclosed in this note. The following transactions occurred with related parties and are GST inclusive:

	2026	2025
	$	$
Payment for goods and services:		
Payment to Jigsaw Consulting Pty Ltd for Director fees and consulting services	270,000	176,667
Payment to Dunaswood Ltd for Director fees and consulting services	175,000	-
Payments to Julian Babarczy relating to interest and loan arrangement fees	34,337	-

Receivable from and payable to related parties

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

Loans to/from related parties

During the financial year, working capital loans totalling $590,000 were drawn down from and repaid to Julian Babarczy. There were no outstanding loan balances at the current or previous reporting date.

Terms and conditions

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

Note 29. Parent entity information

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

Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

	Parent 2026	Parent 2025
	$	$
Profit/(loss) after income tax	(3,512,042)	(936,583)
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	(3,512,042)	(936,583)

Statement of financial position

	Parent 2026	Parent 2025
	$	$
Total current assets	622,670	1,103,820
Total non-current assets	506,350	1,443,646
Total assets	1,129,020	2,547,466
Total current liabilities	2,711,374	482,199
Total non-current liabilities	347,608	483,186
Total liabilities	3,058,981	965,385
Net assets	(1,929,961)	1,582,081
Total equity	(1,929,961)	1,582,081

The parent entity did not have any guarantees in relation to the debts of its subsidiaries as at 30 June 2026 (2025: nil).

The parent entity did not have any contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2026 (2025: nil).

The parent entity did not have any contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment as at 30 June 2026 (2025: nil).

Note 30. Interests in subsidiaries

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

Name	Principal activities	Principal place of business / Country of incorporation	2026 %	2025 %
Dataworks Operations Pty Ltd	Software development	Australia	100%	100%
Dataworks IP Pty Ltd	Software patents	Australia	100%	100%
DataPOWA Ltd*	Members' Voluntary Liquidation (entered 30 September 2025)	UK	100%	100%
Dataworks INC	Software development	US	100%	100%
Dataworks Operations Limited	Contact centre provider	Canada	100%	-

* DataPOWA Ltd was placed into Members' Voluntary Liquidation on 30 September 2025 and did not trade during the financial year ended 30 June 2026. The consolidated entity retained 100% ownership throughout the year.

Note 31. Events after the reporting period

On 8 July 2026, DWG drew down $1,500,000 under a loan agreement with Stroud Agricultural Company Pty Ltd as trustee for the Vernon Trust. The loan attracts an interest rate of 18% per annum and carries a $75,000 arrangement fee. The proceeds are being applied as working capital.

On 31 August 2026, the Company entered into an eight-week paid Planning Services Agreement with the NSW Government to support project planning, technical scoping and contract development activities in connection with a component of the Government's gambling harm minimisation measures. The engagement is expected to generate approximately $536,000 in revenue, subject to the delivery of agreed milestones.

On 11 September 2026, the Company announced a capital raising comprising: (i) a placement of 25,000,000 new fully paid ordinary shares at A$0.12 per share to sophisticated and professional investors to raise A$3.0 million (before costs), with one free attaching unlisted option for every two new shares subscribed for conditional on shareholder approval; and (ii) a 1-for-10 non-renounceable pro-rata entitlement offer of new fully paid ordinary shares at A$0.12 per share, with one free attaching unlisted option for every two new shares subscribed for and issued, to raise up to approximately A$1.24 million. The total Capital Raising is up to approximately A$4.24 million (before costs). The free attaching options are exercisable at $0.20 and expire on 31 December 2027.In additional there are up to 5.0m broker options on the same terms, conditional on shareholder approval.

On 18 September 2026, 8,874,998 unlisted options exercisable at $0.40 lapsed unexercised.

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

Note 32. Cashflow information

Reconciliation of (loss)/profit after tax to net cash from operating activities.

	2026	2025
	$	$
Loss after income tax expense for the year	(2,251,553)	(10,033,239)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation	947,891	1,626,105
Share-based payments	60,600	2,353,625
Loss on Investment	-	359,020
Finance costs (non-cash)	463,641	139,905
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	425,044	389,928
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	1,474,630	(51,993)
Increase/(decrease) in deferred revenue	960,507	-
(Decrease)/increase in provisions	(86,130)	(82,778)
(Increase)/decrease in prepayments	(19,252)	-
(Increase)/decrease in work in progress	(63,394)	-
Net cash from/ (used in) operating activities	1,911,984	(5,299,427)

Note 33. Non-cash investing and financing activities

During the year ended 30 June 2026, the consolidated entity entered into the following non-cash financing activities which are not reflected in the consolidated statement of cash flows:

(i) The Company issued 830,283 ordinary shares on 1 October 2025 on exercise of performance rights for non-cash consideration of $498,170.

During the year ended 30 June 2025, the Group entered into the following non-cash investing and financing activities which are not reflected in the consolidated statement of cash flows:

(i) The Company issued 75,000,000 unlisted options to Canaccord as part of their fees for providing underwriting and offer management services.

Note 34. Consolidated Entity Disclosure Statement

Consolidated entity disclosure statement:

Name of entity	Type of entity	% of share capital held	Country of incorporation	Australian or foreign resident	Foreign tax jurisdiction(s) (if applicable)
Dataworks Group Limited	Body Corporate	N/A (parent)	Australia	Australian resident	N/A
Dataworks Operations Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	100%	Australia	Australian resident	N/A
Dataworks IP Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	100%	Australia	Australian resident	N/A
DataPOWA Ltd	Body Corporate	100%	United Kingdom	Foreign resident	United Kingdom
Dataworks Inc.	Body Corporate	100%	United States	Foreign resident	United States of America
Dataworks Operations Limited	Body Corporate	100%	Canada	Foreign resident	Canada

Certain subsidiaries within the Group are considered tax residents in more than one jurisdiction due to differing criteria applied by relevant tax authorities. These subsidiaries are:

- DataPOWA Limited (UK) — placed into Members' Voluntary Liquidation 30 September 2025
- Dataworks Incorporated (US)
- Dataworks Operations Limited (Canada)

Directors' declaration

In the directors' opinion:

- the attached financial statements and notes comply with the Corporations Act 2001, the Accounting Standards, the Corporations Regulations 2001 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements;
- the attached financial statements and notes comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board as described in note 1 to the financial statements;
- the attached financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2026 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
- there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.
- The consolidated entity disclosure on page 42 is true and correct as at 30 June 2026.

The directors have been given the declarations required by section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of directors made pursuant to section 295(5)(a) of the Corporations Act 2001.

On behalf of the directors

Julian Babarczy
Chairman
24 September 2026

HALL CHADWICK

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF DATAWORKS GROUP LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

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

In our opinion:

a. the accompanying financial report of the Consolidated Entity is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

   (i) giving a true and fair view of the Consolidated Entity's financial position as at 30 June 2026 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and

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

Basis for Opinion

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

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

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note 1 in the financial report which indicates that the Consolidated Entity incurred a net loss of $2,251,553 during the year ended 30 June 2026. As stated in Note 1, these events or conditions, along with other matters as set forth in Note 1, indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Consolidated Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in this respect of this matter.

HALL CHADWICK

Key Audit Matters

In addition to the matter described in the Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern section, we have determined the matters described below to be the 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.

Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter
Revenue Recognition During the year ended 30 June 2026, the Consolidated Entity generated sales revenue of $8,927,346. Revenue recognition was considered a key audit matter due to its financial significance and the increase in revenue during the year.	Our procedures amongst others included: • Analysing agreements to identify the key terms and conditions of sale; • Evaluating the substance of the sale using the terms and conditions of the underlying transaction agreements; • Assessing revenue recognition in accordance with *AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers* to assess whether revenue was recognised in the correct accounting period; • Verifying cash consideration to bank statements; and Assessing the adequacy of the disclosures included in Note 4 to the financial statements.
Capitalisation of software development costs As disclosed in Note 11 to the financial statements, the Consolidated Entity had capitalised software development costs with a carrying value of $1,475,838 at 30 June 2026. Capitalisation of software development costs is considered to be a key audit matter due to: • the value of the amounts capitalised during the period; • the complexities involved in determining whether the recognition criteria in AASB 138 Intangible Assets have been satisfied, and in distinguishing research expenditure, which is expensed, from development expenditure eligible for capitalisation; • the judgement involved in identifying and allocating costs, including internal labour and	Our procedures amongst others included: • Obtaining an understanding of the Consolidated Entity's software development activities and the process and controls over the identification, approval and recording of costs capitalised; • Assessing management's determination that the recognition criteria in AASB 138 Intangible Assets have been satisfied, including inspection of project documentation, business cases, board approvals and technical feasibility assessments; • Testing a sample of costs capitalised during the period to supporting documentation, including timesheets and payroll records to assess whether the costs are directly

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Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter
overheads, that are directly attributable to the development of the asset; • the judgement involved in determining the date from which the asset was available for use, and the useful life applied in calculating amortisation; and • the judgement involved in assessing whether indicators of impairment exist at balance date.	attributable to the asset and relate to the development rather than the research phase; • Evaluating the basis of allocation of internal labour and overhead costs to the capitalised asset and recalculating the amounts allocated; • Assessing the reasonableness of the date from which the asset was assessed as available for use, and the useful life applied, and recalculating the amortisation charge recognised for the period; and • Assessing the adequacy of the disclosures included in Note 11 to the financial statements.
Impairment assessment of goodwill and intangible assets As disclosed in Note 11 to the financial statements, at 30 June 2026 the Consolidated Entity carried goodwill of $406,290 and capitalised software development costs of $1,475,838. The Consolidated Entity has determined that it operates as a single cash-generating unit ("CGU"), to which the goodwill has been allocated. As required by *AASB 136 Impairment of Assets*, a CGU to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment at least annually. The recoverable amount of the CGU has been determined using a value in use calculation based on a five-year discounted cash flow projection and a terminal value. The impairment assessment is considered to be a key audit matter due to: • the significance of the goodwill and intangible asset balances to the Consolidated Entity's statement of financial position; • the significant judgement and estimation uncertainty in the key assumptions underpinning the value in use calculation, in particular forecast revenue growth, which is dependent on the Consolidated Entity	Our procedures amongst others included: • Assessing the Consolidated Entity's determination that it operates as a single CGU and the allocation of goodwill and other assets to that CGU, having regard to the requirements of AASB 136. • Evaluating the value in use model, including testing its mathematical accuracy, assessing whether the methodology is consistent with the requirements of AASB 136, and agreeing the carrying amount of the CGU to the underlying accounting records; • Challenging the key assumptions in the cash flow forecasts, in particular forecast revenue growth, by reference to executed contracts and their terms, the status of contract renewals and new opportunities, historical performance and the accuracy of prior forecasts; • Assessing the reasonableness of the discount rate by reference to the Consolidated Entity's cost of capital, including risks specific to the Consolidated

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Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter
extending existing contracts and securing new contracts, and the discount rate applied; and • the Consolidated Entity's history of operating losses, which increases the risk that the carrying amount of the CGU exceeds its recoverable amount.	Entity, and available market data; • Performing sensitivity analysis on the key assumptions, including revenue growth and the discount rate, to evaluate the headroom and whether a reasonably possible change in those assumptions would result in an impairment; and • Assessing the adequacy of the disclosures included in Note 11 to the financial statements.

Other Information

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

Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and accordingly we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon, with the exception of the remuneration report and our related assurance opinion.

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

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

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report 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, and the consolidated entity disclosure statement that is true and correct and is free of misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

HALL CHADWICK

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 Consolidated Entity'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 Consolidated Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Consolidated Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Consolidated Entity to express an opinion on the financial report. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Consolidated Entity 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.

HALL CHADWICK

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, related safeguards.

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 the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2026.

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

Responsibilities

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the remuneration report in accordance with s 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.

Hall Chadwick

HALL CHADWICK WA AUDIT PTY LTD

Mark Delaurentis

MARK DELAURENTIS CA
Director

Dated this 24th day of September 2026
Perth, Western Australia

Shareholder Information

Distribution of Equitable Securities

As at 20 August 2026, there was one class of quoted securities: fully paid ordinary shares.

Ordinary Shares — Distribution of Holders

Range	No. of holders	No. of units	% of issued capital
1 to 1,000	413	153,988	0.15%
1,001 to 5,000	254	663,716	0.64%
5,001 to 10,000	99	758,549	0.74%
10,001 to 100,000	251	9,206,416	8.93%
100,001 and over	115	92,271,658	89.54%
Total	**1,132**	**103,054,327**	**100.00%**

598 shareholders held less than a marketable parcel (basis price of $0.145) as at 20 August 2026.

There is no on-market buy-back scheme in operation.

Unlisted Options

Unissued ordinary shares of Dataworks Group Limited under option as at 30 June 2026 and 20 August 2026 are as follows:

Exercise price	Expiry date	No. of holders	No. of units
$0.40	18 September 2026	22	8,874,998
$0.60	31 May 2027	25	7,949,999
$0.60	13 November 2027	1	2,000,000
$0.60	18 March 2028	1	1,750,000
Total		**49**	**20,574,997**

All options are unlisted and carry no dividend or voting rights.

Unlisted Options — Distribution of Holders

No. of Holders

Unlisted Options at $0.40, exp 18/09/26

Range	No. of Holders	No. of units	% of issued capital
10,000 up to and including 100,000	7	291,079	3.28%
100,000 and over	15	8,583,919	96.72%
Total	**22**	**8,874,998**	**100.00%**

Unlisted Options at $0.60, exp 31/05/27

Range	No. of Holders	No. of units	% of issued capital
10,000 up to and including 100,000	11	463,987	5.84%
100,000 and over	14	7,486,012	94.16%
Total	**25**	**7,949,999**	**100.00%**

Unlisted Options at $0.60, exp 13/11/27

Range	No. of Holders	No. of units	% of issued capital
100,001 and over	1	2,000,000	100.00%
Total	**1**	**2,000,000**	**100.00%**

Unlisted Options at $0.60, exp 18/03/28

Range	No. of Holders	No. of units	% of issued capital
100,000 and over	1	1,750,000	100.00%
Total	**1**	**1,750,000**	**100.00%**

By Holder with greater than 20% holding

Unlisted Options at $0.40, exp 18/09/26	Holder	No. of units	% of issued capital
	John & Myriam Wylie Foundation Pty Ltd <J & M Wylie Foundation A/C>	3,125,000	35.21%
	Citicorp Nominees Pty Limited	2,108,920	23.76%

Unlisted Options at $0.60, exp 31/05/2027	Holder	No. of units	% of issued capital
	Nil – no holder exceeds 20%	-	-

Unlisted Options at $0.60, exp 13/11/27	Holder	No. of units	% of issued capital
	CG Nominees (Australia) Pty Ltd	2,000,000	100.00%

Unlisted Options at $0.60, exp 18/03/28	Holder	No. of units	% of issued capital
	CG Nominees (Australia) Pty Ltd	1,750,000	100.00%

Performance Rights

Unissued ordinary shares of Dataworks Group Limited under performance rights as at 30 June 2026 and 20 August 2026 are as follows:

Grant date	Expiry date	No. of holders	No. of units
24 July 2024	31 May 2027	1	1,750,000
30 December 2025	30 December 2030	1	750,000
Total		**1**	**2,500,000**

Performance rights have a nil exercise price and carry no dividend or voting rights.

Range	No. of Holders	No. of units	% of issued capital
100,001 and over	1	2,500,000	100.00%
Total	**1**	**2,500,000**	**100.00%**

All performance rights were issued under the Company's incentive plan

Twenty Largest Quoted Equity Security Holders

The names of the twenty largest holders of quoted equity securities (ordinary shares) as at 20 August 2026 are listed below.

Rank	Name	No. of ordinary shares	% of total
1	Deck Chair Holdings Pty Ltd	8,798,056	8.54%
2	HSBC Custody Nominees (Australia) Limited	7,012,620	6.80%
3	John & Myriam Wylie Foundation Pty Ltd <J & M Wylie Foundation A/C>	6,250,000	6.06%
4	Vista Grove Investments Pty Ltd <Vista Grove S/F A/C>	4,814,308	4.67%
5	Dreaver Investments Australia Pty Ltd	4,540,262	4.41%
6	Kea Holdings Pty Ltd <IOS Holding A/C>	3,656,312	3.55%
7	Intech Solutions Pty Ltd	3,391,269	3.29%
8	Citicorp Nominees Pty Limited	2,614,809	2.54%
9	Scintilla Strategic Investments Limited	2,500,000	2.43%
10	Holdrey Pty Ltd <Don Mathieson Family A/C>	2,274,308	2.21%
11	BNP Paribas Nominees Pty Ltd <IB au Noms Retailclient>	1,588,728	1.54%
12	Joscelyne Investments Pty Ltd <Joscelyne Investments Unit A/C>	1,559,665	1.51%
13	Mr Joel David Webb	1,450,000	1.41%
14	Mr William Robert Wallace	1,441,454	1.40%
15	Walsal Nominees Pty Ltd	1,386,133	1.35%
16	Kolley Pty Ltd <Lucas Family A/C>	1,307,083	1.27%
17	Deague Capital Pty Ltd	1,250,000	1.21%
17	Shorthalfhead Pty Ltd <Brae Sokolski Family No2 A/C>	1,250,000	1.21%
19	Mowlma Pty Limited	1,000,000	0.97%
20	Raccolto Investments Pty Ltd <Mapleleaf Super Fund A/C>	990,000	0.96%
Total top 20		**59,075,007**	**57.32%**
Total issued capital		**103,054,327**	**100.00%**

Substantial Holders

The names of substantial holders who have notified the Company in accordance with section 671B of the Corporations Act 2001 are:

Name	No. of shares	% held	Date of notice
JAGGER HOLDINGS PTY LTD <THE POOLSIDE INVESTMENT A/C>	8,722,276[1]	8.58%	23/01/25
JONATHAN SAUL ROSHAM	8,394,840[2]	8.26%	23/01/25
SG HISCOCK & COMPANY LIMITED	6,540,981	6.35%	25/02/26
JOHN & MYRIAM WYLE FOUNDATION PTY LTD	6,250,000[3]	6.20%	20/12/24

Restricted Securities

There are no restricted securities on issue. There are no other classes of equity securities.

Voting Rights

There are 1,132 holders of ordinary shares. On a show of hands, every member present in person or by proxy shall have one vote. On a poll, each fully paid ordinary share shall have one vote.

Unlisted options, performance rights and convertible notes carry no voting rights.

Corporate Governance

The Company's Corporate Governance Statement as at 30 June 2026 as approved by the Board can be viewed at https://investors.dataworksgroup.com.au/Investor-Centre/?page=corporate-governance

Stock Exchange

The securities of Dataworks Group Limited (ASX: DWG) are quoted on the Australian Securities Exchange.

Review of Operations

A review of operations is contained in the Directors Report.

Annual General Meeting

The Company advises that the Annual General Meeting ('AGM') of the company is scheduled for 18 November 2026.

Further to Listing Rule 3.13.1, Listing Rule 14.3 and clause 6.2(f) of the Company's Constitution, nominations for election of directors at the AGM must be received not less than 35 Business Days before the meeting, being no later than Wednesday, 30 September 2026.

[1] Form 604 Number of shares 174,445,511 divided by 20, being share consolidation of 20:1 on 9 April 2025

[2] Form 604 Number of shares 167,896,792 divided by 20, being share consolidation of 20:1 on 9 April 2025

[3] Form 603 Number of shares 125,000,000 divided by 20, being share consolidation of 20:1 on 9 April 2025