Appendix 4E and Annual Report

for financial year ended 30 June 2022

www.optimatech.io

Bill Identity Limited
Appendix 4E
Preliminary final report

1. Company details

Name of entity:	Bill Identity Limited (ASX: BID), trading as Optima Technology Group
ABN:	94 131 445 335
Reporting period:	For the year ended 30 June 2022
Previous period:	For the year ended 30 June 2021

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2. Results for announcement to the market

				$'000
Revenues from ordinary activities	Up	5%	to	15,295
Revenue from continuing operations	Up	8%	to	14,601
Revenue from platform subscription fees (continuing operations)	Up	32%	to	11,691
Underlying EBITDA[1] (excluding significant items and discontinued operations)	Down	67%	to	(4,755)
Loss from ordinary activities after tax attributable to the owners of Bill Identity Limited	Down	5%	to	(13,630)
Loss for the year attributable to the owners of Bill Identity Limited	Down	5%	to	(13,630)

1 Underlying EBITDA is a non-IFRS measure that is used by the board of directors and management (who are identified as the Chief Operating Decision Makers ('CODM')) to assess the underlying performance of the business. It is calculated as profit or loss before income tax, depreciation and amortisation, share based payments, interest and other income, government grants, finance costs, foreign exchange and other significant items that are one-off in nature. It also excludes discontinued operations.

In December 2021 Half year accounts, this metric had included significant one-off items. The updated calculation excludes these items. In note 4, operating segments, management has also updated its operating segment margin calculation with an updated allocation methodology. Research and development expenditure and corporate costs have been transferred from regional segments to unallocated/corporate segment as they are centrally controlled and allocation rates have been realigned. Management believes these changes to calculation are a more accurate reflection of the underlying business and segment performance, and have been consistently applied for the prior comparative period. They are in line with recent presentations to investors and reporting to the CODMs.

Comments
Year ended 30 June 2022 was a period of reset for Bill Identity Limited (BID or Company or Consolidated Entity). During the period, the company appointed a new Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director, Michele Garra. Under Michele's stewardship, BID developed and launched its new growth strategy which focuses BID's core SAAS Data & Analytics (Platform) product offering towards Net Zero reporting, delivered through channel partner networks across UK, Europe, Australia, and New Zealand. To more effectively execute on this strategy, BID repositioned it's go-to-market brand to 'Optima Technology Group'. The Optima brand (originating from BID's wholly owned subsidiary in the UK), leverages 30 years of brand heritage in the UK and Europe.

BID intends to focus its efforts and investment, first and fast in the UK to capitalise on strong Net Zero tailwinds, and further expand the already existing channel partner network into Europe. In ANZ, BID's focus will be on improving platform performance, and stabilising growth and client retention with the aim of improving profitability. In the US, the Company continues to remain focused on servicing global platform customers and licensing of micro services such as data extraction and validation. BID's Rebate business in the US, while highly profitable, is non-core and remains under strategic review.

BID also made significant strides in resetting group expenditure via the delayering of Senior Management Team and exiting unprofitable US Platform contracts.

The Consolidated Entity successfully raised $8.26M (before costs) to execute on its growth strategy. At 30 June 2022, the Consolidated Entity held $10.68M in cash and is well positioned for growth.

For the year ended 30 June 2022, BID's total revenues from continuing operations grew by 8% to $14.60M on the prior comparative period (FY21: $13.58M). BID's core platform subscription fee revenues grew by 32% to $11.69M on the prior comparative period (FY21: $8.82M). Growth in subscription fee revenue was driven by organic growth through a combination of new client contracts and improved commercial terms with existing clients, as well as full year impact of acquisition of Optima Energy Management Holdings Ltd (UK) in December 2020. Non-core US Rebate revenues decreased by 39% to $2.91M on the prior comparative period (FY21: $4.76M), mainly attributable to the adverse impact of supply chain issues as a result of COVID-19 pandemic as well as redeployment of sales staff to support US platform operations in FY21.

Underlying EBITDA excluding significant items and discontinued operations for the year ended 30 June 2022 was a loss of $(4.76M), increasing by 67% on the prior comparative period (FY21: loss of $(2.85M)) as the Consolidated Entity continued to invest in its people technology, sales capability, product and marketing to enable the company to execute and deliver on growing opportunities in UK/EU and ANZ.

The loss for the Consolidated Entity after providing for income tax amounted to $(13.63M) (30 June 2021: $(12.92M)). A reconciliation of EBITDA excluding significant items to loss for the year is contained in note 4, operating segments.

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3. Net tangible assets

	Reporting period Cents	Previous period Cents
Net tangible assets per ordinary security	3.02	7.51

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4. Control gained over entities

Not applicable.

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5. Loss of control over entities

Not applicable.

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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.

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7. Dividend reinvestment plans

Not applicable.

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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:

Bill Identity Limited owns three wholly owned subsidiaries, being Optima Management Holdings Ltd (UK), Bill Identity Ltd (UK) and Bill Identity Inc. (USA). These companies prepare their financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

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10. Audit qualification or review

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

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11. Attachments

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

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12. Signed

Signed ___________________________ Date: 30 August 2022

Peter Tonagh
Non-Executive Chairman

Bill Identity Limited

ABN 94 131 445 335

Annual Report - 30 June 2022

Bill Identity Limited
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30 June 2022

Bill Identity Limited
Corporate directory
30 June 2022

Directors	Peter Tonagh (Non-Executive Chairman) Michele Garra (Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer) (appointed as Managing Director on 31 January 2022) Leanne Graham (Non-Executive Director) Geoffrey Kleemann (Non-Executive Director) David Hancock (Non-Executive Director) Shane Gild (Non-Executive Director) (appointed on 28 July 2022)
Company secretary	Lior Harel
Registered office	Level 49 360 Elizabeth Street Melbourne, Victoria 3000 Phone: 1800 319 450
Principal place of business	Level 49 360 Elizabeth Street Melbourne, Victoria 3000 Phone: 1800 319 450
Share register	Computershare Investor Services Pty Ltd Level 2, 45 St Georges Terrace Perth, Western Australia 6000 Phone: (03) 9415 4062
Auditor	RSM Australia Partners Level 21, 55 Collins Street Melbourne, Victoria 3000
Stock exchange listing	Bill Identity Limited securities are listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX code: BID)
Website	www.optimatech.io
Corporate Governance Statement	The Company's Corporate Governance Statement and Corporate Governance Plan are available on the Company's website at: https://www.optimatech.io/au/investor-relations/

The Directors present their report, together with the financial statements, on the Consolidated Entity consisting of Bill Identity Limited (referred to hereafter as the 'Company' or 'Parent Entity' or 'BID') and the entities it controlled at the end of, or during, the year ended 30 June 2022.

Directors

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

Peter Tonagh (Non-Executive Chairman)
Michele Garra (Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer) (appointed as CEO on 29 November 2021, becoming Managing Director on 31 January 2022)
Leanne Graham (Non-Executive Director)
Geoffrey Kleemann (Non-Executive Director)
David Hancock (Non-Executive Director)
Shane Gild (Non-Executive Director) (appointed on 28 July 2022)
Guy Maine (Managing Director) (resigned on 30 September 2021)

Principal activities

During the financial year the principal continuing activities of the Consolidated Entity consisted of carrying on its business as a software technology company that offers accurate, automated and secure energy data management solutions focused on Net Zero reporting as well as Bill Management and Procurement Planning. In the US only, the Consolidated Entity also earns revenue from its Rebate business where fees are earned from clients by managing the submission of information to energy retailers to facilitate the processing of rebates under the 'Energy Efficient Infrastructure Program' in the US.

Dividends

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

Review of operations

Year ended 30 June 2022 was a period of reset for the Company.

During the period, the Company appointed a new Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director, Michele Garra. Under Michele's stewardship, BID developed and launched its new growth strategy which focuses BIDs core SaaS Data & Analytics (Platform) product offering towards Net Zero reporting, delivered through channel partner networks across UK, Europe, Australia and New Zealand.

In line with the Company's revised strategy, BID determined that the previous Bill Identity brand was limiting from a go-to-market perspective. The Optima brand (originating from BID's wholly owned subsidiary in the UK) comes with an established reputation and high brand value developed over 30+ years of operations in the UK market. To better place BID to execute on its growth strategy to become a leading provider of Net Zero Data solutions in ESG markets as well as Utility Bill Management and Procurement, the Company repositioned its brand from Bill Identity to Optima Technology Group.

In line with its strategy, BID restructured its US business by discontinuing approximately 20 platform contracts which had negative or low gross profit, and reduced headcount and associated fixed costs which supported these contracts. BID estimates that this initiative will contribute approximately $4M annualised benefit to the P&L.

BID also made significant strides in resetting its cost base by delayering its Senior Management Team. The Company estimates that this will contribute approximately $2M annualised benefit to the P&L.

BID intends to focus its efforts and investment, first and fast in the UK to capitalise on strong Net Zero tailwinds and further expand the already existing channel partner network into Europe. The Company believes the existing product offering is strong with a well-established reputation, and that the social and regulatory environment regarding Net Zero presents a fertile ground for fast expansion. In ANZ, BID's focus will be on improving platform performance, and improving growth and client retention with a view to improved profitability. In the US, the Company continues to remain focused on servicing its global platform customers and licensing of micro services such as data extraction and validation. BID's rebate business in the US, while highly profitable, is non-core and remains under strategic review.

The Consolidated Entity successfully raised $8.26M (before costs) to invest and execute on its growth strategy.

Execution of BID's growth strategy is progressing well with BID making a number of in-roads into refining its product offering and building the channel partner infrastructure in UK and Europe. Operating efficiencies initiatives have also provided significant cashflow improvement over the last 4 quarters with cashflows[1] improving from $(4.90M) in Q1 to $(2.40M) in Q4 of the financial year ended 30 June 2022.

At 30 June 2022, the Consolidated Entity held $10.68M in cash and the growth pipeline was strong in Jun-22 quarter with further momentum expected in the next 2 quarters. The board of directors' and management believes that BID is now well set up to execute on its growth strategy.

1 Cash flow above represents quarterly cash movement excluding net monies generated via capital raise, exercise of options, payments made in relation to earnout, impact of one-off R&D incentives, investments in businesses and Fx movements

Summary of Financial Results

For the year ended 30 June	2022 $'000	2021 $'000	Change $'000	Change %
Platform Subscription Fees Revenue	11,691	8,824	2,867	32%
US Energy Rebates Revenue	2,910	4,758	(1,848)	(39%)
Total Revenues from continuing operations	**14,601**	**13,582**	**1,019**	**8%**
Gross Profit[1]	**7,664**	**8,063**	**(399)**	**(5%)**
Gross Margin %[1]	**52.5%**	**59.4%**	**(7%pt)**	**NM**
Sales and Marketing costs	(4,851)	(4,092)	(759)	(19%)
Research and Development costs	(2,841)	(2,480)	(361)	(15%)
Corporate costs	(4,727)	(4,345)	(382)	(9%)
Underlying EBITDA[2] (excluding Significant items and discontinued operations)	**(4,755)**	**(2,854)**	**(1,901)**	**(67%)**
Significant One-Off items	(803)	(988)	185	19%
EBITDA from Discontinued Operations	(3,287)	(2,851)	(436)	(15%)
Depreciation & Amortisation	(4,299)	(2,497)	(1,802)	(72%)
Share Based Payments	(1,956)	(4,027)	2,071	51%
Other Income	1,263	123	1,140	NM
Finance Costs	(42)	(32)	(10)	(31%)
Loss before tax	**(13,879)**	**(13,126)**	**(753)**	**(6%)**
Tax	249	203	46	23%
Loss after tax	**(13,630)**	**(12,923)**	**(707)**	**(5%)**

1 Gross Profit is a non IFRS measure that is calculated as Statutory revenue less cost of products sold. **Gross Margin** represents Gross profit divided by Revenue.

2 Underlying EBITDA is a non-IFRS measure that is used by the board of directors and management (who are identified as the Chief Operating Decision Makers ('CODM')) to assess the underlying performance of the business. It is calculated as profit or loss before income tax, depreciation and amortisation, share based payments, interest and other income, government grants, finance costs, foreign exchange and other significant items that are one-off in nature. It also excludes discontinued operations.

In December 2021 Half year accounts, this metric had included significant one-off items. The updated calculation excludes these items. In note 4, operating segments, management has also updated its operating segment margin calculation with an updated allocation methodology. Research and development expenditure and corporate costs have been transferred from regional segments to unallocated/corporate segment as they are centrally controlled and allocation rates have been realigned. Management believes these changes to calculation are a more accurate reflection of the underlying business and segment performance, and have been consistently applied for the prior comparative period. They are in line with recent presentations to investors and reporting to the CODMs.

1. Group Financial highlights

For the year ended 30 June 2022, Bill Identity Limited's total revenues from continuing operations grew by 8% to $14.60M on the prior comparative period (FY21: $13.58M).

- BID's core platform subscription fee revenues grew by 32% to $11.69M on the prior comparative period (FY21: $8.82M). Growth in subscription fee revenue was driven by organic growth through a combination of growth in new client contracts and improved commercial terms with existing clients, as well as full year impact of acquisition of Optima Energy Management Holdings Ltd (UK) in Dec-20. Organic growth from platform subscription fee revenues was 15% on the prior comparative period.
- Non-core US Rebate revenues decreased by 39% to $2.91M on the prior comparative period (FY21: $4.76M), mainly attributable to the adverse impact of supply chain issues as a result of COVID-19 pandemic, which delayed the delivery of certain projects to the following year and also disrupted the ability to secure new business sales, as well redeployment of sales staff to support US platform operations in FY21. The non-core Rebates business remains under strategic review.

Underlying EBITDA excluding significant items and discontinued operations for the year ended 30 June 2022 was a loss of $(4.76M), increasing by 67% on the prior comparative period (FY21: loss of $(2.85M)) as the Consolidated Entity continued to invest in its people, technology, sales capability, product and marketing to enable the company to execute and deliver on growing opportunities in UK/EU and ANZ while rationalising unprofitable investments in through delayering of Senior Management Team, and concluding the exit of unprofitable US platform contracts.

2. Platform Segment

For the year ended 30 June	**2022 $'000**	**2021 $'000**	**Change $'000**	**Change %**
ANZ				
Platform Subscription Fees Revenue	7,259	6,210	1,049	17%
Gross Profit	**3,191**	**2,791**	**400**	**14%**
Gross Margin %	**44.0%**	**44.9%**	**(1%pt)**	**NM**
Sales and Marketing costs	(2,796)	(2,280)	(516)	(23%)
Segment Profit[1]	**395**	**511**	**(116)**	**(23%)**
Segment Margin %[1]	**5.4%**	**8.2%**	**(3%pt)**	**NM**
UK / EU				
Platform Subscription Fees Revenue	4,432	2,614	1,818	70%
Gross Profit	**2,270**	**1,279**	**991**	**77%**
Gross Margin %	**51.2%**	**48.9%**	**2%pt**	**NM**
Sales and Marketing costs	(1,861)	(1,354)	(507)	(37%)
Segment Profit[1]	**409**	**(75)**	**484**	**NM**
Segment Margin %[1]	**9.2%**	**-2.9%**	**12%pt**	**NM**

1 **Segment Profit** is a non IFRS measure that is calculated as Statutory revenue less cost of products sold less sales and marketing costs. **Segment Margin** represents Segment profit divided by Revenue.

BID's platform subscription fee revenues grew by 32% to $11.69M on the prior comparative period (FY21: $8.82M).

2.1 ANZ Platform

ANZ platform subscription fee revenues grew by 17% on the prior comparative period driven by organic growth through a combination of new client contracts and improved commercial terms with existing clients. Gross Margin remained stable on the prior comparative period. The Company expects this margin to improve over the coming quarters driven by recent optimisations in delayering the operations Senior Management Team.

Sales and marketing costs increased by $(0.5m) to $(2.8m) on the prior comparative period driven by investments in NZ Sales team as well as the Chief Marketing Officer for part of the year. The Company has since rationalised these investments.

Segment Profit decreased by $(0.1M) to $0.4M on the prior comparative period. However, given the rationalisations mentioned above, the company expects the Segment Profit and Segment Margin to scale with revenue growth over the coming quarters.

2.2 UK/EU Platform
UK / EU platform subscription fee revenues grew by 70% on the prior comparative period mainly driven by the full year impact of the Optima Energy Management Holdings Ltd (UK) acquisition in December 2020. Organic growth in revenue was 11%. Gross Margin increased slightly by 2.3%pt to 51.2% on the prior comparative period. The Company expects gross margin to improve over the coming quarters as additional clients seeking high margin data & analytics products are added.

Segment Profit was in line with Revenue increase, with changes in sales & marketing costs mainly driven by full year impact of Optima acquisition.

3. Rebate Segment (US)

For the year ended 30 June	**2022 $'000**	**2021 $'000**	**Change $'000**	**Change %**
US Energy Rebates Revenue	2,910	4,758	(1,848)	(39%)
Gross Profit	**2,203**	**3,993**	**(1,790)**	**(45%)**
Gross Margin %	**75.7%**	**83.9%**	**(8%pt)**	**NM**
Sales and Marketing	(194)	(458)	264	58%
Segment Profit	**2,009**	**3,535**	**(1,526)**	**(43%)**
Segment Margin %	**69.0%**	**74.3%**	**(5%pt)**	**NM**

Non-core US Rebate revenues decreased by 39% to $2.91M on the prior comparative period (FY21: $4.76M), mainly attributable to the adverse impact of supply chain issues as a result of COVID-19 pandemic, which delayed the delivery of certain projects to the following year and also disrupted on the ability to secure new business sales, as well as redeployment of sales staff to support US platform operations in FY21.

Gross Margin and segment margin are largely a function of fixed people costs and decreased on the prior comparative period driven by reduction in revenue.

The Rebates business, while highly profitable, is non-core and remains under strategic review.

4. Operating Expenses – Research & Development and Corporate Costs

For the year ended 30 June	**2022 $'000**	**2021 $'000**	**Change $'000**	**Change %**
Research and Development gross	(6,789)	(4,400)	(2,389)	(54%)
less Capitalised labour	3,948	1,920	2,028	106%
Research and Development net	**(2,841)**	**(2,480)**	**(361)**	**(15%)**
Corporate Costs	**(4,727)**	**(4,345)**	**(382)**	**(9%)**

Research and Development costs increased by $(2.39M) to $(6.79M) on the prior comparative period (FY21: $(4.4M)) driven by full year impact of Optima acquisition (approximately $0.70M), and investment in ANZ and UK / EU tech teams for building product enhancements for global scale as well as integration of ANZ and UK / EU platforms. Rate of capitalisation increased from 44% prior year to 58% this year reflective of enhancement efforts.

Note that BID received approximately $0.90M in R&D grants which are not included in the above figures. These grants partially offset the increase in R&D costs. This amount is noted in other income in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Corporate costs increase was largely driven by full year impact of Optima acquisition and inflationary increases.

5. Discontinued Operations
Discontinued operations refers to the restructure of BID US Platform operations. Following an internal review, the company decided to discontinue approximately 20 platform contracts which had negative or low gross profit, and reduced headcount and associated fixed costs which supported these contracts.

BID announced the restructure in December 2021 and concluded it in May 2022. The total impact for the period was $(3.29M). BID estimates that this initiative will contribute approximately $4M annualised benefit to the P&L.

6. Capital Management

During the year ended 30 June 2022, operating efficiencies initiatives have provided significant improvement in cashflows over the last 4 quarters with cashflows[1] improving from $(4.90M) in Q1 to $(2.40M) in Q4. The improvement was underpinned by:

- Completion of exit from ~20 unprofitable US platform contracts saving ~+$4M on an annualised basis
- "Right-sizing" the Senior Management Team, saving an ~$2M on an annualised basis
- Enhanced cost efficiencies, including rationalising and consolidation of vendors and continued R&D claims (note that the impact from R&D claims is not included in the figures above as one-off in nature)
- Note that normalised cash flow is in part influenced by seasonality of upfront customer receipts.

Notwithstanding the significant reduction in cash outflow over Q4, BID has continued to invest in new growth levers - technology, sales capability, brand, marketing and product, which better positions the business for future Net Zero market reporting demand.

1 Cash flow above represents quarterly cash movement excluding net monies generated via capital raise, exercise of options, payments made in relation to earnout, impact of one-off R&D incentives, investments in businesses and Fx movements.

7. Other

This operating review should be read in conjunction with the results presentation.

Significant changes in the state of affairs

On 15 July 2021, the Company issued 221,009 fully paid ordinary shares, which consists of:

- conversion of 127,152 Class H Performance Rights;
- conversion of 22,903 Class I Performance Rights; and
- conversion of 70,954 Class B Restricted Stock Units.

On 30 September 2021, the Company issued 64,252 fully paid ordinary shares on conversion of Class P Performance Rights.

On 30 September 2021, Guy Maine, Managing Director resigned as Managing Director of the Company.

On 1 October 2021, the Company issued 184,615 fully paid ordinary shares for nil consideration pursuant to a Separation Agreement entered into by the Company and an employee.

On 15 October 2021, the Company issued 103,727 fully paid ordinary shares, which consists of:

- conversion of 65,558 Class N Performance Rights;
- conversion of 10,936 Class O Performance Rights; and
- conversion of 27,233 Class D Restricted Stock Units.

On 15 October 2021, the Company announced that it proposed to issue 1,555,000 Class Q Performance Rights for nil consideration, vesting on 14 October 2022 to select employees. The actual issue of the Performance Rights occurred on 20 January 2022.

On 20 October 2021, the Company issued 350,000 fully paid ordinary shares at an issue price of $0.136 (13.6 cents) per share pursuant to the exercise Class J Options, raising $47,600.

On 23 November 2021, Marco Miranda, Interim joint Chief Executive Officer, resigned from the Company.

On 25 November 2021, the Company issued 1,000,000 Class T Options to Peter Tonagh.

On 29 November 2021, Michele Garra joined the Company as Chief Executive Officer.

On 7 December 2021, the Company announced it would discontinue approximately 20 US Platform Utility Bill Management contracts which had negative or low gross profit and would reduce the headcount and associated fixed costs which supported these contracts.

On 10 January 2022, the Company made a payment of $726,355 (GBP 380,000) to the vendors of the Optima UK business based on the revenue earn out condition of the Optima acquisition having being achieved.

On 17 January 2022, the Company issued 728,576 fully paid ordinary shares, which consists of:

- conversion of 55,425 Class N Performance Rights;
- conversion of 6,294 Class O Performance Rights;
- conversion of 19,777 Class D Restricted Stock Units; and
- exercise of 647,080 Class J Options at an issue price of $0.136 (13.6 cents) per share, raising $88,002.

On 31 January 2022, the Company issued 644,444 fully paid ordinary shares to honour the fulfilment of past obligations under various employment agreements.

On 31 January 2022, Michele Garra, Chief Executive Officer, was appointed to the Board as Managing Director.

On 18 February 2022, the Company announced that Fionn O'Keeffe had resigned as Chief Financial Officer and would be replaced by Prateek Munjal effective 31 March 2022.

On 31 March 2022, the Company announced it had received commitments to raise a total of $6.0 million through a non-underwritten two-tranche placement to sophisticated and institutional investors at an offer price of $0.105 (10.5 cents) per share. The first tranche of 38,063,504 fully paid ordinary shares were issued on 8 April 2022, raising $4 million before costs. The second tranche of 19,546,022 fully paid ordinary shares were issued on 20 June 2022, raising $2 million before costs, after approval of the issue was obtained from shareholders at an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on 8 June 2022.

On 31 March 2022, the Company announced that it would be undertaking a Share Purchase Plan (**SPP**) to target a raising of up to $1.0m.

On 4 April 2022, the Company issued 3,307,875 Class R Performance Rights to Australian employees for nil consideration. The Performance Rights will vest in four instalments, expiring on 31 March 2025.

On 21 April 2022, the Company issued 49,913 fully paid ordinary shares, which consists of:

- conversion of 45,200 Class N Performance Rights;
- conversion of 1,570 Class O Performance Rights; and
- conversion of 3,143 Class D Restricted Stock Units.

On 21 April 2022, the Company also issued the following securities:

- 1,305,940 Class S Performance Rights to UK employees for nil consideration. The Performance Rights will vest in four equal instalments, expiring 31 March 2025; and
- 250,932 Class E Restricted Security Units to US employees for nil consideration. The RSUs will vest in four equal instalments, expiring 31 March 2025.

On 2 May 2022, the Company issued 3,000,000 Class Y Options to three Executives, exercisable at $0.17 (17 cents) per option, expiring 25 April 2026.

On 10 May 2022, the Company announced the completion of its SPP with valid applications totalling approximately $2.2m.

On 12 May 2022, the Company issued 21,076,108 fully paid ordinary shares at $0.105 (10.5 cents) per share, raising approximately $2.2m.

On 21 June 2022, the Company issued the following securities:

- 182,857 fully paid ordinary shares in consideration of performance under employment agreements;
- 150,000 Class Q Performance Rights for nil consideration;
- 19,203,157 Class V free attaching Options to participants of the placement, exercisable at $0.13 (13 cents) per options, expiring 31 January 2023;
- 19,203,157 Class W free attaching Options to participants of the placement, exercisable at $0.18 (18 cents) per options, expiring 31 January 2024; and
- 5,000,000 Class X Options to the Managing Director as approved at June 2022 EGM. The Options are exercisable at $0.20 (20 cents) per option, expiring 25 April 2026.

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 1 July 2022, the Company made a payment of $0.47 million (GBP $0.28 million) to the vendors of the Optima UK business based on the revenue earn out condition of the Optima acquisition having being achieved.

On 5 July 2022, the Company issued 1,274,604 fully paid ordinary shares at an issue price of $0.105 (10.5 cents) per share to settle the final Earn Out payment with the Founder of Optima. In consideration for the Founder agreeing to this arrangement, the Company also issued him 424,868 Class V options and 424,868 Class W options.

On 15 July 2022, the Company issued 45,695 fully paid ordinary shares, which consists of:

- conversion of 40,982 Class N Performance Rights;
- conversion of 1,570 Class O Performance Rights; and
- conversion of 3,143 Class D Restricted Stock Units.

On 28 July 2022, the Company announced the appointment of Shane Gild as Non-Executive Director to its Board of Director.

On 12 August 2022, the Company:

- cancelled 909,607 Class R Performance Rights;
- cancelled 146,899 Class S Performance Rights; and
- issued 184,089 Class E Restricted Security Units to US employees for nil consideration.

On 22 August 2022, the Company cancelled 393,934 Class R Performance Rights.

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
BID intends to focus its efforts and investment, first and fast in the UK to capitalise on strong Net Zero tailwinds and further expand the already existing channel partner network into Europe. It is expected that this emphasis will result in new client wins in these jurisdictions, which will in turn increase revenue. The Company believes the existing product offering is strong with a well-established reputation, and that the social and regulatory environment regarding Net Zero presents a fertile ground for fast expansion. In ANZ, BID’s focus will be on improving platform performance, and improving growth and client retention. Successful execution of this focus should result in improved profitability. In the US, the Company continues to remain focused on servicing its global platform customers and licensing of micro services such as data extraction and validation with the hope of increasing revenue.

BID’s rebate business in the US remains under strategic review.

Key Risks and Business Challenges
Below is a summary of what the Company considers the material risks to the successful implementation of its strategy and the efforts undertaken to mitigate those risks:

1. Ability to continue driving customer and revenue growth

- Ability to retain and grow customers and revenue in existing regions - AU, UK, NZ
- Ability to expand effectively in European markets
- Risk associated with competition and new sector entrants, in particular big Technology companies entering the Net Zero space
- Risk associated with macroeconomic factors, particularly recent inflationary pressures and recession expectations

Mitigation Strategies: The Company employs several strategies to mitigate these risks, which include a monthly analysis of how Sales Representatives are performing as against set Key Performance Indicators (KPIs), and a weekly review of the Sales pipeline.

2. Risks related to technology infrastructure and performance

- Failures or disruption of technology systems
- Risk associated with migration and integration of ANZ and UK / EU platforms
- Risk associated with reliance on third party vendors for part of platform development and maintenance

Mitigation Strategies: The Company has at its disposal highly qualified technical staff who undertake regular analysis of the Company's systems and those of third parties that are relied on by the Company in order to ensure minimal disruption to the Company and its customers.

3. Loss of, or failure to attract or retain critical talent

- Risk associated with a competitive market for talent, in particular Technology talent both in UK / EU and ANZ

Mitigation Strategy: The Company has Human Resources experts who provide advice on the best way to attract and retain talent. The Company also has in place a number of incentive plans aimed at ensuring staff retention over the medium – long term.

4. Access to funding to support working capital and strategy execution

- Access to equity and debt funding sources

Mitigation Strategy: The Company continuously monitors its cash profile and capital funding prospects.

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

Information on Directors

Name:	Peter Tonagh
Title:	Non-Executive Chairman
Qualifications:	B Comm, MBA (INSEAD)
Experience and expertise:	Peter is the former CEO of Foxtel and News Corp Australia after having served as Chief Operating Officer of both companies. He also held the role of Foxtel's Chief Financial Officer for nine years. Peter currently serves as Non-Executive Director of Sydney-based advanced analytics company, Quantium, and is the Chairman of Honey Insurance. He is the former Lead Independent Director for Village Roadshow Limited. Peter is Chairman of not-for-profit media organisation, Bus Stop Films, and is the Deputy Chairman of the Australian Broadcasting Corporation.
Other current directorships:	Chairman, GTN Limited (ASX: GTN)
Former directorships (last 3 years):	Lead Independent Director for Village Roadshow Limited (ASX: VRL)
Interests in shares:	1,590,352 fully paid ordinary shares
Interests in options:	1,000,000 Unlisted Class T options 285,714 Unlisted Class V options 285,714 Unlisted Class W options
Interests in rights:	None

Name:	Michele Garra
Title:	Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer (appointed as Managing Director on 31 January 2022)
Experience and expertise:	Michele is an accomplished senior executive with broad experience building high growth businesses, developing markets for new technology, and leading both local and international public technology companies through digital transformation, turnaround and growth. Prior to BID, Michele had previous roles as a senior executive at Telstra Corporation (ASX: TLS), Sony Pictures Home Entertainment (NYSE: SONY) and Optus (Singtel) (SGX: Z74).
Other current directorships:	None
Former directorships (last 3 years):	None
Interests in shares:	300,000 fully paid ordinary shares
Interests in options:	5,000,000 Unlisted Class X options
Interests in rights:	None

Name:	Leanne Graham
Title:	Independent Non-Executive Director
Experience and expertise:	Leanne is recognised as a leading New Zealand IT entrepreneur, with over 30 years' experience in the software sector. She helps tech sector companies with global aspirations to achieve international success, contributing her SaaS experience and proven track record. In 2018 she became a member of the New Zealand Order of Merit for services to the software industry. Leanne invested in field services company GeoOp and became its CEO in 2013. She then led the company to a listing on the NZX in 2015. Prior to this, Ms Graham was the country manager for Xero, where she designed and executed the company's global sales strategy, propelling Xero from a newcomer to the global standard in cloud-based accounting software. Leanne's reputation in the international markets has led to her serving on the board of both ASX listed high growth companies. She holds a number of advisory positions in international accounting software companies and is currently hold an independent board position on the following companies.
Other current directorships:	Non-Executive Director of archTIS Limited (ASX: AR9)
Former directorships (last 3 years):	Non-Executive Chairperson of VPCL Limited (ASX: VPC) Non-Executive Director at Apps Village Limited (ASX: APV) Non-Executive Director at Douugh Limited (ASX: DOU)
Interests in shares:	330,197 fully paid ordinary shares
Interests in options:	294,118 unlisted Class K options 208,208 unlisted Class N options 300,000 unlisted Class T options 31,746 unlisted Class V options 31,746 unlisted Class W options
Interests in rights:	None

Name:	Geoffrey Kleemann
Title:	Non-Executive Director
Qualifications:	CPA
Experience and expertise:	Geoff commenced his career at Deloitte, and subsequently completed approximately twenty years as a senior executive in a listed environment, as Chief Financial Officer for Crown Limited, Publishing and Broadcasting Limited, Woolworths Limited and Pioneer International Limited.
Other current directorships:	Independent Non-Executive Director of Domain Holdings Australia Limited (ASX: DHG)
Former directorships (last 3 years):	None
Interests in shares:	799,640 fully paid ordinary shares
Interests in options:	208,208 unlisted Class N options 375,000 unlisted Class T options 158,730 unlisted Class V options 158,730 unlisted Class W options
Interests in rights:	None

Name:	David Hancock
Title:	Non-Executive Director
Qualifications:	BBus, GAICD
Experience and expertise:	David brings over 30 years of broad experience in financial services and technology companies. This experience includes being the Group Head and Executive Director at Afterpay Touch where he worked with the founders to build the company from IPO to an ASX Top 100 listed company. David has also held numerous executive and board positions at a variety of leading financial institutions including Commonwealth Bank, Tower Insurance – where he was Chief Executive Officer, and at JPMorgan where he was a Managing Director with responsibilities in Australia, New Zealand, Asia and Japan across various operations.
Other current directorships:	None
Former directorships (last 3 years):	Afterpay Ltd (ASX: APT) ELMO Software Ltd (ASX: ELO)
Interests in shares:	5,217,549 fully paid ordinary shares
Interests in options:	300,000 Class T unlisted options 225,000 Class U unlisted options 1,428,571 Class V options 1,428,571 Class W options
Interests in rights:	None

Name:	Shane Gild
Title:	Non-Executive Director (appointed on 28 July 2022)
Experience and expertise:	Mr Gild has extensive capital markets experience in Australia and internationally, having previously served as Executive Director at Canaccord Genuity and as a Senior Director at Deutsche Bank. Shane also currently serves as Non-Executive Director of both PayGroup Limited (ASX: PYG) and The Sustainable Nutrition Group Ltd (ASX: TSN) and brings over 20 years of corporate, public company director and equity capital markets experience to the BID Board.
Other current directorships:	PayGroup Limited (ASX: PYG) The Sustainable Nutrition Group Limited (ASX: TSN)
Former directorships (last 3 years):	None
Interests in shares:	2,190,952 fully paid ordinary shares
Interests in options:	126,984 Class V options 126,984 Class W options
Interests in rights:	None

Name:	Guy Maine
Title:	Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer (resigned on 30 September 2021)
Other current directorships:	None
Former directorships (last 3 years):	None
Interests in shares:	231,917 fully paid ordinary shares on the date of resignation
Interests in options:	Mr Maine held the following options on the date of resignation: - 1,505,883 unlisted Class J options - 300,000 unlisted Class M options - 180,447 unlisted Class N options - 1,000,000 unlisted Class Q options
Interests in rights:	None

'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 and General Counsel
Mr Lior Harel

Lior came to BID having spent 2 years as General Counsel and Company Secretary of Cronos Australia Ltd (ASX:CAU), a medicinal cannabis company with operations in Australia and Asia. Prior to Cronos Australia, Lior was the Chief Legal Counsel of SEEK.com.au (ASX:SEK) for approximately 7 years, focusing primarily on M&A and Corporate Finance transactions for SEEK's Australian and Asian businesses. Lior commenced his career at leading Australian commercial law firm, Arnold Bloch Leibler, rising to Senior Associate in the Corporate/Commercial and Banking and Finance teams. Lior holds an LLB and a BA from the University of Melbourne.

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		Audit and Risk Committee		Remuneration and Nominations Committee	
	Attended	Held	Attended	Held	Attended	Held
Peter Tonagh	11	11	-	-	-	-
Michele Garra*	7	7	-	-	-	-
Leanne Graham	11	11	1	1	1	1
Geoffrey Kleemann	11	11	1	1	1	1
David Hancock	10	11	-	-	-	-
Guy Maine**	1	1	-	-	-	-

* Ms Garra joined the Company as Chief Executive Officer effective 29 November 2021. She was appointed to the Board on 31 January 2022.
** Mr Maine resigned as Managing Director on 30 September 2021.

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 information
- 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 of Directors ('the Board') ensures that executive reward satisfies the following key criteria for good reward governance practices:
- competitiveness and reasonableness
- acceptability to shareholders
- performance linkage / alignment of executive compensation
- transparency

The Remuneration and Nominations 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, through 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
- 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
- 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 Remuneration and Nominations Committee. The Remuneration and Nominations 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.

Shareholders approve the maximum aggregate remuneration for non-executive directors. The Remuneration and Nominations Committee recommends the actual payments to directors and the Board is responsible for ratifying any recommendations, if appropriate. ASX listing rules require the aggregate non-executive directors remuneration be determined periodically by a general meeting. The aggregate approved remuneration for non-executive directors is $500,000.

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
- 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 Remuneration and Nominations 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 revenue growth, profit contribution and customer retention.

The long-term incentives ('LTI') include long service leave and share-based payments. The Remuneration and Nominations 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 performance targets being met. The remaining portion of the cash bonus and incentive payments are at the discretion of the Board.

The Board is of the opinion that the continued improved results can be attributed in part to the adoption of performance based compensation and is satisfied that this improvement will continue to increase shareholder wealth if maintained over the coming years.

Use of remuneration consultants
During the financial year ended 30 June 2022, the Consolidated Entity did not engage remuneration consultants.

Voting and comments made at the Company's 2021 Annual General Meeting ('AGM')
At the 2021 Annual General Meeting of shareholders held on 23 November 2021, 94.34% 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
The Key Management Personnel of the Consolidated Entity consisted of the following Directors and Executives of Bill Identity Limited:
- Mr Peter Tonagh - Non-Executive Chairman
- Ms Michele Garra - Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer (appointed as CEO on 29 November 2021, becoming Managing Director on 31 January 2022)
- Ms Leanne Graham - Non-Executive Director
- Mr Geoffrey Kleemann - Non-Executive Director
- Mr David Hancock - Non-Executive Director
- Mr Prateek Munjal - Chief Financial Officer (appointed on 31 March 2022)
- Mr Guy Maine - Management Director and Chief Executive Officer (resigned on 30 September 2021)
- Mr Fionn O'Keeffe - Chief Financial Officer (resigned on 31 March 2022)

Amounts of remuneration
Details of the remuneration of key management personnel of the Consolidated Entity are set out in the following tables.

2022	Short-term benefits: Cash salary and fees $	Short-term benefits: Cash bonus $	Short-term benefits: Termination benefits $	Short-term benefits: Annual leave $	Long-term benefits: Long service leave $	Post-employment benefits: Super-annuation $	Share-based payments: Equity-settled $	Total $
Directors:								
Peter Tonagh	120,000	-	-	-	-	-	9,955	129,955
Michele Garra*	280,737	-	-	19,475	-	25,522	282,640	608,374
Leanne Graham	72,500	-	-	-	-	-	86,146	158,646
Geoffrey Kleemann	72,831	-	-	-	-	6,621	104,260	183,712
David Hancock	50,229	-	-	-	-	4,566	132,493	187,288
Guy Maine**	110,140	82,500	127,500	-	(17,261)	7,650	257,590	568,119
Other Key Management Personnel:								
Prateek Munjal***	221,278	-	-	16,981	590	20,116	45,041	304,006
Fionn O'Keeffe****	227,116	55,000	-	-	(2,511)	19,125	45,870	344,600
	1,154,831	137,500	127,500	36,456	(19,182)	83,600	963,995	2,484,700

* Ms Michele Garra was appointed as Chief Executive Officer on 29 November 2021, becoming Management Director on 31 January 2022).

** Mr Guy Maine received $82,500 cash bonus upon achieving his annual KPIs for the year ended 31 June 2021. He resigned as Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer, effective 30 September 2021.

*** Mr Prateek Munjal was appointed as Chief Financial Officer on 31 March 2022.

**** Mr Fionn O'Keeffe received $55,000 cash bonus upon achieving his annual KPIs for the year ended 31 June 2021. He resigned as Chief Financial Officer, effective 31 March 2022.

2021	Short-term benefits: Cash salary and fees $	Short-term benefits: Cash bonus $	Short-term benefits: Annual leave $	Long-term benefits: Long service leave $	Post-employment benefits: Super-annuation $	Share-based payments: Equity-settled $	Total $
Directors:							
Peter Tonagh*	66,000	-	-	-	-	-	66,000
Guy Maine**	300,000	48,750	5,735	4,996	33,131	513,136	905,748
Leanne Graham	72,500	-	-	-	-	79,734	152,234
Geoffrey Kleemann	77,716	-	-	-	7,383	76,325	161,424
David Hancock***	38,052	-	-	-	3,615	161,789	203,456
Other Key Management Personnel:							
Fionn O'Keeffe	151,603	-	11,591	2,511	14,402	197,170	377,277
Matthew Watson****	43,335	16,250	-	-	3,188	-	62,773
	749,206	65,000	17,326	7,507	61,719	1,028,154	1,928,912

* Mr Peter Tonagh was appointed as Non-Executive Chairman on 4 January 2021.
** Mr Guy Maine received $48,750 cash bonus following the Board's assessment of his KPIs for the six-month ending 30 June 2020.
*** Mr David Hancock was appointed as Non-Executive Director on 1 September 2020.
**** Matthew Watson resigned as Chief Financial Officer, effective 28 July 2020.

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

	Fixed remuneration		At risk - STI		At risk - LTI	
Name	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Non-Executive Directors:						
Peter Tonagh	92%	100%	-	-	8%	-
Leanne Graham	46%	48%	-	-	54%	52%
Geoffrey Kleemann	43%	53%	-	-	57%	47%
David Hancock	29%	20%	-	-	71%	80%
Executive Directors:						
Michele Garra	54%	-	-	-	46%	-
Guy Maine	40%	38%	15%	5%	45%	57%
Other Key Management Personnel:						
Prateek Munjal	85%	-	-	-	15%	-
Fionn O'Keeffe	71%	48%	16%	-	13%	52%
Matthew Watson	-	74%	-	26%	-	-

Cash bonuses are dependent on meeting defined performance measures. The amount of the bonus is determined having regard to the satisfaction of performance measures and weightings as described above in the section 'Consolidated entity performance and link to remuneration'. The maximum bonus values are established at the start of each financial year and amounts payable are determined upon determination of the financial year results by the Remuneration and Nominations Committee.

The proportion of the cash bonus paid/payable or forfeited is as follows:

	Cash bonus paid/payable		Cash bonus forfeited	
Name	2022	2021	2022	2021
Executive Directors:				
Michele Garra	-	-	-	-
Guy Maine	55%	65%	45%	35%
Other Key Management Personnel:				
Prateek Munjal	-	-	-	-
Fionn O'Keeffe	55%	-	45%	-
Matthew Watson	-	65%	-	35%

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:	Michele Garra
Title:	Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer
Agreement commenced:	29 November 2021
Term of agreement:	Ongoing
Details:	Ms Garra receives a base salary of $475,000 per annum including superannuation. In addition, Ms Garra is entitled to an amount equal to up to 100% of her base salary (on a sliding scale) determined by reference to targes and KPI's determined by the Board. For the first year of employment, the relevant targets will be referrable to (without limitation): Revenue growth, Target EBITDA and NPS scores, in such a breakdown and weighting as determined by the Board. Either party may terminate the employment by providing the other party with six (6) months written notice.
Name:	Prateek Munjal
Title:	Chief Financial Officer
Agreement commenced:	31 March 2022
Term of agreement:	Ongoing
Details:	Mr Munjal receives a base salary of $250,000 per annum plus superannuation. In addition, Mr Munjal is entitled to a potential bonus of up to 40% of his base salary subject to the Company meeting certain KPI's. Either party may terminate the employment by providing the other party with three (3) months written notice.
Name:	Guy Maine
Title:	Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer (resigned on 30 September 2021)
Agreement commenced:	17 January 2018
Term of agreement:	Terminated 30 September 2021
Details:	Mr Maine received a base salary of $300,000 per annum plus superannuation. In addition, Mr Maine was entitled to an annual cash bonus, subject to the achievement of performance milestones, with both the amount and milestones being set by the Board on a yearly basis. For FY2022, Mr Maine’s maximum annual cash bonus entitlement was set at $150,000, subject to a series of defined performance targets. Either party could terminate the employment by providing the other party with three (3) months written notice.
Name:	Fionn O'Keeffe
Title:	Chief Financial Officer (resigned on 31 March 2022)
Agreement commenced:	23 November 2020
Term of agreement:	Terminated 31 March 2022
Details:	Mr O'Keeffe received a base salary of $255,000 per annum plus superannuation. In addition, Mr O'Keeffe was entitled to an annual cash bonus, subject to the achievement of performance milestones, with both the amount and milestones being set by the Board on a yearly basis. For FY2022, Mr O'Keeffe's maximum annual cash bonus entitlement was set at $100,000, subject to a series of defined performance targets. Either party could terminate the employment by providing the other party with two (2) months written notice.

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

Share-based compensation

Issue of shares

Details of shares issued to key management personnel as part of compensation during the year ended 30 June 2022 are set out below:

Name	Date	Shares	Issue price	$
Prateek Munjal	20 June 2022	142,857	$0.065	9,286

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	Class	Number of options granted	Grant date	Vesting and exercisable date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Fair value per option at grant date
Michele Garra	Class X	5,000,000	21/06/2022	Various	25/04/2026	$0.20	$0.028
Guy Maine	Class J	1,505,883	17/01/2018	Various	16/01/2022	$0.13	$0.008
Leanne Graham	Class K	294,118	27/11/2018	Various	26/11/2022	$1.19	$0.475
Guy Maine	Class M	300,000	03/12/2019	31/01/2022	29/01/2023	$1.93	$0.189
Guy Maine	Class N	180,447	03/12/2019	30/08/2020	14/10/2023	$0.85	$0.276
Leanne Graham	Class N	208,208	03/12/2019	03/12/2019	14/10/2023	$0.85	$0.271
Geoffrey Kleemann	Class N	208,208	03/12/2019	03/12/2019	14/10/2023	$0.85	$0.271
Guy Maine	Class Q	1,000,000	10/12/2020	Various	17/08/2024	$1.26	$0.699
Leanne Graham	Class T	300,000	08/12/2020	Various	08/12/2024	$1.74	$0.645
Geoffrey Kleemann	Class T	375,000	08/12/2020	Various	08/12/2024	$1.74	$0.645
David Hancock	Class T	300,000	08/12/2020	Various	08/12/2024	$1.74	$0.645
Peter Tonagh	Class T	1,000,000	25/11/2021	Various	08/12/2024	$1.74	$0.014
David Hancock	Class U	225,000	08/12/2020	01/09/2021	01/09/2024	$1.46	$0.666
Prateek Munjal	Class Y	1,000,000	02/05/2022	Various	25/04/2026	$0.17	$0.057
Fionn O'Keeffe	Class R	650,000	19/02/2021	Various	06/10/2024	$1.64	$0.470

Options granted carry no dividend or voting rights.

Except for the above, there were no options over ordinary shares granted to or vested by Directors and other key management personnel as part of compensation during the year ended 30 June 2022.

Performance rights

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

Name	Number of rights granted	Grant date	Vesting date and exercisable date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Fair value per right at grant date
Prateek Munjal	75,000	15/10/2021	14/10/2022	14/10/2023	-	$0.380
Prateek Munjal	125,000	20/06/2022	14/10/2022	14/10/2023	-	$0.065

Performance rights granted carry no dividend or voting rights.

The number of performance rights over ordinary shares granted to and vested by key management personnel as part of compensation during the year ended 30 June 2022 are set out below:

Name	Number of rights granted during the year 2022	Number of rights granted during the year 2021	Number of rights vested during the year 2022	Number of rights vested during the year 2021
Prateek Munjal	200,000	-	-	-

Values of performance rights over ordinary shares granted, vested 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	Value of rights granted during the year $	Value of rights vested during the year $	Value of rights lapsed during the year $	Remuneration consisting of rights for the year %
Prateek Munjal	36,625	-	-	-

Additional information

The earnings of the Consolidated Entity for the five years to 30 June 2022 are summarised below:

	2022 $'000	2021 $'000	2020 $'000	2019 $'000	2018 $'000
Revenue	15,295	14,593	9,388	5,304	4,067
Loss before income tax benefit	(13,879)	(13,126)	(6,893)	(6,600)	(4,528)
Net loss after income tax benefit	(13,630)	(12,923)	(6,911)	(6,566)	(4,518)

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

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Share price at financial year start ($)	0.52	0.62	0.83	0.05	0.02
Share price at 2019 financial year start - Adjusted for share consolidation ($)	-	-	-	0.34	-
Share price at financial year end ($)	0.06	0.52	0.62	0.83	0.05
Basic earnings per share (cents per share)	(7.73)	(8.65)	(5.52)	(6.00)	(4.47)
Diluted earnings per share (cents per share)	(7.73)	(8.65)	(5.52)	(6.00)	(4.47)

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	Additions	Disposals	Other	Balance at the end of the year
Ordinary shares					
Peter Tonagh	28,956	1,561,396	-	-	1,590,352
Michele Garra	-	300,000	-	-	300,000
Leanne Graham	234,959	95,238	-	-	330,197
Geoffrey Kleemann	253,450	546,190	-	-	799,640
David Hancock	1,029,713	4,187,836	-	-	5,217,549
Prateek Munjal	-	142,857	-	-	142,857
Guy Maine*	208,025	23,892	-	(231,917)	-
	1,755,103	6,857,409	-	(231,917)	8,380,595

* Mr Maine resigned as Managing Director on 30 September 2021. The balance in "Other" column represents his shareholding on the date of resignation.

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	Forfeited/ expired/ other	Balance at the end of the year
Options over ordinary shares					
Peter Tonagh	-	1,571,428	-	-	1,571,428
Michele Garra	-	5,000,000	-	-	5,000,000
Leanne Graham	802,326	63,492	-	-	865,818
Geoffrey Kleemann	583,208	317,460	-	-	900,668
David Hancock	525,000	2,857,142	-	-	3,382,142
Prateek Munjal	-	1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000
Guy Maine*	2,986,330	-	(997,080)	(1,989,250)	-
Fionn O'Keeffe**	650,000	-	-	(650,000)	-
	5,546,864	10,809,522	(997,080)	(2,639,250)	12,720,056

* Mr Maine resigned as Managing Director on 30 September 2021. The balance in "Forfeited/lapsed/other" column consists of 508,803 Class J options lapsed as part of the cashless exercise during the year and 1,480,447 other options held on the date of resignation.

** Mr O'Keeffe resigned as Chief Financial Officer on 31 March 2022. The balance in "Forfeited/lapsed/other" column consists of 162,500 Class R options that were lapsed on 17 March 2022 and 487,500 options held on the date of resignation.

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	Other	Balance at the end of the year
Performance rights over ordinary shares					
Prateek Munjal	-	200,000	-	-	200,000
	-	200,000	-	-	200,000

This concludes the remuneration report, which has been audited.

Shares under option

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

Class	Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Number under option
Unlisted Class K	27/11/2018	26/11/2022	$1.190	441,177
Unlisted Class M	03/12/2019	29/01/2023	$1.930	300,000
Unlisted Class N	03/12/2019	14/10/2023	$0.850	596,863
Unlisted Class P	10/02/2020	07/02/2024	$1.700	204,507
Unlisted Class Q	17/08/2020	17/08/2024	$1.260	1,137,500
Unlisted Class Q	08/12/2020	17/08/2024	$1.260	1,000,000
Unlisted Class R	06/10/2020	06/10/2024	$1.640	600,000
Unlisted Class R	23/10/2020	06/10/2024	$1.640	325,000
Unlisted Class R	19/02/2021	06/10/2024	$1.640	487,500
Unlisted Class S	09/10/2020	29/09/2024	$1.550	650,000
Unlisted Class T	10/12/2020	08/12/2024	$1.740	975,000
Unlisted Class T	26/11/2021	08/12/2024	$1.740	1,000,000
Unlisted Class U	10/12/2020	01/09/2024	$1.460	225,000
Unlisted Class V	21/06/2022	31/01/2023	$0.130	19,203,157
Unlisted Class V	04/07/2022	31/01/2023	$0.130	424,868
Unlisted Class W	21/06/2022	31/03/2024	$0.180	19,203,157
Unlisted Class W	04/07/2022	31/03/2024	$0.180	424,868
Unlisted Class X	21/06/2022	25/04/2026	$0.200	5,000,000
Unlisted Class Y	02/05/2022	25/04/2026	$0.170	3,000,000
				55,198,597

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 issued on the exercise of options

The following ordinary shares of Bill Identity Limited were issued during the year ended 30 June 2022 and up to the date of this report on the exercise of options granted:

Date options granted	Class	Exercise price	Number of shares issued
19/01/2018	Unlisted Class J options	$0.136	997,080

Shares under restricted stock units

Unissued ordinary shares of Bill Identity Limited under restricted stock units ("RSUs") at the date of this report are as follows:

Class	Grant date	Expiry	Exercise price	Number of RSUs
Unlisted Class E	21/04/2022	31/03/2025	-	250,932

Shares issued on the conversion of restricted stock units

The following ordinary shares of Bill Identity Limited were issued during the year ended 30 June 2022 and up to the date of this report on the conversion of restricted stock units:

Date restricted share units granted	Class	Conversion price	Number of shares issued
08/04/2020	Unlisted Class B restricted stock units	-	70,954
6/10/2020	Unlisted Class D restricted stock units	-	53,296
			124,250

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

Class	Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Number under rights
Unlisted Class Q	15/10/2021	14/10/2023	-	1,265,000
Unlisted Class R	04/04/2022	31/03/2025	-	2,913,941
Unlisted Class S	21/04/2022	31/03/2025	-	1,305,940
				5,484,881

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 performance rights
The following ordinary shares of Bill Identity Limited were issued during the year ended 30 June 2022 and up to the date of this report on the exercise of performance rights granted:

Date performance rights granted	Class	Exercise price	Number of shares issued
08/04/2020	Unlisted Class H	-	127,152
08/04/2020	Unlisted Class I	-	22,903
09/10/2020	Unlisted Class N	-	207,165
09/10/2020	Unlisted Class O	-	20,370
29/09/2020	Unlisted Class P	-	64,252
			441,842

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

Details of the amounts paid or payable to the auditor for non-audit services provided during the financial year by the auditor are outlined in note 29 to the financial statements.

The directors are satisfied that the provision of non-audit services during the financial year, by the auditor (or by another person or firm on the auditor's behalf), is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the Corporations Act 2001.

The directors are of the opinion that the services as disclosed in note 29 to the financial statements do not compromise the external auditor's independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 for the following reasons:

- all non-audit services have been reviewed and approved to ensure that they do not impact the integrity and objectivity of the auditor; and
- none of the services undermine the general principles relating to auditor independence as set out in APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants issued by the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board, including reviewing or auditing the auditor's own work, acting in a management or decision-making capacity for the company, acting as advocate for the company or jointly sharing economic risks and rewards.

Rounding of amounts

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

Officers of the Company who are former partners of RSM Australia Partners

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

Auditor's independence declaration

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

Auditor

RSM Australia Partners continues in office in accordance with section 327 of the Corporations Act 2001.

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

On behalf of the Directors

Peter Tonagh
Non-Executive Chairman

30 August 2022

RSM Australia Partners

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AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

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

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

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

RSM AUSTRALIA PARTNERS

B Y CHAN
Partner

Dated: 30 August 2022
Melbourne, Victoria

Bill Identity Limited
Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income
For the year ended 30 June 2022

	Note	Consolidated 2022 $'000	Consolidated 2021[1] $'000
Revenue from continuing operations	5	14,601	13,582
Other income	6	1,263	123
Expenses			
Third party support and development costs		(3,991)	(3,088)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	7	(4,299)	(2,497)
Employee benefits expense		(12,240)	(11,370)
Share based payments	41	(1,956)	(4,027)
Administration expense		(1,933)	(1,595)
Software expense		(1,323)	(827)
Marketing expense		(282)	(235)
Occupancy expense		(283)	(287)
Travel expense		(107)	(22)
Finance costs	7	(42)	(32)
Loss before income tax benefit from continuing operations		(10,592)	(10,275)
Income tax benefit	8	249	203
Loss after income tax benefit from continuing operations		(10,343)	(10,072)
Loss after income tax expense from discontinued operations	9	(3,287)	(2,851)
Loss after income tax benefit for the year attributable to the owners of Bill Identity Limited		(13,630)	(12,923)
Other comprehensive income			
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Foreign currency translation		(361)	259
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		(361)	259
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to the owners of Bill Identity Limited		(13,991)	(12,664)
Total comprehensive income for the year is attributable to:			
Continuing operations		(10,704)	(9,813)
Discontinued operations		(3,287)	(2,851)
		(13,991)	(12,664)

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

Bill Identity Limited
Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income
For the year ended 30 June 2022

		Cents	Cents
Earnings per share for loss from continuing operations attributable to the owners of Bill Identity Limited			
Basic earnings per share	40	(5.87)	(6.74)
Diluted earnings per share	40	(5.87)	(6.74)
Earnings per share for loss from discontinued operations attributable to the owners of Bill Identity Limited			
Basic earnings per share	40	(1.86)	(1.91)
Diluted earnings per share	40	(1.86)	(1.91)
Earnings per share for loss attributable to the owners of Bill Identity Limited			
Basic earnings per share	40	(7.73)	(8.65)
Diluted earnings per share	40	(7.73)	(8.65)

[1] Adjusted for the finalisation of business combination valuations of Optima Energy Management Holdings Ltd. Refer to Note 34 Business Combinations for further details.

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

Bill Identity Limited
Statement of financial position
As at 30 June 2022

	Note	Consolidated 2022 $'000	2021[1] $'000
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	10	10,680	16,455
Trade and other receivables	11	1,045	1,261
Financial assets at amortised cost		-	38
Other current assets	12	433	956
Total current assets		12,158	18,710
Non-current assets			
Plant and equipment	13	226	247
Right-of-use assets	14	548	974
Intangibles	15	14,922	15,155
Other	16	121	129
Total non-current assets		15,817	16,505
Total assets		27,975	35,215
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	17	2,057	2,849
Borrowings	18	-	304
Lease liabilities	19	400	398
Employee benefits	20	631	889
Liabilities directly associated with discontinued operations	9	85	-
Other	21	2,065	2,462
Total current liabilities		5,238	6,902
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	22	217	219
Lease liabilities	23	143	553
Deferred tax liabilities		583	955
Employee benefits	24	43	133
Make good provision		33	33
Total non-current liabilities		1,019	1,893
Total liabilities		6,257	8,795
Net assets		21,718	26,420
Equity			
Issued capital	25	73,543	64,802
Reserves	26	4,534	4,377
Accumulated losses		(56,359)	(42,759)
Total equity		21,718	26,420

[1] Adjusted for the finalisation of business combination valuations of Optima Energy Management Holdings Ltd. Refer to Note 34 Business Combinations for further details.

Bill Identity Limited
Statement of changes in equity
For the year ended 30 June 2022

Consolidated	Issued Capital $'000	Accumulated Losses $'000	Reserves $'000	Total equity $'000
Balance at 1 July 2020	37,007	(29,972)	1,883	8,918
Loss after income tax benefit for the year[1]	-	(12,923)	-	(12,923)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	-	259	259
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(12,923)	259	(12,664)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:				
Contributions of equity, net of transaction costs (note 25)	14,670	-	-	14,670
Share-based payments (note 41)	-	-	4,027	4,027
Exercise of options	7,576	-	(32)	7,544
Conversion of performance rights and restricted stock units	1,064	-	(1,064)	-
Shares issued for Optima acquisition	3,925	-	-	3,925
Transfers	560	136	(696)	-
Balance at 30 June 2021	64,802	(42,759)	4,377	26,420

Consolidated	Issued Capital $'000	Accumulated Losses $'000	Reserves $'000	Total equity $'000
Balance at 1 July 2021	64,802	(42,759)	4,377	26,420
Loss after income tax benefit for the year	-	(13,630)	-	(13,630)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	-	(361)	(361)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(13,630)	(361)	(13,991)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:				
Contributions of equity, net of transaction costs (note 25)	7,813	-	-	7,813
Share-based payments (note 41)	262	-	1,137	1,399
Exercise of options	133	-	(56)	77
Conversion of performance rights and restricted stock units	533	-	(533)	-
Transfers	-	30	(30)	-
Balance at 30 June 2022	73,543	(56,359)	4,534	21,718

[1] Adjusted for the finalisation of business combination valuations of Optima Energy Management Holdings Ltd. Refer to Note 34 Business Combinations for further details.

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

Bill Identity Limited
Statement of cash flows
For the year ended 30 June 2022

	Note	Consolidated 2022 $'000	Consolidated 2021 $'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers (inclusive of GST)		17,503	15,788
Payments to suppliers and employees (inclusive of GST)		(27,089)	(21,474)
Receipts from other government grants		747	78
Interest received		13	24
Interest and other finance costs paid		-	(48)
Net cash used in operating activities	37	(8,826)	(5,632)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for plant and equipment	13	(91)	(191)
Payments for intangibles (capitalised development costs)	15	(3,751)	(1,921)
Cash paid for business acquisition, net of cash acquired	34	-	(5,581)
Cash paid for business acquisition, earn out	34	(768)	(452)
Payments for security deposits		-	(102)
Proceeds from sale of plant and equipment		-	12
Net cash used in investing activities		(4,610)	(8,235)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issue of shares	25	8,262	23,054
Share issue costs		(320)	(830)
Proceeds from borrowings		-	194
Repayment of lease liabilities		(408)	(245)
Proceeds from exercise of options		48	-
Net cash from financing activities		7,582	22,173
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(5,854)	8,306
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		16,455	8,296
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		79	(147)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	10	10,680	16,455

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

Note 1. General information

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

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

Registered office	**Principal place of business**
Level 49 360 Elizabeth Street Melbourne, Victoria 3000	Level 49 360 Elizabeth Street Melbourne, Victoria 3000

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 29 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.

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

As disclosed in the financial statements, the Consolidated Entity has incurred a loss after tax of $13.63 million and had net cash outflows from operating activities of $8.83 million for the year ended 30 June 2022. As at that date the consolidated entity had cash and cash equivalents of $10.68 million.

The Directors believe that it is reasonably foreseeable that the consolidated entity will continue as a going concern and that it is appropriate to adopt the going concern basis in the preparation of the financial report after consideration of the following factors:

- The Consolidated Entity has the ability to seek additional capital by one or, or a combination, of the following: placement of shares, pro-rata issue to shareholders and/or further issue of shares to public. The Consolidated Entity has a proven track record of raising funding when needed with the most recent raising being through a non-underwritten two-tranche placement to sophisticated and institutional investors and a Share Purchase Plan to eligible shareholders during FY2022 which raised a total of $8.26 million (before transaction costs) [refer to note 25];
- The Consolidated Entity concluded restructuring of US operations and delayered the Senior Management Team, which are expected to provide cost savings and improve profitability; and,
- Cash flow forecasts prepared by management indicate that the Consolidated Entity will have sufficient funds to meet commitments over the next twelve months from the date of this report. These cashflow projections assume the Group's ability to achieve sales and prudent control on expenditure.

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').

Note 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

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

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.

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 33.

Principles of consolidation
The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities of all subsidiaries of Bill Identity Limited ('Company' or 'Parent Entity') as at 30 June 2022 and the results of all subsidiaries for the year then ended. Bill Identity 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.

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'), on a monthly basis. The CODM are responsible for the allocation of resources to operating segments and assessing their performance. The accounting policies adopted for internal reporting to the CODM are consistent with those adopted in the financial statements.

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

Foreign currency transactions
Foreign currency transactions are translated into Australian dollars 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.

Note 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

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 recognised as a refund liability.

Platform subscription fees
Platform subscription fee revenue is recognised over the period to which the customer receives services, once the performance obligations are satisfied and there is a valid sales contract. Amounts disclosed as revenue are net of sales returns and trade discounts.

US energy rebate revenue
US energy rebate revenue is recognised at the point where cash rebates are received from utility providers, the performance obligations are satisfied and there is a valid sales contract. Amounts disclosed as revenue are net of sales returns and trade discounts.

Non-subscription revenue
Non-subscription revenue from energy spend review services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contracts.

Stage of completion is measured by reference to labour hours incurred to date as a percentage of total estimated labour hours for each contract. Where the contract outcome cannot be reliably estimated, revenue is only recognised to the extent of the recoverable costs incurred to date.

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.

Note 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

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

Government grants
State and Federal Government Funding is recognised as other income when there is reasonable assurance that the company has complied with any conditions attached to the funding, and when it is probable that the grant will be received and can be measured.

Such Grants are recognised as other income on a systematic basis over the periods that they relate to and in which the Consolidated Entity recognises expenses for related costs that the Grant is intended to compensate.

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.

Discontinued operations
A discontinued operation is a component of the Consolidated Entity that has been disposed of or is classified as held for sale and that represents a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations, is part of a single co-ordinated plan to dispose of such a line of business or area of operations, or is a subsidiary acquired exclusively with a view to resale. The results of discontinued operations are presented separately on the face of the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

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.

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.

Note 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

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.

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

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

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

Impairment of financial assets
The Consolidated Entity recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets which are either measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income. The measurement of the loss allowance depends upon the Consolidated Entity's assessment at the end of each reporting period as to whether the financial instrument's credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, based on reasonable and supportable information that is available, without undue cost or effort to obtain.

Where there has not been a significant increase in exposure to credit risk since initial recognition, a 12-month expected credit loss allowance is estimated. This represents a portion of the asset's lifetime expected credit losses that is attributable to a default event that is possible within the next 12 months. Where a financial asset has become credit impaired or where it is determined that credit risk has increased significantly, the loss allowance is based on the asset's lifetime expected credit losses. The amount of expected credit loss recognised is measured on the basis of the probability weighted present value of anticipated cash shortfalls over the life of the instrument discounted at the original effective interest rate.

For financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, the loss allowance is recognised in other comprehensive income with a corresponding expense through profit or loss. In all other cases, the loss allowance reduces the asset's carrying value with a corresponding expense through profit or loss.

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

Note 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

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
Office 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 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.

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

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

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

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

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

Customer lists
Customer lists acquired in a business combination are amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of their expected benefit, being their finite life of 7.5 years.

Software
Significant costs associated with software are deferred and amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of their expected benefit, being their finite life of 2 - 5 years.

Software development costs are capitalised at the direct costs incurred and amortised on a straight line basis over the period of their expected benefit being their finite life of 2-3 years. Amortisation starts at the time that the technology is activated and issued by both internal and external customers. The capitalised costs include the direct costs of internal staff and any supporting software acquired from a third party.

Brand
The brand of an entity arises on the acquisition of a business. The brand is amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of their expected benefit, being their finite life of 7.5 years.

Note 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

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
These amounts 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.

Deferred revenue
Deferred revenue relates to the deferred portion of revenue from contracts with customers where the contract term extends past the balance date. Revenue is released from the statement of financial position and recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income when the services have been delivered. The remaining performance obligations are expected to be satisfied within 1 year.

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

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

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

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

Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits
Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits and annual 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. Where annual leave is not expected to be wholly settled within 12 months of the reporting date it is considered to be a long-term employee benefit.

Note 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

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

Defined contribution superannuation expense
Contributions to defined contribution superannuation plans are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

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. Cash-settled transactions are awards of cash for the exchange of services, where the amount of cash is determined by reference to the share price.

The cost of equity-settled transactions are measured at fair value on grant date. Fair value is independently determined using either the Binomial or Black-Scholes option pricing model that takes into account the exercise price, the term of the option, the impact of dilution, the share price at grant date and expected price volatility of the underlying share, the expected dividend yield and the risk free interest rate for the term of the option, together with non-vesting conditions that do not determine whether the 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.

The cost of cash-settled transactions is initially, and at each reporting date until vested, determined by applying either the Binomial or Black-Scholes option pricing model, taking into consideration the terms and conditions on which the award was granted. The cumulative charge to profit or loss until settlement of the liability is calculated as follows:
- during the vesting period, the liability at each reporting date is the fair value of the award at that date multiplied by the expired portion of the vesting period.
- from the end of the vesting period until settlement of the award, the liability is the full fair value of the liability at the reporting date.

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

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

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

If the non-vesting condition is within the control of the 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.

Note 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

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

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

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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share
Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to the owners of Bill Identity 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 shares assumed to have been issued for no consideration in relation to 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.

Funds held in trust
The Consolidated Entity holds funds and pays utility bills on behalf of its clients. These funds do not meet the definition of an asset, therefore it is not recognised in the statement of financial position.

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

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.

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 either the Binomial or Black-Scholes model taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the instruments were granted. The accounting estimates and assumptions relating to equity-settled share-based payments would have no impact on the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next annual reporting period but may impact profit or loss and equity.

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

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 and historical collection rates.

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 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.

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.

Business combinations
As discussed in note 2, business combinations are initially accounted for on a provisional basis. The fair value of assets acquired, liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed are initially estimated by the Consolidated Entity taking into consideration all available information at the reporting date. Fair value adjustments on the finalisation of the business combination accounting is retrospective, where applicable, to the period the combination occurred and may have an impact on the assets and liabilities, depreciation and amortisation reported.

Note 4. Operating segments

Identification of reportable operating segments
The Consolidated Entity is organised into operating segments based on the business activities of products (platform and rebates) in regions of ANZ, UK/EU and USA. The operating segments are presented on the same basis as the internal reports that are provided to BID Management and the Board of Directors (who are identified as the Chief Operating Decision Makers ('CODM')), on a monthly basis. The CODM are responsible for the allocation of resources to operating segments and assessing their performance.

Note 4. Operating segments (continued)

The CODM reviews 'Underlying EBITDA' to assess the underlying performance of the business and allocate resources to segments. This is a non-IFRS measure and is calculated as profit or loss before income tax, and before depreciation and amortisation, share based payments, interest and other income, government grants, finance costs, foreign exchange and other significant items that are one-off in nature. It also excludes discontinued operations.

In December 2021 Half year accounts, this metric had included significant one-off items. The updated calculation excludes these items. Management has also updated its operating segment margin calculation with an updated allocation methodology. Research and development expenditure and corporate costs have been transferred from regional segments to unallocated/corporate segment as they are centrally controlled and allocation rates have been realigned. Management believes these changes to calculation are a more accurate reflection of the underlying business and segment performance, and have been consistently applied for the prior comparative period. They are in line with recent presentations to investors and reporting to the CODMs.

During the financial year, the Consolidated Entity announced that it was restructuring its US business to cease unprofitable platform operations in the US and focus on improving profitability more broadly. Following an internal review, the Consolidated Entity discontinued approximately 20 US Platform Utility Bill Management (UBM) contracts which had negative or low gross profit, and reduced the headcount and associated fixed costs which supported these contracts. Going forward, the Consolidated Entity will continue to support global Platform customers in the US market with a clear focus on generating an appropriate return on investment as well as carry on its Utility Rebates business The results of discontinued operations are not allocated to a regional segment and are presented separately under "unallocated/corporate" segment.

Basis of accounting for purposes of reporting by operating segments

Accounting policies adopted
Unless stated otherwise, all amounts reported to the CODM with respect to operating segments are determined in accordance with accounting policies that are consistent with those adopted in the financial statements of the consolidated entity.

During the financial year the principal continuing activities of the Consolidated Entity consisted of carrying on its business as a software technology company that offers accurate, automated and secure energy data management solutions focused on Net Zero reporting as well as Bill Management and Procurement Planning. In the US only, the Consolidated Entity also earns revenue from its Rebate business where fees are earned from clients by managing the submission of information to energy retailers to facilitate the processing of rebates under the 'Energy Efficient Infrastructure Program' in the US.

Intersegment transactions
Intersegment transactions were made at market rates. These transactions relate to internal services provided by ANZ head office to overseas subsidiaries. Intersegment transactions are eliminated on consolidation.

Note 4. Operating segments (continued)

Operating segment information

	Platform			Rebate	Unallocated/ Corporate	Group
Consolidated - 2022	**ANZ $'000**	**UK / EU $'000**	**Total $'000**	**US $'000**	**$'000**	**Total $'000**
Revenue	7,259	4,432	11,691	2,910	-	14,601
Gross Profit[1]	**3,191**	**2,270**	**5,461**	**2,203**	**-**	**7,664**
Gross margin %[1]	**44.0%**	**51.2%**	**46.7%**	**75.7%**	**-**	**52.5%**
Segment Profit[2]	**395**	**409**	**804**	**2,009**	**-**	**2,813**
Research and Development					(2,841)	(2,841)
Corporate Costs					(4,727)	(4,727)
EBITDA excl Significant items and discontinued operations[3]						**(4,755)**
Significant One-Off items						(803)
EBITDA from Discontinued Operations						(3,287)
Depreciation & Amortisation						(4,299)
Share Based Payments						(1,956)
Other Income						1,263
Finance Costs						(42)
Loss before income tax benefit						(13,879)
Income tax benefit						249
Loss after income tax benefit						(13,630)

1 **Gross Profit** is a non IFRS measure that is calculated as Statutory revenue less cost of products sold. **Gross Margin** represents Gross profit divided by Revenue.

2 **Segment Profit** is a non IFRS measure that is calculated as Statutory revenue less cost of products sold less sales and marketing costs. **Segment Margin** represents Segment profit divided by Revenue.

3 **Underlying EBITDA** is a non-IFRS measure that is used by the board of directors and management (who are identified as the Chief Operating Decision Makers ('CODM')) to assess the underlying performance of the business. It is calculated as profit or loss before income tax, and before depreciation and amortisation, share based payments, interest and other income, government grants, finance costs, foreign exchange and other significant items that are one-off in nature. It also excludes discontinued operations.

In December 2021 Half year accounts, this metric had included significant one-off items. The updated calculation excludes these items. In note 4, operating segments, management has also updated its operating segment margin calculation with an updated allocation methodology. Research and development expenditure and corporate costs have been transferred from regional segments to unallocated/corporate segment as they are centrally controlled and allocation rates have been realigned. Management believes these changes to calculation are a more accurate reflection of the underlying business and segment performance, and have been consistently applied for the prior comparative period. They are in line with recent presentations to investors and reporting to the CODMs.

Note 4. Operating segments (continued)

	Platform			Rebate	Unallocated/ Corporate	Group
Consolidated - 2021	**ANZ $'000**	**UK / EU $'000**	**Total $'000**	**US $'000**	**$'000**	**Total $'000**
Revenue	6,210	2,614	8,824	4,758	-	13,582
Gross Profit	**2,791**	**1,279**	**4,070**	**3,993**	-	**8,063**
Gross margin %	**44.9%**	**48.9%**	**46.1%**	**83.9%**	**-**	**59.4%**
Segment Profit	**511**	**(75)**	**436**	**3,535**	**-**	**3,971**
Research and Development					(2,480)	(2,480)
Corporate Costs					(4,345)	(4,345)
EBITDA excl Significant items and discontinued operations						**(2,854)**
Significant One-Off items						(988)
EBITDA from Discontinued Operations						(2,851)
Depreciation & Amortisation						(2,497)
Share Based Payments						(4,027)
Other Income						123
Finance Costs						(32)
Loss before income tax benefit						(13,126)
Income tax benefit						203
Loss after income tax benefit						(12,923)

Note 5. Revenue

	Consolidated	
	2022 $'000	**2021 $'000**
From continuing operations		
Revenue from contracts with customers		
Platform subscription fees	11,691	8,824
US energy rebate revenue	2,910	4,758
Revenue from continuing operations	14,601	13,582

Note 5. Revenue (continued)

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

	Consolidated	
	2022 $'000	2021 $'000
Major product lines		
Platform subscription fees	11,691	8,824
US energy rebate revenue	2,910	4,758
	14,601	13,582
Geographical regions		
ANZ	7,259	6,210
USA	2,910	4,758
UK / EU	4,432	2,614
	14,601	13,582
Timing of revenue recognition		
Services transferred over time	11,691	8,824
Services transferred at point in time	2,910	4,758
	14,601	13,582

Note 6. Other income

	Consolidated	
	2022 $'000	2021 $'000
Government grants	905	-
Interest	14	33
Other	344	90
Other income	1,263	123

Note 7. Expenses

	Consolidated	
	2022	2021
	$'000	$'000
Loss before income tax from continuing operations includes the following specific expenses:		
Depreciation		
Computer equipment	31	73
Office equipment	83	30
Buildings right-of-use assets	430	273
Motor vehicles right-of-use assets	4	3
Total depreciation	548	379
Amortisation		
Software	3,473	2,005
Brands	249	90
Customer List	29	23
Total amortisation	3,751	2,118
Total depreciation and amortisation	4,299	2,497
Finance costs		
Interest on insurance funding	15	10
Interest and finance charges paid/payable on lease liabilities	27	22
Total finance costs	42	32
Net foreign exchange (gain)/loss		
Net foreign exchange (gain)/loss	84	(55)
Leases		
Short-term lease payments	159	218
Superannuation expense		
Defined contribution superannuation expense	1,464	1,021

Note 8. Income tax benefit

	Consolidated 2022 $'000	Consolidated 2021 $'000
Income tax benefit		
Current tax	123	-
Deferred tax - origination and reversal of temporary differences	(372)	(203)
Aggregate income tax expense / (benefit)	(249)	(203)
Numerical reconciliation of income tax benefit and tax at the statutory rate		
Loss before income tax benefit from continuing operations	(10,592)	(10,275)
Loss before income tax expense from discontinued operations	(3,287)	(2,851)
	(13,879)	(13,126)
Tax at the statutory tax rate of 25% (2021: 26%)	(3,470)	(3,413)
Non-deductible expenses	857	1,062
Impact of change in tax rate	285	(26)
Unrecognised income tax benefit in respect of current year losses	1,953	2,067
Amount not brought to account as deferred tax asset in the current year	392	99
Reduction in deferred tax liabilities	(372)	(42)
Other amounts not recognised relating to foreign exchange	106	50
Income tax expense / (benefit)	(249)	(203)

	Consolidated 2022 $'000	Consolidated 2021 $'000
Tax losses not recognised		
Unused tax losses for which no deferred tax asset has been recognised	37,904	25,172

The potential tax benefit for the tax losses noted above has not been recognised in the statement of financial position. These tax losses can only be utilised in the future if the continuity of ownership test is passed, or failing that, the same business test is passed, and the Company earns sufficient taxable profit to absorb the losses.

	Consolidated 2022 $'000	Consolidated 2021 $'000
Deferred tax assets not recognised		
Deferred tax assets not recognised comprises temporary differences attributable to:		
Employee benefits	332	275
Capital raising costs	274	307
Other	205	168
Tax losses	6,151	6,545
Less deferred tax liability not recognised - prepayments	(2)	(3)
Net deferred tax assets not recognised	6,960	7,292

The above potential tax benefit, which includes tax losses, for deductible temporary differences has not been recognised in the statement of financial position as the recovery of this benefit is uncertain.

Note 9. Discontinued operations

Description
During the financial year, the Consolidated Entity announced that it was restructuring its US business to cease unprofitable platform operations in the US and focus on improving profitability more broadly. Following an internal review, the Consolidated Entity discontinued approximately 20 US Platform Utility Bill Management (UBM) contracts which had negative or low gross profit, and reduced the headcount and associated fixed costs which supported these contracts. Going forward, the Consolidated Entity will continue to support global Platform customers in the US market with a clear focus on generating an appropriate return on investment.

Financial performance information

	Consolidated	
	2022	**2021**
	$'000	**$'000**
Platform subscription fees	694	1,011
Third party support and development costs	(999)	(997)
Administration expense	(165)	(205)
Employee benefit expense	(2,056)	(2,457)
Software expense	(676)	-
Marketing expense	(69)	(193)
Travel expense	(16)	(10)
Total expenses	(3,981)	(3,862)
Loss before income tax expense	(3,287)	(2,851)
Income tax expense	-	-
Loss after income tax expense from discontinued operations	(3,287)	(2,851)

Cash flow information

	Consolidated	
	2022	**2021**
	$'000	**$'000**
Net cash used in operating activities	(3,478)	(3,113)

Carrying amounts of assets and liabilities disposed

	Consolidated	
	2022	**2021**
	$'000	**$'000**
Trade and other payables	85	-
Total liabilities	85	-

Note 10. Current assets - cash and cash equivalents

	Consolidated	
	2022	**2021**
	$'000	**$'000**
Cash at bank	2,269	2,955
Cash on deposit	8,411	13,500
	10,680	16,455

Note 11. Current assets - trade and other receivables

	Consolidated	
	2022 $'000	2021 $'000
Trade receivables	1,045	1,261

Due to the short term nature of the receivables, their carrying value is assumed to approximate their fair value. No collateral or security is held. The consolidated entity has financial risk management policies in place to ensure that all receivables are received within the credit time frame.

Allowance for expected credit losses
The Consolidated Entity has recognised a loss of $64,533 in profit or loss in respect of the expected credit losses for the year ended 30 June 2022 (2021: $25,495).

Note 12. Current assets - other current assets

	Consolidated	
	2022 $'000	2021 $'000
Prepayments	369	812
Security deposits	40	29
Other	24	115
	433	956

Note 13. Non-current assets - plant and equipment

	Consolidated	
	2022 $'000	2021 $'000
Computer equipment - at cost	274	236
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(124)	(89)
	150	147
Office equipment - at cost	260	234
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(184)	(134)
	76	100
	226	247

Note 13. Non-current assets - plant and equipment (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	Office Equipment At cost $'000	Computer Equipment At cost $'000	Total $'000
Balance at 1 July 2020	22	24	46
Additions	102	89	191
Additions through business combinations (note 34)	4	105	109
Foreign exchange differences	2	2	4
Depreciation expense	(30)	(73)	(103)
Balance at 30 June 2021	100	147	247
Additions	26	65	91
Foreign exchange differences	33	(31)	2
Depreciation expense	(83)	(31)	(114)
Balance at 30 June 2022	76	150	226

Note 14. Non-current assets - right-of-use assets

	Consolidated	
	2022 $'000	**2021 $'000**
Buildings - right-of-use	1,352	1,324
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(817)	(369)
	535	955
Motor vehicles - right-of-use	20	22
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(7)	(3)
	13	19
	548	974

There were no additions to the right-of-use assets during the 2022 financial year (2021: $1.34 million).

The Consolidated Entity leases buildings for its offices under agreements of between 2 to 3 years with, in some cases, options to extend. The leases have various escalation clauses. On renewal, the terms of the leases are renegotiated. The Consolidated Entity also leases motor vehicle under agreements of between three to seven years.

The Consolidated Entity leases office equipment under agreements of less than 2 years. These leases are either short-term or low-value, so have been expensed as incurred and not capitalised as right-of-use assets.

Note 15. Non-current assets - intangibles

	Consolidated 2022 $'000	Consolidated 2021 $'000
Goodwill - at cost	7,878	8,142
Customer list - at cost	159	147
Less: Accumulated amortisation	(118)	(90)
	41	57
Software - at cost	13,757	10,055
Less: Accumulated amortisation	(7,425)	(3,941)
	6,332	6,114
Brand - at cost	1,178	1,171
Less: Accumulated amortisation	(507)	(329)
	671	842
	14,922	15,155

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 $'000	Software $'000	Brands $'000	Customer Lists $'000	Total $'000
Balance at 1 July 2020	707	1,421	253	83	2,464
Additions through business combinations (note 34)	7,192	4,610	695	-	12,497
Capitalised development costs	-	1,921	-	-	1,921
Foreign exchange differences	243	167	(16)	(3)	391
Amortisation	-	(2,005)	(90)	(23)	(2,118)
Balance at 30 June 2021	8,142	6,114	842	57	15,155
Capitalised development costs	-	3,751	-	-	3,751
Foreign exchange differences	(264)	(60)	78	13	(233)
Amortisation	-	(3,473)	(249)	(29)	(3,751)
Balance at 30 June 2022	7,878	6,332	671	41	14,922

Impairment Testing of Intangible balances
The Consolidated Entity holds intangible balances relating to goodwill and other intangibles purchased as part of the US based energy rebate capture business purchased in November 2016, the Optima business acquired in December 2020 as well as intangible balances relating to developed software for BID's energy data management business. The recoverable amount of these intangibles has been determined based on a value in use calculation using separate cash flow projections for the BID US, BID UK/EU, and BID ANZ cash generating units (CGU's) over a five-year period respectively. Cash flow beyond the five-year forecast are extrapolated using estimated terminal growth rates.

Key assumptions used for value in use calculations

BID US

The following key assumptions were used in the discounted cashflow model for BID US goodwill and intangible asset assessment of $0.88 million:
(a) 14.6% post-tax discount rate;
(b) 4.5%-7% per annum average projected revenue growth rate;
(c) (3%) - (1.5%) per annum decrease in operating costs and overheads;
(d) Terminal growth rate of 2% at the end of the forecast period.

Note 15. Non-current assets - intangibles (continued)

The discount rate of 14.6% post-tax reflects management's estimate of the time value of money and the Consolidated Entity's weighted average cost of capital adjusted for BID US, the risk-free rate and the volatility of the share price relative to market movements.

Management believes the projected 4.5%-7% revenue growth rate is reasonable and justified, based on known contracts and market conditions.

Results of impairment testing and sensitivity to changes in assumptions
Based on the impairment testing of BID US goodwill and intangible assets for 2022, there was no requirement to impair intangibles as the recoverable amounts exceed the intangible carrying amounts.

The Consolidated Entity has considered changes in key assumptions that it believes to be reasonably possible. For the BID US CGU, the recoverable amount exceeds the carrying amount when testing for reasonably possible changes in key assumptions and there is no reasonable possible change in a key assumption that would result in impairment.

BID UK / EU

The following key assumptions were used in the discounted cashflow model for Optima goodwill and intangible assets of $10.83 million:
(a) 14.6% post-tax discount rate;
(b) 40%-60% per annum average projected revenue growth rate;
(c) 21%-31% per annum increase in operating costs and overheads;
(d) Terminal growth rate of 2% at the end of the forecast period.

The discount rate of 14.6% post-tax reflects management's estimate of the time value of money and the Consolidated Entity's weighted average cost of capital adjusted for Optima, the risk-free rate and the volatility of the share price relative to market movements.

Management believes the projected 40%-60% revenue growth rate is reasonable and justified, based on known contracts and market conditions.

Results of impairment testing and sensitivity to changes in assumptions
Based on the impairment testing of Optima goodwill for 2022, there was no requirement to impair intangibles as the recoverable amounts exceed the intangible carrying amounts.

The Consolidated Entity has considered changes in key assumptions that it believes to be reasonably possible. For the Optima CGU, the recoverable amount exceeds the carrying amount when testing for reasonably possible changes in key assumptions and there is no reasonable possible change in a key assumption that would result in impairment.

BID ANZ

The Consolidated Entity assessed indicators of impairment for its capitalised software in ANZ. As at 30 June 2022, the carrying value of capitalised software was $3.21 million. Management assessed both internal and external information as described in paragraph 12 of AASB 136 *Impairment of Assets*.

Results of assessment of impairment indicators

Based on the impairment testing of BID's capitalised software for 2022, there was no requirement to impair the intangible asset as the recoverable amounts exceed the carrying amounts.

Management believes that other reasonable changes in the key assumptions on which the recoverable amount of BID's capitalised software is based would not cause the CGU's intangible carrying amount to exceed its recoverable amount.

Note 16. Non-current assets - other

	Consolidated	
	2022 $'000	2021 $'000
Security deposits	121	129

Note 17. Current liabilities - trade and other payables

	Consolidated	
	2022 $'000	2021 $'000
Trade payables	207	845
Accrued expenses	1,228	1,077
Other payables	622	927
	2,057	2,849

Refer to note 27 for further information on financial instruments.

Note 18. Current liabilities - borrowings

	Consolidated	
	2022 $'000	2021 $'000
Promissory notes	-	304

Refer to note 27 for further information on financial instruments.

On 21 May 2020, Bill Identity Inc entered into the Paycheck Protection Program and took out USD$0.24 million (AUD$0.35 million) in promissory note with TD Bank, N.A. The promissory note had a fixed interest rate of 1% and matured 2 years from the date of issue. Bill Identity Inc was required to pay monthly principal and interest payments on the outstanding principal balance of the loan amortised over the term of the loan, unless otherwise forgiven in whole or part in accordance with the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act ("CARES Act").

Pursuant to the terms of the CARES Act and any implementing rules and regulations, Bill Identity Inc applied for the loan to be forgiven in full by the Small Business Administration ("SBA", an Agency of the United States of America). This was approved in March 2022 and the outstanding balance was written off against other income.

On 6 April 2021, Bill Identity Inc entered into the Paycheck Protection Program and took out USD$0.15 million (AUD$0.19 million) in promissory note with TD Bank, N.A. The promissory note has a fixed interest rate of 1% and matures 5 years from the date of issue. Bill Identity Inc must pay monthly principal and interest payments on the outstanding principal balance of the loan amortised over the term of the loan, unless otherwise forgiven in whole or part in accordance with the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act ("CARES Act"). This loan is classified as a non-current liability.

Note 19. Current liabilities - lease liabilities

	Consolidated	
	2022 $'000	2021 $'000
Lease liability	400	398

Refer to note 27 for further information on financial instruments.

Note 20. Current liabilities - employee benefits

	Consolidated 2022 $'000	Consolidated 2021 $'000
Annual leave	556	864
Long service leave	75	25
	631	889

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

The following amounts reflect leave that is not expected to be taken within the next 12 months:

	Consolidated 2022 $'000	Consolidated 2021 $'000
Annual leave	321	284
Long service leave	33	25
Total obligations expected to be settled after 12 months	354	309

Note 21. Current liabilities - other

	Consolidated 2022 $'000	Consolidated 2021 $'000
Tax liabilities	38	26
Deferred revenue	1,395	983
Earn out provision (note 34(ii))	632	1,453
	2,065	2,462

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

	Consolidated 2022 $'000	Consolidated 2021 $'000
Opening balance	983	313
Payments received in advance	3,520	2,242
Transfer to revenue	(3,071)	(1,589)
Foreign translation differences	(37)	17
	1,395	983

Note 21. Current liabilities - other (continued)

Deferred revenue - Unsatisfied performance obligations

The aggregate amount of the transaction price allocated to the performance obligations that are unsatisfied at the end of the reporting period was $1.4 million as at 30 June 2022 ($0.98 million as at 30 June 2021) and is expected to be recognised as revenue in future periods as follows:

	Consolidated	
	2022 $'000	2021 $'000
Within 6 months	873	675
6 to 12 months	327	308
Greater than 12 months	195	-
	1,395	983

Note 22. Non-current liabilities - borrowings

	Consolidated	
	2022 $'000	2021 $'000
Promissory notes	217	219

Refer to note 27 for further information on financial instruments.

Refer to note 18 for further information on the nature of promissory notes.

Note 23. Non-current liabilities - lease liabilities

	Consolidated	
	2022 $'000	2021 $'000
Lease liability	143	553

Refer to note 27 for further information on financial instruments.

Note 24. Non-current liabilities - employee benefits

	Consolidated	
	2022 $'000	2021 $'000
Long service leave	43	133

Note 25. Equity - issued capital

	Consolidated			
	2022 Shares	2021 Shares	2022 $'000	2021 $'000
Ordinary shares - fully paid	243,937,717	162,722,690	73,543	64,802

Note 25. Equity - issued capital (continued)

Movements in ordinary share capital

Details	Ordinary shares	$'000
Balance as at 1 July 2020	130,717,455	37,007
Cashless: Issue of shares on conversion of performance rights	1,533,539	1,064
Cashless: Exercise of Class N options	79,595	22
Cashless: Transfer from share based payments reserve on exercise of options	-	560
Cashless: Issues of shares to Optima vendors	3,384,000	3,925
Cash: Exercise of options for cash	12,414,696	7,554
Cash: Issues of placement shares to a Non-Executive Director	574,713	500
Cash: Issue of placement shares to institutional investors	14,018,692	15,000
Cash: Cost of capital raising	-	(830)
Balance as at 30 June 2021	162,722,690	64,802
Cashless: Issue of shares on conversion of performance rights	399,290	418
Cashless: Issue of shares on conversion of restricted stock units	121,107	115
Cashless: Exercise of Class J options	426,492	58
Cashless: Transfer from share based payments reserve on exercise of Class J options	-	55
Cashless: Issue of share to employees under Employment and Separation Agreements	1,011,916	204
Cash: Exercise of Class J options	570,588	78
Cash: Issue of trance 1 placement shares to institutional investors	38,063,504	3,997
Cash: Issue of trance 2 placement shares to institutional investors	19,546,022	2,052
Cash: Issue of shares under Share Purchase Plan	21,076,108	2,213
Cost of capital raising	-	(449)
Balance as at 30 June 2022	243,937,717	73,543

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 26. Equity - reserves

	Consolidated 2022 $'000	Consolidated 2021 $'000
Foreign currency reserve	(142)	219
Share based payments reserve	4,676	4,158
	4,534	4,377

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

Consolidated	Foreign currency reserve $'000	Share based payments reserve $'000	Total $'000
Balance at 1 July 2020	(40)	1,923	1,883
Foreign currency translation	259	-	259
Transfer to issued capital	-	(560)	(560)
Share based payments	-	4,027	4,027
Transfer to retained earnings	-	(136)	(136)
Conversion of performance rights and restricted stock units	-	(1,064)	(1,064)
Exercise of options	-	(32)	(32)
Balance at 30 June 2021	219	4,158	4,377
Foreign currency translation	(361)	-	(361)
Share based payments	-	1,137	1,137
Transfer to retained earnings	-	(30)	(30)
Conversion of performance rights and restricted stock units	-	(533)	(533)
Exercise of options	-	(56)	(56)
Balance at 30 June 2022	(142)	4,676	4,534

Note 27. 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 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, ageing analysis for credit risk and beta analysis in respect of investment portfolios to determine market risk.

Derivatives are not currently used by the Consolidated Entity for hedging purposes. The Consolidated Entity does not speculate in the trading of derivative instruments.

Risk management is carried out by senior finance executives 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, evaluates and hedges financial risks within the Consolidated Entity's operating units. Finance reports to the Board on a monthly basis.

Note 27. Financial instruments (continued)

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, in particular United States dollars (US dollar) and British Pounds Sterling (GBP).

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 carrying amount of the Consolidated Entity's foreign currency denominated financial assets and financial liabilities at the reporting date were as follows (holdings are shown in AUD equivalent):

	Assets		**Liabilities**	
Consolidated	**2022 $'000**	**2021 $'000**	**2022 $'000**	**2021 $'000**
US dollars	974	1,537	(449)	(618)
GBP	1,550	2,396	(590)	(1,520)
	2,524	3,933	(1,039)	(2,138)

The following tables below illustrate the sensitivity of the net result for the year and equity in regard to the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities compared with the currency on deposit and AUD exchange rate. It assumes a +/- 5% change in the exchange rate for the year ended at 30 June 2022. This percentage has been determined based on average market volatility in exchange rates in the previous 12 months. The sensitivity analysis is based on the Group's foreign currency financial instruments held at each reporting date. This assumes that other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant.

	AUD strengthened			**AUD weakened**		
Consolidated - 2022	**% change**	**Effect on profit before tax**	**Effect on equity**	**% change**	**Effect on profit before tax**	**Effect on equity**
US dollars	5%	(26)	26	5%	26	(26)
GBP	5%	(48)	48	5%	48	(48)
		(74)	74		74	(74)

	AUD strengthened			**AUD weakened**		
Consolidated - 2021	**% change**	**Effect on profit before tax**	**Effect on equity**	**% change**	**Effect on profit before tax**	**Effect on equity**
US dollars	5%	(46)	46	5%	46	(46)
GBP	5%	(44)	44	5%	44	(44)
		(90)	90		90	(90)

Price risk
The Consolidated Entity is not exposed to any significant price risk.

Interest rate risk
The Consolidated Entity is not exposed to any significant interest rate risk.

Note 27. Financial instruments (continued)

Credit risk
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 obtains guarantees where appropriate to mitigate credit risk. The maximum exposure to credit risk 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.

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

The Consolidated Entity does not have any material credit risk exposure to any single receivable or group of receivables under financial instruments entered into by the economic entity.

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.

Liquidity risk
Liquidity risk arises from the possibility that the Consolidated Entity might encounter difficulty in settling its debts or otherwise meeting its obligations related to financial liabilities. The Consolidated Entity manages this risk by preparing forward looking cash flow analysis in relation to its operational, investing and financing activities and monitoring its cash assets and assets readily convertible to cash in the context of its forecast future cash flows.

The Consolidated Entity manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate cash reserves and available borrowing facilities 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 $'000	Between 1 and 2 years $'000	Between 2 and 5 years $'000	Over 5 years $'000	Remaining contractual maturities $'000
Non-derivatives						
Non-interest bearing						
Trade and other payables	-	2,142	-	-	-	2,142
Interest-bearing - fixed rate						
Promissory notes	1.00%	-	217	-	-	217
Lease liability	4.32%	400	143	-	-	543
Total non-derivatives		2,542	360	-	-	2,902

Note 27. Financial instruments (continued)

Consolidated - 2021	Weighted average interest rate %	1 year or less $'000	Between 1 and 2 years $'000	Between 2 and 5 years $'000	Over 5 years $'000	Remaining contractual maturities $'000
Non-derivatives						
Non-interest bearing						
Trade and other payables	-	2,849	-	-	-	2,849
Interest-bearing - fixed rate						
Promissory notes	1.00%	304	108	111	-	523
Lease liability	4.32%	398	553	-	-	951
Total non-derivatives		3,551	661	111	-	4,323

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

Fair value of financial instruments
Unless otherwise stated, the carrying amounts of financial instruments reflect their fair value.

Note 28. Key management personnel disclosures

Directors
The following persons were Directors of Bill Identity Limited during the financial year:

Mr Peter Tonagh	Non-Executive Chairman (appointed on 4 January 2021)
Michele Garra	Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer (appointed as CEO on 29 November 2021, becoming Managing Director on 31 January 2022)
Ms Leanne Graham	Non-Executive Director
Mr Geoffrey Kleemann	Non-Executive Director
Mr David Hancock	Non-Executive Director
Mr Guy Maine	Managing Director (resigned on 30 September 2021)

Other key management personnel
The following persons also had the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the major activities of the Consolidated Entity, directly or indirectly, during the financial year:

Mr Fionn O'Keeffe	Chief Financial Officer (resigned on 31 March 2022)
Mr Prateek Munjal	Chief Financial Officer (appointed on 31 March 2022)

Compensation
The aggregate compensation made to Directors and other members of key management personnel of the Consolidated Entity is set out below:

	Consolidated	
	2022	**2021**
	$	**$**
Short-term benefits	1,328,787	831,532
Long-term benefits	(19,182)	7,507
Post-employment benefits	83,600	61,719
Termination benefits	127,500	-
Share-based payments	963,995	1,028,154
	2,484,700	1,928,912

Note 29. Remuneration of auditors

During the financial year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by RSM Australia Partners, the auditor of the Consolidated Entity and its network firms:

	Consolidated	
	2022	**2021**
	$	**$**
Audit services - RSM Australia Partners		
Audit or review of the financial statements	120,100	113,090
Non-audit services - network firms		
Tax Services	14,000	-

Note 30. Contingent assets and liabilities

The Consolidated Entity had no contingent assets or contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2022 (2021: Nil).

As part of the restructure of US operations, BID took steps to cancel and conclude all its contracts and does not believe that it has any remaining liabilities in relation to this restructure other than those disclosed on the Balance Sheet. The Company continues to monitor this and will notify the market should any material contractual or contingent liabilities arise.

Note 31. Commitments

The Consolidated Entity has no capital expenditure commitments as at 30 June 2022 (2021: Nil).

Note 32. Related party transactions

Parent entity
Bill Identity Limited is the parent entity.

Subsidiaries
Interests in subsidiaries are set out in note 35.

Key management personnel
Disclosures relating to key management personnel are set out in note 28 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.

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

Note 33. 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 $'000	Parent 2021 $'000
Loss after income tax	(10,000)	(5,058)
Total comprehensive income	(10,000)	(5,058)

Statement of financial position

	Parent 2022 $'000	Parent 2021 $'000
Total current assets	8,483	13,565
Total assets	47,895	48,722
Total current liabilities	1,538	1,624
Total liabilities	1,538	1,624
Equity		
Issued capital	66,074	57,333
Share based payments reserve	4,398	3,880
Accumulated losses	(24,115)	(14,115)
Total equity	46,357	47,098

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 2021 and 30 June 2022.

Contingent liabilities
The Parent Entity had no contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2021 and 30 June 2022.

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

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 and its receipt may be an indicator of an impairment of the investment.

Note 34. Business combinations

Optima Energy Management Holdings Ltd
On 3 December 2020, BID acquired 100% of the issued shares of Optima Energy Management Holdings Ltd ("Optima"), a UK-based energy management software business for GBP5.4 million (A$9.5m), plus a conditional Deferred Payment. The acquisition has been accounted as a Business Combination under AASB 3 Business Combinations. Optima is one of the UK's leading energy management software providers and has established a strong reputation and brand recognition within the UK public and private sectors. Optima's software platform provides bill validation, budgets and accruals, and tenant and self-billing, via a predominantly self-service model. BID already had a long term relationship with Optima, having provided data collection services to support a limited part of their core business.

Details of the acquisition are as follows:

	Optima fair value $'000	Measurement period adjustment Note (a) $'000	Post measurement fair value $'000
Cash and cash equivalents	879	-	879
Trade receivables	691	-	691
Other receivables	137	-	137
Prepayments	139	-	139
Plant and equipment	109	-	109
Right-of-use assets - Motor vehicles	21	-	21
Intangibles - Brand	-	695	695
Intangibles - Software	-	4,610	4,610
Trade and other payables	(345)	-	(345)
Deferred tax liabilities	(9)	(1,008)	(1,017)
Revenue received in advance	(768)	-	(768)
Hire purchase	(10)	-	(10)
Net asset acquired	844	4,297	5,141
Goodwill	11,489	(4,297)	7,192
Acquisition-date fair value of the total consideration transferred	12,333	-	12,333
Cash used to acquire business, net of cash acquired:			
Acquisition-date fair value of the total consideration transferred	12,333	-	12,333
Less: cash and cash equivalents	(879)	-	(879)
Less: earn out consideration	(1,810)	-	(1,810)
Less: deferred consideration	(138)	-	(138)
Less: shares issued by company as part of consideration	(3,925)	-	(3,925)
Net cash used	5,581	-	5,581

In accordance with AASB 3, pursuant to finalisation of business combination valuations of Optima Energy Management Holdings Ltd in the current year, the Consolidated Entity has recognised adjustments to the provisional amounts as if the accounting for the business combination had been completed at the respective acquisition dates. Thus, the Consolidated Entity has revised comparative information for prior periods presented in financial statements as needed, including making changes to amortisation effects recognised in completing the initial accounting. The following table shows the changes made to revise the comparative financial information pursuant to measurement period adjustments:

Note 34. Business combinations (continued)

Consolidated statement of financial position	30 June 2021 Current comparatives $'000	30 June 2021 Reported in prior year $'000	Change $'000
Intangible assets			
Goodwill	8,142	12,139	(3,997)
Brand	842	173	669
Customer Lists	57	57	-
Software	6,114	2,244	3,870
	15,155	14,613	542
Deferred tax liabilities	955	93	862
Accumulated losses	(42,759)	(41,975)	(784)
Reserves	4,377	3,912	465

Consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income	2021 Current comparative $'000	2021 Reported in prior year $'000	Change $'000
Depreciation and amortisation expense	2,497	1,528	969
Loss before income tax	(13,126)	(12,157)	(969)
Income tax benefit	203	18	185
Loss after income tax expense	(12,923)	(12,139)	(784)

i. Consideration transferred

On completion, BID paid a cash consideration of $6.46 million (GBP 3.53 million) and issued 3,384,000 fully paid ordinary shares with a deemed issue price of $1.16 per share to the vendors of Optima. The net cash used on acquisition was $5.58 million, after offsetting $0.88 million cash and cash equivalents acquired.

The ordinary shares are subject to the following voluntary escrow restrictions:
- 846,000 shares escrowed to 3 September 2021;
- 1,692,000 shares escrowed to 3 December 2021; and
- 846,000 shares escrowed to 3 March 2022

The shares were released from escrow during this reporting period.

ii. Earn out consideration

The earn out consideration was payable in cash, subject to Optima achieving certain performance milestones regarding revenue and costs within the year following the completion date.

Earn out payment had two components:
- a $0.45 million (GBP 0.25 million) payment on achievement of certain recurring cost reductions prior to 31 March 2021; and
- a payment based on recurring run rate revenues achieved in the Optima business in the 12 months following the completion date.

On 10 May 2021, a payment of $0.45 million (GBP 0.25 million) was made based on the recurring cost earn out being achieved.

On 7 January 2022, the Company made a payment of $0.73 million (GBP 0.38 million) based on the revenue earn out condition of the Optima acquisition having been achieved. A provision of $0.63 million existed at 30 June 2022 (note 21) and was settled in two transactions: a payment for $0.47 million (GBP 0.28 million) was made 1 July 2022; and the remaining balance of $0.13 million (GBP 0.08 million) was settled in shares and options (note 36).

Note 34. Business combinations (continued)

iii. Acquisition related costs

Acquisition-related costs amounting to $0.15 million are not included as part of consideration for the acquisition and have been recognised as transaction costs. These costs have been included within administration expenses in the profit and loss statement in the year ended 30 June 2021.

iv. Identifiable net assets

The fair value of the trade receivables acquired as part of the business combination amounted to $0.69 million (GBP 0.39 million). All cash was subsequently collected.

The intangible assets were identified and fair valued on acquisition date, consisting of $0.7 million (GBP 0.39 million) for Brand and $4.61 million (GBP 2.61 million) for Software

v. Goodwill

Goodwill of $7.19 million was primarily related to the providing the company a significant opportunity to accelerate growth in the UK / EU markets.

Goodwill was allocated to a single cash generating unit as at acquisition date. The goodwill that arose from this business combination is not deductible for tax purposes.

Note 35. 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:

		Ownership interest	
Name	Principal place of business / Country of incorporation	2022 %	2021 %
Bill Identity (Operations) Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%
Bill Identity Limited	United Kingdom	100%	100%
Bill Identity Inc	United States	100%	100%
Optima Energy Management Holdings Limited	United Kingdom	100%	100%
Optima Energy Systems Limited	United Kingdom	100%	100%
Optima Energy Systems (Europe) Limited	United Kingdom	100%	100%

Note 36. Events after the reporting period

On 1 July 2022, the Company made a payment of $0.47 million (GBP $0.28 million) to the vendors of the Optima UK business based on the revenue earn out condition of the Optima acquisition having being achieved.

On 5 July 2022, the Company issued 1,274,604 fully paid ordinary shares at an issue price of $0.105 (10.5 cents) per share to settle the final Earn Out payment with the Founder of Optima. In consideration for the Founder agreeing to this arrangement, the Company also issued 424,868 Class V options and 424,868 Class W options.

On 15 July 2022, the Company issued 45,695 fully paid ordinary shares, which consists of:

- conversion of 40,982 Class N Performance Rights;
- conversion of 1,570 Class O Performance Rights; and
- conversion of 3,143 Class D Restricted Stock Units.

On 28 July 2022, the Company announced the appointment of Shane Gild as Non-Executive Director to its Board of Director.

Note 36. Events after the reporting period (continued)

On 12 August 2022, the Company:

- cancelled 909,607 Class R Performance Rights;
- cancelled 146,899 Class S Performance Rights; and
- issued 184,089 Class E Restricted Security Units to US employees for nil consideration.

On 22 August 2022, the Company cancelled 393,934 Class R Performance Rights.

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.

Note 37. Reconciliation of loss after income tax to net cash used in operating activities

	Consolidated	
	2022 $'000	2021 $'000
Loss after income tax benefit for the year	(13,630)	(12,923)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation	4,299	2,497
Foreign exchange differences	(30)	(85)
Income tax adjustment from unwinding of the deferred tax liabilities	-	(185)
Share based payments	1,956	4,027
Loan forgiveness	(344)	-
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables	216	(791)
Decrease/(increase) in other assets	572	(889)
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	(1,569)	1,720
Decrease in deferred tax liabilities	(372)	(42)
Increase in other liabilities	424	680
Increase in employee benefits	(348)	359
Net cash used in operating activities	(8,826)	(5,632)

Note 38. Non-cash investing and financing activities

	Consolidated	
	2022 $'000	2021 $'000
Additions to the right-of-use assets	-	1,345
Shares issued in relation to business combinations	-	3,925
Make good provision	-	33
Shares issued to employees under Employment and Separation Agreements (note 25)	204	-
Shares issued on cashless exercise of class J options (note 25)	58	-
Loan forgiveness (note 18)	344	-
	606	5,303

Note 39. Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

Consolidated	Promissory notes $'000	Lease liabilities $'000	Total $'000
Balance at 1 July 2020	351	38	389
Net cash from/(used in) financing activities	194	(245)	(51)
Acquisition of leases	-	1,158	1,158
Exchange differences	(22)	-	(22)
Balance at 30 June 2021	523	951	1,474
Net cash used in financing activities	-	(408)	(408)
Loans forgiveness	(344)	-	(344)
Exchange differences	38	-	38
Balance at 30 June 2022	217	543	760

Note 40. Earnings per share

	Consolidated 2022 $'000	Consolidated 2021 $'000
Earnings per share for loss from continuing operations		
Loss after income tax attributable to the owners of Bill Identity Limited	(10,343)	(10,072)
	Number	**Number**
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating basic earnings per share	176,285,900	149,403,105
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating diluted earnings per share	176,285,900	149,403,105
	Cents	**Cents**
Basic earnings per share	(5.87)	(6.74)
Diluted earnings per share	(5.87)	(6.74)

	Consolidated 2022 $'000	Consolidated 2021 $'000
Earnings per share for loss from discontinued operations		
Loss after income tax attributable to the owners of Bill Identity Limited	(3,287)	(2,851)
	Number	**Number**
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating basic earnings per share	176,285,900	149,403,105
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating diluted earnings per share	176,285,900	149,403,105
	Cents	**Cents**
Basic earnings per share	(1.86)	(1.91)
Diluted earnings per share	(1.86)	(1.91)

Note 40. Earnings per share (continued)

	Consolidated	
	2022	2021
	$'000	$'000
Earnings per share for loss		
Loss after income tax attributable to the owners of Bill Identity Limited	(13,630)	(12,923)
	Number	**Number**
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating basic earnings per share	176,285,900	149,403,105
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating diluted earnings per share	176,285,900	149,403,105
	Cents	**Cents**
Basic earnings per share	(7.73)	(8.65)
Diluted earnings per share	(7.73)	(8.65)

As at 30 June 2022, the Consolidated Entity has 54,538,020 options, 5,561,121 performance rights and 291,212 restrictive stock units on issue. These equity instruments are considered to be anti-dilutive, as the consolidated entity generated loss after income tax.

Note 41. Share-based payments

Directors, other key management personnel and executive options

As part of KMP and executive remuneration, the Consolidated Entity offers ownership based remuneration in the form of share option plans. The options are issued for nil consideration and are granted in accordance with guidelines established by the Board. Details of share based KMP remuneration is also included in the remuneration report. $853,419 of share based payments expense was recorded in relation to KMP and executive options for the financial year 30 June 2022 (2021: $2,540,297).

Set out below are summaries of options on issue to KMPs and executives at financial year end:

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
17/01/2018	16/01/2022	$0.136	1,505,883	-	(997,080)	(508,803)	-
27/11/2018	26/11/2022	$1.190	441,177	-	-	-	441,177*
03/12/2019	29/01/2023	$1.930	300,000	-	-	-	300,000*
03/12/2019	14/10/2023	$0.850	596,863	-	-	-	596,863*
10/02/2020	07/02/2024	$1.700	204,506	-	-	-	204,506*
17/08/2020	17/08/2024	$1.260	1,300,000	-	-	(162,500)	1,137,500*
08/12/2020	17/08/2024	$1.260	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,000,000*
06/10/2020	05/10/2024	$1.640	800,000	-	-	(200,000)	600,000*
23/10/2020	05/10/2024	$1.640	650,000	-	-	(325,000)	325,000*
19/02/2021	05/10/2024	$1.640	650,000	-	-	(162,500)	487,500*
29/09/2020	29/09/2024	$1.550	650,000	-	-	-	650,000
08/12/2020	08/12/2024	$1.740	975,000	-	-	-	975,000
25/11/2021	08/12/2024	$1.740	-	1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000
08/12/2020	01/09/2024	$1.460	225,000	-	-	-	225,000
21/06/2022	25/04/2026	$0.200	-	5,000,000	-	-	5,000,000
02/05/2022	25/04/2026	$0.170	-	3,000,000	-	-	3,000,000
			9,298,429	9,000,000	(997,080)	(1,358,803)	15,942,546

Note 41. Share-based payments (continued)

Weighted average exercise price	$1.241	$0.361	$0.136	$1.031	$0.831

* The balance includes options that were issued to Directors and other key management personnel who had left the Company. They had retained the options at the discretion of the Board.

On 25 November 2021, the Consolidated Entity issued 1,000,000 Class T options to the Non-Executive Chairman as approved by the shareholders at FY21 Annual General Meeting. The plan was valued at $14,210, using Binomial Valuation method. As at 30 June 2022, $9,955 has been recognised as share-based payments expense.

On 2 May 2022, the Company issued 3,000,000 Class Y options to three Executives. The options were valued at $171,660, using Binomial Valuation method. As at 30 June 2022, $18,370 has been recognised as share-based payments expense.

On 21 June 2022, the Consolidated Entity issued 5,000,000 Class X options to the Managing Director as approved by the shareholder at June 2022 EGM. The plan was valued at $139,650, using Binomial Valuation method. As at 30 June 2022, $2,640 has been recognised as share-based payments expense.

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
30/11/2016	28/07/2020	$0.680	73,530	-	-	(73,530)	-
17/01/2018	16/01/2022	$0.136	2,205,883	-	(700,000)	-	1,505,883
27/11/2018	26/11/2022	$1.190	441,177	-	-	-	441,177
03/12/2019	29/01/2023	$1.930	300,000	-	-	-	300,000
03/12/2019	14/10/2023	$0.850	874,474	-	(79,595)	(198,016)	596,863
10/02/2020	07/02/2024	$1.700	204,506	-	-	-	204,506
17/08/2020	17/08/2024	$1.260	-	1,950,000	-	(650,000)	1,300,000
08/12/2020	17/08/2024	$1.260	-	1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000
06/10/2020	05/10/2024	$1.640	-	800,000	-	-	800,000
23/10/2020	05/10/2024	$1.640	-	650,000	-	-	650,000
19/02/2021	05/10/2024	$1.640	-	650,000	-	-	650,000
29/09/2020	29/09/2024	$1.550	-	650,000	-	-	650,000
08/12/2020	08/12/2024	$1.740	-	975,000	-	-	975,000
08/12/2020	01/09/2024	$1.460	-	225,000	-	-	225,000
			4,099,570	6,900,000	(779,595)	(921,546)	9,298,429
Weighted average exercise price			$0.621	$1.477	$0.209	$1.126	$1.241

On 17 August 2020, the Consolidated Entity issued 1,950,000 Class Q options to three Executives, of which 650,000 was forfeited on 31 December 2020 as the vesting conditions were not met. The plan was valued at $622,560, using Binomial Valuation method. As at 30 June 2021, $490,413 has been recognised as share-based payments expense.

On 29 September 2020, the Consolidated Entity issued 650,000 Class S options to an Executive. The plan was valued at $437,073, using Binomial Valuation method. As at 30 June 2021, $316,309 has been recognised as share-based payments expense.

On 8 December 2020, the Consolidated Entity issued:

- 1,000,000 Class Q options to the Managing Director. The options were valued at $698,720, using Binomial Valuation method. As at 30 June 2021, $483,284 has been recognised as share-based payments expense.
- 975,000 Class T options to three Non-Executive Directors. The options were valued at $628,797, using Binomial Valuation method. As at 30 June 2021, $198,444 has been recognised as share-based payments expense.
- 225,000 Class U options to an Executive. The options were valued at $149,814, using Binomial Valuation method. As at 30 June 2021, $100,729 has been recognised as share-based payments expense.

Note 41. Share-based payments (continued)

During FY21 financial year, the Consolidated Entity issued a total of 2,100,000 Class R options to Executives and a key management personnel. The plan was valued at $1,213,999, using Binomial Valuation method. As at 30 June 2021, $852,095 has been recognised as share-based payments expense.

The weighted average share price during the financial year was $0.294.

The weighted average remaining contractual life of options outstanding at the end of the financial year was 1.68 years (2021: 2.59 years).

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

Class	Grant date	Expiry date	2022 Number	2021 Number
Class J options*	17/01/2018	16/01/2022	-	1,505,883
Class K options	27/11/2018	26/11/2022	441,177	367,648
Class M options	03/12/2019	29/01/2023	300,000	215,625
Class N options	03/12/2019	14/10/2023	596,863	596,863
Class P options	10/02/2020	07/02/2024	204,507	153,380
Class Q options	17/08/2020	17/08/2024	1,725,000	-
Class R options	06/10/2020	06/10/2024	600,000	-
Class R options	23/10/2020	06/10/2024	325,000	-
Class R options	19/02/2021	06/10/2024	487,500	-
Class S options	29/09/2020	29/09/2024	487,500	-
Class T options	08/12/2020	08/12/2024	487,500	-
Class T options	25/11/2021	08/12/2024	500,000	-
Class U options	08/12/2020	01/09/2024	225,000	-
			6,380,047	2,839,399

* 997,080 Class J options were exercised during the year, the remaining balance of 508,803 options were lapsed.

Valuation of options granted during FY22

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:

Class	Grant date	Expiry date	Share price at grant date	Exercise price	Expected volatility %	Risk-free interest rate %	Fair value at grant date
Class T options	25/11/2021	08/12/2024	$0.250	$1.740	67.00%	1.03%	$0.014
Class Y options	02/05/2022	25/04/2026	$0.110	$0.170	82.00%	2.93%	$0.057
Class X options	21/06/2022	25/04/2026	$0.072	$0.200	82.00%	3.68%	$0.028

Note 41. Share-based payments (continued)

Employee performance rights plan

For the year ended 30 June 2022, $424,834 has been recognised as a share based payment expense in relation to performance rights of employees (2021: $1,145,269). Set out below are those performance rights outstanding at the end of the financial year.

2022 Class	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
Class H	08/04/2020	07/04/2023	-	127,152	-	(127,152)	-	-
Class I	08/04/2020	07/04/2023	-	22,903	-	(22,903)	-	-
Class N	09/10/2020	01/10/2023	-	618,699	-	(166,183)	(387,294)	65,222
Class O	09/10/2020	01/10/2023	-	102,780	-	(18,800)	(72,962)	11,018
Class P	29/09/2020	29/09/2023	-	93,458	-	(64,252)	(29,206)	-
Class Q	15/10/2021	14/10/2023	-	-	1,555,000	-	(440,000)	1,115,000
Class Q	20/06/2022	14/10/2023	-	-	150,000	-	-	150,000
Class R	04/04/2022	31/03/2025	-	-	3,307,875	-	(393,934)	2,913,941
Class S	21/04/2022	31/03/2025	-	-	1,305,940	-	-	1,305,940
				964,992	6,318,815	(399,290)	(1,323,396)	5,561,121
Weighted average exercise price				-	-	-	-	-

2021 Class	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*
Class A	01/07/2016	01/07/2020	$0.85	328,401	-	-	(328,401)	-
Class F	27/05/2019	05/11/2020	-	110,000	-	(110,000)	-	-
Class G	25/03/2020	25/06/2021	-	161,606	-	(161,606)	-	-
Class H	08/04/2020	07/04/2023	-	567,500	24,826	(427,778)	(37,396)	127,152
Class I	08/04/2020	07/04/2021	-	91,618	-	(68,715)	-	22,903
Class J	12/05/2020	12/05/2021	-	105,887	-	(105,887)	-	-
Class K	12/06/2020	12/06/2021	-	148,969	-	(148,969)	-	-
Class L	12/06/2020	12/06/2021	-	54,651	-	(54,651)	-	-
Class M	13/07/2020	13/07/2021	-	-	174,424	(174,424)	-	-
Class N	09/10/2020	01/10/2023	-	-	703,958	-	(85,259)	618,699
Class O	09/10/2020	01/10/2023	-	-	102,780	-	-	102,780
Class P	29/09/2020	29/09/2023	-	-	93,458	-	-	93,458
				1,568,632	1,099,446	(1,252,030)	(451,056)	964,992
Weighted average exercise price				0.18	-	-	0.62	-

* As at 30 June 2021 and 30 June 2022, none of the performance rights were exercisable.

Note 41. Share-based payments (continued)

Valuation of performance granted during FY22

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:

Class	Grant date	Expiry date	Share price at grant date	Exercise price	Fair value at grant date
Class Q	15/10/2021	14/10/2023	$0.380	-	$0.380
Class Q	20/06/2022	14/10/2023	$0.065	-	$0.065
Class R	04/04/2022	31/03/2025	$0.130	-	$0.130
Class S	21/04/2022	31/03/2025	$0.110	-	$0.110

Restricted Stock Units

On 22 April 2022, the Consolidated Entity issued 250,932 Class E Unlisted RSUs under the Company's Employee Incentive Plan. Each RSU will automatically vest upon the satisfaction of retention condition. The plan was valued at $27,603. As at 30 June 2022, $1,599 has been recognised as share-based payments expense.

Reconciliation of share based payments expense recorded in the statement of profit and loss relating to each class of share based payment:

	Consolidated	
	2022 $'000	**2021 $'000**
Performance rights payment	425	1,145
Restricted Stock Units issued to Bill Identity Inc. employees	(83)	342
Options payment to Directors, other key management personnel and executives	853	2,540
Issue of shares to employees	204	-
Bonus accruals	557	-
Total share-based payments expense	1,956	4,027

Note 42. Funds held in trust

The Consolidated Entity holds funds and pays utility bills on behalf of its clients. As at 30 June 2022 the amount held on trust was $7.04 million (2021: $12.95 million).

Bill Identity Limited
Directors' declaration
30 June 2022

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

Peter Tonagh
Non-Executive Chairman

30 August 2022

RSM Australia Partners

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
To the Members of Bill Identity Limited

Opinion
We have audited the financial report of Bill Identity Limited (the Company) and its controlled entities (the Consolidated Entity), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2022, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the 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 Consolidated Entity is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

i. giving a true and fair view of the Consolidated Entity's financial position as at 30 June 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 Consolidated Entity in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (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 Matters (continued.)

<table>
<tr><th>Key Audit Matter</th><th>How our audit addressed this matter</th></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Accounting for discontinued operations
Refer to Note 9 in the financial statements</td></tr>
<tr><td>In December 2021, the Company announced to the market that it was restructuring its US business and would be discontinuing the Utility Bill Management operations following an internal profitability review. AASB 5 Non-current Assets held for Sale and Discontinued Operations requires specific recognition, measurement and disclosure requirements relating to assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses of discontinued operations.

This was identified as a Key Audit Matter as it involves management estimates and judgements in identification of account balances, revenue and expenses relating to the discontinued operations and related note disclosures in the financial statements.</td><td>Our audit procedures in relation to Discontinuing Operations included:
• Reviewing relevant internal documents to understand the detailed business operations being discontinued;
• Assessing the calculations and accounting for the discontinued operation to ensure relevant assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses relating to the discontinued operations are accurately identified and reported; and
• Reviewing the accuracy of disclosures in the financial statements to ensure compliance with AASB 5.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Revenue Recognition
Refer to Note 5 in the financial statements</td></tr>
<tr><td>Revenue recognition was considered a key audit matter because it is the most significant account balance in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. The Consolidated Entity receives revenue from two core income streams and the accounting for each of these differs.</td><td>Our audit procedures in relation to the recognition of revenue included:
• Assessing whether the Consolidated Entity's revenue recognition policies were in compliance with AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers;
• Evaluating the operating effectiveness of management's controls related to revenue recognition;
• Performing substantive analytical review procedures on both rebate and platform revenue;
• Performing detailed testing on a sample of rebate and platform subscription fees recognised and assessing the allocation of revenue to the contracts with customers; and
• Reviewing revenue transactions before and after year-end to ensure that revenue is recognised in the correct period.</td></tr>
</table>

Key Audit Matters (continued.)

Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed this matter
Impairment of goodwill and intangible assets Refer to Note 15 in the financial statements	
The Consolidated Entity has net book value goodwill of $7.88 million in respect of the acquisitions of subsidiaries and $7.04 million of other intangible assets as at 30 June 2022. We identified this area as a Key Audit Matter due to the size of the balance, and because management's assessment of the 'value in use' of the cash generating unit's ("CGU's") involves significant judgements about the future underlying cash flows of the business, discount rates and terminal growth applied. For the year ended 30 June 2022 management performed an impairment assessment of the goodwill and intangible assets balance by: • Calculating the value in use for the CGU's using a discounted cash flow model. The model used cash flows (revenues, expenses and capital expenditure) for the CGU's for 5 years, with a terminal growth rate applied to the 5th year. The cash flows were then discounted to net present value using the CGU specific weighted average cost of capital (WACC); and • Comparing the resulting value in use of the CGU to its respective book value. Management also performed a sensitivity analysis of the value in use calculations, by varying the revenue growth factors and other assumptions used, to assess the impact on the valuation.	Our audit procedures in relation to management's impairment assessment included: • Assessing management's determination that the goodwill and intangible assets should be allocated to three CGU's based on the nature of the Consolidated Entity's business and the manner in which results are monitored and reported; • Assessing the valuation methodology used; • Challenging the reasonableness of key assumptions, including the cash flow projections, exchange rates, discount rates, and sensitivities used; • Checking the mathematical accuracy of the cash flow model, and reconciling input data to supporting evidence, such as approved budgets and considering the reasonableness of these budgets; and • Reviewing the accuracy of disclosures of critical estimates and assumptions in the financial statements in relation to the valuation methodologies.

Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Consolidated Entity's annual report for the year ended 30 June 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 accordingly we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

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

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

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

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: https://www.auasb.gov.au/admin/file/content102/c3/ar2_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 the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2022.

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Bill Identity 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.

RSM AUSTRALIA PARTNERS

B Y CHAN
Partner

Date: 30 August 2022
Melbourne, Victoria

Bill Identity Limited
Shareholder information
30 June 2022

Shareholder Information

The shareholder information set out below was applicable as at 19 August 2022.

1. Quotation

Listed securities in Bill Identity Limited are quoted on the Australian Securities Exchange under ASX code BID (Fully Paid Ordinary Shares).

2. Voting Rights

The voting rights attached to the Fully Paid Ordinary shares of the Company are:
(a) at a meeting of members or classes of members each member entitled to vote may vote in person or by proxy or by attorney; and
(b) on a show of hands every person present who is a member has one vote, and on a poll every person present in person or by proxy or attorney has one vote for each ordinary share held.
There are no voting rights attached to any Options, Performance Rights or Restricted Stock Units on issue.

3. Distribution of Shareholders

i) Fully Paid Ordinary Shares

Shares Range	Holders	Units	%
1 – 1,000	541	226,261	0.09
1,001 – 5,000	558	1,480,500	0.60
5,001 – 10,000	289	2,297,964	0.94
10,001 – 100,000	626	21,570,573	8.80
100,001 and above	250	219,682,718	89.57
Total	**2,264**	**245,258,016**	**100.00%**

On 19 August 2021, there were 1,221 holders of unmarketable parcels of less than 2,469,186 ordinary shares (based on the closing share price of $0.067).

i) Class K Options exercisable at $1.19 on or before 26 November 2022

Shares Range	Holders	Units	%
1 – 1,000	-	-	-
1,001 – 5,000	-	-	-
5,001 – 10,000	-	-	-
10,001 – 100,000	-	-	-
100,001 and above	2	441,177[1]	100.00
Total	**2**	**441,177**	**100.00%**

[1]Holders who hold more than 20% of securities are:
L Graham Trustees Limited + Erca Trustees (LG) Limited <L Graham A/C> - 294,118 options
Mr Andrew David Dyer - 147,059 options

ii) Class M Options exercisable at $1.93 on or before 29 January 2023

Shares Range	Holders	Units	%
1 – 1,000	-	-	-
1,001 – 5,000	-	-	-
5,001 – 10,000	-	-	-
10,001 – 100,000	-	-	-
100,001 and above	1	300,000[1]	100.00
Total	**1**	**300,000**	**100.00%**

[1]Holders who hold more than 20% of securities are:
3XC Pty Ltd <Maine Family A/C> – 300,000 options

iii) Class N Options exercisable at $0.85 on or before 14 October 2023

Shares Range	Holders	Units	%
1 – 1,000	-	-	-
1,001 – 5,000	-	-	-
5,001 – 10,000	-	-	-
10,001 – 100,000	-	-	-
100,001 and above	3	596,863[1]	100.00
Total	**3**	**596,863**	**100.00%**

[1]Holders who hold more than 20% of securities are:
3XC Pty Ltd <Maine Family A/C> – 180,447 options
Farrelly Investments Pty Ltd <Farrelly Super Fund A/C> –208,208 options
L Graham Trustees Limited + Erca Trustees (LG) Limited <L Graham A/C> –208,208 options

iv) Class P Options exercisable at $1.70 on or before 7 February 2024

Shares Range	Holders	Units	%
1 – 1,000	-	-	-
1,001 – 5,000	-	-	-
5,001 – 10,000	-	-	-
10,001 – 100,000	1	51,127[1]	-
100,001 and above	1	153,380[1]	100.00
Total	**2**	204,507	**100.00%**

[1]Holders who hold more than 20% of securities are:
Anthony DuPreez – 153,380 options
Mr Matthew Watson – 51,127 options

v) Class Q Options exercisable at $1.26 on or before 17 August 2024

Shares Range	Holders	Units	%
1 – 1,000	-	-	-
1,001 – 5,000	-	-	-
5,001 – 10,000	-	-	-
10,001 – 100,000		-	-
100,001 and above	3	2,137,100[1]	100.00
Total	**3**	2,137,100	**100.00%**

[1]Holders who hold more than 20% of securities that are required to be disclosed are:
3XC Pty Ltd <Maine Family A/C> – 1,000,000 options

vi) Class R Options exercisable at $1.64 on or before 5 October 2024

Shares Range	Holders	Units	%
1 – 1,000			-
1,001 – 5,000			
5,001 – 10,000			
10,001 – 100,000			
100,001 and above	4	1,412,500[1]	100%
Total	**4**	1,412,500	**100%**

[1]Securities were issued under an Employee Share Scheme, therefore disclosure of holders with more than 20% of securities is not required under ASX Listing Rule 4.10.16

vii) Class S Options exercisable at $1.55 on or before 29 September 2024

Shares Range	Holders	Units	%
1 – 1,000			-
1,001 – 5,000			
5,001 – 10,000			
10,001 – 100,000			
100,001 and above	1	650,000[1]	100%
Total	**1**	**650,000**	**100%**

[1]Securities were issued under an Employee Share Scheme, therefore disclosure of holders with more than 20% of securities is not required under ASX Listing Rule 4.10.16

viii) Class T Options exercisable at $1.74 on or before 8 December 2024

Shares Range	Holders	Units	%
1 – 1,000			-
1,001 – 5,000			
5,001 – 10,000			
10,001 – 100,000			
100,001 and above	4	1,975,000[1]	100%
Total	**4**	**1,975,000**	**100%**

[1]Holders who hold more than 20% of securities are:
PT Ventures Pty Ltd <The Tonagh Family A/C> - 1,000,000 options

ix) Class U Options exercisable at $1.46 on or before 1 September 2024

Shares Range	Holders	Units	%
1 – 1,000			-
1,001 – 5,000			
5,001 – 10,000			
10,001 – 100,000			
100,001 and above	1	225,000[1]	100%
Total	**1**	**225,000**	**100%**

[1]Holders who hold more than 20% of securities are:
DCH Holdings Pty Ltd –225,000 options

x) Class V Options exercisable at $0.13 on or before 31 January 2023

Shares Range	Holders	Units	%
1 – 1,000			-
1,001 – 5,000			
5,001 – 10,000			
10,001 – 100,000	33	1,633,628	8.15
100,001 and above	21	18,419,265	91.85%
Total	**54**	**20,052,893**	**100%**

xi) Class W Options exercisable at $0.18 on or before 31 March 2024

Shares Range	Holders	Units	%
1 – 1,000			-
1,001 – 5,000			
5,001 – 10,000			
10,001 – 100,000	33	1,633,628	8.15
100,001 and above	20	17,569,529	91.85%
Total	**53**	**20,052,893**	**100%**

xii) Class X Options exercisable at $0.20 on or before 24 April 2026

Shares Range	Holders	Units	%
1 – 1,000			-
1,001 – 5,000			
5,001 – 10,000			
10,001 – 100,000			
100,001 and above	1	5,000,000	100%
Total	**1**	**5,000,000[1]**	**100%**

[1]Holders who hold more than 20% of securities are:
G&W Custodian Nominees Pty Ltd <The G&W Discretionary A/C>

i) Class Y Options exercisable at $0.17 on or before 24 April 2026

Shares Range	Holders	Units	%
1 – 1,000			-
1,001 – 5,000			
5,001 – 10,000			
10,001 – 100,000			
100,001 and above	3	3,000,000	100%
Total	**3**	**3,000,000[1]**	**100%**

[1]Securities were issued under an Employee Share Scheme, therefore disclosure of holders with more than 20% of securities is not required under ASX Listing Rule 4.10.16

4. Substantial Shareholders

The names of the substantial shareholders listed on the Company's register as at 16 August 2021 are:

Name: Instanz Nominees Pty Ltd ATF Hearts Trust
Holder of: 23,499,312 fully paid ordinary shares representing 11.57% as at 8 April 2022
Notice Received: 8 April 2022

Name: TIGA Trading Pty Ltd and associated entities
Holder of: 25,914,198 fully paid ordinary shares, representing 12.76% as at 8 April 2022
Notice Received: 8 April 2022

5. Restricted Securities

There are no restricted securities on the Company's register as at 19 August 2022 .

6. On market buy-back

There is currently no on market buy back in place.

7. Twenty Largest Shareholders

The twenty largest shareholders of the Company's quoted securities as at 19 August 2022 are as follows:

	Name	# of Shares	%
1	CITICORP NOMINEES PTY LIMITED	30,452,183	12.42
2	UBS NOMINEES PTY LTD	29,087,198	11.86
3	HAINASON HOLDINGS PTY LTD <HAINASON HOLDINGS A/C>	9,591,491	3.91
4	J P MORGAN NOMINEES AUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED	8,405,942	3.43
5	HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED	8,343,578	3.40
6	MR JOHN ANTHONY DELL	8,208,864	3.35
7	BLUE LAGOON INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION	5,824,545	2.37
8	DCH VENTURES PTY LTD	5,217,549	2.13
9	MR STEPHEN JOHN WRIGHT + ROSEMARY DIANN WRIGHT	3,750,000	1.53
10	LSF 2000 PTY LTD <LUDSKI SUPER FUND A/C>	3,250,000	1.33
11	CG NOMINEES (AUSTRALIA) PTY LTD	3,014,706	1.23
12	BLUE LAGOON INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION	2,797,666	1.14
13	MR PERRY JULIAN ROSENZWEIG	2,678,055	1.09
14	SPRING PLAINS PAST CO (VIC) PL <SPRING PLAINS A/C>	2,649,946	1.08
15	CASSA TRADING PTY LTD <CASSA TRADING A/C>	2,593,335	1.06
16	G4 INVESTORS PTY LTD <G4 INVESTORS A/C>	2,190,952	0.89
17	PITHER INVESTMENTS PTY LTD <PITHER INVESTMENTS A/C>	2,008,034	0.82
18	DULYNE PTY LTD <THE ATLANTIS SUPER FUND A/C>	2,000,000	0.82
19	NINTIETH Y PTY LTD <I K CALDWELL & CO STAFF A/C>	1,925,214	0.78
20	MRS DANA ANDREA ROSENZWEIG	1,879,415	0.77
Totals: Top 20 holders of ORDINARY FULLY PAID SHARES (Total)		**135,868,673**	**55.40**
Total Remaining Holders Balance		**109,389,343**	**44.60**