



Identities

Annual Report **FY26**

ASX:ID8

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About Identitii

Identitii exists to fight financial crime, by enabling the better use of financial data to help organisations build trust, protect their businesses and their customers. In a world where financial ecosystems are increasingly complex and interconnected, Identitii invests in technologies that make financial data more secure, more intelligent and easier to utilise. We build solutions that deliver real-world impact for businesses and their communities.

A letter from our Chair and CEO

Dear Shareholders,

FY26 was a year of **progress under pressure** for Identitii.

It was perhaps the Company's most challenging year, with capital, governance and legal matters requiring considerable attention from the Board and Management. However, at the same time, the underlying business made its strongest commercial progress yet, reaffirming our decision to focus solely on BNDRY.

Twelve months ago, we said our priorities for FY26 were clear: **commercial traction, capital discipline and establishing pathways for future growth**. Despite the challenges that consumed much of the Board's focus and time during the year, we delivered meaningful progress against each of them.

Commercial traction

The most important outcome from FY26 was the commercial validation of BNDRY.

We entered the year with a clear hypothesis: the financial crime technology and experience Identitii had developed over almost a decade working with sophisticated financial institutions could be repurposed into a simpler, more integrated compliance platform for the much larger number of regulated businesses that do not have the people, systems or resources of a major financial institution.

Australia's pubs and clubs provided our first opportunity to prove that proposition. We launched our industry-specific solution at the Australasian Gaming Expo in August 2025. The market response was immediate, with more than 100 clubs registering interest in the solution. Importantly, that interest began converting into revenue.

Since the launch, leading venues and groups, including The Juniors Group of Clubs, Castle Hill RSL Group, Twin Towns Services Club, Easts Group and Mollymook Golf Club, became foundational customers of BNDRY. By the end of the year, we had **16 customer agreements in place, enabling more than 125 businesses across banking, payments and hospitality to access BNDRY**.

We closed the year with annual recurring revenue increasing **22% on the previous quarter to \$717,000**, while our prospective pipeline increased over the same period **to \$2.22 million**. Those numbers represent much more than revenue growth. They demonstrate that BNDRY is solving a genuine customer problem, and resonating in a significant market where we are establishing a repeatable path to growth.

Sharpening focus

We also made some difficult but necessary decisions this year about allocating limited resources.

In February, we announced our decision to sunset our legacy Overlay+ platform, including an agreement with Mastercard not to renew our contract. Overlay+ played an important role in Identitii's history and gave us the opportunity to work with some of the world's largest financial institutions. However, it did not achieve the scale or unit economics to support the future of the Company.

That decision has improved annual operating cash flow and, more importantly, enabled all of our resources to be singularly focused on BNDRY. This was an important step. Identitii is now building **one strategic platform, with clear demand in defined markets, around a business model capable of generating significant recurring revenue**. That focus is considerably sharper than twelve months ago.

Challenging capital environment

Our commercial progress took place against a challenging capital backdrop.

During the year, we undertook several initiatives to secure the capital required for the Company to move towards cash flow breakeven. The sale of our remaining holding in Payble generated \$1.6 million, and we entered into new R&D lending facilities with Kashcade. In December we launched a shareholder rights issue, partially underwritten by our largest shareholder, to raise up to \$2.9 million.

That rights issue was challenged before the Takeovers Panel, which found that certain aspects of the issue gave rise to unacceptable circumstances. In February, the Panel issued a number of orders, which the Company has since complied with. We acknowledged at the time that our communication with shareholders should have been better, and that has become an important and enduring lesson for the Board.

Stronger foundations

The Identitii that is entering FY27 is different from the business that entered FY26.

In BNDRY, we have a clearly defined product, a steadily growing recurring revenue stream, and a significant opportunity to be seized. Our reference customers are actively using it in real operating environments, and we have a substantially larger prospective pipeline that continues to grow. We have also demonstrated that the capability the Company originally developed for financial institutions can be applied to businesses in other regulated sectors at a faster revenue-generating pace.

We are primarily focused on Australia's pubs and clubs, where increasing regulatory scrutiny is driving greater investment in financial crime compliance. Beyond hospitality, we continue to see opportunities across banking and payments, where Identitii already has deep experience and established relationships. Our strategy remains unchanged:

Prove the model in a market where the need is immediate, build a repeatable and capital-efficient growth engine, and then confidently expand BNDRY to progressively larger markets.

Looking ahead

Our focus for the year ahead is execution, and making progress towards cashflow breakeven.

We must convert more of our pipeline into recurring revenue, expand the use of BNDRY among our existing customers and continue improving the economics of delivering and supporting the platform. We must also maintain capital discipline and, most importantly, continue rebuilding shareholder confidence.

We would like to thank our customers and partners for placing their trust in us, especially those early adopters of BNDRY this year. We also want to thank our small but dedicated team. The progress this year was accomplished while navigating challenges that would have tested a much larger organisation.

Finally, on behalf of the Board and our team, thank you to our shareholders for your continued support.

Regards,



Tim Phillipps
Executive Chair



John Rayment
CEO

Directors' Report

The Directors present their report together with the consolidated financial statements of the Group comprising Identitii Limited (the Company) and its subsidiaries for the year ended 30 June 2026 and the auditor's report thereon.

Directors

The Directors of the Company at any time during the year ended 30 June 2026 and up to the date of this report are:

Name, qualification and independence status	Experience, special responsibilities and other directorships
Executive	
Mr. John Rayment <i>Dip Proj Mgt, Dip Bus Mgmt., Dip Bus Mktg</i> <i>Graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors</i> <i>CEO and Managing Director</i>	John brings a wealth of experience to Identitii, having supported many early-stage ventures through sharp periods of growth. He has held board and executive roles at Travelex across the globe and has proven success in helping businesses to scale in line with rapidly expanding customer demand. John is the Chief Executive Officer/Managing Director of the Company.
Mr. Timothy Phillipps <i>Dip Arts</i> <i>Graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors</i> <i>Executive Chair</i>	Tim is a Financial Crime and RegTech expert with 45 years of industry experience, most recently at Deloitte, where he held Global and Asia-Pacific roles in financial crime compliance and analytics, and prior to that with ASIC as Director of Enforcement. Tim was appointed as Executive Chair on 22 April 2025, and prior to that was an Independent Non-Executive Director. Member of the Audit and Risk Committee and member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee until its dissolution in August 2025.
Non-Executive	
Mr. Michael Kotowicz (appointed 5 August 2025, resigned 27th August 2026) <i>BA UNSW (Eco. & Pol Sci.)</i> <i>Graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors</i> <i>Independent Non-Executive Director</i>	Michael is an experienced director, corporate advisor, and investor relations specialist with over 35 years of experience across capital markets, governance, and stakeholder engagement. He co-founded Radar Group, which became one of Australia's leading independent investor relations firms, and later co-founded Wentworth Place Group, a boutique consultancy supporting ASX-listed companies with capital raisings, strategy, and shareholder engagement. Identitii Limited has been a client of Wentworth Place Group for five years.

Mr. Simon Griffin (resigned 1 August 2025) <i>BA (Economics)</i> <i>Independent Non-Executive Director</i>	Simon brings over 14 years' experience in global financial services, having worked in senior and executive roles in companies including Macquarie Bank, OFX, HiFX and XE.com. He also brings significant expertise in scaling technology businesses including PropSA and Car Next Door. Chair of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee up until date of resignation.
Mr. Reece O'Connell (appointed 11 December 2024, resigned 29 July 2025) <i>MBA, BA (Finance), Grad Dip (Financial Planning)</i> <i>Independent Non-Executive Director</i>	Reece O'Connell is an experienced fund manager who brings capital markets and investor relations skills, experience and network connections to the Identitii Board. He specializes in recognising and funding early-stage technology companies, including Arovella Therapeutics Ltd (ASX:ALA), Dimerix Ltd (ASX:DXB), Neurizon Therapeutics Ltd (ASX:NUZ, formerly PharmAust Ltd ASX:PAA), Orthocell Ltd (ASX:OCC), Race Oncology Ltd (ASX:RAC) and Respire Ltd (ASX:RSH).
Mr David McCredie AM OBE (appointed 27 August 2026) <i>BSportExM, GradCert Mgt, MBA</i> <i>Graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors</i> <i>Independent Non-Executive Director</i>	David was previously Chair of ECS Botanics Ltd (ASX:ECS) and spent 13 years as CEO of the Australian British Chamber of Commerce, developing it into one of Australia's most active bilateral business organisations. The role placed David at the centre of Australia's financial services sector, where he built lasting relationships with senior banking, regulatory and government leaders that are of significant value to Identitii. David was a key advisor to both governments during the negotiation of the Australia-United Kingdom Free Trade Agreement and campaigned for the creation of the Australian Business Growth Fund. He was appointed an Officer of the Order of the British Empire in 2020 and a Member of the Order of Australia in 2022 for services to trade and investment between Australia and the United Kingdom, and is a Graduate of the AICD. David is a member of the Audit and Risk Committee.

Company secretary

Elissa Hansen has over 20 years' experience advising boards and management on corporate governance, compliance, investor relations and other corporate related issues. She has worked with boards and management on a range of ASX listed companies including assisting companies through the IPO process. Elissa is a Chartered Secretary who brings best practice governance advice, ensuring compliance with the Listing Rules, Corporations Act and other relevant legislation.

Other advisors

Richard Thomas is an independent advisor to the Board and a retired partner of Deloitte Australia with over 40 years of audit, risk, regulatory and financial expertise. He has been the Chair of the Audit & Risk Committee since 1 March 2025. He also chairs the Audit & Risk Committees at Brightwater Care Group, Perth Markets Group Limited and the Public Trustee of Western Australia, as well as being a member of the equivalent committee at NOPSEMA. He was Chair at Perth Markets ARC until November 2025 and became independent chair of the Audit Risk & Improvement Committee at the City of Gosnells in August 2026. Throughout the year he has also been Special Adviser to The Whadjuk Foundation Inc.

Directors' meetings

The number of Directors' meetings and number of meetings attended by each of the Directors of the Company during the financial year are:

	Board of Directors		Audit and Risk Committee		Nomination and Remuneration Committee	
	A	B	A	B	A	B
Timothy Phillipps	13	12	2	2	-	-
John Rayment	13	13	-	-	-	-
Simon Griffin	3	3	-	-	-	-
Reece O'Connell	3	3	-	-	-	-
Michael Kotowicz	10	10	2	2	-	-

A Eligible to attend

B Attended

Principal activities

Identitii is an Australian software company that exists to help organisations build trust, protect their businesses and customers, and prevent financial crime through better use of financial data. In a world where financial ecosystems are increasingly complex and interconnected, Identitii invests in technologies that make financial data more secure, more intelligent and easier to utilise. We build solutions that deliver real-world impact for businesses and their communities.

The Company's software platform BNDRY is the infrastructure regulated businesses use to fight financial crime, replacing the patchwork of disconnected systems and tools most compliance teams rely on, with one platform that brings together Screening, Monitoring, Investigating and Reporting activities to create one unified view of financial crime risk. BNDRY is proven in Australia's pubs and clubs sector, which carries bank-level financial crime obligations with far fewer resources and significantly increased scrutiny from AUSTRAC.

This year some of Australia's largest registered club groups have signed onto the BNDRY platform. The strategic highlights for the year ended 30 June 2026 are noted below.

Review of operations

During the year ended 30 June 2026, the Group reported the following material outcomes:

- 29 July 2025, Reece O'Connell resigned as Non-Executive Director.
- 30 July 2025, the Company entered into an interest free and unsecured loan agreement with Beauvais Capital atf The Reginald Hector Trust for \$0.8m, with the funds used to repay the \$0.8m loan facility with Mitchell Asset Management (MAM), borrowed against its FY25 R&D refund. The interest free loan was entered into to save the Company \$0.1m in interest, and release the general security MAM held over the Company's assets.
- 1 August 2025, Simon Griffin resigned as Non-Executive Director, and on 5 August 2025, Michael Kotowicz was appointed Interim Non-Executive Director.
- 3 September 2025, the Company sold its remaining shares in Payble Pty Ltd ("Payble") to OIF Ventures for \$1.6m, to extend the Company's runway into calendar year 2026.
- 24 September 2025, the Company issued 45 million fully paid ordinary shares at \$0.009 per share utilising ASX Listing Rule 7.1 placement capacity, in consideration of \$405k as part settlement of the outstanding interest-free, unsecured loan from Beauvais Capital atf The Reginald Hector Trust, originally in the sum of \$800k. After the issue, the remaining loan balance was \$395k.
- 30 October 2025, the Company, via its Appendix 4C for the three months ending 30 September 2025, announced six new data sharing & IP (or proof of concept) agreements signed with large NSW clubs, bringing the total to nine signed agreements; plus more than 100 additional clubs registering interest since the product launch (of BNDRY for Australia's pubs and clubs) at the Australasian Gaming Expo on 12 August 2025.
- 27 November 2025, the Company released a new investor presentation outlining how nearly a decade of proven regtech capability, built with global banks, is being redirected to much faster-moving markets, targeting a \$6.15b global market via three horizons: Now, Australia's pub and club and casino sector (\$70m), Next, Australia's smaller

financial institution and domestic & international payments company sector (\$30m), then Later, businesses newly regulated by AUSTRAC under the Tranche 2 reforms of July 2026.

- 4 December 2025, the Company announced a pro-rata non-renounceable Entitlement Issue of 1 fully paid ordinary share for every 2 existing shares held, at an issue price of \$0.007 per share, to raise up to \$2,880,547 (before costs). The Company's largest shareholder, Cameron Beavis, entered into an Underwriting Agreement providing a firm commitment to accept his full entitlement and subscribe for \$861,754 of new shares, and to subsequently underwrite \$1,438,246 of the Shortfall, for a total investment under the Offer of up to \$2.3m.
- 16 January 2026, the Company entered into an R&D loan facility with Kashcade for \$640k, to fund business operations as BNDRY platform sales increase.
- 19 January 2026, the Company announced that Mitchell Asset Management applied to the Takeovers Panel, challenging the Company's \$2.9m Entitlement Issue and arguing the underwriter, Beauvais Capital, could gain effective control. The application cited above-market pricing, poor timing, broad director discretion over shortfall shares, and inadequate disclosure.
- 30 January 2026, the Company, via its Appendix 4C for the three months ending 31 December 2025, announced five new customer contracts signed totalling \$250k in value, including \$220k in annual recurring revenue, and a four-fold increase in platform usage over the quarter, demonstrating rapid customer adoption and value realisation.
- 10 February 2026, the Takeovers Panel declared unacceptable circumstances, agreeing the Entitlement Issue offer's structure and disclosure failed to mitigate control effects. It ordered the Company to issue supplementary disclosure within 7 days, reopen the offer for 7 days, provide withdrawal rights to applicants, and secure shareholder approval before issuing any further shares to Beauvais Capital. The Company complied fully with all of the Panel's orders.
- 16 February 2026, the Company announced its decision to sunset its legacy Overlay+ platform, including reaching an agreement with Mastercard not to renew the Cross Border Services contract. The decision is on track to deliver the expected net annual cash flow improvement of \$235k as part of a strategic initiative to accelerate the path to profitability and focus resources entirely on the Company's BNDRY modern risk and compliance platform.
- 18 February 2026, the Company advised that Beauvais Capital Pty Ltd atf the Reginal Hector Trust had terminated its Underwriting Letter Agreement dated 1 December regarding the Company's non-renounceable Entitlement Issue.
- 20 February 2026, CEO John Rayment issued a Letter to Shareholders acknowledging that Identitii's shareholder journey has been difficult with Overlay+ never monetising at scale; shifting focus entirely to BNDRY with stronger unit economics, faster implementation, and proven demand with Australia's pubs and clubs; addressing the Takeovers Panel ruling and taking responsibility for poor rights issue communication with shareholders; and committing to rebuilding trust through results.
- 7 April 2026, the Company received notices under sections 203D and 249D of the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth) from Mitchell Asset Management Pty Ltd and Jamber Investments Pty Ltd <The Amber Schwarz Fam A/C>, requesting the Company hold a General Meeting to consider resolutions on the removal of John Rayment and Timothy Philipps as directors, and the appointment of Michael Cameron, Kai Ryan and Marcus Tierney as directors.
- 20 April 2026, the ATO issued a refund in respect of the R&D tax incentive claim for the year ended 30 June 2025 of \$846,541, which fully discharged the term loan from Kashcade, with the excess being returned to the Company.
- 28 April 2026, the Company renewed the term loan facility with Kashcade. At 30 June 2026, the balance of the facility was \$583,318. The facility will be settled on receipt of the FY26 R&D rebate.
- 30 April 2026, the Company, via its Appendix 4C for the three months ending 31 March 2026, announced that the Easts Group and Mollymook Golf Club joined Castle Hill RSL Group, The Juniors Group of Clubs and Twin Towns Services Club as foundational customers of the Company's BNDRY platform, bringing annual recurring revenue (ARR), including legacy Overlay+ customers (excluding Mastercard), to \$587k.
- 8 May 2026, the Company was notified that MAM withdrew the section 249D notice and, as a result, there was no longer any need to proceed with the general meeting.
- 29 May 2026 (US time), the US District Court for the District of Delaware dismissed Identitii's patent infringement claim against JPMorgan Chase with prejudice, finding the '413 patent ineligible under §101. Identitii subsequently filed a Notice of Appeal with the Federal Circuit. JPMC then moved for an exceptional case finding under §285, seeking roughly US\$4 million in fees, citing weak eligibility arguments and shifting claim construction. Identitii disputes the motion and will oppose it, noting the appeal proceeds unaffected.

- 31 July 2026, the Company, via its Appendix 4C for the three months ending 30 June 2026, announced that annual recurring revenue (ARR) was up 22% on the previous quarter to \$717k, and the total prospective pipeline was up 34% on the previous quarter to \$2.22 million; and that 16 customer agreements are now in place, enabling more than 125 businesses across banking, payments and hospitality verticals to access the BNDRY platform.

Review of financial conditions

The Group reported revenue from contracts with customers of \$768,155 for the year ended 30 June 2026 (30 June 2025: \$777,542), a decrease of 1% from the prior year. The Group reported a net loss after tax of \$4,874,884 for the year ended 30 June 2026 (30 June 2025: \$3,325,448), an increase of \$1,549,436 or 47%.

Total expenses for the year increased by \$903,479 or 17% to \$6,356,629, primarily due to a \$439,539 or 177% increase in Consultant Fees, a \$399,960 or 27% increase in salaries and employee benefit expenses, and partially offset by a \$322,114 or 16% reduction in research and development expenses.

The Group had a negative net current asset balance of \$1,880,807 (30 June 2025: positive \$1,874,961) and an overall negative net asset balance of \$1,873,643 at 30 June 2026 (30 June 2025: positive \$1,876,329).

The Group had \$107,483 of cash and cash equivalents on hand at 30 June 2026 (30 June 2025: \$1,106,911) and reported a net cash outflow from operating activities of \$3,665,317 during the year ended 30 June 2026 (30 June 2025: \$3,294,011).

Significant changes in the state of affairs

In the opinion of the Directors there were no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Group that occurred during the year ended 30 June 2026.

Dividends

No dividends were declared or paid by the Company during the financial year ended 30 June 2026 (30 June 2025: Nil).

Events subsequent to reporting date

Subsequent to the balance date the Group reported the following material outcomes:

- 7 July 2026, the Company announced a \$20 million convertible note facility had been signed with The Blackstone Mercantile Group Ltd. SAC that provides, subject to shareholder approval at a General Meeting, a guaranteed \$5 million in funding (before costs) plus access to up to \$15 million in further funding.
- 8 July 2026 the Company released a Notice of General Meeting for shareholders to consider resolutions on the 1) consolidation of capital; 2) issue of convertible notes; 3) issue of securities pursuant to the Offers; and 4) ratification of prior issue of 28,571,431 shares.
- 12 August 2026, the Company held a General Meeting for shareholders to vote on the resolutions in the Notice of General Meeting, with the subsequent Results of Meeting released later that day, which announced that all resolutions put to shareholders were passed by way of a poll.
- 18 August 2026, the Company announced the consolidation of the Company's issued capital converting 200 shares, share options, and performance rights into 1 of each.
- 27 August 2026, the Company announced that Michael Kotowicz resigned as Non-Executive Director and that David McCredie AM OBE was appointed Non-Executive Director.
- 1 September 2026, the Company issued 199,406 fully paid ordinary shares at \$0.6466 per share utilising ASX Listing Rule 7.1 placement capacity, in consideration of \$128,944 as part settlement of the unsecured loan from Beauvais Capital atf The Reginald Hector Trust.

Other than the matters discussed above, there has not arisen in the interval between the end of the year and the date of this report any item, transaction, or event of a material and unusual nature likely, in the opinion of the Directors, to affect significantly in future financial years the operations of the Group, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Group.

Likely developments

The Group will continue to develop the BNDRY modern risk and compliance platform whilst continuing to serve existing customers, sign new customers and grow its pipeline of partners. This will require further investment in product and engineering, operations and customer success, and business development and marketing.

Further information about likely developments in the operations of the Group and the expected results of those operations in future financial years has not been included in this report because disclosure of the information would likely result in unreasonable prejudice to the Group.

Environmental regulation

The Group's operations are not regulated by any significant law of the Commonwealth or of a State or Territory relating to the environment.

Directors' interests

The relevant interest of each Director in the shares and options over shares issued by the companies within the Group, as notified by the Directors to the ASX in accordance with S205G(1) of the Corporations Act 2001, at the date of this report is as follows:

	Ordinary shares (4)	Options over ordinary shares
John Rayment ⁽¹⁾	86,432	-
Timothy Phillipps ⁽²⁾	120,480	-
Michael Kotowicz ⁽³⁾	50,813	-

(1) 86,432 Shares held by Elore Pty Ltd, of which John Rayment is a beneficiary.

(2) 120,480 Shares held by Tilich Pty Ltd, of which Timothy Phillipps is a beneficiary.

(3) 34,150 Shares held by Pat Property Pty Ltd, and 16,663 Shares held by Serenety Holdings Pty Ltd, both of which Michael Kotowicz is a beneficiary.

(4) Note: shareholdings are represented post share consolidation event completed on 18 August 2026

Shares issued on exercise of options

During or since the end of the financial year, 9,750,000 ordinary shares of the Company were issued by the Group as a result of the vesting of performance rights.

Risks and governance

The following is a summary of material business risks that could adversely affect our financial performance and growth potential in future years.

a) Company Specific Risks

Capital requirements

The Company's ability to fund its operations and pursue its growth strategy depends on generating sufficient revenue and, if required, accessing additional capital on acceptable terms. There is a risk that the Company may not generate sufficient cash flow from operations, or be unable to raise additional capital when required, which could require the Company to reduce its cost base, delay development activities, or otherwise adversely affect its ability to continue its operations.

Reliance on BNDRY as the Group's sole revenue-generating operation

The Company currently derives the majority of its revenue through its wholly owned subsidiary, BNDRY Pty Ltd. As a result, any material adverse event affecting BNDRY's operations, including the loss of a significant number of customers, a service disruption, an adverse regulatory finding, or reputational harm, would be expected to have a direct and disproportionate effect on the Group's consolidated financial performance. The Group does not currently have an alternative revenue-generating business that could fully offset a material adverse impact on BNDRY.

Competition

BNDRY operates in the anti-money laundering and counter-terrorism financing compliance, identity verification, and transaction monitoring market, which is highly competitive and includes established vendors offering integrated, regulator-recognised solutions. Competitors may have greater financial, technical or marketing resources, longer operating histories, larger customer bases, or more mature product integrations than the Company. The Company's ability to retain existing customers and win new business may be adversely affected if competitors are perceived to offer more comprehensive or more cost-effective compliance solutions. Failure to maintain a competitive product offering could adversely affect the Company's revenue, market position and future prospects.

Failure to attract new customers or retain existing customers

A material proportion of BNDRY's revenue is derived from a relatively moderate number of customer relationships. The loss, non-renewal, or renegotiation on less favourable terms of one or more of these relationships could have a material adverse effect on the Company's revenue and financial performance. A failure to attract new customers on favourable terms could materially affect the Company's forecast cash flow.

Cybersecurity and data security

The Company's business involves the collection, processing and storage of sensitive customer and personal information, including information subject to regulatory protection under the Privacy Act 1988 (Cth) and related legislation. The Company relies on internally developed systems and third party service providers, including cloud infrastructure and software providers, to support delivery of its platform. A cyberattack, data breach, system failure, or the failure or compromise of a key third party service provider could result in unauthorised access to or loss of sensitive data, disruption to the Company's services, regulatory investigation or enforcement action, contractual liability, reputational harm, and a material adverse effect on the Company's financial performance. While the Company maintains an information security management system and associated controls, there is no certainty that these controls will prevent all security incidents.

Product disruption

The rapid pace of innovation and development within the industry, together with the high number of competitors, means that there are no guarantees the Company's products will be effective or economic. There is a risk that any of the Company's competitors' products, services or offerings may render the Company's products, services or offerings obsolete or uncompetitive. In particular, the enterprise software market and financial services industry has been rapidly evolving, with both new entrants and established participants operating in specific areas of expertise.

Business strategy risk

The Company's future growth and financial performance depend on its ability to execute its business strategy, including

balancing near-term commercial opportunities against longer-term product development priorities. Prioritising short-term engagements over the Company's core product roadmap may result in delayed product development, reduced competitive differentiation, or missed strategic milestones. There is no assurance the Company will effectively manage this balance, or that its business strategy will succeed.

Key staff retention

The Company currently employs a number of key management personnel and the Company's future depends on retaining appropriately qualified and experienced personnel. The loss of any of these employees services could materially and adversely affect the Company and may impede the achievement of its product development and commercialisation objectives. Furthermore, the successful development of the Company will require the services of additional appropriately qualified and experienced staff. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to attract appropriately qualified and experienced additional staff and this may adversely affect the Company's prospects of success.

b) Risks associated with the Company's intellectual property and trade secrets

Dependence on technology rights and intellectual property

The Company holds patents and other intellectual property developed in connection with its historical blockchain-based payments technology, as well as intellectual property developed in connection with BNDRY's compliance and risk assessment technology. The Company's ability to protect this intellectual property, including through patents, trade secrets and contractual confidentiality obligations, is important to the value of its business. There is no assurance that intellectual property developed or acquired by the Company will provide meaningful commercial protection, or that the Company's investment in developing and protecting it will generate a commensurate return.

Patent risk

The Company's patent infringement claim against JPMorgan Chase & Co. in the United States, relating to United States Patent No. 10,984,413, has been dismissed by the United States District Court on the basis that the asserted patent claim relates to ineligible subject matter. The Company is appealing this decision. JPMorgan Chase has separately sought a declaration that the case is exceptional and an award of attorneys' fees of approximately US\$4 million, which the Company disputes and intends to oppose. There is no guarantee that the Company's appeal, or its defence against the costs claim, will be successful, and an adverse outcome in either matter could result in a material cost to the Company. This litigation relates to the Company's historical intellectual property and does not affect BNDRY's ongoing commercial operations.

Infringement of third party intellectual property rights

If a third party accuses the Company of infringing its intellectual property rights or if a third party commences litigation against the Company for the infringement of patent or other intellectual property rights, the Company may incur significant costs in defending such action, whether or not it ultimately prevails. Costs that the Company incurs in defending third party infringement actions would also include diversion of management's and technical personnel's time. In addition, parties making claims against the Company may be able to obtain injunctive or other equitable relief that could prevent the Company from further developing discoveries or commercialising its products and services. In the event of a successful claim of infringement against the Company, it may be required to pay damages and obtain one or more licences from the prevailing third party. If it is not able to obtain these licences at a reasonable cost, if at all, it could encounter delays in product and service delivery and loss of substantial resources while it attempts to develop alternative products and services. Defence of any lawsuit or failure to obtain any of these licences could prevent the Company from commercialising available products and services and could cause it to incur substantial expenditure.

Trade secret risks

The Company relies on its trade secrets, which include information relating to the development of its technology and integration with its customers. The protective measures that the Company employs may not provide adequate protection for its trade secrets. This could erode the Company's competitive advantage and materially harm its business. The Company cannot be certain that others will not independently develop the same or similar technologies on their own or gain access to trade secrets or disclose such technology, or that the Company will be able to meaningfully protect its trade secrets and unpatented know-how and keep them secret.

Indemnification and insurance of officers and auditors

The Company has entered into a director protection deed with each Director. Under these deeds, the Company indemnifies the Directors against all liabilities to another person that may arise from their position as Director of the Company and its controlled entities.

The Company has not indemnified or made a relevant agreement for indemnifying against a liability to any person who is or has been an auditor of the Group.

The Group paid insurance premiums in respect of Directors' and Officers' liability and legal expenses insurance contracts for the year ended 30 June 2026 and subsequent to the year end. Such insurance contracts insure against certain liability (subject to specific exclusions) persons who are or have been Directors or Officers of the Group.

Non-audit services

The external auditor did not provide non-audit services to the Company during the year ended 30 June 2026.

Officers of the Company who are former partners of RSM

There are no officers of the Company who are former partners of RSM.

Proceedings on behalf of the Group

No person has applied for leave of court to bring proceedings on behalf of the Group or intervene in any proceedings to which the Group is a party for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the Group for all or any part of those proceedings.

The Group was not a party to any such proceedings during the year.

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 on page 20 and forms part of the Directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2026.

Rounding of amounts to the nearest dollar

In accordance with ASIC Corporations (Rounding of Financial/Directors' Reports) Instrument 2016/191, the amounts in the Directors' Report and consolidated financial statements have been rounded to the nearest dollar.

Audited Remuneration Report

The Directors present the Remuneration Report (the Report) for the Company and its subsidiaries (the Group) for the year ended 30 June 2026. This Report forms part of the Directors' Report and has been audited in accordance with Section 300A of the Corporations Act 2001. The Report details the remuneration arrangements for the Group's Key Management Personnel (KMP):

- Executive Directors and other KMP
- Non-Executive Directors

KMP are those persons who, directly or indirectly, have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the major activities of the Group.

1. Principles of remuneration

The performance of the Group depends upon the quality and commitment of the Directors and Executives. The philosophy of the Directors in determining remuneration levels is to:

- set competitive remuneration packages to attract and retain high calibre employees;
- link executive rewards to shareholder value creation; and
- establish appropriate hurdles for variable executive remuneration.

The Board reviews the Group's remuneration policies, procedures and practices. It also defines the individual packages offered to Executive Directors and KMP.

The Board may consider engaging an independent remuneration consultant to advise the Board on appropriate levels of remuneration relative to its industry peer group.

In accordance with Corporate Governance best practice (Recommendation 8.2), the structure of Non-Executive Director and Executive remuneration is separate and distinct as follows:

a) Non-Executive Directors

Fixed and variable remuneration

The Board seeks to set Non-Executive Directors' remuneration at a level that provides the Group with the ability to attract and retain Directors of a high calibre whilst incurring a cost that is acceptable to shareholders.

The ASX Listing Rules specify that the aggregate remuneration of Non-Executive Directors shall be determined from time to time by a general meeting. This amount has been fixed by the Company at \$250,000. The amount of aggregate remuneration and the manner in which it is apportioned amongst directors is reviewed annually. The Board considers advice from shareholders and takes into account the fees paid to Non-Executive Directors of comparable companies when undertaking the annual review process.

Non-Executive Directors' base fees cover all main board activities and membership of all committees; however, they do not receive performance-related compensation and are not provided with retirement benefits apart from statutory superannuation. Non-executive Directors are entitled to participate in the Equity Incentive Plan.

Year ended to	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
	\$	\$
Non-Executive Directors' fee (i)	50,000	50,000

(i) per individual

b) Executives and Executive Director remuneration

Remuneration for Executives and Executive Directors consists of fixed and variable remuneration only.

Fixed remuneration

Fixed remuneration is reviewed annually by the Directors. The process consists of a review of relevant comparative remuneration in the employment market and within the Group. The Group may engage an independent remuneration consultant to advise the Board on appropriate levels of remuneration for the Group's Executive Directors relative to its industry peer group.

Variable remuneration

Variable remuneration is provided in the form of share options under the Group Equity Incentive Plan (EIP). Under the EIP, one share option entitles the holder to one share in the Company subject to vesting conditions. Executives and Executive Directors vesting conditions are linked to continued years of service and may be linked to performance hurdles. The Board have the discretion to settle share options with a cash equivalent payment. Participants in the EIP will not pay any consideration for the grant of the share option unless determined otherwise. Share options will not be listed and may not be transferred, assigned or otherwise dealt with unless approved by the Directors. If the executive's employment terminates before the share options have vested, the share options will lapse, unless approved otherwise by the Board.

2. Details of remuneration

Details of the remuneration of the KMP as defined in *AASB 124 Related Party Disclosures* are set out in Table 1 which follows.

The KMP of the Group have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group. The KMP make or participate in making decisions that affect the whole, or a substantial part, of the business or who have the capacity to significantly affect the Group's financial standing.

The KMP of the Group are the Executive and Non-Executive Directors and the Chief Financial Officer.

Details of the nature and amount of each major element of remuneration of each Director of the Company, and other KMP of the Group are:

<i>Table 1</i>	Short-term benefits	Post-employment	Other long-term benefits	Termination benefits	Share-based payments	Total	% Share-based payments
	Salary	Superannuation	(A)		Shares and options (B)		(variable)
<i>Year ended 30 June 2026</i>	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
<u>Executive Directors</u>							
John Rayment	326,000	39,120	18,695	-	13,441	397,256	3%
Timothy Philipps	123,438 ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	10,938	134,376	8%
<u>Non-Executive Directors</u>							
Simon Griffin ⁽²⁾	3,528	423	-	-	134	4,085	3%
Reece O'Connell ⁽³⁾	6,250				521	6,771	8%
Michael Kotowicz ⁽⁵⁾	51,253 ⁽⁴⁾				2,991	54,244	6%
<u>Other KMP</u>							
Rebecca White - CFO ⁽⁶⁾	111,400	-	-	-	-	111,400	-
Franco Venter - CFO ⁽⁷⁾	108,000					108,000	-
Total	729,869	39,543	18,695	-	28,025	816,132	

(1) Inclusive of \$84,163 in Directors' fees accrued but not yet paid.

(2) Resigned 1 August 2025.

(3) Resigned 29 July 2025.

(4) Inclusive of \$39,875 in Directors' fees accrued but not yet paid.

(5) Appointed 5 August 2025, resigned 27 July 2026.

(6) Resigned 31 December 2025.

(7) Appointed 1 January 2026, resigned 30 June 2026.

(A) In accordance with AASB 119 Employee Benefits, annual leave is classified as other long-term employee benefits.

(B) The fair value of share options is calculated at the grant date using an option-pricing model and allocated to each reporting period from grant date to vesting date depending on the vesting conditions attached to the options. The value disclosed is the portion of the fair value of the options recognised as an expense in the reporting period.

<i>Table 1</i>	Short-term benefits	Post-employment	Other long-term benefits	Termination benefits	Share-based payments	Total	% Share-based payments
	Salary	Superannuation	(A)		Shares and options (B)		(variable)
<i>Year ended 30 June 2025</i>	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
<u>Executive Directors</u>							
John Rayment	310,000	35,650	21,971	-	95,220 ⁽¹⁾	462,841	15%
Timothy Phillipps	75,000 ⁽²⁾	-	-	-	-	75,000	-
<u>Non-Executive Directors</u>							
Simon Griffin ⁽⁵⁾	50,000 ⁽³⁾	4,313	-	-	-	54,313	-
Reece O'Connell ⁽⁶⁾	27,823 ⁽⁴⁾	-	-	-	-	27,823	-
Rhyll Gardner ⁽⁷⁾	19,792	-	-	-	-	19,792	-
<u>Other KMP</u>							
Rebecca White - CFO	91,000	-	-	-	-	91,000	-
Total	573,615	39,963	21,971	-	95,220	730,769	

(1) Inclusive of a \$25,000 bonus, settled in shares during the year.

(2) Inclusive of \$12,500 in Directors' fees accrued but not yet paid.

(3) Inclusive of \$8,333 in Directors' fees accrued but not yet paid.

(4) Inclusive of \$6,956 in Directors' fees accrued but not yet paid.

(5) Resigned 1 August 2025.

(6) Appointed 11 December 2024, resigned 29 July 2025.

(7) Resigned 26 November 2024.

(A) In accordance with AASB 119 Employee Benefits, annual leave is classified as other long-term employee benefits.

(B) The fair value of share options is calculated at the grant date using an option-pricing model and allocated to each reporting period from grant date to vesting date depending on the vesting conditions attached to the options. The value disclosed is the portion of the fair value of the options recognised as an expense in the reporting period.

3. Service agreements

The following is a summary of the current major provisions of the agreement relating to remuneration of the Executive Directors.

John Rayment – Chief Executive Officer

John Rayment is the CEO and Managing Director of the Group and is considered a key member of the Group's management team.

At the beginning of the financial year John received a base salary of \$310,000 per annum plus superannuation. During the year the Board resolved to, effective 1 September 2025, increase that base salary amount by \$65,000 (payable in shares subject to shareholder approval) to \$375,000.

Employment Conditions

Commencement date: 19 March 2020

Term: Ongoing until notice is given by either party

Review: Annually

Notice period required on termination: 3 months by either party

Termination benefits: None

Tim Phillipps – Executive Chair

Tim was appointed as Executive Chair on 22 April 2025, and prior to that was an Independent Non-Executive Director.

Tim receives base remuneration of \$150,000 per annum.

Independent Review

To ensure the Group complies with industry best practice in relation to the remuneration of its Executive Directors, the Non-Executive Directors of the Group will consider engaging the services of a remuneration consultant to conduct an independent assessment of the remuneration packages negotiated with its Executive Directors.

4. Equity instruments

All share options refer to options over ordinary shares of Identitii Limited, which are exercisable on a one-for-one basis under the Equity Incentive Plan (EIP).

a) Options over equity instruments granted as compensation

All options expire on the earlier of their expiry date or termination of the individual's employment. Vesting is conditional on the individual remaining in employment during the vesting period unless determined by the Board otherwise.

No share options were granted to KMP as compensation during the year ended 30 June 2026 as noted in the table below.

b) Analysis of movements in equity instruments

The movement during the year in the number of options over ordinary shares in Identitii Limited held, directly, indirectly or beneficially, by each KMP, including their related parties, is as follows:

	Held at 1 July 2025	Expired during the year	Held at 30 June 2026	Vested during the year	Vested at 30 June 2026	Exercisable at 30 June 2026
Timothy Phillipps	-	-	-	-	-	-
John Rayment	8,000,000	(8,000,000)	-	-	-	-
Simon Griffin	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reece O'Connell	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rhyll Gardner	-	-	-	-	-	-
Michael Kotowicz	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rebecca White	-	-	-	-	-	-
Franco Venter	-	-	-	-	-	-

5. KMP transactions

a) Loans from KMP and their related parties

There were no loans outstanding at the end of the year from KMP and their related parties.

b) Other transactions with KMP

A number of KMP, or their related parties, hold positions in other entities that result in them having control, or joint control, over the financial or operating policies of that entity.

Terms and conditions of transactions with KMP and their related parties are no more favourable than those available, or which might reasonably be expected to be available, on similar transactions to non-KMP related entities on an arm's length basis.

c) Movement in shares

The movement during the year in the number of ordinary shares in Identitii Limited held, directly, indirectly or beneficially, by each KMP, including their related parties, is as follows:

	Held at 1 July 2025	Acquired	Held at 30 June 2026
Timothy Phillipps	6,538,499	27,365,098	33,903,597
John Rayment	7,567,412	9,337,505	16,904,917
Simon Griffin	2,467,262	-	2,467,262 ⁽²⁾
Reece O'Connell	500,000	-	500,000 ⁽²⁾
Michael Kotowicz	9,829,837 ⁽¹⁾	333,289	10,163,126
Rebecca White	-	-	- ⁽²⁾
Franco Venter	- ⁽¹⁾	-	- ⁽²⁾

(1) Held at date of appointment

(2) Held at date of resignation.

This Directors' Report is signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors:

Timothy Phillipps
Executive Chair

Sydney

29 September 2026

RSM Australia Partners

Level 7, 1 Martin Place
Sydney
NSW 2000
Australia
T +61 (02) 8226 4500
F +61 (02) 8226 4501
rsm.com.au

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

As lead auditor for the audit of the financial report of Identitii Limited for the year ended 30 June 2026, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

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

A blue ink signature that reads "RSM" in a stylized, cursive font.**RSM AUSTRALIA PARTNERS**A blue ink signature that reads "Cameron Hume" in a stylized, cursive font.

Cameron Hume
Partner

Sydney NSW
Dated: 29 September 2025

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Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

	Note	30 June 2026 \$	30 June 2025 \$
Revenue from contracts with customers	2	768,155	777,542
Research and development tax incentive		711,409	836,413
Government grants		250	36,600
Interest income		1,931	5,167
Gain on revaluation of financial assets		-	471,980
Total revenue and other income		1,481,745	2,127,702
Expenses			
Salaries and employee benefit expenses		1,906,163	1,506,203
Share based payments	13	101,121	180,167
Consultants fees		687,262	247,728
Advertising and marketing		255,054	73,734
Depreciation and amortisation		1,840	6,211
General expenses		467,870	698,024
Interest expense		148,745	176,673
Legal expenses		232,459	67,408
Office expenses		803,003	393,151
Travel and accommodation		111,059	133,346
Short-term lease payments		3,414	14,038
Research and development expenses		1,634,353	1,956,467
Bad debts expense		4,286	-
Total expenses		6,356,629	5,453,150
Loss before income tax		(4,874,884)	(3,325,448)
Income tax expense	3	-	-
Loss for the year		(4,874,884)	(3,325,448)
Other comprehensive income			
<i>Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</i>			
Foreign currency translation		5,031	(126)
Total comprehensive loss for the year		(4,869,853)	(3,325,574)
Basic and diluted loss per share (cents)	4	(0.58)	(0.47)

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

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

	Note	30 June 2026 \$	30 June 2025 \$
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	107,483	1,106,911
Research and development tax incentive receivable		710,944	851,063
Trade and other receivables	7	202,969	322,424
Available for sale financial assets	8	-	1,555,298
Current assets		1,021,396	3,835,696
Property, plant and equipment		6,393	598
Other non-current assets		771	770
Non-current assets		7,164	1,368
Total assets		1,028,560	3,837,064
Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	9	1,449,148	424,033
Employee provisions	10	377,040	382,692
Contract liabilities	2	37,432	261,744
Borrowings	11	1,038,583	892,266
Current liabilities		2,902,203	1,960,735
Total liabilities		2,902,203	1,960,735
Net assets		(1,873,643)	1,876,329
Equity			
Share capital	12	40,657,568	39,525,308
Share options reserve	13	2,938,279	4,528,891
Foreign currency translation reserve		(15,144)	(20,175)
Retained losses		(45,454,346)	(42,157,695)
Total equity		(1,873,643)	1,876,329

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

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

	Note	Share capital	Share option reserve	Foreign currency translation reserve	Retained losses	Total equity
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2025		39,525,308	4,528,891	(20,175)	(42,157,695)	1,876,329
Loss after tax		-	-	-	(4,874,884)	(4,874,884)
Other comprehensive income		-	-	5,031	-	5,031
Total comprehensive loss				5,031	(4,874,884)	(4,869,853)
Issue of ordinary share capital	12	583,993	-	-	-	583,993
Costs of equity raising	12	(6,045)	-	-	-	(6,045)
Vesting of performance rights	12	77,500	(25,000)	-	-	52,500
Equity-settled share-based payments	13	476,812	12,621	-	-	489,433
Expired options and performance rights	13	-	(1,578,233)	-	1,578,233	-
Balance at 30 June 2026		40,657,568	2,938,279	(15,144)	(45,454,346)	(1,873,643)

Consolidated Statement of Changes
in Equity

	Note	Share capital	Share option reserve	Foreign currency translation reserve	Retained losses	Total equity
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2024		35,646,913	4,417,290	(20,049)	(38,864,415)	1,179,739
Loss after tax		-	-	-	(3,325,448)	(3,325,448)
Other comprehensive income		-	-	(126)	-	(126)
Total comprehensive loss		-	-	(126)	(3,325,448)	(3,325,574)
Issue of ordinary share capital	12	3,951,195	-	-	-	3,951,195
Costs of equity raising	12	(308,978)	-	-	-	(308,978)
Vesting of performance rights	13	63,782	(63,782)	-	-	-
Equity-settled share-based payments	13	172,396	207,551	-	-	379,947
Expired options and performance rights	13	-	(32,168)	-	32,168	-
Balance at 30 June 2025		39,525,308	4,528,891	(20,175)	(42,157,695)	1,876,329

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

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

	Note	30 June 2026 \$	30 June 2025 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers		615,224	812,214
Payments to suppliers and employees		(5,100,161)	(5,124,814)
Cash flows utilised in operations		(4,484,937)	(4,312,600)
Receipts from government grants and tax incentives		851,529	1,018,589
Interest received		1,931	-
Interest and other costs of finance paid		(33,840)	-
Total cash flows used in operating activities	14	(3,665,317)	(3,294,011)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments to acquire property, plant and equipment		(7,635)	-
Sale of investments in associates	8	1,555,298	-
Total cash flows from investing activities		1,547,663	-
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from the issue of shares	12	583,993	3,951,195
Transaction costs related to the issue of shares		-	(195,841)
Proceeds from borrowings	11	1,997,300	888,824
Repayment of borrowings	11	(1,463,067)	(888,815)
Total cash flows from financing activities		1,118,226	3,755,363
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		(999,428)	461,352
Opening cash balance		1,106,911	643,761
Effect of movement in exchange rates		-	1,798
Closing cash balance	6	107,483	1,106,911

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

1. Significant Accounting Policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements are set out either in the respective notes or below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the periods presented, unless otherwise stated. The financial statements are for the Group including Identitii Limited and its subsidiaries.

Basis of preparation

These general-purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ("AASB"). The financial statements also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. The financial statements comprise the consolidated financial statements of the Group which is a for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards.

Historical cost convention

The consolidated financial statements, except for the cash flow information, have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs, modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets, and financial liabilities.

Critical accounting estimates

The preparation of the consolidated 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 throughout the financial statements.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Group as at the end of the reporting period. Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Specifically, the Group controls an investee if and only if the Group has:

- Power over the investee (i.e. existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee)
- Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, and
- The ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns

When the Group has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

- The contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee
- Rights arising from other contractual arrangements
- The Group's voting rights and potential voting rights

The Group re-assesses 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. Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Assets, liabilities, income, and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income from the date the Group gains control until the date the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the equity holders of the parent of the Group and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance. When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into

line with the Group's accounting policies. All intra-Group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses, and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

Going concern

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

As disclosed in the financial statements, the Group incurred a loss for the year ended 30 June 2026 of \$4,874,884 and total cash outflows from operating activities of AUD \$3,665,317. As at that date, the Group had net current liabilities of \$1,880,807 and net liabilities of \$1,873,643.

These factors indicate a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt as to whether the Group will continue as a going concern and therefore whether it will realise its assets and extinguish its liabilities in the normal course of business and at the amounts stated in the financial report.

The Directors believe there are reasonable grounds that the Group will continue as a going concern and that it is appropriate to adopt the going concern basis in the preparation of the financial report after consideration of the following factors:

- 7 July 2026, the Company announced a \$20 million convertible note facility had been signed with The Blackstone Mercantile Group Ltd. SAC that provides a guaranteed \$5 million in funding (before costs) plus access to up to \$15 million in further funding. Shareholders approved the transaction at a General Meeting on 12 August 2026.
- The Company expects to receive a FY26 R&D refund of \$710,944 which will be used to pay a \$583,318 R&D loan with Kashcade, which was entered into on 28 April 2026.
- 1 September 2026, the Company further reduced the outstanding interest free, unsecured loan from Beauvais Capital atf The Reginald Hector Trust by \$128,944 via the issue of 199,406 fully paid ordinary shares at \$0.6466 per share.
- The Group continues to be supported by its litigation funder Curiam Capital LLC (New York) in relation to the JPMorgan Chase patent infringement proceedings. Whilst the outcome of the appeal remains uncertain, the non-recourse funding arrangement limits the Group's direct funding exposure to the proceedings and may provide future economic benefits should the appeal be successful.
- The Directors believe the Company has several options that, if required, could be utilised to raise additional capital on a timely basis and has a proven capability of doing so.

Accordingly, the Directors believe that the Group will be able to continue as a going concern and that it is appropriate to adopt the going concern basis in the preparation of the financial report.

The financial report does not include any adjustments relating to the amounts or classification of recorded assets or liabilities that might be necessary if the Group does not continue as a going concern.

Functional and presentation currency

These consolidated financial statements are presented in Australian dollars which is the Group's functional currency. The Group is of a kind referred to in ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Directors' Reports) Instrument 2016/191 and in accordance with that instrument, amounts in the consolidated financial statements and directors' report have been rounded off to the nearest Australian dollar, unless otherwise stated.

Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the functional currency of the Group at the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate at the reporting date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured based on historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency differences are generally recognised in profit or loss and presented within

general expenses.

Current and non-current classification

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

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

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

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

Research and development tax incentive

The R&D tax incentive encourages companies to engage in R&D benefiting Australia, by providing a tax offset (or a cash refund if in a tax loss position) for eligible R&D activities. The Group recognises the R&D tax incentive in profit or loss when the Group incurs the eligible R&D expenditure. The R&D tax incentive income is presented on a gross basis and is not netted off against the R&D costs to which it relates.

Goods and services tax (GST)

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

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

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

New, revised or amended accounting standards adopted

The Group has retrospectively adopted, as at the date of incorporation, all of the new, revised or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') and the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC) that are relevant to its operations and effective for the year commencing 1 July 2025. There was no material impact on the group's financial statements on the adoption of these Standards and Interpretations.

Revised or amending Accounting Standards or Interpretations that are not yet mandatory for the year ended 30 June 2026 have not been early adopted.

2. Revenue

The Group generates revenue primarily from the licensing of software and the provision of professional and maintenance services to its customers. During the period the Group also generated revenue from its new Software-as-a-Service (SaaS) platform.

2. Revenue (continued)

a) Disaggregation of revenue

In the following table, revenue is disaggregated by nature of product and service and is done so in conjunction with the Group's reporting segment.

For the year ended 30 June	2026	2025
	\$	\$
Nature of product and service		
License and usage fees	616,155	762,866
Professional services	152,000	14,676
Revenue from contracts with customers	768,155	777,542

b) Timing of revenue recognition

The following table, revenue is disaggregated by timing of revenue recognition

	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
	\$	\$
Services transferred at a point in time	152,000	14,676
Services transferred over time	616,154	762,866
Revenue from contracts with customers	768,154	777,542

c) Contract balances

The following table provides information about trade receivables and contract liabilities from contracts with customers.

	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
	\$	\$
Trade receivables	14,850	37,950
Contract liabilities	(37,432)	(261,744)

Reconciliation of the written down values of contract liabilities at the beginning and end of the current and prior financial year are set out below:

Contract liabilities	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
	\$	\$
Opening balance 1 July	261,774	241,886
Payments received in advance	115,851	598,155
Transfer to revenue – in opening balance	(243,107)	(241,886)
Transfer to revenue – other balances	(97,086)	(336,411)
Closing balance 30 June	37,432	261,744

No information has been provided about remaining performance obligations at 30 June 2026 that have an original expected duration of one year or less, as allowed by AASB 15.

Accounting Policy - Revenue

Under its contracts, the Group grants a licence to the customer for the use of its software. The contract will specify the term of the licence, the jurisdictions in which the licence may be utilised and protocols to be followed to extend the licence beyond the agreed licence term.

2. Revenue (*continued*)

The contracts also facilitate the provision of certain software, training, maintenance, customisation and configuration or other services from the Group in consideration for the payment of fees. The customer is granted, for the term of each contract, a non-exclusive, perpetual, irrevocable and royalty-free licence to use the software in a specific use case. The Group retains all rights, title and interest in the intellectual property of the software.

The Group is currently recognising revenue under these enterprise level and SaaS contracts for licence fees, maintenance fees, usage fees and professional services, each regarded as a separate performance obligation. Revenue is measured based on the consideration specified in the contract and is recognised when the Group transfers control over the product or service to the customer. Charges are determined by a number of factors including transaction volume, customisation requirements, ongoing support and maintenance and new feature releases. Pricing changes for each renewal term are to be mutually agreed in writing.

The following table provides information about the nature and timing of the satisfaction of performance obligations in its contracts with customers including the related revenue recognition policies.

Product and services	Nature and timing of satisfaction of performance obligations
<i>Licence fees</i>	The contracts require the Group to undertake maintenance and software enhancement activities throughout the licence period that significantly affects the intellectual property (IP) to which the customers have rights. The nature of the Group's performance obligation in granting a licence is regarded as a right to access the IP and thus the Group recognises licence fee revenue over time. Licence fee revenue is recognised in equal monthly instalments from the date the licence is first transferred and for the term of the contract. The licence fee is a fixed annual fee as specified in the contract.
<i>Usage fees</i>	Usage fee revenue is determined by the number of successful transactions (as defined in the contract) and is based on information provided to the Group by the customer. Usage fees are recognised only when the later of the usage occurs and the licence fee obligation has been satisfied. Usage fees are variable fees and may be subject to an annual cap as specified in the contract. The Group recognises usage fee revenue over time based on when the usage occurs.
<i>Professional services (Including setup, training, and other support costs)</i>	Professional services include setup, training, and support costs as well as individual customisation projects that are separate and distinct performance obligations. The Group recognises revenue at a point in time based on time and materials incurred in delivering the product and services to its customers as per the terms and prices specified in the contract. Invoices are generated on confirmation of product and service delivery and revenue is recognised at that point in time.

Where revenue is billed in advance, a contract liability is recognised and amortised over the period of the invoice. Where revenue is billed in arrears, a contract asset is recognised at the time of revenue recognition and transferred to trade receivables when the invoice is generated.

Warranties, returns and refunds

Under the terms of the Group's customer agreements, the Group expressly excludes a warranty that its BNDRY platform software is fit for the customer's particular purpose. In the event of a successful third-party intellectual property infringement claim relating to the software, the Group's agreements provide that it will indemnify the affected customer against loss arising from that claim, subject to certain exclusions (including where the customer's own conduct contributed to the claim). Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur. Due to the absence of any third-party intellectual property rights claims during the current and prior period, no adjustment has been made to revenue recognised during the period for such indemnities.

2. Revenue (continued)

Accounting Policy - Revenue (continued)

Customers may terminate their agreement, in whole or in part, without cause on written notice (ranging from 60 days to 12 months depending on the customer agreement), or immediately for an unremedied material breach, insolvency event, or non-payment. Fees already paid are otherwise non-refundable. On termination, platform service fees for the remainder of the then-current term generally become immediately due and payable to the Group, except where the customer terminates for the Group's uncured breach or insolvency, or, under certain customer agreements, where the Group terminates without cause, in which case any prepaid fees for services not yet provided are refunded. Due to the absence of any such termination notices during the current and prior period, no adjustment has been made to revenue recognised during the period for expected refunds on termination.

Accounting policy - Contract liabilities

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

3. Income tax expenses

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. It is recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity.

a) Amounts recognised in profit or loss

	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
	\$	\$
Current tax expense	-	-
Deferred tax expense	-	-
Aggregate income tax expense	-	-

b) Reconciliation of accounting loss to taxable loss

	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
	\$	\$
Loss before tax	(4,874,884)	(3,325,448)
<i>Adjustments to accounting loss</i>		
Non-deductible expenses	4,166,759	3,025,271
Tax exempt income	(711,409)	(1,760,325)
Taxable loss	(1,419,534)	(2,060,502)
Income tax expense	-	-

The Group is in a net tax loss position and does not recognise a deferred tax asset.

c) Unrecognised deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of the following items, because it is not probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the Group can use the benefits therefrom.

	Gross amount	30 June 2026 Tax effect	Gross amount	30 June 2025 Tax effect
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Tax losses	26,021,839	6,505,460	24,602,305	6,150,576

3. Income tax expenses (*continued*)

Accounting Policy - Income Tax Expense

Current tax

Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. The amount of tax payable or receivable is the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received that reflects uncertainty related to incomes taxes, if any. It is measured using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Current tax also includes any tax liability arising from dividends.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only if certain criteria are met.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes.

Deferred tax is not recognised for:

- temporary differences on the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss; and
- temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries to the extent that the Group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses, tax credits and deductible temporary differences, to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be utilised. Future taxable profits are determined based on the reversal of relevant taxable temporary differences. If the amount of taxable temporary differences is insufficient to recognise a deferred tax asset in full, the future taxable profits, adjusted for reversals of existing temporary differences, are considered, based on the business plans for individual subsidiaries in the Group. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised; such reductions are reversed when the probability of future taxable profits improves.

Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow the manner in which the Group expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only if certain criteria are met.

4. Loss per share

The calculation of basic and diluted loss per share has been based on the following loss attributable to ordinary shareholders and weighted-average number of ordinary shares outstanding.

	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
	\$	\$
Loss for the year attributable to owners of Identitii Limited	(4,874,884)	(3,325,448)
<u>Weighted-average number of ordinary shares</u>		
Issued ordinary shares at 1 July	778,013,545	435,238,014
Effect of shares issued during the year	64,991,831	275,569,997
Weighted-average number of ordinary shares at 30 June	843,005,376	710,808,011
Basic and diluted loss per share (cents)	(0.58)	(0.47)

Share based payment options have not been included in the calculation of diluted loss per share as these are considered anti-dilutive as at 30 June 2026 and 30 June 2025.

5. Operating segments

An operating segment is a component of the Group:

- that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses (including revenue and expenses relating to transactions with the Group's other components), and
- whose operating results are reviewed regularly by the Group's chief operating decision maker for the purpose of making decisions about allocating resources to the segment and assessing its performance.

The Group currently has one reportable segment, which develops and licenses software for regulated entities. The revenues and profits generated by the Group's operating segment and segment assets are summarised below:

	Software Development and Licensing	
For the year ended 30 June	2026	2025
	\$	\$
Sales to external customers	768,155	777,542
Other revenue and income	711,659	873,013
Total segment revenue and income	1,479,814	1,650,555
<i>Unallocated revenue:</i>		
Interest revenue	1,931	5,167
Gain on sale of investment	-	-
Gain on revaluation of financial assets	-	471,980
Total revenue and other income	1,481,745	2,127,702

	Software Development and Licensing	
For the year ended 30 June	2026	2025
	\$	\$
EBITDA	(4,726,230)	(3,619,711)
Depreciation and amortisation	(1840)	(6,211)
Interest revenue	1,931	5,167
Gain on revaluation of financial assets	-	471,980
Interest expense	(148,745)	(176,673)
Loss before income tax	(4,874,884)	(3,325,448)
Income tax expense	-	-
Loss for the year	(4,874,884)	(3,325,448)
Segment assets	1,028,560	3,837,064
Segment liabilities	(2,902,203)	1,960,735

5. Operating segments (continued)

Geographic information

The Group's main operations and place of business is in Australia, with the majority of its revenue now being derived in Australia.

Revenue from contracts with customers	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
	\$	\$
Australia	561,242	307,638
United States of America	206,913	469,904
	768,155	777,542

Revenue is based on the location of the customer. Refer to Note 2 for further detail on major customers, products, and services.

Location of non-current assets	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
	\$	\$
Australia	7,163	1,368
	7,163	1,368

Non-current assets include intangibles, property, plant and equipment, investment in and loans to equity-accounted investees.

6. Cash and cash equivalents

	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
	\$	\$
Bank balances	107,483	1,106,911
	107,483	1,106,911

Accounting Policy - Cash and cash equivalents

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

7. Trade and other receivables

	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
	\$	\$
Trade receivables	14,850	37,950
Prepayments	133,165	217,669
Other receivables	54,954	66,805
	202,969	322,424

Accounting Policy - Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment. Trade receivables generally have 30 to 45 day payment terms.

Collectability of trade receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis in accordance with the expected credit loss ("ECL") model. Credit losses are measured at the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the Group in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Group expects to receive). ECLs are discounted at the effective interest rate of the financial asset.

7. Trade and other receivables (*continued*)

The ECL assessment completed by the Group as at 30 June 2026 has resulted in an immaterial credit loss and no impairment allowance has been recognised by the Group (30 June 2025: \$Nil).

8. Financial assets

	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
	\$	\$
Investment in Payble (Note 21)	-	1,555,298

Movement:

	2026	2026
	\$	\$
Opening carrying amount	1,555,298	1,083,318
Proceeds from sale of investment	(1,555,298)	-
Gain on revaluation of financial assets	-	471,980
Closing carrying amount	-	1,555,298

The investment in Payble was divested in September 2025.

Ownership interest

Name	Principal place of business	Ownership interest	
		30 June 2026	30 June 2025
Payble Pty Ltd	Australia	-	10.8%

9. Trade and other payables

	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
	\$	\$
Trade payables	1,233,995	242,207
Other payables and accruals	215,153	181,826
	1,449,148	424,033

Accounting Policy - Trade and other payables

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

10. Employee provisions

	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
	\$	\$
Provision for annual leave	258,563	270,246
Superannuation payable	64,570	58,907
Employee taxes withheld	53,907	53,539
	377,040	382,692

Employee provisions (*continued*)

Amounts not expected to be settled within the next 12 months

The provision for annual leave includes all unconditional entitlements where employees have completed the required period of service and also where employees are entitled to pro-rata payments in certain circumstances. The entire amount is presented as current, since the Group does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement. However, based on past experience, the Group does not expect all employees to take the full amount of accrued leave or require payment within the next 12 months.

Accounting Policy - Employee Provisions

Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid under short-term cash bonus or profit-sharing plans if the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Other long-term employee benefits

The Group's net obligation in respect of long-term employee benefits is the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods. That benefit is discounted to determine its present value. Re-measurements are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

Termination benefits

Termination benefits are expensed at the earlier of when the Group can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits and when the Group recognises costs for a restructuring. If benefits are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the reporting date, they are discounted.

11. Borrowings

	30 June 2026 \$	30 June 2025 \$
Current		
Beauvais Capital	455,265	-
R&D loan facility	583,318	892,266
	1,038,583	892,266

Beauvais Capital

30 July 2025, the Company entered into an interest free and unsecured loan agreement with Beauvais Capital atf The Reginald Hector Trust for \$0.8m, with the funds used to repay the \$0.8m loan facility with Mitchell Asset Management (MAM), borrowed against its FY25 R&D refund. The loan is due within 5 days from receiving the proceeds for the sale of Investment in Payble, September 2025. After receipt, the Company has been accruing 18% default interest rate from the outstanding balance of the loan.

24 September 2025, the Company issued 45 million fully paid ordinary shares at \$0.009 per share in consideration of \$405,000 as part settlement of the loan..

R&D loan facility

16 January 2026, the Company entered into a new term loan facility with Kashcade RD1 Pty Ltd of \$640,000 secured against future R&D refunds to be received by the Company. The facility was a prepayment of the forecasted R&D tax incentive claim for the year ended 30 June 2025, with a termination date of 30 April 2026. The facility attracted interest at a rate of 1.38% per month.

11. Borrowings (continued)

20 April 2026, the ATO issued a refund in respect of the R&D tax incentive claim for the year ended 30 June 2025 of \$846,541, which fully discharged the term loan from Kashcade RD1 Pty Ltd, with the excess refund being returned to the Company.

28 April 2026, the Company renewed the term loan facility with Kashcade RD1 Pty Ltd, with an interest at a rate of 2.0% per month. On 30 June 2026, the balance of the facility was \$583,318. The facility is expected to settle in October 2026.

Accounting Policy - Borrowings

Loans and borrowings are initially recognised at the fair value of the consideration received, net of transaction costs. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

12. Share capital

	Ordinary shares			
	\$	30 June 2026 Number of shares	\$	30 June 2025 Number of shares
On issue at beginning of the year	39,525,308	778,013,545	35,646,913	435,238,014
Issued for cash, net of costs of equity – rights issue	381,663	53,840,868	2,084,472	215,119,526
Issued for cash, net of costs of equity – placement	196,285	28,571,431	1,560,150	112,500,000
Issued not for cash – consideration for investor relation services	-	-	98,849	6,250,000
Issued not for cash – consideration for supplier's services	20,000	2,500,000	-	-
Issued not for cash – consideration for partial loan settlement	405,000	45,000,000	-	-
Issued not for cash - consideration to Directors and employees in accordance with employment contract	51,812	6,476,526	71,502	4,856,005
Issued not for cash – vesting of performance rights	77,500	9,750,000	63,422	4,050,000
In issue at end of the year – authorised, fully paid and no par value	40,657,568	924,152,370	39,525,308	778,013,545

All ordinary shares rank equally with regard to the Company's residual assets.

Holders of ordinary shares are entitled to dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at general meetings of the Company.

The weighted average share price during the financial year was \$0.04 (2025: \$0.05).

Issue of ordinary shares

23 September 2025, the Company issued 45,000,000 Shares at a price of \$0.009 in part settlement of an outstanding interest free, unsecured loan.

22 December 2025, the Company issued 4,476,526 and 2,000,000 shares as consideration for Director's Fee and CEO Bonus, respectively. The shares were issued at \$0.08 per share.

24 December 2025, the Company issued 2,500,000 Shares to a supplier for business development services at \$0.008.

25 February 2026, the Company issued 2,500,000 Shares on exercise of Performance Rights.

12. Share capital (continued)

Issue of ordinary shares (*continued*)

9 March 2026, the Company issued 53,840,868 Shares at \$0.007 as part of an entitlement issue to existing shareholders.

11 March 26, the Company issued 7,250,000 performance rights that vested and subsequently exercised on 2 April 2026. The rights were converted to 7,250,000 shares at \$0.07 per share.

13 April 2026, the Company issued 28,571,431 shares at a price of \$0.007 upon completion of a capital placement.

Accounting policy - Share capital

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of ordinary shares are recognised as a deduction from equity. Income tax relating to transaction costs of an equity transaction is accounted for in accordance with AASB 112.

Capital management

The Group's objective is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business.

Capital is regarded as total equity, as recognised in the statement of financial position, plus net debt. Net debt is calculated as total borrowings less cash and cash equivalents. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

13. Share based payment arrangements

For the year ended 30 June 2026, the Group recognised a share-based payment expense of \$101,121 in the statement of profit or loss (30 June 2025: \$180,167) under the following share-based payment arrangements.

				Share options & performance rights			
				30 June 2026		30 June 2025	
		Grant Date	Expiry Date	Share options reserve \$	Number of options	Share options reserve \$	Number of options
Director options	(iv)	26/06/18	6/07/28	842,567	1,708,082	1,155,793	10,358,082
Equity incentive plan - options	(iv)	26/08/21	1/07/26	2,054,619	1,036,781	3,308,014	10,728,769
Equity incentive plan - performance rights	(iv)	19/12/22	31/10/27	13,709	2,750,000	37,700	5,750,000
Options issued on rights offering				-	56,250,003	-	56,250,003
Broker options		2/10/24	8/04/25	27,384	10,000,000	27,384	10,000,000
		8/04/27	8/04/27				
On issue at end of year				2,938,279	71,744,866	4,528,891	93,086,854

The number and weighted-average exercise price of share options under the share-based payment arrangements noted above were as follows:

	Number of options 2026	Weighted average exercise price 2026	Number of options 2025	Weighted average exercise price 2025
Outstanding at 1 July	87,336,854	\$0.07	28,297,685	\$0.19
Expired during the year	(18,341,988)	\$0.15	(7,210,834)	\$0.13
Granted during the year	-	-	66,250,003	\$0.03
Outstanding at 30 June	68,994,866	\$0.05	87,336,854	\$0.07

13. Share based payment arrangements (*continued*)

Performance Rights Issued

(i) On 11 March 2026, the Company issued 7,250,000 Performance Rights for FY26 vesting 31 March 2026 and expiring 31 December 2026 subject to continued employment with the Company. The Rights have no exercise price, and as such have been valued as per the ID8 share price as at the date of acceptance, weighted based on the likelihood of the vesting conditions being met. The share-based payment expense recognised amounted to \$52,500 for the year ended 30 June 2026.

(ii) On 24 December 2025, the Company issued 2,500,000 shares to a supplier for business development services at \$0.08 per share and share-based payment expense of \$20,000 for the year ended 30 June 2026.

(iii) on 22 December 2025, the Company issued 2,000,000 shares as consideration for CEO bonus at \$0.08 per share and share-based payment expense of \$16,000 for the year ended 30 June 2026.

(iv) The company recognised share-based payment expenses from its existing options and performance rights amounting to \$12,621 for the year ended 30 June 2026.

There are no share options and performance rights issued during the financial year that remain unvested or unexercised.

Accounting Policy - Share-based payments

Equity Incentive Plan (EIP)

On 10 January 2018 the Group established the Equity Incentive Plan (EIP). This is a long-term plan under which share options or performance rights to subscribe for shares may be offered to eligible employees and consultants as selected by the Directors at their discretion. Currently only share options have been awarded under the EIP.

Under the EIP, one share option entitles the holder to one share in the Company subject to vesting conditions such as the satisfaction of performance hurdles and/or continued employment. The Board have the discretion to settle share options with a cash equivalent payment.

Participants in the EIP will not pay any consideration for the grant of the share option unless determined otherwise. Share options will not be listed and may not be transferred, assigned or otherwise dealt with unless approved by the Board.

If the employee's employment terminates before the share options have vested, the share option will lapse, unless approved otherwise by the Board. Eligible employees holding a share option pursuant to the EIP have no rights to dividends and are not entitled to vote at shareholder meetings until that share option is vested and, where required, exercised.

Share based payment arrangements

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

The cost is measured at fair value on grant date using a suitable option pricing model such as Black Scholes, Binomial or Monte Carlo.

The grant date fair value of equity settled share-based payment arrangements is recognised as an expense, with a corresponding increase in equity over the vesting period of the award. The amount recognised as an expense is adjusted to reflect the number of awards for which the related service and non-market performance conditions are expected to be met, such that the amount ultimately recognised is based on the number of awards that meet the related service and non-market performance conditions at the vesting date.

For share-based payment awards with non-vesting conditions, the grant date fair value of the share-based payment is measured to reflect such conditions and there is no true up for differences between expected and actual outcomes.

13. Share based payment arrangements (*continued*)

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.

The share-based payment reserve in equity is transferred to retained earnings when the unexercised option expires.

Critical accounting judgements, estimates and adjustments

The Company 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 option pricing model.

14. Reconciliation of cash flows from operating activities

	30 June 2026 \$	30 June 2025 \$
Loss for the year	(4,874,884)	(3,325,448)
<u>Adjustments for:</u>		
Equity settled share-based payment transactions	101,121	180,167
Depreciation and amortisation	1,840	6,211
Gain on revaluation of financial assets	-	(471,980)
Bank revaluation and unrealised FX gains and losses	1,787	7,273
Interest income	(1,931)	(5,167)
Other equity settled fees	-	72,396
Other non-cash generating transactions	52,025	22,992
	(4,720,042)	(3,513,556)
<u>Changes in:</u>		
Trade and other receivables	119,455	16,615
R&D tax receivable	140,119	145,577
Trade and other payables	1,025,115	(12,985)
Employee provisions	(5,652)	50,480
Contract liabilities	(224,312)	19,858
Net cash used in operating activities	(3,665,317)	(3,294,011)

15. Financial instruments – fair values and risk management

i. Accounting classifications and fair values

The carrying amount of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities is a reasonable approximation of fair value due to their short-term nature.

ii. Financial risk management

The Group has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:

- credit risk (see ii (b))
- liquidity risk (see ii (c))
- foreign currency risk (see ii (d))

15. Financial instruments – fair values and risk management (*continued*)

a) Risk management framework

The Company's Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Group's risk management framework. The Board of Directors has established the Audit and Risk Committee, which is responsible for developing and monitoring the Group's risk management policies.

The Group's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Group, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Group's activities.

b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations and arises principally from the Group's receivables from customers. The carrying amount of financial assets and contract assets represents the maximum credit exposure. No impairment losses on financial assets and contract assets were recognised for the year ended 30 June 2026 and 30 June 2025.

Trade receivables and contract assets

The Group's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. Management also considers the factors that may influence the credit risk of its customer base including the default risk associated with the industry and country in which the customers operate.

Trade receivables and contract assets (*continued*)

The Group limits its exposure to credit risk from trade receivables by establishing a maximum payment period of 45 days for corporate customers.

Expected credit loss assessment for corporate customers

The Group uses a provision matrix to measure ECLs of trade receivables from corporate customers, which comprise a small number of large balances.

The Group is still in its early stages of revenue generation with a small customer base and therefore doesn't have extensive historical information on which to base its loss rates. Its loss rates are management's best estimate based on industry comparatives and will be updated at every reporting period to reflect current and forecast credit conditions including other business, financial and economic factors. To date no customer balances have been written off or credit impaired at the reporting date.

For the year ending 30 June 2026, an ECL of nil has been assessed as the closing trade receivables balance of \$4,286 is considered immaterial.

Cash and cash equivalents and other receivables

The Group held cash and cash equivalents of \$107,483 at 30 June 2026 (30 June 2025: \$1,106,911). The majority of cash and cash equivalents are held with financial institution counterparties, which are rated A- to AA, based on credit agency ratings. The Group considers its cash and cash equivalents to have low credit risk based on the external credit ratings of the counterparties.

The Group held other receivables of \$118,119 at 30 June 2026 (30 June 2025: \$284,474). The Group considers its other receivables to have low credit risk based on historical data available, the reputation of the counterparties and the systematic ease with which the receivables are recoverable.

The Group did not recognise an impairment allowance for cash and cash equivalents and other receivables during the current and prior year under review.

15. Financial instruments – fair values and risk management (*continued*)

c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Group's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Group's reputation.

The Group manages liquidity risk by monitoring forecast cash flows and ensuring that adequate, but manageable, borrowing facilities are maintained. The Group also monitors the level of expected cash inflows on trade and other receivables together with expected cash outflows on trade and other payables.

Exposure to liquidity risk

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date. The amounts are gross, undiscounted and include contractual interest payments where applicable.

30 June 2026	Carrying amount \$	Total \$	Contractual cash flows		
			2 months or less \$	2-12 months \$	12 months or more \$
Trade and other payables	1,449,148	1,449,148	940,501	508,647	-
Borrowings	1,038,583	1,038,583	583,318	455,265	-
	2,487,731	2,487,731	1,523,819	963,912	-

30 June 2025	Carrying amount \$	Total \$	Contractual cash flows		
			2 months or less \$	2-12 months \$	12 months or more \$
Trade and other payables	424,033	424,033	424,033	-	-
Borrowings	892,266	892,266	-	892,266	-
	1,316,299	1,316,299	424,033	892,266	-

d) Foreign currency risk

The Group is exposed to transactional foreign currency risk to the extent that there is a mismatch between the currencies in which sales, purchases, receivables, and borrowings are denominated and the respective functional currencies of the Group companies. The Group's exposure to foreign currency risk is concentrated primarily in cash and trade receivables as some customers are invoiced in United States Dollars (USD). The Group reduces this foreign currency risk by using the USD from customer sales to pay expenses that are incurred in USD. Other foreign currency risk is not material at present.

15. Financial instruments – fair values and risk management (*continued*)

Exposure to foreign currency risk

The following is the summary quantitative data about the Group's exposure to currency risk as reported to the management of the Group:

	30 June 2026 USD	30 June 2025 USD
Cash and cash equivalents	154	158,904
Trade receivables	-	-
Trade payables	(50,000)	(35,178)
Net statement of financial position exposure	(49,846)	123,726

Sensitivity analysis

If foreign exchange rates were to increase / decrease by 10 per cent from rates used to determine fair values as at the end of the reporting period, assuming all other variables that might impact fair value remain constant, then the impact on profit or loss for the year would be as follows:

Impact on profit after tax	30 June 2026 \$	30 June 2025 \$
10% increase in USD/AUD exchange rate	(5,425)	20,988
10% decrease in USD/AUD exchange rate	5,425	(17,175)

There has been no change in assumptions or method used to determine foreign currency sensitivity from the prior year.

16. Commitments

Contingent liabilities

Patent infringement claim

4 October 2023, the Company filed a claim against JP Morgan Chase (JPMC) for patent infringement of U.S. Patent No. 10,984,413 in the United States District Court for the District of Delaware, alleging Onyx by JP Morgan Chase infringes the patent granted to the Company on 20 April 2021.

29 May 2026, the US District Court for the District of Delaware granted JPMC's motion to dismiss Identitii's patent infringement claim, ruling that the asserted claim of the Company's US patent relates to ineligible subject matter. The Company promptly filed a Notice of Appeal with the US Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit, seeking to have the dismissal overturned and the case reinstated.

JPMC subsequently filed a motion asking the Court to declare the case exceptional and award attorneys' fees, later disclosing in its opening brief that it is seeking approximately US\$4 million. The Company, supported by its US counsel and litigation funder, disputes JPMC's characterisation of the case and will oppose the motion.

Capital commitments

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

17. Auditors' remuneration

During the financial year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by RSM, the auditor of the Company, its network firms and unrelated firms:

	30 June 2026 \$	30 June 2025 \$
Audit and review services		
<i>RSM (Australia)</i>		
Audit and review of financial statements	66,400	66,400
	66,400	66,400

18. Related parties

Parent and ultimate controlling party

Identitii Limited is the parent and ultimate controlling party of the Group.

Transactions with Key Management Personnel (KMP)

a) KMP compensation

KMP compensation comprised the following:

Compensation by category	30 June 2026 \$	30 June 2025 \$
Short-term employment benefits	729,869	573,615
Post-employment benefits	39,543	39,963
Other long-term employment benefits	18,695	21,971
Termination benefits	-	-
Share-based payments	28,025	95,220
	816,132	730,769

Compensation of the Group's KMP includes salaries, non-cash benefits and mandatory contributions to post-employment superannuation and provident funds. Certain Directors as well as senior employees of the Group are entitled to participate in the Equity Incentive Plan.

b) KMP transactions

KMP of the Company control approximately 6.6% of the voting shares of the Company as at 30 June 2026.

Terms and conditions of transactions with KMP and their related parties are no more favourable than those available, or which might reasonably be expected to be available, on similar transactions to non-KMP related entities on an arm's length basis.

19. List of subsidiaries

The table below lists the controlled entities of the Group as at 30 June 2026.

Name	Principal place of business	Ownership interest	
		30 June 2026	30 June 2025
Identitii Hong Kong Limited	Hong Kong	100%	100%
BNDRY Pty Ltd (incorporated 3 July 2024)	Australia	100%	100%

The Company provided \$631 (30 June 2025: \$19,037) of financial support during the year to Identitii Hong Kong Limited and \$3,037,174 (30 June 2025: Nil) of financial support during the year to BNDRY Pty Ltd, to assist with the payment of operating costs relating to software and business development.

20. Parent entity disclosures

As at, and throughout, the financial year ended 30 June 2026, the parent entity of the Group was Identitii Limited.

	30 June 2026 \$	30 June 2025 \$
Results of parent entity		
Total comprehensive loss for the year	(2,320,603)	(1,833,685)
Financial position for the parent entity		
Current assets	966,703	3,778,532
Non-current assets	4,110,373	2,272,322
Total assets	5,077,076	6,050,854
Current liabilities	1,853,974	1,627,033
Total liabilities	1,853,974	1,627,033
Total equity of the parent entity		
Share capital	40,657,549	39,525,289
Reserves	2,938,279	4,528,890
Retained losses	(38,052,124)	(39,630,358)
Total equity	3,223,102	4,423,821

21. Fair value measurements

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

- Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. Considerable judgement is required to determine what is significant to fair value and therefore which category the asset or liability is placed in can be subjective.

21. Fair value measurements (*continued*)

30 June 2026	Level 1 \$	Level 2 \$	Level 3 \$
Assets			
Available for sale financial assets	-	-	-
Total assets	-	-	-

30 June 2025	Level 1 \$	Level 2 \$	Level 3 \$
Assets			
Financial assets	-	-	1,555,298
Total assets	-	-	1,555,298

There were no transfers between levels during the financial year.

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

The following valuation techniques are used for instruments categorised in Level 3:

- Financial assets (Level 3) – The fair value of this investment at 30 June 2025 was determined based on an active offer to purchase Identitii's remaining holding in Payble Pty Ltd (25,902 ordinary shares), at a price of \$60.05 per share. The sale of the shares completed on 3 September 2025.

22. Subsequent events

Subsequent to the balance date the Group reported the following material outcomes:

- 7 July 2026, the Company announced a \$20 million convertible note facility had been signed with The Blackstone Mercantile Group Ltd. SAC that provides a guaranteed \$5 million in funding (before costs) plus access to up to \$15 million in further funding. This was released as a notice to the shareholder 8 July 2026 and was passed by way of poll on 12 August 2026.
 - The convertible securities mature on 12 August 2027, being 12 months following shareholder approval obtained on 12 August 2026, and may be converted into ordinary shares at fixed conversion prices of \$0.375 per share for the first \$15 million and \$0.50 per share for the subsequent \$5 million. No interest accrues where the securities are converted into shares; however, where a cash repayment obligation arises, interest is payable at 10% per annum. The agreement was executed on 6 July 2026 and, as it occurred after the reporting date, has been treated as a non-adjusting subsequent event under AASB 110, with no adjustment required to the FY26 financial statements.
- 18 August 2026, the Company announced the consolidation of the Company's issued capital converting 200 shares, options and performance rights into 1 of each.
- 27 August 2026, the Company announced that Michael Kotowicz resigned as Non-Executive Director and that Mr David McCredie AM OBE was appointed Non-Executive Director.
- 1 September 2026, the Company issued 199,406 fully paid ordinary shares at \$0.6466 per share utilising ASX Listing Rule 7.1 placement capacity, in consideration of \$128,944.

Other than the matters discussed above, there has not arisen in the interval between the end of the year and the date of this report any item, transaction, or event of a material and unusual nature likely, in the opinion of the Directors, to affect significantly in future financial years the operations of the Group, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Group.

Entity name	Entity type	Trustee in a Trust, Partner in a Partnership or a participant in a Joint Venture	Place formed / Country of incorporation	Ownership interest %	Tax residency
Identitii Limited	Body corporate	N/A	Australia	-	Australia
BNDRY Pty Ltd	Body corporate	N/A	Australia	100.00%	Australia
Identitii Hong Kong Limited	Body corporate	N/A	Hong Kong	100.00%	Hong Kong

Directors' Declaration

1. In the opinion of the Directors of Identitii Limited ('the Company'):
 - a. the consolidated financial statements and notes that are set out on pages 21 to 47 are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
 - i. giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2026 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
 - ii. complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*; and
 - b. There are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.
 - c. The information disclosed in the attached consolidated entity disclosure statement on page 48 is true and correct.
2. The Directors draw attention to Note 1 to the financial statements, which includes a statement of compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards.
3. The Directors have been given the declarations required by Section 295A of the *Corporations Act 2001* from the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer for the financial year ended 30 June 2026.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors:



Timothy Phillipps
Executive Chairperson

Sydney
29 September 2026

RSM Australia Partners

Level 7, 1 Martin Place
Sydney
NSW 2000
Australia
T +61 (02) 8226 4500
F +61 (02) 8226 4501
rsm.com.au

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT To the Members of Identitii Limited

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT

Opinion

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

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

- (i) giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2026 and of its financial performance for the year 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 Group in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 and the ethical requirements of the APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* issued by the Accounting Professional & Ethical Standards Board Limited (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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

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

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Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note 1 of the financial report, which indicates that the Group incurred a net loss of \$4,874,884 and net operating cash flows used of \$3,665,317 during the year ended 30 June 2026 and, as of that date, the Group's liabilities exceeded its total assets by \$1,873,643. 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 Group's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

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

Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed this matter
Going Concern Risk	
The financial report has been prepared on the going concern basis which contemplates the continuity of normal business activities and the realisation of assets and settlement of liabilities in the ordinary course of business and assumes the Group will have sufficient cash resources to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable for at least 12 months from the date of signing the financial report. As disclosed in the financial statements, the Group incurred a loss for the year ended 30 June 2026 of \$4,874,884 and total cash outflows from operating activities of \$3,665,317. As at that date, the Group had net current liabilities of \$1,880,807 and net liabilities of \$1,873,643. The Group's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent on the successful commercialisation of BNDRY, achievement of forecast revenue growth, and continued access to funding. While the Group entered into a \$20 million Convertible Note Facility subsequent to year end, only the initial \$5 million commitment is binding, with access to the remaining facility subject to certain conditions and approvals. In addition, the outcome of the Group's ongoing patent infringement litigation against JPMorgan Chase remains uncertain, although management considers the risk of a material adverse outcome to be low based on external legal advice. These factors indicate a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and realise its assets and settle its liabilities in the ordinary course of business.	Our audit procedures included the following: - Assessed the directors' reasons as to why they believe it is appropriate to prepare the financial report on a going concern basis. - Reviewed the current financial position of the Group. - Assessed the appropriateness and mathematical accuracy of the cash flow forecasts and budgets prepared by management. - Challenged the reasonableness of key assumptions used in the cash flow forecasts, including the likelihood of future capital raisings. - Reviewed the terms of the Convertible Note Facility and management's reliance on the facility in its going concern assessment. - Reviewed management's assessment of the ongoing JPMorgan Chase litigation and obtaining solicitor's confirmation to determine the completeness of the provision and appropriateness of the financial statement disclosures. - Assessed the adequacy of the going concern disclosures in the financial report.

Share Based Payment – Refer to Note 13 in the financial statements.	
The Group recognised a share-based payment⁵² expense of \$101,121 in the statement of profit or loss for the year ended 30 June 2026 under various share-based payment arrangements. Management has accounted for these arrangements in accordance with AASB 2 Share-Based Payments. This is considered to be a key risk due to: - Accounting for share-based payments is non-routine and complex. - There is significant judgement in relation to the inputs into the valuation models, including the likelihood of vesting conditions and performance hurdles being met, and the appropriate valuation methodology to apply.	Our audit procedures in relation to the share-based payments included the following: - Making enquiries about the nature of and the rationale behind the instruments issued. - Reviewing the terms and conditions of the instruments issued. - Reviewing the valuation methodology to ensure it is in compliance with AASB 2. - Verifying the mathematical accuracy of the underlying model. - Reviewing the inputs to the valuation model for reasonableness. - Critically evaluating the key assumptions used, considering the market, the grant date share price and current date share price, the expected volatility in the share price, the vesting period, and the number of instruments expected to vest. - Recalculating the value of the share-based payment expense to be recognised and the reserve balance for accuracy, factoring in any cancellations, modifications, expiry, or vesting; and - Reviewing the adequacy of the relevant disclosures, including the disclosures in respect of judgements made, in the financial statements.

Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Group's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2026 but does not include the financial report and the 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.

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:

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

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: https://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar2.pdf

This description forms part of our auditor's report.

REPORT ON THE REMUNERATION REPORT

Opinion on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in pages 14 to 19 of the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2026.

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

Responsibilities

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

A stylized blue ink signature of "RSM" in a cursive script.

RSM AUSTRALIA PARTNERS

A blue ink signature of "Cameron Hume" in a cursive script.

Cameron Hume
Partner

Sydney, NSW

Dated: 29 September 2026

Additional ASX Information

In accordance with ASX Listing Rule 4.10, the Directors provide the following information as at 17 September 2026.

Securities on issue

Type	Description	Number of Securities	Number of Holders
Listed - ID8	Fully Paid Ordinary Shares	4,820,673	1,692
Unlisted	Options Exercisable at \$6.00, Expiring 8 April 2027	306,282	84
Unlisted	Options Exercisable at \$4.00, Expiring 1 October 2026	25,000	2
Unlisted	Options Exercisable at \$0.15, Expiring 21 October 2025	10,000,000	2
Unlisted	Options Exercisable at \$150.00, Expiring 1 August 2028	1,708,082	24
Unlisted	Employee Options	9,478,769	31
Unlisted	Employee Performance Rights	12,500	1

Substantial Holders

Identitii has the following substantial holders as disclosed in substantial holding notices given to the Company under the Corporations Act:

Name	Number of Votes	Voting Power %
Cameron Beavis	495,835	31.16
Mitchell Asset Management Pty Ltd	285,508	5.92

Voting rights

Each ordinary share is entitled to one vote when a poll is called, otherwise each member present at a meeting or by proxy has one vote on a show of hands. No other securities on issue have voting rights.

Distribution of shareholders

Fully paid ordinary shares holding ranges	Holders	Number of shares	% of issued capital
1-1,000	1,405	242,607	5.030
1,001-5,000	180	448,940	9.310
5,001-10,000	52	401,070	8.320
10,001-100,000	48	1,319,475	27.370
100,001-9,999,999,999	7	2,408,581	49.960
Totals	1,692	4,820,673	100.000

Marketable Parcels

Identitii has 1,315 shareholders holding less than a marketable parcel (i.e. less than \$500 per parcel of shares) based on the closing price of AUD 0.080 on 17 September 2026 representing a total of 167,536 shares.

Restricted securities

Identitii does not have any restricted securities on issue.

On-Market Buy-Back

Identitii is not undertaking an on-market buy-back.

Twenty largest shareholders (ID8)

	Shareholder	Number of Shares held	% of issued capital
1	Beauvais Capital Pty Ltd <The Reginal Hector A/C>	1,006,077	20.870%
2	Arnot Park Investments Pty Ltd	495,835	10.286%
3	Mitchell Asset Management Pty Ltd	285,508	5.923%
4	O'Dwyer Technology Training Pty Limited <O'Dwyer Invest A/C>	202,500	4.201%
5	Link Traders (Aust) Pty Ltd	189,827	3.938%
6	Tilich Pty Ltd <Phillipps Family A/C>	120,480	2.499%
7	Mr Frederick Bart	108,354	2.248%
8	Mr Steven Robert Heath <Heath Family S/F A/C>	100,000	2.074%
9	Elorey Pty Ltd <Ramillies A/C>	86,432	1.793%
10	Citicorp Nominees Pty Limited	86,168	1.787%
11	HSBC Custody Nominees (Australia) Limited	85,950	1.783%
12	Bart Superannuation Pty Limited <4F Investments Superfund A/C>	58,043	1.204%
13	Mr Timothy Graham Phillipps <Phillipps Family A/C>	49,039	1.017%
14	Mr Abusad Ahmad	47,041	0.976%
15	Fane Levy Investments Pty Ltd <Fane Levy Investment A/C>	41,888	0.869%
16	Mr Paul James Crowley & Mrs Jodie Lee Crowley <Crowley Superfund A/C>	40,281	0.836%
17	Phasing Projects Pty Ltd <SS Frost Family A/C>	40,000	0.830%
18	Joskot Pty Ltd <Mianah A/C>	35,715	0.741%
19	Pat Property Pty Ltd <Pat A/C>	34,150	0.708%
20	Jamber Investments Pty Ltd <The Amber Schwarz Fam A/C>	33,213	0.689%
Total Securities of Top 20 Holdings		3,146,501	65.271%
Total Securities		4,820,673	

Corporate Directory

Directors

Timothy Phillipps, Chairperson
John Rayment, CEO
David McCredie

Company Secretary

Elissa Hansen

Registered Office

Level 8
210 George Street
Sydney NSW 2000
Telephone: (02) 9056 4160

ABN 83 603 107 044

Company Website

<https://identitii.com/>

Auditors

RSM Australia Pty Ltd
Level 13
60 Castlereagh Street
Sydney
NSW 2000

Solicitors

Steinpreis Paganin
Level 4, 50 Market Street
Melbourne
VIC 3000

Securities Exchange Listing

Identitii Limited shares are
Listed on the Australian
Securities Exchange.
ASX Code: ID8

Share Registry

Boardroom Pty Limited
Level 8
210 George Street
Sydney NSW 2000

Telephone: (02) 9290 9600



ASX:ID8

Identitii Ltd

ABN: 83 603 107 044

