Kyckr Limited
Appendix 4E
Preliminary final report

1. Company details

Name of entity:	Kyckr Limited
ABN:	38 609 323 257
Reporting period:	For the year ended 30 June 2022
Previous period:	For the year ended 30 June 2021

2. Results for announcement to the market

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Revenues from ordinary activities	up	41.4%	to	3,844,179
Loss from ordinary activities after tax attributable to the owners of Kyckr Limited	up	7.2%	to	(5,941,098)
Loss for the year attributable to the owners of Kyckr Limited	up	7.2%	to	(5,941,098)

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

Comments
The loss for the consolidated entity after providing for income tax amounted to $5,941,098 (30 June 2021: $5,543,134).

Refer to the Chairman's and Chief Executive Officer's letter for further detail.

3. Net tangible assets

	Reporting period Cents	Previous period Cents
Net tangible assets per ordinary security	1.10	1.15

4. Control gained over entities

Not applicable.

5. Loss of control over entities

Not applicable.

6. Dividends

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

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

7. Dividend reinvestment plans

Not applicable.

8. Details of associates and joint venture entities

Not applicable.

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9. Foreign entities

Details of origin of accounting standards used in compiling the report:

Not applicable.

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10. Audit qualification or review

Details of audit/review dispute or qualification (if any):

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

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11. Attachments

Details of attachments (if any):

The Annual Report of Kyckr Limited for the year ended 30 June 2022 is attached.

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12. Signed

As authorised by the Board of Directors

Signed Rajarshi M. Ray ___________________ Date: 23 August 2022

Rajarshi Ray
Chairman
Sydney

Kyckr Limited

ABN 38 609 323 257

Annual Report - 30 June 2022

Directors	Rajarshi Ray Karina Kwan George Venardos
Company secretary	Glenn Day
Registered office	Level 16, 1 Market Street Sydney NSW 2000 Tel: +61 2 8280 7100
Principal place of business	ArcLabs Research Centre, W.I T. Campus, Carriganore, Waterford, Ireland, X91 P20H Tel: +353 51 306282
Share register	Boardroom Pty Limited Level 12, 225 George Street Sydney NSW 2000 Tel: +61 2 9290 9600
Auditor	Nexia Sydney Audit Pty Ltd ('Nexia Sydney Audit') Level 16, 1 Market Street Sydney NSW 2000
Stock exchange listing	Kyckr Limited shares are listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX code: KYK)
Business objectives	Kyckr Limited has used cash and cash equivalents held at the time of listing and the time since listing to provide technology solutions to help protect against money laundering, fraud and tax evasion, in a way consistent with its stated business objectives. Kyckr aims to provide the pre-eminent automated technology solution to maintain up to date critical company identity information, in place of the traditional error and fraud prone manual people based processes.
Corporate Governance Statement	The directors and management are committed to conducting the business of Kyckr Limited in an ethical manner and in accordance with the high standards of corporate governance. Kyckr Limited has adopted and has substantially complied with the ASX Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations (Fourth Edition) ('Recommendations') to the extent appropriate to the size and nature of its operations. The Corporate Governance Statement, which sets out the corporate governance practices that were in operation during the financial year and identifies and explains any Recommendations that have not been followed was approved by the Board of directors at the same time as the Annual Report and can be found on the 'Investors' page at http://www.kyckr.com/

Dear Shareholders,

Your business - Kyckr – had a good year in 2022.

It was a good year because our product dramatically improved in scale and capabilities in comparison to competitors; is supported by an exceptional team; and has a loyal, engaged and growing customer base. Favourable market tailwinds around counterparty validation certainly helped your business, but our results were also commendable given lingering COVID impacts and an uncertain geopolitical environment.

Over the last 16 months or so, an expanded senior leadership team, new Board and strategy was set in train, and as a result the business trajectory fundamentally changed over that time. Notably, we were able to close out FY22 with a 6th consecutive record quarter across our key business drivers:

- Revenue – charged to customers and partners for our services - grew to $3.844 million (up 41%)
- Annualised Recurring Revenue (‘ARR’) – a key measure of future revenue performance - grew to $4.15 million (up 177%)
- Net Revenue Retention (‘NRR’) – a measure of the revenue generated from existing customers over a set period– remains over 100%
- Logos – the number of Enterprise Clients and Partners that are contracted customers of our business – grew to 73 (up 18%)
- Expenses – the cost of running our business - were well managed while simultaneously increasing our technology and product investment.

In summary - across all key measures - we were able to deliver on our product promise while also building a platform for sustainable growth.

Scheme of Arrangement with RealWise

As we foreshadowed in our Quarterly Updates through FY22, Kyckr was well positioned as an acquirer of business’ where strategic, cultural and economic fit existed.

Your Board carefully considered many such opportunities in terms of strategic/cultural fit as well as financial outcomes. None met our requirements, and as a result we continued to focus on organic growth in the business within our available capital management capabilities and anticipated near term losses.

However, on 10 June 2022, Kyckr received an unsolicited, indicative, non-binding, indicative and confidential proposal to acquire 100% of Kyckr from RealWise KYK AV Pty Ltd (RealWise). Realwise, is an entity associated with Mr Richard White (CEO, Wisetech), who had a relevant interest representing approximately 23% of issued capital. Your Board was advised at the time of the offer that another significant shareholder was supportive of this transaction, and given this, entered into negotiations on behalf of all shareholders.

In July, as announced to the market, Kyckr entered into a Scheme Implementation Deed with RealWise to purchase 100% of Kyckr at $0.08 per share for an equity value of $43.5M by way of a scheme of arrangement (Scheme).

This represented a significant premium to the trading performance of Kyckr. Aware that all significant shareholders were supportive of the transaction, your Board agreed to proceed as being in the best interests of all shareholders (and did so in the absence of a Superior Proposal and subject to an Independent Expert concluding and continuing to conclude that the Scheme is in the best interests of Kyckr’s shareholders).

Please refer to our recent on market announcements in relation to the details of the Scheme, as well as the Scheme Booklet to be issued to shareholders. Your Directors urge you to read the contents carefully and should you have any questions in relation to the offer, encourage you to consult your advisers.

Conclusion

Ultimately, as custodians of your investment, the Board understand that you seek an acceptable return for your capital. However, we also believe Kyckr has a purpose.

Our services help organisations large and small manage counterparty risks every day. Those risks include vexing present day challenges with money laundering including proceeds of fraud, sanctions, terrorism finance, modern day slavery and sex trafficking. Today, tomorrow and for years into the future, clients using our services have flagged and stopped some of these transactions occurring, and many will in fact go further and use this information to assist authorities in tracing and prosecuting such parties.

It is fashionable to discuss companies having ESG credentials – but at Kyckr your capital is not only put to use to achieve a return, but through that work our team make a meaningful difference in the world.

Lastly, some brief comments about the people that work here.

Your Directors are deeply committed to the business and your shareholding, and are an invaluable source of guidance and support to the Kyckr team. It would be remiss of me to not remind our shareholders that your Board eschewed salaries for a large part of FY22 to support business investment – and received nominal compensation over that period of time of $1. As your Chair, I thank George and Karina for their service and support to the business and their commitment to you as custodians of your capital.

Your Leadership Team of Ian Henderson (CEO), Richard Barber (Chief Revenue Officer), Glenn Day (CFO and Company Secretary), Steve Lamb (COO) and Brad Stone (Head of Engineering) are not only exceptional at their jobs, but they treat the business as if it were their own (which in all cases is true from a shareholding perspective). We have an exceptional leadership team, and the results that the business has achieved in the last 12 months in particular are testament to their efforts.

This same comment applies for the people that work at Kyckr all around the world – and we do operate globally - on a scale that is not immediately apparent to outsiders. The entire Kyckr team members have a shared purpose and commitment, and enormous pride in their work. Your investment could not have been in safer hands, and as your Chair, I trust that you feel that the difference in the business from 12 months ago to today is very apparent.

I would also like to extend our thanks to you our shareholders, and in particular your patience and continued support as the Board, management and staff turned around the business over the last 12 months.

Regards,

Rajarshi M. Ray

Rajarshi M Ray
Chair, Kyckr

Dear Shareholders,

The world is a very different place from when I wrote to you last year. The Russian-initiated war in Ukraine has shone a light on the work that Kyckr does to ensure organisations truly understand who their customers are. Most Western countries have implemented sanctions on many members of the Russian elite, oligarchs, banks and other companies in strategic sectors. Compliance is complex for international businesses dealing with sanctions imposed by the USA, UK, Canada, the EU, Australia and others. With this, an even bigger challenge is emerging - uncovering sanctions-evasion tactics. Targeted entities have increasingly created complex corporate structures, using offshore companies and trusts, proxies, etc., where finding the ultimate beneficial owner (UBO) is difficult. This, of course, creates the need for high quality business data such as the information Kyckr provides.

Beyond the Russian sanctions, money laundering scandals continue to prevail and banks around the world continue to be punished for anti-money laundering (AML) compliance failures (in 2021 fines totalled USD2.3b[1]). As a result, the response from the authorities is more AML regulation, driven by policy changes coming out of the umbrella policy setting body, the Financial Action Task Force (FATF).

In the last twelve months FATF has provided more guidance on the risk-based approach most financial organisations apply; established stronger guidance around managing AML risk from crypto assets; and tightened the guidance on UBOs (e.g. extending the obligation to identify UBOs into other areas such as trusts). This is all being reflected in more robust AML regulation being implemented internationally. The USA is initiating its new Anti-Money Laundering Act; the EU countries are currently implementing the 6th Money Laundering Directive and have launched the EU Anti-Money Laundering Authority to create common regulation across the bloc; and the UK, post-Brexit, is currently reviewing its AML policies and it is expected that they will be further strengthened.

Kyckr's product offering has global relevance against this backdrop of increasing and more sophisticated financial crime, increased regulatory requirements on banks, financial institutions and professional services organisations with much more emphasis on implementing the risk-based approach and regulators taking a tougher stance and imposing greater penalties. Businesses will need sources of high-quality data from authoritative global sources and smart technology solutions to manage regulatory obligations and protect their organisation and customers from financial crime by demonstrating that they truly know who their business customers are.

Strategic Progress

Throughout FY22, Kyckr continued to successfully execute its transformation from a document reseller to a value-added business information services organisation and with this, made significant progress in converting clients from the previous "pay as you go" model to ARR. This aligns with our mission to provide trusted, structured business information – directly to end-clients or embedded in partner platforms – to support critical compliance-focused and business-related workflows. The management team was significantly strengthened during the year with key new hires in the business. This led to Data Services being delineated from the Software Services business. This enabled an enhanced focus on sales capabilities across each business unit and increased investment including the development and delivery of:

- *UBO Verify*, which won the "most innovative technology for regulatory compliance" award at the APAC RegTech Insight Awards 2021;
- access to every current public UBO register;
- the creation of a new Kyckr Enterprise Portal with improvements in performance, speed, functionality and improved scale capabilities and enhanced user experience;
- significantly improved application programming interface (API) capability to facilitate faster integration with technology partners and a better user experience;
- a new pricing model enabling partners to expand quickly and deliver increased revenue to Kyckr;
- the completion of eight new registry integrations providing high-quality structured data and creating significant productivity benefits in line with customer needs; and
- our technology and operational centres were established in the Philippines.

The broadening of Kyckr's target markets beyond financial services continued with the delivery of infrastructure to support the acquisition/enrichment of bulk data sets to open new market opportunities for information-driven use cases beyond Know Your Business/Know Your Customer. Both established and new markets were supported by regular marketing initiatives, including product-market releases, ongoing industry topical webinars involving clients and partners, targeted sector-specific direct marketing/outbound telemarketing and trade show attendance/participation. A full rebranding exercise was completed covering the Kyckr website, its supporting collateral, and a revision and resetting of the corporate messaging to better reflect

[1] Kyckr AML Fines Report 2021, https://www.kyckr.com/resourcegated/aml-fines-report-2021

Kyckr's core strengths and its value proposition. This removed any lingering ambiguity and provided clarity of Kyckr's offerings and market fit.

The main focus of our Engineering effort in FY22 was to complete the switch from external resourcing to a hybrid model – for both operational and cost reasons. The role of the experienced external specialist resource was to accelerate technology development/ deployment and infrastructure enhancement to facilitate the internalising of this activity. This has increased our flexibility and enabled the restructuring of the engineering teams to increase productivity and efficiency. The increased technology investment has leveraged Kyckr's core Unique Selling Point of real time global corporate registry data; supported the accelerated revenue growth witnessed by enhancing scalability via cloud-based solutions; and the number and quality of data feeds and API integrations. Kyckr's platform stability and security has improved, with enhanced monitoring and improvements to key system components.

Results

As anticipated with the global economy emerging from the Covid-19 pandemic, Kyckr had the most successful year in its history. Each successive quarter in FY22 was a record with Q3 and Q4 the first to generate $1m+ revenues and the final result of $3.8m was up 41% on the prior corresponding period (pcp). The realisation of the benefits associated with the transition to a SaaS business model was seen in ending ARR of $4.2m, up 177% pcp. The growth came from both existing customers and partners. This was driven by concentrated, diligent account management activity undertaken with existing key logos to further strengthen the Kyckr relationship with these organisations. Kyckr consolidated its focus and commitment to the partner channel - increasing partnership numbers and strengthening relationships with these accounts to drive new business opportunities. A number of long-tailed partner and client opportunities were accelerated by removing blockers or designing mutually agreeable go-forward solutions. By year-end we had added 11 new key logo wins taking our Enterprise Clients and Partners to 73.

Finding the right balance between investing for future growth and the need to accelerate towards cashflow breakeven was a priority. Total expense growth was held at 16% as management focused on cost of acquisition reduction via product and revenue mix optimisation to increase capacity for investment in sales capability, product development, technology acceleration and marketing support.

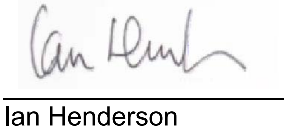
The Group remains well-positioned with $7.5m cash at bank, following the successful 2021 share placement to institutional, sophisticated and professional investors and an 8 times over-subscribed offer to existing shareholders. These funds continue to be carefully deployed in sales, technology and product development as we continue to scale up.

For these reasons, and similar to prior years, Kyckr reported a Net Loss After Tax of $5.9m (FY21 $5.5m).

Outlook

Returning to my opening remarks, the immediate business outlook is shrouded by the clouds of war and its global impacts – accelerating inflation; supply chain challenges; key supply shortages; and the associated economic slowdown. This will impact our clients, partners and prospects. As with the Covid-19-induced challenges, I am confident Kyckr will rise to the challenge and seek to minimise the impact on our near term prospects by continuing to support our clients and partners through the provision of expanded company data (moving beyond registry sources to Local Entity Identifiers (LEIs), market data and information from regulatory databases), the continued enrichment and normalisation of structured data and a deepening value proposition.

Finally, I would like to add my personal thank you to our shareholders for your continued support; the Kyckr Board for its leadership and guidance; and to the fantastic Kyckr team for its dedication, customer focus and teamwork as we strive to help our clients and partners win the battle against financial crime.



Ian Henderson
Chief Executive Officer

The directors present their report, together with the financial statements, on the consolidated entity (referred to hereafter as the 'consolidated entity' or 'Group') consisting of Kyckr Limited (referred to hereafter as the 'company' or 'parent entity') and the entities it controlled at the end of, or during, the year ended 30 June 2022.

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

Mr Rajarshi Ray - Chairman (appointed Non-Executive Director on 1 December 2020, appointed Chair on 18 August 2021)
Ms Karina Kwan - Non-Executive Director
Mr George Venardos - Non-Executive Director (appointed on 18 August 2021)
Mr Benny Higgins - Non-Executive Chairman (resigned on 18 August 2021)
Ms Jacqueline Kilgour - Non-Executive Director (resigned on 18 August 2021)

Principal activities
The principal activity of the Group during the period consisted of the provision of data and technology solutions to accelerate customer acquisition and protect against money laundering, fraud and tax evasion. Kyckr's solutions are connected to over 200 regulated primary sources, in over 120 countries, providing real-time company registry information for an estimated 170 million businesses globally. Kyckr provides automated technology solutions to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of Corporate Know Your Client ('KYC') processes.

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

Review of operations
The loss for the consolidated entity after providing for income tax amounted to $5,941,098 (30 June 2021: $5,543,134).

Refer to the Chairman's letter and Chief Executive Officer's letter for further detail.

Significant changes in the state of affairs
During the first half of the 2022 financial year, the company issued 193,749,987 ordinary shares for $0.04 per share to institutional, sophisticated and professional investors and through an offer to existing shareholders. The total proceeds from the issuance of these securities amounted to $7,749,999 before transaction costs.

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

Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year
On 6 July 2022, the company and RealWise KYK AV Pty Ltd ('Realwise') entered into a Scheme Implementation Deed ('SID') under which RealWise will acquire 100% of the company's shares for cash consideration of 8.0 cents per share by way of a scheme of arrangement ('Scheme').

The Board unanimously recommends shareholders vote in favour of the Scheme and each Director intends to vote all shares controlled or held by, or on behalf of the, in favour of the Scheme, in the absence of a superior proposal and subject to an Independent Expert concluding and continuing to conclude that the Scheme is in the best interest of the company's shareholders. Shareholders will have the opportunity to vote on the Scheme at a Court-convened Scheme meeting, expected to be held in or around October 2022.

On 15 July 2022, 1,228,070 unlisted performance rights were granted to employees under the Kyckr Limited Long Term Incentive Plan. The performance rights are to vest in three equal instalments. Each performance right will convert into one fully paid ordinary share in the company subject to continued employment at the vesting dates and the achievement of the respective performance hurdles.

No other matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2022 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the consolidated entity's operations, the results of those operations, or the consolidated entity's state of affairs in future financial years.

Likely developments and expected results of operations
Information on likely developments in the operations of the consolidated entity are included in the Chairman's letter and Chief Executive Officer's letter on pages 3 to 6.

The directors have identified the following business risks which may impact on the future performance of the Group:

Cash flow and capital management
While the Group's revenues and customer base have been growing strongly, the Group continues to incur losses and negative cashflows as it continues to invest in its capabilities. The Group's cash flows (and cash reserves) are significantly impacted by seasonality of customer renewals. There is also no certainty that historical growth rates driven by The Group's evolving strategy will continue to be achieved. Accordingly, there is a potential risk that the Group may need to raise further funds to support the delivery of the Group's strategy prior to reaching breakeven. There is no certainty that sufficient capital can be raised at a suitable price in the future. This risk continues to be managed and mitigated through continued acceleration of revenues from existing and new customers and partners, in addition to careful management of operating costs.

Loss of key contracts and relationships
The Group's business depends on its contracts and relationships with partners and customers. There can be no guarantee that these contracts will continue, or if they do continue, that they remain successful. During the financial year ended 30 June 2022, approximately 56% of the Group's revenue was derived from sales to three long-standing customers.

The Group's contracts can generally be terminated on short notice. This risk is, in part, mitigated by the transition to an Annual Recurring Revenue business model from the historic Pay As You Go approach. Any loss of the Group's key partners or customers or the failure to win new business on favourable terms, may materially and adversely impact on the Group's results from operations and profitability, and also have a negative impact on the Group's reputation and prospects.

Key personnel
The Group's success depends on its ability to attract and retain key management and operating personnel. The Group has a well-qualified and experienced management team with deep knowledge and experience of the competitive and operating environments. The labour markets in which the Group operates are tight with demand typically exceeding supply. There is therefore a risk of key staff being poached with significantly inflated compensation packages. The loss of any key staff members and inability to attract the required personnel with suitable experience and qualifications, could have an adverse impact on the business.

Technology, supplier and partner risks
The Group relies on data and documents provided by corporate registries globally. To access this information for its clients and partners it relies on data partners, technology suppliers and third party communication networks. There is a risk that these partners, suppliers and systems may fail to perform as expected or be adversely impacted by a number of factors outside of the Group's control. There is a risk that repeated failures to keep the Group's technology available may result in reduced revenue or partners and customers cancelling their contracts with Kyckr.

There is a risk that, as technologies continue to develop in the KYC (know your customer) industry, there may be certain new technologies, solutions or product developments that act to supersede the Group's existing products and service offering. This could negatively impact the Group's performance and profitability.

Competition-driven strategic risks
It is not possible to protect the Group's intellectual property rights by any registered patents in any jurisdiction. While barriers to entry remain high, this may allow competitors to develop products functionally similar to the Group's existing products. The strategic risk of significant competition from new or existing competitors may impact new sales and customer retention, resulting in an adverse impact to the Group's financial performance and profitability. This could be further exacerbated by industry consolidation via mergers and acquisitions.

International operations
The Group conducts operations in a number of geographies and countries. The future operating results in the countries or regions in which the Group operates, or may in the future operate, could be negatively affected by a variety of factors beyond the control of the Group, including political instability, economic conditions, legal and regulatory constraints, trade policies, and currency regulations. Additional risks inherent in the Group's global operations generally include, among other things, the costs and difficulties of managing international operations, adverse tax consequences arising from carrying on operations in different countries and the conduct of cross-border transactions and greater difficulty in enforcing intellectual property rights in certain countries.

Cyber and data security risks
Protection of company, customer, employee and third party data is critical to the Group's ongoing business and the Group has adopted robust cyber and data security protections and processes for this purpose. However, any failure of such systems may result in reputational damage, regulatory intervention, and/or adverse impacts to the Group's financial performance.

Compliance with data protection and privacy laws
The company information that the Group collects and transfers can contain personal information, typically relating to shareholders, directors and company officers. This information is known, public domain information. While this data may be subject to certain data protection and privacy laws across several jurisdictions, the fact that it is drawn from publicly available data sources provides significant protections to the Group.

As failure to be fully compliant with all relevant data protection and privacy laws could have an adverse impact on the business, operations and performance of the Group any non-public personal information is held and managed in full compliance with data protection obligations through the Group's robust privacy and data protection policies and processes. These underpin its operating procedures and customer interactions, to ensure that it remains compliant with all relevant laws and regulations.

Fluctuations in foreign exchange rates
The Group is a global business with operations across Australia, the Philippines, Germany, Ireland, and the United Kingdom and clients even more geographically dispersed. The Group's revenues and costs are denominated in multiple currencies, with consolidated financial results reported in Australian dollars. Accordingly, The Group's financial performance is influenced by fluctuations in exchange rates between the Australian dollar and other operating currencies such as the Euro or GBP. Potential exchange rate fluctuations in these currencies may have an adverse impact on the Group's future financial performance.

If the Australian dollar was to weaken significantly against the Euro or GBP, the Company would currently require more money to fund these operations, increasing the risk that the Company may need to raise further funds.

Reputational risks
The Group's success is heavily reliant on its strong brand and positive reputation built over a number of years. The occurrence of any unforeseen issue or event which may adversely impact the Group's reputation, would result in adverse impact to its financial performance and potential to retain and attract customers and employees.

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

Information on directors

Name:	Mr Rajarshi Ray
Title:	Chairman
Qualifications:	BInf Tech; Grad Dip Accounting; FCA (Australia); SFIN (Australia); GAICD (Australia)
Experience and expertise:	Rajarshi (Raj) Ray's career has encompassed extensive executive experience in Financial Services, IT and SaaS, including as CEO. He has spent a significant portion of his career internationally, splitting his time between Asia, Europe and the U.S. He has extensive experience in business and education, having lectured at universities in IT, Accounting and Law and was routinely engaged by the Institute of Chartered Accountants; the Financial Services Institute of Australia and the Australian Securities and Investment Commission. In addition to his recent executive roles, Raj was previously a Non-Executive Director at LiveHire (ASX: LVH), Class (ASX: CL1) and CSG (ASX: CSV) as well as a number of pro-bono/charitable organisations in Agriculture, Education and Tourism.
Other current directorships:	None
Former directorships (last 3 years):	Class Limited (ASX: CL1); CSG (ASX: CSV); LiveHire (ASX: LVH)
Special responsibilities:	Member of the Audit and Risk Management Committee and the Nomination and Remuneration Committee
Interests in shares:	2,856,296 ordinary shares
Interests in options:	2,111,540 options over ordinary shares
Interests in rights:	None

Name:	Ms Karina Kwan
Title:	Independent Non-Executive Director
Qualifications:	Karina holds a Bachelor of Economics from the University of Sydney, is a CPA Australia Fellow and a Graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors.
Experience and expertise:	Karina has led an accomplished executive career spanning over 30 years in the financial services industry. Her last executive role was CFO/General Manager of the corporate centre divisions of the Commonwealth Bank of Australia. Prior to this, she spent 18 years with Citi, of which the last 3 years was in the role of Chief Financial Officer for Australia and New Zealand. During her time at Citi, she was the Corporate Treasurer for 12 years, during which time she also chaired the Institutional Bank's New Product Approval Committee. Karina is currently a Non-Executive Director of Newcastle Permanent Building Society Limited; WAM Active Limited (a member of the Wilson Asset Management group) and was previously a Non-Executive Director of Nulis Nominees (Australia) Limited (trustee of the MLC superannuation funds). She is also an Advisory Board member of the University of Sydney Business School and of several fin-tech startups. Karina is also an Adjunct Professor of the Discipline of Finance at the University of Sydney Business School.
Other current directorships:	Non-Executive Director of WAM Active Limited (ASX: WAA)
Former directorships (last 3 years):	None
Special responsibilities:	Chair of the Audit and Risk Management Committee
Interests in shares:	1,035,766 ordinary shares
Interests in options:	983,797 options over ordinary shares

Name:	Mr George Venardos
Title:	Independent Non-Executive Director
Qualifications:	George holds a Bachelor of Commerce in Accounting, Finance and Systems from the University of NSW. He is a Fellow of Chartered Accountants Australia and New Zealand and the Australian Institute of Company Directors. He holds a Diploma in Corporate Management, is a Chartered Governance Professional and a Fellow of the Governance Institute of Australia.
Experience and expertise:	George is a seasoned Non-Executive Director with experience across insurance, wealth management, funds management, banking, technology development and the oil & gas sector. He is the former Chairman of IOOF Holdings Ltd, Guild Group, Ardent Leisure Group and BluGlass Ltd. His former executive positions include CFO of the NRMA Group, Insurance Australia Group and for 10 years Chairman of the Finance and Accounting Committee of the Insurance Council of Australia. George also held the position of Finance Director of the Legal & General Group in Australia and was named Insto Magazines CFO of the year in 2003.
Other current directorships:	None
Former directorships (last 3 years):	Non-Executive Director of IOOF Holdings Ltd (ASX: IFL) (resigned on 28 November 2019)
Special responsibilities:	Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee
Interests in shares:	762,670 ordinary shares
Interests in options:	2,111,540 options over ordinary shares

'Other current directorships' quoted above are current directorships for listed entities only and excludes directorships of all other types of entities, unless otherwise stated.

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

Company secretary
Glenn Day was appointed company secretary on 1 October 2021. Mr Day is a senior executive with over 20 years of experience in financial services, superannuation and software industries working within start-ups and listed entities, particularly in his previous role as Chief Financial Officer of Class Limited (ASX: CL1). In this role, he took Class from a start-up to its first five years of listed life, including as acting CEO overseeing the business' commercialisation and growth. Mr Day's responsibilities include overseeing all aspects of the accounting and finance function, corporate governance, compliance, investor relations, company secretarial and treasury. Mr Day has a Bachelor of Business, majoring in Accounting and is a member of CPA Australia.

Meetings of directors
The number of meetings of the company's Board of Directors ('the Board') and of each Board committee held during the year ended 30 June 2022, and the number of meetings attended by each director were:

	Full Board		Nomination and Remuneration Committee		Audit and Risk Management Committee	
	Attended	Held	Attended	Held	Attended	Held
Rajarshi Ray	10	10	2	2	5	5
Karina Kwan	10	10	2	2	5	5
George Venardos	9	9	2	2	5	5
Benny Higgins	1	1	-	-	-	-
Jacqueline Kilgour	1	1	-	-	-	-

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

Remuneration report (audited)
The remuneration report details the key management personnel remuneration arrangements for the consolidated entity, in accordance with the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 and its Regulations.

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, including all directors.

The remuneration report is set out under the following main headings:
- Principles used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration
- Details of remuneration
- Service agreements
- Share-based compensation
- Additional disclosures relating to key management personnel

Principles used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration
The objective of the consolidated entity's executive reward framework is to ensure reward for performance is competitive and appropriate for the results delivered. The framework aligns executive reward with the achievement of strategic objectives and the creation of value for shareholders, and it is considered to conform to the market best practice for the delivery of reward. The Board ensures that executive reward satisfies the following key criteria for good reward governance practices:
- competitiveness and reasonableness;
- acceptability to shareholders;
- performance linkage / alignment of executive compensation; and
- transparency.

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

The reward framework is designed to align executive reward to shareholders' interests. The Board has considered that it should seek to enhance shareholders' interests by:
- having economic profit as a core component of plan design;
- focusing on sustained growth in shareholder wealth, consisting of dividends and growth in share price, and delivering constant or increasing return on assets as well as focusing the executive on key non-financial drivers of value; and
- attracting and retaining high calibre executives.

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

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

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

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

ASX listing rules require the aggregate non-executive directors' remuneration be determined periodically by a general meeting. As set out in the IPO Prospectus, total aggregate remuneration available to non-executive directors was set at $500,000 per annum. Non-executive director fees (directors' fees and committee fees, inclusive of superannuation) proposed for the year ending 30 June 2023 are summarised as follows:

Name	Fees
Rajarshi Ray	$132,600
Karina Kwan	$65,295
George Venardos	$65,295

During the year ended 30 June 2022, the Directors resolved that directors fees would be reduced to a nominal $1 per director for the six-month period to 31 December 2021. The Directors believed that while significant progress has been made in improving the performance of the company, share performance has lagged and accordingly have forgone compensation until the end of the 2021 calendar year.

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

The executive remuneration and reward framework has four components:

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

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

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

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

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

The long-term incentives ('LTI') include long service leave and share-based payments in the form of options and performance rights.

On 10 August 2018, 1,000,000 unlisted options were granted to Benny Higgins, a former director of the company. The exercise price of the options of $0.20 was 48% higher than the market price of the shares on the date of grant. The options vested immediately and the contractual life of each option is four years.

On 10 August 2018, 1,000,000 unlisted options were granted to Benny Higgins, a former director of the Company. The exercise price of the options of $0.26 was 93% higher than the market price of the shares on the date of grant. The options vested on 1 March 2019 and the contractual life of each option is four years.

On 1 January 2019, 3,000,000 unlisted options were granted to Ian Henderson. The exercise price of the options of $0.1005 was 50% higher than the market price of the shares at the date of grant. The vesting of these options is conditional on continued employment until the vesting date, being 3 years from grant date. The contractual life of each option is four years.

On 27 November 2019, Jacqueline Kilgour and Karina Kwan, directors of the company, were each granted 279,950 unlisted options. The exercise price of the options of $0.29 was 87% higher than the market price of the shares on the date of grant. The options vest on 17 November 2020 and the contractual life of each option is four years.

On 1 January 2020, 3,000,000 unlisted options were granted to Ian Henderson, the Chief Executive Officer of the company. The exercise price of the options of $0.165 was 43% higher than the market price of the shares on the date of grant. The options vest on 1 January 2023 and the contractual life of each option is four years.

On 12 January 2021, 3,000,000 unlisted options were granted to Ian Henderson, Chief Executive Officer. The exercise price of the options of $0.114 was 48% higher than the market price of the shares at the date of grant. The vesting of these options is conditional on continued employment until the vesting date, being 3 years from grant date. The contractual life of each option is four years.

On 23 November 2021, Rajarshi Ray and George Venardos, directors of the company, were each granted 2,111,540 unlisted options. The $0.069 exercise price of the options was 150% of the closing share price on 5 October 2021, when the options were set, and 117% of the closing price on the date of the grant. The options vest on 15 November 2022, and the contractual life of each option is four years.

On 23 November 2021, 703,847 unlisted options were granted to Karina Kwan, a director of the company. The $0.069 exercise price of the options was 150% of the closing share price on 5 October 2021, when the options were set, and 117% of the closing price on the date of the grant. The options vest on 15 November 2022, and the contractual life of each option is four years.

On 20 January 2022, 1,578,947 unlisted performance rights were granted to Glenn Day, Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary, under the Kyckr Limited Long Term Incentive Plan. The performance rights are to vest in three equal instalments. Each performance right will convert into one fully paid ordinary share in the company subject to continued employment at the vesting dates and the achievement of the respective performance hurdles. The performance hurdles applied to the grant were revenue and gross margin targets for financial years ending 30 June 2022, 2023 and 2024.

The Nomination and Renumeration Committee reviewed the long-term equity-linked performance incentives specifically for executives during the year ended 30 June 2022.

Consolidated entity performance and link to remuneration
Remuneration for certain individuals is directly linked to the performance of the consolidated entity. A portion of cash bonus and incentive payments are dependent on defined earnings per share targets being met. The remaining portion of the cash bonus and incentive payments are at the discretion of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee is of the opinion that the adoption of performance based compensation will contribute to future improvements in performance and will increase shareholder wealth over the coming years.

Use of remuneration consultants
During the financial year ended 30 June 2022, the company did not engage remuneration consultants to review its existing remuneration policies and provide recommendations on how to improve both the STI and LTI programs.

Voting and comments made at the company's 2021 Annual General Meeting ('AGM')
At the 2021 AGM, 99.46% of the votes received supported the adoption of the remuneration report for the year ended 30 June 2021. The company did not receive any specific feedback at the AGM regarding its remuneration practices.

Details of remuneration

Amounts of remuneration
Details of the remuneration of key management personnel of the consolidated entity are set out in this section.

The key management personnel of the consolidated entity consisted of the following directors of Kyckr Limited:
- Rajarshi Ray (appointed Independent Non-Executive Director on 1 December 2020, appointed Chairman on 18 August 2021)
- Karina Kwan
- George Venardos (appointed on 18 August 2021)
- Benny Higgins (resigned on 18 August 2021)
- Jacqueline Kilgour (resigned on 18 August 2021)

And the following persons:
- Ian Henderson - Chief Executive Officer
- Glenn Day - Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary (appointed on 1 October 2021)
- Dharmendra Patel - Finance Director (resigned on 1 October 2021)

	Short-term benefits			Post-employment benefits	Long-term benefits	Share-based payments	
2022	Cash salary and fees** $	Cash bonus $	Non-monetary $	Super-annuation $	Long service leave $	Equity-settled $	Total $
Non-Executive Directors:							
B Higgins*	9,552	-	-	259	-	-	9,811
K Kwan	34,492	-	-	3,449	-	14,052	51,993
J Kilgour*	5,355	-	-	-	-	-	5,355
R Ray	64,947	-	-	6,495	-	42,156	113,598
G Venardos*	29,545	-	-	2,955	-	42,156	74,656
Other Key Management Personnel:							
I Henderson	361,719	-	-	-	-	135,811	497,530
D Patel*	71,418	-	-	-	-	-	71,418
G Day*	198,981	-	-	18,750	4,658	35,142	257,531
	776,009	-	-	31,908	4,658	269,317	1,081,892

* represents remuneration from the date of appointment and/or up to the date of resignation
** includes movements in annual leave entitlements

2021	Short-term benefits: Cash salary and fees $	Short-term benefits: Cash bonus $	Short-term benefits: Non-monetary $	Post-employment benefits: Super-annuation $	Long-term benefits: Long service leave $	Share-based payments: Equity-settled $	Total $
Non-Executive Directors:							
B Higgins	107,247	-	-	989	-	-	108,236
J Van Der Wielen*	19,787	-	-	1,880	-	-	21,667
K Kwan	54,414	-	-	5,169	-	14,890	74,473
J Kilgour	59,903	-	-	-	-	14,890	74,793
R Ray*	34,627	-	-	3,290	-	-	37,917
Other Key Management Personnel:							
I Henderson	378,249	-	-	-	-	130,126	508,375
D Patel	181,199	-	-	-	-	-	181,199
	835,426	-	-	11,328	-	159,906	1,006,660

* represents remuneration from the date of appointment and/or up to the date of resignation

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

Name	Fixed remuneration 2022	Fixed remuneration 2021	At risk - STI 2022	At risk - STI 2021	At risk - LTI 2022	At risk - LTI 2021
Non-Executive Directors:						
B Higgins	100%	100%	-	-	-	-
K Kwan	73%	80%	-	-	27%	20%
J Kilgour	100%	80%	-	-	-	20%
R Ray	63%	100%	-	-	37%	-
J Van Der Wielen	-	100%	-	-	-	-
G Venardos	44%	-	-	-	56%	-
Other Key Management Personnel:						
I Henderson	73%	63%	-	-	27%	37%
D Patel	100%	100%	-	-	-	-
G Day	86%	-	-	-	14%	-

Service agreements

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

Name:	Ian Henderson
Title:	Chief Executive Officer
Agreement commenced:	1 January 2019
Term of agreement:	No fixed term
Details:	Ian receives a base salary of £228,160 and is eligible to participate in the long term incentive plans of the consolidated entity. Either party can terminate the employment contract by giving 6 months' notice in writing.

Name:	Glenn Day
Title:	Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary
Agreement commenced:	1 October 2021
Term of agreement:	No fixed term
Details:	Glenn receives a base fee of $267,073 plus superannuation contributions and is eligible to participate in the long term incentive plans of the consolidated entity. Either party can terminate the employment contract by giving 3 months' notice in writing.

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

Share-based compensation

Issue of shares
There were no shares issued to directors and other key management personnel as part of compensation during the year ended 30 June 2022.

Options
The terms and conditions of each grant of options over ordinary shares affecting remuneration of directors and other key management personnel in this financial year or future reporting years are as follows:

Name	Number of options granted	Grant date	Vesting and exercisable date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Fair value per option at grant date
I Henderson	3,000,000	01/01/2019	01/01/2022	01/01/2023	$0.100	$0.040
I Henderson	3,000,000	01/01/2020	01/01/2023	01/01/2024	$0.165	$0.060
I Henderson	3,000,000	12/01/2021	01/01/2024	01/01/2025	$0.114	$0.050
J Kilgour	279,950	27/11/2019	17/11/2020	27/11/2023	$0.290	$0.140
K Kwan	279,950	27/11/2019	17/11/2020	27/11/2023	$0.290	$0.140
R Ray	2,111,540	23/11/2021	15/11/2022	23/11/2025	$0.069	$0.032
G Venardos	2,111,540	23/11/2021	15/11/2022	23/11/2025	$0.069	$0.032
K Kwan	703,847	23/11/2021	15/11/2022	23/11/2025	$0.069	$0.032

Options granted carry no dividend or voting rights.

All options were granted over unissued fully paid ordinary shares in the company. Options vest based on the provision of service over the vesting period whereby the executive becomes beneficially entitled to the option on vesting date. Options are exercisable by the holder as from the vesting date. There has not been any alteration to the terms or conditions of the grant since the grant date. There are no amounts paid or payable by the recipient in relation to the granting of such options other than on their potential exercise.

The fair values of options over ordinary shares granted, vested, exercised and lapsed for directors and other key management personnel as part of compensation during the year ended 30 June 2022 are set out below:

Name	Fair value of options granted during the year $	Fair value of options vested during the year $	Fair value of options exercised during the year $	Fair value of options lapsed during the year $
I Henderson	-	120,000	-	-
K Kwan	22,523	-	-	-
R Ray	67,569	-	-	-
G Venardos	67,569	-	-	-

The fair value of options granted is expensed over the vesting period.

Performance rights
The terms and conditions of each grant of performance rights over ordinary shares affecting remuneration of directors and other key management personnel in this financial year or future reporting years are as follows:

Name	Number of rights granted	Grant date	Vesting and exercisable date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Fair value per right at grant date
G Day	526,316	20/01/2022	31/08/2022	31/08/2022	$0.000	$0.051
G Day	526,316	20/01/2022	31/08/2023	31/08/2023	$0.000	$0.051
G Day	526,315	20/01/2022	31/08/2024	31/08/2024	$0.000	$0.051

Performance rights granted carry no dividend or voting rights.

The fair values of performance rights over ordinary shares granted, vested, exercised and lapsed for directors and other key management personnel as part of compensation during the year ended 30 June 2022 are set out below:

	Fair value of rights granted during the year $	Fair value of rights vested during the year $	Fair value of rights exercised during the year $	Fair value of rights lapsed during the year $
G Day	80,526	-	-	-

The fair value of performance rights granted is expensed over the vesting period.

Additional disclosures relating to key management personnel

Shareholding
The number of shares in the company held during the financial year by each director and other members of key management personnel of the consolidated entity, including their personally related parties, is set out below:

	Balance at the start of the year	Exercise of performance rights and options	Additions	Disposals/ other*	Balance at the end of the year
Ordinary shares					
B Higgins	1,625,000	-	-	(1,625,000)	-
K Kwan	390,000	-	645,766	-	1,035,766
J Kilgour	625,000	-	-	(625,000)	-
R Ray	865,480	-	1,990,816	-	2,856,296
G Venardos	-	-	762,670	-	762,670
I Henderson	5,497,249	-	2,398,102	-	7,895,351
D Patel	365,250	-	-	(365,250)	-
G Day	-	-	500,000	-	500,000
	9,367,979	-	6,297,354	(2,615,250)	13,050,083

* Disposals/other may represent no longer being designated as a KMP, not necessarily a disposal of holding.

Option holding
The number of options over ordinary shares in the company held during the financial year by each director and other members of key management personnel of the consolidated entity, including their personally related parties, is set out below:

	Balance at the start of the year	Granted	Exercised	Expired/ forfeited/ other*	Balance at the end of the year
Options over ordinary shares					
B Higgins	2,000,000	-	-	(2,000,000)	-
K Kwan	279,950	703,847	-	-	983,797
J Kilgour	279,950	-	-	(279,950)	-
I Henderson	9,000,000	-	-	-	9,000,000
R Ray	-	2,111,540	-	-	2,111,540
G Venardos	-	2,111,540	-	-	2,111,540
	11,559,900	4,926,927	-	(2,279,950)	14,206,877

* Expire/forfeited/other may represent no longer being designated as a KMP, it does not necessarily represent options that have expired or have been forfeited.

Performance rights holding
The number of performance rights over ordinary shares in the company held during the financial year by each director and other members of key management personnel of the consolidated entity, including their personally related parties, is set out below:

	Balance at the start of the year	Granted	Exercised	Expired/ forfeited/ other	Balance at the end of the year
Performance rights over ordinary shares					
G Day	-	1,578,947	-	-	1,578,947
	-	1,578,947	-	-	1,578,947

This concludes the remuneration report, which has been audited.

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

Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Number under option
01/01/2019	01/01/2023	$0.100	3,000,000
01/01/2020	01/01/2024	$0.165	3,000,000
27/11/2019	27/11/2023	$0.290	559,900
12/01/2021	01/01/2025	$0.114	3,000,000
23/11/2021	23/11/2025	$0.069	4,926,927
			14,486,827

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

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

Grant date	Expiry date	Number under rights
20/01/2022	31/8/2022	1,637,428
20/01/2022	31/8/2023	1,637,427
20/01/2022	31/8/2024	1,637,425
15/07/2022	31/8/2023	774,414
15/07/2022	31/8/2024	453,656
		6,140,350

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

Shares issued on the exercise of options
There were no ordinary shares of Kyckr Limited issued on the exercise of options during the year ended 30 June 2022 and up to the date of this report.

Shares issued on the exercise of performance rights
There were no ordinary shares of Kyckr Limited issued on the exercise of performance rights during the year ended 30 June 2022 and up to the date of this report.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Officers of the company who are former partners of Nexia Sydney Audit
There are no officers of the company who are former partners of Nexia Sydney Audit.

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

This report is made in accordance with a resolution of directors, pursuant to section 298(2)(a) of the Corporations Act 2001.

On behalf of the directors

Rajarshi Ray
Chairman

Karina Kwan
Director

23 August 2022
Sydney

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To the Board of Directors of Kyckr Limited

Auditor's Independence Declaration under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001*

As lead audit director for the audit of the financial statements of Kyckr Limited for the financial year ended 30 June 2022, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

(a) the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and

(b) any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Yours sincerely

Nexia

Nexia Sydney Audit Pty Ltd

Mark Boyle
Director

Date: 23 August 2022

	Note	Consolidated 2022 $	2021 $
Revenue	5	3,844,179	2,718,169
Other income	6	-	54,690
Interest revenue calculated using the effective interest method		13,926	32,416
Expenses			
Direct costs and consumables used		(1,774,563)	(1,177,009)
Software maintenance expenses		(1,859,229)	(1,708,726)
Employee benefits expense	7	(3,806,517)	(3,035,013)
Share-based payments expense	7	(343,506)	(159,960)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	7	(236,239)	(253,616)
Consultancy and professional fees		(898,737)	(989,052)
Occupancy expenses		(32,905)	(102,538)
Travel expenses		(25,859)	(3,401)
Net foreign exchange loss		(19,776)	-
Listing related expenses		(123,145)	(134,628)
Other expenses		(678,727)	(783,099)
Finance costs	7	-	(1,367)
Loss before income tax expense		(5,941,098)	(5,543,134)
Income tax expense	8	-	-
Loss after income tax expense for the year attributable to the owners of Kyckr Limited		(5,941,098)	(5,543,134)
Other comprehensive income			
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Foreign currency translation		(33,269)	(88,258)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		(33,269)	(88,258)
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to the owners of Kyckr Limited		(5,974,367)	(5,631,392)
		Cents	**Cents**
Basic earnings per share	29	(1.20)	(1.62)
Diluted earnings per share	29	(1.20)	(1.62)

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

	Note	Consolidated 2022 $	2021 $
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	9	7,523,503	5,340,332
Trade and other receivables	10	1,682,832	686,555
Other	11	296,977	207,025
Total current assets		9,503,312	6,233,912
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	12	12,399	15,655
Intangibles	13	8,877,725	9,126,235
Total non-current assets		8,890,124	9,141,890
Total assets		18,393,436	15,375,802
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	14	1,028,574	1,491,541
Contract liabilities	15	2,472,442	751,546
Employee benefits	16	103,823	64,697
Total current liabilities		3,604,839	2,307,784
Non-current liabilities			
Employee benefits	16	4,658	-
Total non-current liabilities		4,658	-
Total liabilities		3,609,497	2,307,784
Net assets		14,783,939	13,068,018
Equity			
Issued capital	17	42,188,900	34,842,118
Reserves	18	1,043,778	964,490
Accumulated losses		(28,448,739)	(22,738,590)
Total equity		14,783,939	13,068,018

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

Consolidated	Issued capital $	Reserves $	Accumulated losses $	Total equity $
Balance at 1 July 2020	31,702,245	2,457,422	(18,760,090)	15,399,577
Loss after income tax expense for the year	-	-	(5,543,134)	(5,543,134)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	(88,258)	-	(88,258)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(88,258)	(5,543,134)	(5,631,392)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:				
Contributions of equity, net of transaction costs (note 17)	3,139,873	-	-	3,139,873
Share-based payments (note 30)	-	159,960	-	159,960
Transfer from share-based payments reserve to accumulated losses	-	(1,564,634)	1,564,634	-
Balance at 30 June 2021	34,842,118	964,490	(22,738,590)	13,068,018

Consolidated	Issued capital $	Reserves $	Accumulated losses $	Total equity $
Balance at 1 July 2021	34,842,118	964,490	(22,738,590)	13,068,018
Loss after income tax expense for the year	-	-	(5,941,098)	(5,941,098)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	(33,269)	-	(33,269)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(33,269)	(5,941,098)	(5,974,367)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:				
Contributions of equity, net of transaction costs (note 17)	7,346,782	-	-	7,346,782
Share-based payments (note 30)	-	343,506	-	343,506
Transfer from share-based payments reserve to accumulated losses	-	(230,949)	230,949	-
Balance at 30 June 2022	42,188,900	1,043,778	(28,448,739)	14,783,939

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

	Note	Consolidated 2022 $	Consolidated 2021 $
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers (inclusive of GST)		5,018,567	3,615,133
Payments to suppliers and employees (inclusive of GST)		(10,090,275)	(8,036,737)
		(5,071,708)	(4,421,604)
Government grants received	6	-	46,338
Interest received		13,926	32,416
Interest and other finance costs paid		-	(1,367)
Net cash used in operating activities	28	(5,057,782)	(4,344,217)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment	12	(6,829)	(13,735)
Proceeds from release of security deposits		-	547
Net cash used in investing activities		(6,829)	(13,188)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issue of shares	17	7,749,999	3,305,878
Share issue transaction costs	17	(403,217)	(166,005)
Repayment of borrowings		-	(57,265)
Net cash from financing activities		7,346,782	3,082,608
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		2,282,171	(1,274,797)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		5,340,332	6,658,129
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(99,000)	(43,000)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	9	7,523,503	5,340,332

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

Note 1. General information

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

Kyckr Limited is a listed public company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

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

The financial statements were authorised for issue, in accordance with a resolution of directors, on 23 August 2022. The directors have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

Note 2. Significant accounting policies

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

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

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

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

Historical cost convention
The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for, where applicable, the revaluation of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.

Critical accounting estimates
The preparation of the financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the consolidated entity's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in note 3.

Comparatives
Certain comparatives have been reclassified to conform with current year presentation. This has not had any impact on the financial position of the consolidated entity at 30 June 2021 or the results for the year ended.

Parent entity information
In accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, these financial statements present the results of the consolidated entity only. Supplementary information about the parent entity is disclosed in note 26.

Principles of consolidation
The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities of all subsidiaries of Kyckr Limited ('company' or 'parent entity') as at 30 June 2022 and the results of all subsidiaries for the year then ended. Kyckr Limited and its subsidiaries together are referred to in these financial statements as the 'consolidated entity'.

Subsidiaries are all those entities over which the consolidated entity has control. The consolidated entity controls an entity when the consolidated entity is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the consolidated entity. They are de-consolidated from the date that control ceases.

Note 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

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

The acquisition of subsidiaries is accounted for using the acquisition method of accounting. A change in ownership interest, without the loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction, where the difference between the consideration transferred and the book value of the share of the non-controlling interest acquired is recognised directly in equity attributable to the parent.

Where the consolidated entity loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognises the assets including goodwill, liabilities and non-controlling interest in the subsidiary together with any cumulative translation differences recognised in equity. The consolidated entity recognises the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any investment retained together with any gain or loss in profit or loss.

Operating segments
Operating segments are presented using the 'management approach', where the information presented is on the same basis as the internal reports provided to the Chief Operating Decision Makers ('CODM'). The CODM is responsible for the allocation of resources to operating segments and assessing their performance.

Foreign currency translation
The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is Kyckr Limited's functional and presentation currency.

Foreign currency transactions
Foreign currency transactions are translated into the entity's functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at financial year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss.

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

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

Revenue recognition
The consolidated entity recognises revenue as follows:

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

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

Note 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Rendering of services
Online revenue is recognised at a point in time when an online document search and purchase service is provided to the customer. Enterprise revenue is recognised at a point in time when services are provided including automation and perpetual validation of customer 'Know your client' data.

Annual recurring revenue relates to data sourcing, enrichment and automation services, and software products provided continually over the contract period. Unbilled revenue at balance date is recognised in the Statement of Financial Position as accrued income and included within trade and other receivables. Unearned revenue at balance date is recognised in the Statement of Financial Position as income in advance and included within other current liabilities.

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

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

Government grants
Grants from the government are recognised at their fair value when there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and that the consolidated entity will comply with all attached conditions.

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for temporary differences at the tax rates expected to be applied when the assets are recovered or liabilities are settled, based on those tax rates that are enacted or substantively enacted, except for:
- when the deferred income tax asset or liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and that, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting nor taxable profits; or
- when the taxable temporary difference is associated with interests in subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, and the timing of the reversal can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

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

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

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

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

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

Note 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

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

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

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.

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 allowance for expected credit losses. Trade receivables are generally due for settlement within 30 days.

The consolidated entity has applied the simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses, which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance. To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on days overdue.

Other receivables are recognised at amortised cost, less any allowance for expected credit losses.

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

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

Computer equipment 2-5 years

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

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when there is no future economic benefit to the consolidated entity. Gains and losses between the carrying amount and the disposal proceeds are taken to profit or loss.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

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

Goodwill
Goodwill arises on the acquisition of a business and is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Impairment losses on goodwill are taken to profit or loss and are not subsequently reversed.

Note 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Computer software and development
An intangible asset arising from computer software development expenditure is recognised only when the consolidated entity can demonstrate the technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale, its intention to complete and its ability to use or sell the asset, how the asset will generate future economic benefits, the availability of resources to complete the development and the ability to measure reliably the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development. Following the initial recognition, the cost model is applied requiring the asset to be carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Significant costs associated with computer software and development are deferred and amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of their expected benefit and once the asset has been brought into use, being their finite life of 5 years. Amortisation commences when the asset is available for use, i.e. when it is in the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Impairment of non-financial assets
Goodwill and other intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired. Other non-financial assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

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

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

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

Employee benefits

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

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

Liabilities for employee entitlements which have vested in the employee at reporting date are recognised as current liabilities notwithstanding that they are not expected to be settled within 12 months of reporting date as the consolidated entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement.

Share-based payments
Equity-settled and cash-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.

Note 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Issued capital
Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

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

Earnings per share

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

Diluted earnings per share
Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential ordinary shares and the weighted average number of additional ordinary shares that would have been outstanding assuming conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

Goods and Services Tax ('GST') and other similar taxes
Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of associated GST, unless the GST incurred is not recoverable from the tax authority. In this case it is recognised as part of the cost of the acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

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

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

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

Note 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

New Accounting Standards and Interpretations not yet mandatory or early adopted

Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet mandatory, have not been early adopted by the consolidated entity for the annual reporting period ended 30 June 2022. The consolidated entity has not yet assessed the impact of these new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations.

Note 3. Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

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

Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic
Judgement has been exercised in considering the impacts that the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic has had, or may have, on the consolidated entity based on known information. This consideration extends to the nature of the products and services offered, customers, supply chain, staffing and geographic regions in which the consolidated entity operates. Other than as addressed in specific notes, there does not currently appear to be either any significant impact upon the financial statements or any significant uncertainties with respect to events or conditions which may impact the consolidated entity unfavourably as at the reporting date or subsequently as a result of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic.

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

Allowance for expected credit losses
The allowance for expected credit losses assessment requires a degree of estimation and judgement. It is based on the lifetime expected credit loss, grouped based on days overdue, and makes assumptions to allocate an overall expected credit loss rate for each group. These assumptions include recent sales experience, historical collection rates, the impact of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic and forward-looking information that is available. The allowance for expected credit losses, as disclosed in note 10, is calculated based on the information available at the time of preparation. The actual credit losses in future years may be higher or lower.

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

Goodwill and other indefinite life intangible assets
The consolidated entity tests annually, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate impairment, whether goodwill and other indefinite life intangible assets have suffered any impairment, in accordance with the accounting policy stated in note 2. The recoverable amounts of cash-generating units have been determined based on fair value less costs of disposal and value-in-use calculations. These calculations require the use of assumptions, including estimated discount rates based on the current cost of capital and growth rates of the estimated future cash flows.

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

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

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

Recovery of deferred tax assets
Deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible temporary differences only if the consolidated entity considers it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

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

Note 4. Operating segments

The Group operates in one operating segment being the provision of corporate registry data to vendors who as part of their customer onboarding and monitoring processes have an ongoing requirement to validate customer data to primary data sources as required by Regulators. The operating segment identified is based on the internal reports that are reviewed and used by the Chief Operating Decision Maker (‘CODM’) who is the Chief Executive Officer.

The CODM reviews earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation ('EBITDA'), adjusted for impairment. EBITDA is a financial measure which is not prescribed by Australian Accounting Standards (‘AAS’) and represents the profit under AAS adjusted for non-specific non-cash and significant items. The accounting policies adopted for internal reporting to the CODM are consistent with those adopted in the financial statements.

The information reported to the CODM is on at least a monthly basis.

Major customers
During the year ended 30 June 2022, approximately 55.8% (2021: 50%) of the consolidated entity's external revenue was derived from sales to 3 customers (2021: 3 customers).

Geographical information

	Sales to external customers		**Geographical non-current assets**	
	2022	**2021**	**2022**	**2021**
	$	**$**	**$**	**$**
Australia	-	-	8,448,416	8,448,416
Ireland	3,844,179	2,718,169	441,708	693,474
	3,844,179	2,718,169	8,890,124	9,141,890

Note 4. Operating segments (continued)

A reconciliation of the loss after income tax expense to EBITDA is as follows:

	Consolidated	
	2022	2021
	$	$
Loss after tax	(5,941,098)	(5,543,134)
add: depreciation and amortisation	236,239	253,616
less: interest revenue	(13,926)	(32,416)
add: finance costs	-	1,367
EBITDA	(5,718,785)	(5,320,567)

Note 5. Revenue

	Consolidated	
	2022	2021
	$	$
Sales of services	3,844,179	2,718,169

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

	Consolidated	
	2022	2021
	$	$
Major product lines		
Enterprise and partner revenue	3,707,141	2,529,314
Online revenue	137,038	188,855
	3,844,179	2,718,169

Refer to note 4 'Operating segments' for analysis of revenue by geographical region.

For the year ended 30 June 2022, 53% of revenue was recognised in relation to clients and partners invoiced on an advance contract basis (30 June 2021:34%).

Note 6. Other income

	Consolidated	
	2022	2021
	$	$
Net foreign exchange gain	-	8,352
Government grants (COVID-19)	-	46,338
Other income	-	54,690

Government grants (COVID-19) represents grants received from the Australian Government comprising of cash boost support payments in response to the Coronavirus (‘COVID-19’) pandemic. These non-tax amounts have been recognised as government grants and recognised as income once there is reasonable assurance that the consolidated entity will comply with any conditions attached.

Note 7. Expenses

	Consolidated 2022 $	Consolidated 2021 $
Loss before income tax includes the following specific expenses:		
Depreciation		
Computer equipment (refer to note 12)	10,085	18,940
Amortisation		
Computer software and development (refer to note 13)	226,154	234,676
Total depreciation and amortisation	236,239	253,616
Finance costs		
Interest and finance charges paid/payable on borrowings	-	1,367
Leases		
Short-term lease payments	29,907	102,538
Share-based payments expense		
Share-based payments expense (refer to note 30)	343,506	159,960
Employee benefits expense		
Employee benefits expense excluding superannuation	3,769,530	3,004,860
Defined contribution superannuation expense	36,987	30,153
Total employee benefits expense	3,806,517	3,035,013

Note 8. Income tax expense

	Consolidated 2022 $	Consolidated 2021 $
Numerical reconciliation of income tax expense and tax at the statutory rate		
Loss before income tax expense	(5,941,098)	(5,543,134)
Tax at the statutory tax rate of 30% (2021: 26%)	(1,782,329)	(1,441,215)
Tax effect amounts which are not deductible/(taxable) in calculating taxable income:		
Non-deductible expenses	103,052	40,934
Capital deductions	(102,980)	(43,550)
	(1,782,257)	(1,443,831)
Current year tax losses not recognised	615,433	871,177
Difference in overseas tax rates	1,166,824	572,654
Income tax expense	-	-

Note 8. Income tax expense (continued)

	Consolidated 2022 $	2021 $
Deferred tax assets not recognised		
Deferred tax assets not recognised comprises temporary differences attributable to:		
Carried forward tax losses benefit	4,483,780	3,582,830
Temporary differences	76,768	62,861
Total deferred tax assets not recognised	4,560,548	3,645,691

The above potential tax benefit, which includes tax losses and temporary differences has not been recognised in the statement of financial position as recovery of this benefit is not probable. There is no expiration date for the tax losses carried forward. The estimated amount of cumulative tax losses at 30 June 2022 was $27,722,932 (2021: $22,071,657). Utilisation of these tax losses is dependent on the company satisfying certain tests at the time the losses are recouped.

Note 9. Current assets - cash and cash equivalents

	Consolidated 2022 $	2021 $
Cash at bank	7,523,503	5,340,332

Note 10. Current assets - trade and other receivables

	Consolidated 2022 $	2021 $
Trade receivables	1,613,912	601,535
Other receivables	20,000	61,222
GST receivable	48,920	23,798
	1,682,832	686,555

Allowance for expected credit losses
The consolidated entity has recognised a loss of $nil (2021: $nil) in profit or loss in respect of impairment of receivables for the year ended 30 June 2022.

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

	Expected credit loss rate		Carrying amount		Allowance for expected credit losses	
Consolidated	**2022 %**	**2021 %**	**2022 $**	**2021 $**	**2022 $**	**2021 $**
Not overdue	-	-	422,963	346,848	-	-
0 to 3 months overdue	-	-	1,184,903	251,083	-	-
3 to 6 months overdue	-	-	6,046	3,604	-	-
			1,613,912	601,535	-	-

The consolidated entity has not increased credit risks in relation to the Coronavirus ('COVID-19') pandemic due to the core client base is in Financial Services or related industry which is not deemed at high risk compared to other industries or sectors.

Note 11. Current assets - other

	Consolidated 2022 $	2021 $
Prepayments	281,800	191,208
Security deposits	15,177	15,817
	296,977	207,025

Note 12. Non-current assets - property, plant and equipment

	Consolidated 2022 $	2021 $
Computer equipment - at cost	122,769	120,428
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(110,370)	(104,773)
	12,399	15,655

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

Consolidated	Computer equipment $
Balance at 1 July 2020	21,372
Additions	13,735
Exchange differences	(512)
Depreciation expense	(18,940)
Balance at 30 June 2021	15,655
Additions	6,829
Depreciation expense	(10,085)
Balance at 30 June 2022	12,399

Note 13. Non-current assets - intangibles

	Consolidated 2022 $	2021 $
Goodwill - at cost	12,250,079	12,250,079
Less: Impairment	(3,801,663)	(3,801,663)
	8,448,416	8,448,416
Computer software and development - at cost	1,935,813	1,283,873
Less: Accumulated amortisation	(1,506,504)	(606,054)
	429,309	677,819
	8,877,725	9,126,235

Note 13. Non-current assets - intangibles (continued)

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

Consolidated	Goodwill $	Computer software and development $	Total $
Balance at 1 July 2020	8,448,416	941,468	9,389,884
Exchange differences	-	(28,973)	(28,973)
Amortisation expense	-	(234,676)	(234,676)
Balance at 30 June 2021	8,448,416	677,819	9,126,235
Exchange differences	-	(22,356)	(22,356)
Amortisation expense	-	(226,154)	(226,154)
Balance at 30 June 2022	8,448,416	429,309	8,877,725

Impairment testing
For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to the one cash generating unit ('CGU'), Kyckr Ireland Limited.

The Group tests whether goodwill has suffered any impairment on at least an annual basis or at each reporting period where an indicator of impairment exists. The Group has performed an impairment test at 30 June 2022. The recoverable of the CGU is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. During the year-ended 30 June 2022, the recoverable amount of the CGU was determined on its fair value less costs of disposal. Kyckr received a proposal from a third party, RealWise KYK AV Pty Ltd, to buy 100% of shares at $0.08 per share cash (refer to note 31 for further information). This purchase is worth approximately $43.5 million assuming 537,599,849 shares on issue and 6,140,350 performance rights. This is used as the basis for the fair value less costs of disposal. Based on this assessment, the recoverable amount of the CGU exceeds the carrying value.

Impairment charge:
Based on the fair value less costs of disposal calculation methodology and assumptions stated above, no impairment was recognised at 30 June 2022.

During the year-ended 30 June 2021, the recoverable amount of a CGU is determined based on value-in-use calculations which require the use of assumptions. The calculations use cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by the Board covering a four year period with revenue growth assumptions projected to be between 30% and 80% during this period. Cash flows beyond the four year period are extrapolated into perpetuity using estimated terminal growth rates showing below. The following table sets out the key assumptions used for value-in-use calculations:
- One to four year revenue growth rates between 30% and 80%
- Long term growth rate 5%
- Weighted average cost of capital 16.9%

Impairment charge:
Based on the value-in-use calculation methodology and assumptions stated above, no impairment was recognised at 30 June 2021.

Impact of possible changes in assumptions:
During the year-ended 30 June 2021, if the weighted average cost of capital was to exceed 23.65% and all other assumptions remained constant, this would result in an additional impairment loss to the CGU.

Note 14. Current liabilities - trade and other payables

	Consolidated 2022 $	Consolidated 2021 $
Trade payables	354,898	780,995
Accrued expenses	536,864	502,744
Other payables	136,812	207,802
	1,028,574	1,491,541

Refer to note 20 for further information on financial instruments.

Note 15. Current liabilities - contract liabilities

	Consolidated 2022 $	Consolidated 2021 $
Contract liabilities	2,472,442	751,546

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

	Consolidated 2022 $	Consolidated 2021 $
Opening balance	751,546	52,910
Customers invoiced in advance	3,771,762	1,374,179
Transfer to revenue	(2,050,866)	(675,543)
Closing balance	2,472,442	751,546

Performance obligations relating to future periods
The aggregate amount of the transaction price allocated to the performance obligations that are deferred at the end of the reporting period was $2,472,442 as at 30 June 2022 ($751,546 as at 30 June 2021) and is expected to be recognised as revenue in future periods as follows:

	Consolidated 2022 $	Consolidated 2021 $
Within 6 months	1,708,693	532,800
6 to 12 months	506,499	218,746
Over 12 months	257,250	-
	2,472,442	751,546

Note 16. Employee benefits

	Consolidated 2022 $	Consolidated 2021 $
Current		
Employee benefits	103,823	64,697
Non-current		
Employee benefits	4,658	-
	108,481	64,697

Note 17. Equity - issued capital

	Consolidated 2022 Shares	2021 Shares	2022 $	2021 $
Ordinary shares - fully paid	537,599,849	343,849,862	42,188,900	34,842,118

Movements in ordinary share capital

Details	Date	Shares	Issue price	$
Balance	1 July 2020	302,526,389		31,702,245
Issue of shares	9 July 2020	41,323,473	$0.080	3,305,878
less share issue costs (net of taxation)		-	$0.000	(166,005)
Balance	30 June 2021	343,849,862		34,842,118
Issue of shares	30 August 2021	85,962,465	$0.040	3,438,499
Issue of shares	29 September 2021	43,749,987	$0.040	1,749,999
Issue of shares	1 October 2021	64,037,535	$0.040	2,561,501
less share issue costs (net of taxation)		-		(403,217)
Balance	30 June 2022	537,599,849		42,188,900

Ordinary shares
Ordinary shares entitle the holder to participate in any dividends declared and any proceeds attributable to shareholders should the company be wound up in proportions that consider both the number of shares held and the extent to which those shares are paid up. The fully paid ordinary shares have no par value and the company does not have a limited amount of authorised capital.

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

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

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

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

Note 17. Equity - issued capital (continued)

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

The consolidated entity is subject to certain financing arrangements covenants and meeting these is given priority in all capital risk management decisions. There have been no events of default on the financing arrangements during the financial year.

The capital risk management policy remains unchanged from the 30 June 2021 Annual Report.

Note 18. Equity - reserves

	Consolidated	
	2022 $	2021 $
Foreign currency reserve	(109,430)	(76,161)
Share-based payments reserve	1,153,208	1,040,651
	1,043,778	964,490

Foreign currency reserve
The reserve is used to recognise exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations to Australian dollars.

Share-based payments reserve
The reserve is used to recognise the value of equity benefits provided to employees and directors as part of their remuneration, and other parties as part of their compensation for services.

Movements in reserves
Movements in each class of reserve during the current and previous financial year are set out below:

Consolidated	Foreign currency $	Share-based payments $	Total $
Balance at 1 July 2020	12,097	2,445,325	2,457,422
Foreign currency translation	(88,258)	-	(88,258)
Share-based payments	-	159,960	159,960
Transfer to accumulated losses	-	(1,564,634)	(1,564,634)
Balance at 30 June 2021	(76,161)	1,040,651	964,490
Foreign currency translation	(33,269)	-	(33,269)
Share-based payments	-	343,506	343,506
Transfer to accumulated losses	-	(230,949)	(230,949)
Balance at 30 June 2022	(109,430)	1,153,208	1,043,778

Note 19. Equity - dividends

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

Note 20. Financial instruments

Financial risk management objectives

The consolidated entity's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including foreign currency risk, price risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The consolidated entity's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the consolidated entity. The consolidated entity may use derivative financial instruments such as forward foreign exchange contracts to hedge certain risk exposures, however as at 30 June 2022 and 30 June 2021 there were no derivative financial instruments in place. The consolidated entity uses different methods to measure different types of risk to which it is exposed. These methods include sensitivity analysis in the case of interest rate, foreign exchange and other price risks and ageing analysis for credit risk.

Risk management is carried out by senior finance executives ('Finance') under policies approved by the Board. These policies include identification and analysis of the risk exposure of the consolidated entity and appropriate procedures, controls and risk limits. Finance identifies and evaluates financial risks within the consolidated entity's operating units. Finance reports to the Board on a monthly basis.

Market risk

Foreign currency risk

The consolidated entity undertakes certain transactions denominated in foreign currency and is exposed to foreign currency risk through foreign exchange rate fluctuations.

Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognised financial assets and financial liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the entity's functional currency. The risk is measured using sensitivity analysis and cash flow forecasting.

The consolidated entity's foreign exchange risk is managed to ensure sufficient funds are available to meet foreign denominated financial commitments in a timely and cost-effective manner. The consolidated entity will continually monitor this risk and consider entering into forward foreign exchange, foreign currency swap and foreign currency option contracts if appropriate.

Creditors and debtors as at 30 June 2022 were reviewed to assess currency risk at year end. The value of transactions denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the respective subsidiary was insignificant and therefore the risk was determined as not being significant.

At 30 June 2022, the carrying value of foreign currency denominated cash and cash equivalents are as follows:

	Assets		Liabilities	
Consolidated	**2022 $**	**2021 $**	**2022 $**	**2021 $**
US dollars	77,550	3,016	-	-
Euros	302,334	798,820	-	-
Pound Sterling	158,758	172,022	-	-
Swiss Franc	-	13	-	-
	538,642	973,871	-	-

The consolidated entity had cash denominated in foreign currencies of $538,642 as at 30 June 2022 (30 June 2021: $973,871). Based on this exposure, had the Australian dollar weakened by 10%/strengthened by 10% (30 June 2021: weakened by 10%/strengthened by 10%) against these foreign currencies with all other variables held constant, the consolidated entity's profit after tax for the year would have been $53,864 higher/$53,864 lower (30 June 2021: $97,381 higher/$97,381 lower). The percentage change is the expected overall volatility of the significant currencies, based on management's assessment of reasonable possible fluctuations.

Price risk

The consolidated entity is not exposed to any significant price risk.

Note 20. Financial instruments (continued)

Interest rate risk
The consolidated entity is not exposed to any interest rate risk.

Credit risk
The consolidated entity has adopted a lifetime expected loss allowance in estimating expected credit losses to trade receivables through the use of a provisions matrix using fixed rates of credit loss provisioning. These provisions are considered representative across all customers of the consolidated entity based on recent sales experience, historical collection rates and forward-looking information that is available.

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

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the consolidated entity. The consolidated entity has a strict code of credit, including obtaining agency credit information, confirming references and setting appropriate credit limits.

The consolidated entity has no significant credit risk exposure and the maximum exposure at the reporting date to recognised financial assets is the carrying amount, net of any provisions for impairment of those assets, as disclosed in the statement of financial position and notes to the financial statements. The consolidated entity does not hold any collateral.

Liquidity risk
Vigilant liquidity risk management requires the consolidated entity to maintain sufficient liquid assets (mainly cash and cash equivalents) to be able to pay debts as and when they become due and payable.

The consolidated entity manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate cash reserves by continuously monitoring actual and forecast cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

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

Consolidated - 2022	Weighted average interest rate %	1 year or less $	Between 1 and 2 years $	Between 2 and 5 years $	Over 5 years $	Remaining contractual maturities $
Non-derivatives						
Non-interest bearing						
Trade payables	-	354,898	-	-	-	354,898
Other payables	-	4,872	-	-	-	4,872
Total non-derivatives		359,770	-	-	-	359,770

Consolidated - 2021	Weighted average interest rate %	1 year or less $	Between 1 and 2 years $	Between 2 and 5 years $	Over 5 years $	Remaining contractual maturities $
Non-derivatives						
Non-interest bearing						
Trade payables	-	780,995	-	-	-	780,995
Other payables	-	42,647	-	-	-	42,647
Total non-derivatives		823,642	-	-	-	823,642

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

Note 21. Fair value measurement

Unless otherwise stated, the carrying amounts of financial instruments reflect their fair value. The carrying amounts of trade receivables and trade payables are assumed to approximate their fair values due to their short-term nature. The fair value of financial liabilities is estimated by discounting the remaining contractual maturities at the current market interest rate that is available for similar financial instruments.

Note 22. Key management personnel disclosures

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

	Consolidated 2022 $	Consolidated 2021 $
Short-term employee benefits	776,009	835,426
Post-employment benefits	31,908	11,328
Long-term benefits	4,658	-
Share-based payments	269,317	159,906
	1,081,892	1,006,660

Note 23. Remuneration of auditors

During the financial year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by Nexia Sydney Audit, the auditor of the company:

	Consolidated 2022 $	Consolidated 2021 $
Audit services - Nexia Sydney Audit		
Audit or review of the financial statements	55,350	49,395

Note 24. Contingent liabilities

The consolidated entity has no contingent liabilities at 30 June 2022 and 30 June 2021.

Note 25. Related party transactions

Parent entity
Kyckr Limited is the parent entity.

Subsidiaries
Interests in subsidiaries are set out in note 27.

Key management personnel
Disclosures relating to key management personnel are set out in note 22 and the remuneration report included in the directors' report.

Transactions with related parties
There were no transactions with related parties during the current and previous financial year.

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

Note 25. Related party transactions (continued)

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

Note 26. Parent entity information

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

Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

	Parent 2022 $	Parent 2021 $
Profit/(loss) after income tax	(56,899)	132,322
Total comprehensive income	(56,899)	132,322

Statement of financial position

	Parent 2022 $	Parent 2021 $
Total current assets	28,787,089	21,126,940
Total assets	30,585,616	22,925,467
Total current liabilities	153,205	131,103
Total liabilities	157,863	131,103
Equity		
Issued capital	42,188,900	34,842,118
Share-based payments reserve	1,153,208	1,040,651
Accumulated losses	(12,914,355)	(13,088,405)
Total equity	30,427,753	22,794,364

Guarantees entered into by the parent entity in relation to the debts of its subsidiaries
The parent entity had no guarantees in relation to the debts of its subsidiaries as at 30 June 2022 and 30 June 2021.

Contingent liabilities
The parent entity had no contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2022 and 30 June 2021.

Capital commitments - Property, plant and equipment
The parent entity had no capital commitments for property, plant and equipment as at 30 June 2022 and 30 June 2021.

Significant accounting policies
The accounting policies of the parent entity are consistent with those of the consolidated entity, as disclosed in note 2, except for the following:
- Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost, less any impairment, in the parent entity.
- Dividends received from subsidiaries are recognised as other income by the parent entity.

Note 27. Interests in subsidiaries

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

Name	Principal place of business / Country of incorporation	Ownership interest 2022 %	Ownership interest 2021 %
Kyckr Ireland Limited	Ireland	100.00%	100.00%
Kyckr UK Limited	UK	100.00%	100.00%

Note 28. Reconciliation of loss after income tax to net cash used in operating activities

	Consolidated 2022 $	Consolidated 2021 $
Loss after income tax expense for the year	(5,941,098)	(5,543,134)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation	236,239	253,616
Share-based payments	343,506	159,960
Foreign exchange differences	88,727	(15,773)
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		
Increase in trade and other receivables	(996,277)	(81,841)
Decrease/(increase) in prepayments	(90,592)	27,999
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	(462,967)	156,320
Increase in contract liabilities	1,720,896	698,636
Increase in employee benefits	43,784	-
Net cash used in operating activities	(5,057,782)	(4,344,217)

Note 29. Earnings per share

	Consolidated 2022 $	Consolidated 2021 $
Loss after income tax attributable to the owners of Kyckr Limited	(5,941,098)	(5,543,134)
	Number	Number
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating basic earnings per share	496,540,398	342,944,142
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating diluted earnings per share	496,540,398	342,944,142
	Cents	Cents
Basic earnings per share	(1.20)	(1.62)
Diluted earnings per share	(1.20)	(1.62)

For the purpose of calculating the diluted earnings per share, the calculation has excluded the number of options and performance rights as the effect would be anti-dilutive.

Note 30. Share-based payments

Options and performance rights affecting the years ended 30 June 2022 and 30 June 2021 are as follows:

- On 1 September 2016, 4,000,000 unlisted options were granted to brokers associated with the Initial Public Offering ('IPO') of the company. The exercise price of the options of $0.20 was equal to the IPO price. The contractual life of each option is four years. The options expired during the year ended 30 June 2021.
- On 1 September 2016, 4,000,000 unlisted options were granted to key management personnel. The exercise price of the options of $0.30 was 50% higher than the Initial Public Offering price. The options are exercisable upon meeting certain revenue targets within four years from the date of grant. The contractual life of each option is four years. The options expired during the year ended 30 June 2021.
- On 1 September 2016, 20,000,000 performance rights were granted to certain directors and key management personnel. The performance rights are exercisable at nil value. 50% of the performance rights automatically convert upon the company achieving a turnover of $5 million or more as set out in the full year or half-yearly financial statements released to the ASX; and 5% of the performance rights automatically convert upon the company achieving a turnover of $10 million or more as set out in its yearly or half-yearly financial statements released to the ASX. The contractual life of each performance right is four years. 4,000,000 performance rights were outstanding at 30 June 2020, all of which expired during the year ended 30 June 2021.
- On 30 November 2016, 2,000,000 unlisted options exercisable at $0.30 were granted to senior executives under the Long Term Incentive Plan approved by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting held on 30 November 2016. The exercise price of the options of $0.30 was 22.45% higher than market price of the shares on the date of grant. The vesting of these options is conditional on continued employment until the vesting date, being two years from grant date. The contractual life of each option is four years. The options expired during the year ended 30 June 2021.
- On 30 November 2016, 3,000,000 unlisted options exercisable at $0.30 were granted to non-executive directors as approved by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting held on 30 November 2016. The exercise price of the options of $0.30 was 22.45% higher than market price of the shares on the date of grant. 2,722,000 unlisted options were outstanding at 30 June 2020, all of which expired during the year ended 30 June 2021.
- On 2 January 2018, 2,000,000 unlisted options exercisable at $0.30 were granted to senior executives under the Long Term Incentive Plan approved by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting held on 30 November 2016. The exercise price of the options of $0.30 was 42.86% higher than the market price of the shares on the date of grant. The vesting of these options is conditional on continued employment until the vesting date, being 1 November 2019. The options expired during the year ended 30 June 2022.
- On 10 August 2018, 1,000,000 unlisted options were granted to Benny Higgins, a director of the company. The exercise price of the options of $0.20 was 48% higher than the market price of the shares on the date of grant. The options vested immediately and the contractual life of each option is four years.
- On 10 August 2018, 1,000,000 unlisted options were granted to Benny Higgins, a director of the company. The exercise price of the options of $0.26 was 93% higher than the market price of the shares on the date of grant. The options vested on 1 March 2019 and the contractual life of each option is four years.
- On 17 November 2018, the Board waived the employment condition attaching to performance rights issued to Mr Albert Wong who resigned as a director of the company. Vesting conditions relating to the turnover of the Company remain with these rights. The performance rights expired during the year ended 30 June 2021.
- On 1 January 2019, 3,000,000 unlisted options were granted to Ian Henderson, the Chief Executive Officer of the company. The options are exercisable at $0.1005 expiring 1 January 2023 under the terms of the Long Term Incentive Plan approved by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting held on 30 November 2016. The vesting of these options is conditional on continued employment until the vesting date, being three years from grant date. The exercise price of $0.1005 was 50% higher than the market price of the shares on the date of grant.
- On 27 November 2019, 279,950 unlisted options were granted to Jacqueline Kilgour, a director of the company. The exercise price of the options of $0.29 was 87% higher than the market price of the shares on the date of grant. The options vest on 17 November 2020 and the contractual life of each option is four years.
- On 27 November 2019, 279,950 unlisted options were granted to Karina Kwan, a director of the company. The exercise price of the options of $0.29 was 87% higher than the market price of the shares on the date of grant. The options vest on 17 November 2020 and the contractual life of each option is four years.
- On 1 January 2020, 3,000,000 unlisted options were granted to Ian Henderson, the Chief Executive Officer of the company. The exercise price of the options of $0.165 was 43% higher than the market price of the shares on the date of grant. The options vest on 1 January 2023 and the contractual life of each option is four years.
- On 12 January 2021, 3,000,000 unlisted options were granted to Ian Henderson, Chief Executive Officer. The exercise price of the options of $0.114 was 48% higher than the market price of the shares at the date of grant. The vesting of these options is conditional on continued employment until the vesting date, being 3 years from grant date. The contractual life of each option is 4 years.

Note 30. Share-based payments (continued)

- On 23 November 2021, 2,111,540 unlisted options were granted to Rajarshi Ray, a Director of the company. The $0.069 exercise price of the options was 150% of the closing share price on 5 October 2021, when the options were set, and 117% of the closing price on the date of the grant. The options vest on 15 November 2022, and the contractual life of each option is four years.
- On 23 November 2021, 2,111,540 unlisted options were granted to George Venardos, a Director of the company. The $0.069 exercise price of the options was 150% of the closing share price on 5 October 2021, when the options were set, and 117% of the closing price on the date of the grant. The options vest on 15 November 2022, and the contractual life of each option is four years.
- On 23 November 2021, 703,847 unlisted options were granted to Karina Kwan, a Director of the company. The $0.069 exercise price of the options was 150% of the closing share price on 5 October 2021, when the options were set, and 117% of the closing price on the date of the grant. The options vest on 15 November 2022, and the contractual life of each option is four years.
- On 20 January 2022, 6,140,350 unlisted performance rights were granted to employees under the Kyckr Limited Long Term Incentive Plan. The performance rights are to vest in three equal instalments. Each performance right will convert into one fully paid ordinary share in the company subject to continued employment at the vesting dates and the achievement of the respective performance hurdles. The performance hurdles applied to the grant were revenue and gross margin targets for financial years ending 30 June 2022, 2023 and 2024.

Set out below are summaries of options granted under the plan:

2022

Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Balance at the start of the year	Granted	Exercised	Expired/ forfeited/ other	Balance at the end of the year
23/11/2021	23/11/2025	$0.069	-	2,111,540	-	-	2,111,540
23/11/2021	23/11/2025	$0.069	-	2,111,540	-	-	2,111,540
23/11/2021	23/11/2025	$0.069	-	703,847	-	-	703,847
12/01/2021	01/01/2025	$0.114	3,000,000	-	-	-	3,000,000
01/01/2020	01/01/2024	$0.165	3,000,000	-	-	-	3,000,000
27/11/2019	27/11/2023	$0.290	559,900	-	-	-	559,900
01/01/2019	01/01/2023	$0.100	3,000,000	-	-	-	3,000,000
10/08/2018	10/08/2022	$0.200	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,000,000
10/08/2018	10/08/2022	$0.260	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,000,000
02/01/2018	02/01/2022	$0.300	2,000,000	-	-	(2,000,000)	-
			13,559,900	4,926,927	-	(2,000,000)	16,486,827
Weighted average exercise price			$0.149	$0.069	$0.000	$0.300	$0.127

2021

Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Balance at the start of the year	Granted	Exercised	Expired/ forfeited/ other	Balance at the end of the year
12/01/2021	01/01/2025	$0.114	-	3,000,000	-	-	3,000,000
01/01/2020	01/01/2024	$0.165	3,000,000	-	-	-	3,000,000
27/11/2019	27/11/2023	$0.290	559,900	-	-	-	559,900
01/01/2019	01/01/2023	$0.100	3,000,000	-	-	-	3,000,000
10/08/2018	10/08/2022	$0.200	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,000,000
10/08/2018	10/08/2022	$0.260	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,000,000
02/01/2018	02/01/2022	$0.300	2,000,000	-	-	-	2,000,000
30/11/2016	30/11/2020	$0.300	2,722,222	-	-	(2,722,222)	-
30/11/2016	30/11/2020	$0.300	2,000,000	-	-	(2,000,000)	-
01/09/2016	01/09/2020	$0.300	4,000,000	-	-	(4,000,000)	-
01/09/2016	01/09/2020	$0.200	4,000,000	-	-	(4,000,000)	-
			23,282,122	3,000,000	-	(12,722,222)	13,559,900
Weighted average exercise price			$0.223	$0.114	$0.000	$0.269	$0.149

Note 30. Share-based payments (continued)

Set out below are the options exercisable at the end of the financial year:

Grant date	Expiry date	2022 Number	2021 Number
10/08/2018	10/08/2022	2,000,000	2,000,000
02/01/2018	02/01/2022	-	2,000,000
27/11/2019	27/11/2023	559,900	559,900
01/01/2019	01/01/2023	3,000,000	-
		5,559,900	4,559,900

The weighted average share price during the financial year was $0.052 (2021: $0.07).

The weighted average remaining contractual life of options outstanding at the end of the financial year was 1.9 years (2021: 2.73 years).

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

2022

Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Balance at the start of the year	Granted	Exercised	Expired/ forfeited/ other	Balance at the end of the year
20/01/2022	31/08/2022	$0.000	-	2,865,498	-	(1,228,070)	1,637,428
20/01/2022	31/08/2023	$0.000	-	1,637,427	-	-	1,637,427
20/01/2022	31/08/2024	$0.000	-	1,637,425	-	-	1,637,425
			-	6,140,350	-	(1,228,070)	4,912,280

2021

Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Balance at the start of the year	Granted	Exercised	Expired/ forfeited/ other	Balance at the end of the year
01/09/2016	01/09/2020	$0.000	4,000,000	-	-	(4,000,000)	-
			4,000,000	-	-	(4,000,000)	-

No performance rights are exercisable at the end of the year.

The weighted average remaining contractual life of performance rights outstanding at the end of the financial year was 1.2 years (2021: nil years).

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

Grant date	Expiry date	Share price at grant date	Exercise price	Expected volatility	Dividend yield	Risk-free interest rate	Fair value at grant date
23/11/2021	23/11/2025	$0.059	$0.069	79.00%	-	1.45%	$0.032

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

Grant date	Expiry date	Share price at grant date	Expected volatility	Dividend yield	Risk-free interest rate	Fair value at grant date
20/01/2022	30/06/2024	$0.051	76.25%	-	1.66%	$0.051

Note 31. Events after the reporting period

On 6 July 2022, the company and RealWise KYK AV Pty Ltd ('Realwise') entered into a Scheme Implementation Deed ('SID') under which RealWise will acquire 100% of the company's shares for cash consideration of 8.0 cents per share by way of a scheme of arrangement ('Scheme').

The Board unanimously recommends shareholders vote in favour of the Scheme and each Director intends to vote all shares controlled or held by, or on behalf of the, in favour of the Scheme, in the absence of a superior proposal and subject to an Independent Expert concluding and continuing to conclude that the Scheme is in the best interest of the company's shareholders. Shareholders will have the opportunity to vote on the Scheme at a Court-convened Scheme meeting, expected to be held in or around October 2022.

On 15 July 2022, 1,228,070 unlisted performance rights were granted to employees under the Kyckr Limited Long Term Incentive Plan. The performance rights are to vest in three equal instalments. Each performance right will convert into one fully paid ordinary share in the company subject to continued employment at the vesting dates and the achievement of the respective performance hurdles.

No other matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2022 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the consolidated entity's operations, the results of those operations, or the consolidated entity's state of affairs in future financial years.

In the directors' opinion:

- the attached financial statements and notes comply with the Corporations Act 2001, the Accounting Standards, the Corporations Regulations 2001 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements;
- the attached financial statements and notes comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board as described in note 2 to the financial statements;
- the attached financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2022 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
- there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

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

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

On behalf of the directors

Rajarshi M. Ray

Rajarshi Ray
Chairman

Karina Kwan
Director

23 August 2022
Sydney

Nexia Australia

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Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Kyckr Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Kyckr Limited (the Company and its subsidiaries (the Group)), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2022, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the directors' declaration.

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

i) giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2022 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 Corporations Act 2001 and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional & Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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

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

Key audit matters

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

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Recoverability of goodwill *Refer to note 13* The carrying value of the Group's intangible assets included goodwill of $8,448,416 arising from the acquisition of Kyckr Ireland during the 2017 financial year. We consider the carrying value of goodwill to be a key audit matter due to: ▪ the size of the balance and the significance for users' understanding of the financial statements; ▪ the level of subjectivity involved in determining whether goodwill balances are impaired due to the short trading history of the group and inherent uncertainties in the key assumptions used by management; and ▪ the complexity of audit procedures required in challenging the assertions put forward by management.	Our procedures included, amongst others: ▪ assessed management's determination of the Group's CGU based on our understanding of the nature of the Group's business and the nature of the cash flows attributable to the CGU and the assets supporting those cash flows; ▪ assessed the key terms of the proposed share purchase and the scheme implementation deed entered into in July 2022; ▪ tested the mathematical accuracy of the underlying 'fair value less costs to sell' calculation based on the terms of the scheme implementation deed; ▪ performed sensitivity analysis for the CGU based on the share offer price; ▪ compared the net assets of the Group to the Group's market capitalisation, including consideration of the factors impacting the share price and activities undertaken by the Group; and ▪ assessed the appropriateness of the disclosures in the financial statements.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in Kyckr Limited's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2022, 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 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 the other information we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Directors' responsibility for the financial report

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

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

Auditor's responsibility 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 Australian Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: www.auasb.gov.au/admin/file/content102/c3/ar1_2020.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 11 to 18 of the directors' Report for the year ended 30 June 2022.

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Kyckr Limited for the year ended 30 June 2022, complies with section 300A of the Corporations Act 2001.

Responsibilities

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

Nexia

Nexia Sydney Audit Pty Ltd

Mark Boyle
Director

Dated: 23 August 2022

The shareholder information set out below was applicable as at 31 July 2022.

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

	Ordinary shares		Options over ordinary shares		Performance Rights over ordinary shares	
	Number of holders	% of total shares issued	Number of holders	% of total options issued	Number of holders	% of total rights issued
1 to 1,000	45	-	-	-	-	-
1,001 to 5,000	215	0.14	-	-	-	-
5,001 to 10,000	391	0.59	-	-	-	-
10,001 to 100,000	918	6.44	-	-	17	5.22
100,001 and over	359	92.83	6	100.00	4	94.78
	1,928	100.00	6	100.00	21	100.00
Holding less than a marketable parcel	358	0.24	-	-	-	-

Equity security holders

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

	Ordinary shares	
	Number held	% of total shares issued
Mr Richard John White	122,346,906	22.76
CS Third Nominees Pty Limited (HSBC Cust Nom Au Ltd 13 A/C)	106,956,784	19.90
National Nominees Limited	35,795,156	6.66
Citicorp Nominees Pty Limited	25,278,148	4.70
HSBC Custody Nominees (Australia) Limited	15,323,454	2.85
Muhlbauer Investments Pty Ltd (Muhlbauer Family A/C)	7,965,098	1.48
Mr Ian Arthur Henderson	7,895,351	1.47
Mr Robert Henry Leslie	7,046,470	1.31
Kew Superannuation Fund Pty Ltd (K W Superannuation Fund A/C)	7,000,000	1.30
Dixson Trust Pty Limited	6,475,000	1.20
Mr Benjamin Cronin	6,463,479	1.20
Mr John Van Der Wielen	4,473,788	0.83
Boston And Baxter Pty Ltd (Gatehouse A/C)	4,000,000	0.74
Eagle Eye Equities Pty Ltd	3,427,790	0.64
Mr Peter Howells	3,025,000	0.56
Jinland Pty Ltd (Jinland Family A/C)	3,000,000	0.56
Happiness Investments Pty Ltd (Super Investments A/C)	3,000,000	0.56
Mr Rajarshi Manu Ray	2,856,296	0.53
BNP Paribas Nominees Pty Ltd (IB AU Noms Retailclient DRP)	2,343,236	0.44
Mercantile General Pty Ltd	2,250,000	0.42
	376,921,956	70.11

Unquoted equity securities

	Number on issue	Number of holders
Options over ordinary shares issued	16,486,827	6
Performance rights over ordinary shares	6,140,350	21

The following person holds 20% or more of unquoted equity securities:

Name	Class	Number held
Mr Ian Henderson	Options over ordinary shares	9,000,000

Substantial holders
Substantial holders in the company are set out below:

	Ordinary shares	
	Number held	% of total shares issued
Mr Richard White	122,346,906	22.76
Regal Funds Management	106,956,784	19.90
Harvest Lane Asset Management Pty Ltd and its associates	47,500,151	8.84

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

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

There are no other classes of equity securities.