

1. Company details

Name of entity:	Applyflow Limited
ABN:	29 107 371 497
Reporting period:	For the year ended 30 June 2022
Previous period:	For the year ended 30 June 2021

2. Results for announcement to the market

			\$
Revenues from ordinary activities	down	18.56% to	2,083,660
Loss from ordinary activities after tax attributable to the owners of Applyflow Limited	down	2.56% to	(2,729,305)
Loss for the year attributable to the owners of Applyflow Limited	down	2.56% to	(2,729,305)

Dividends

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

Comments

The loss for the consolidated entity after providing for income tax amounted to \$2,729,305 (30 June 2021: \$2,801,132).

3. Net tangible assets

	Reporting period Cents	Previous period Cents
Net tangible assets per ordinary security	0.15	0.07

4. Control gained over entities

Name of entities (or group of entities)	Applypayments Pty Ltd Applypay Pty Ltd
Date control gained	Applypayments Pty Ltd - registered 4 August 2021 Applypay Pty Ltd - registered 8 September 2021
	\$
Contribution of such entities to the reporting entity's profit/(loss) from ordinary activities before income tax during the period (where material)	(255,108)
Profit/(loss) from ordinary activities before income tax of the controlled entity (or group of entities) for the whole of the previous period (where material)	-

5. Loss of control over entities

Name of entities (or group of entities)	Applypayments Pty Ltd
Date control lost	Applypayments Pty Ltd (subsequent to year end, deregistered on 27 July 2022)

6. Dividends

Current period

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

Previous period

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

7. Dividend reinvestment plans

Not applicable.

8. Details of associates and joint venture entities

Not applicable.

9. Foreign entities

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

All foreign entities are presented in compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

10. Audit qualification or review

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

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

11. Attachments

Details of attachments (if any):

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

12. Signed



Signed _____

Date: 29 August 2022

John Winters
Non-Executive Director

Applyflow Limited

ABN 29 107 371 497

Annual Report - 30 June 2022

Directors	John Winters Steven Papadopoulos Philip Crutchfield
Company secretary	David Franks
Registered office	Level 5, 126 Phillip Street Sydney NSW 2000
Principal place of business	Level 4, 82-88 Elizabeth Street Sydney NSW 2000
Share register	Automic Pty Ltd Level 5, 126 Phillip St Sydney NSW 2000
Auditor	Stantons Level 36, Gateway, 1 Macquarie Place Sydney NSW 2000
Solicitors	Milcor Legal Level 1, 6 Thelma Street West Perth WA 6005
Bankers	National Australia Bank 105 Miller Street North Sydney NSW 2060
Stock exchange listing	Applyflow Limited shares are listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX code: AFW)
Website	www.applyflow.com
Corporate Governance Statement	The company's Corporate Governance Statement can be found on the company's website: https://investors.applyflow.com/investor/corporate-governance/

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

Directors

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

John Winters	Non-Executive Director
Steven Papadopoulos	Non-Executive Director
Philip Crutchfield	Non-Executive Director and Chairman

Principal activities

During the financial year, the principal activities of the consolidated entity consisted of sales and ongoing development of Applyflow's cloud-based software as a service solution platform focusing on recruitment management with enhanced offerings to the recruitment market.

Dividends

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

Review of operations

The loss for the consolidated entity after providing for income tax amounted to \$2,729,305 (30 June 2021: \$2,801,132).

Capital Raising

A fully underwritten pro rata entitlement offer raised \$5,662,042 before costs. The issue price under the offer was \$0.005 with 1,132,408,400 ordinary shares issued on 30 July 2021.

New subsidiaries Applypayments Pty Ltd and Applypay Pty Ltd

Applypayments Pty Ltd was incorporated on 4 August 2021 as a 100% owned subsidiary of the company. The entity was subsequently deregistered on 27 July 2022 as it was not required to support the operations of the Applypay product.

Applypay Pty Ltd was incorporated on 8 September 2021 and is a 100% owned subsidiary of the company. This new subsidiary supports the Applypay instalment-based recruitment fee payment product.

New contracts

In October 2021, a strategic partnership agreement was signed with Hudson Global Resources (Aust) Pty Ltd for the roll-out of the Applypay instalment-based finance solution for Hudson's recruiter invoices.

Significant changes in the state of affairs

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

Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year

On 16 August 2022, the company issued 12,500,000 unlisted employee options with an exercise price of \$0.006 and 12,500,000 unlisted employee options with an exercise price of \$0.010. These options all expire on 30 June 2025, and vest on 30 June 2023 subject to the employment having not been terminated by that date.

On 29 August 2022, the Board approved an increase to Steve Butler's remuneration from \$250,000 per annum plus superannuation to \$300,000 per annum plus superannuation, effective from 1 September 2022.

Likely developments and expected results of operations

Ongoing development of Applyflow's products and continued focus on sales and market expansion. New product releases are planned in the short term to complement the existing solution and leverage the blue-chip, global customer base. These strategic products bring large, diversified opportunities and the potential to accelerate growth.

Environmental regulation

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

Information on directors

Name:	John Winters
Title:	Non-Executive Director
Experience and expertise:	Mr Winters has spent over 15 years in the financial services industry focusing on investment advisory, corporate advisory and business development at firms including Shaw and Partners, Macquarie Group and Diamond Capital Partners. He is the founder of online investment platform Superhero, and is executive director of Superhero Holdings Limited, and Australian crypto exchange Swyftx Pty Ltd.
Other current directorships:	None
Former directorships (last 3 years):	None
Interests in shares:	139,564,475 ordinary shares
Interests in options:	15,137,653 unlisted options with an exercise price of \$0.0034 and expiry date of 30 November 2024. 10,000,000 unlisted options with an exercise price of \$0.0030 and an expiry date of 30 November 2022. 15,000,000 unlisted options with an exercise price of \$0.0206 and an expiry date of 30 November 2024.
Name:	Steven Papadopoulos
Title:	Non-Executive Director
Experience and expertise:	Mr Papadopoulos has considerable experience in assisting and guiding small and micro-cap companies, including numerous technology companies, listed on the ASX. He is an experienced corporate lawyer, having worked at leading Australian and London law firms, in all areas of corporate and commercial law, with a focus on equity capital markets, M&A and private equity.
Other current directorships:	None
Former directorships (last 3 years):	None
Interests in shares:	60,287,497 ordinary shares
Interests in options:	7,500,000 unlisted options with an exercise price of \$0.0034 and expiry date of 30 November 2024. 15,000,000 unlisted options with an exercise price of \$0.0206 and expiry date of 30 November 2024.

Name:	Philip Crutchfield
Title:	Non-Executive Director and Chairman
Experience and expertise:	Mr Crutchfield is a barrister and a former partner of Mallesons Stephen Jacques (now King & Wood Mallesons). He is also a board member of Encounter Resources Limited, Hamelin Gold Limited, Black Cat Syndicate Limited, Bell Shakespeare Theatre Company and the Victorian Bar Foundation Limited.
Other current directorships:	Non-Executive Director of Encounter Resources Limited (ASX: ENR), Hamelin Gold Limited (ASX: HML) and Black Cat Syndicate Limited (ASX: BC8)
Former directorships (last 3 years):	Non-Executive Chairman of Zip Co Limited (ASX: Z1P)
Interests in shares:	128,700,000 ordinary shares
Interests in options:	8,800,000 unlisted options with an exercise price of \$0.0034 and expiry date of 30 November 2024. 15,000,000 unlisted options with an exercise price of \$0.0206 and expiry date of 30 November 2024.

'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

David Franks

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

Meetings of directors

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

	Full Board Attended	Full Board Held
John Winters	6	6
Steven Papadopoulos	6	6
Philip Crutchfield	6	6

Held: represents the number of meetings held during the time the director held office.

As at 29 April 2019 the responsibilities of the Nomination and Remuneration committee and the Audit and Risk committee were assigned to the Board and will remain for the foreseeable future.

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 Board 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 have considered that it should seek to enhance shareholders' interests by:

- having economic profit as a core component of plan design
- focusing on sustained growth in shareholder wealth, consisting of dividends and growth in share price, and delivering constant or increasing return on assets as well as focusing the executive on key non-financial drivers of value
- 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 Board. The Board may, from time to time, receive advice from independent remuneration consultants to ensure non-executive directors' fees and payments are appropriate and in line with the market. There were no remuneration consultants engaged by the company during the year.

The chairman's fees are determined independently to the fees of other non-executive directors based on comparative roles in the external market. The chairman is not present at any discussions relating to the determination of his own remuneration.

Non-executive director's fees are determined within an aggregate fee pool limit, which is periodically recommended for approval by shareholders. The current fee aggregate limit is \$500,000. They do not receive performance-based pay or non-statutory retirement allowances. The chairman does not receive additional fees for participating in or chairing committees.

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 Board based on individual and business unit performance, the overall performance of the consolidated entity and comparable market remunerations.

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

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

Consolidated entity performance and link to remuneration

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

Details of remuneration

Details of the remuneration of key management personnel of the consolidated entity are set out in the following tables.

The key management personnel of the consolidated entity consisted of the following directors of Applyflow Limited:

- John Winters
- Steven Papadopoulos
- Philip Crutchfield

And the following person:

- Steve Butler (Chief Executive Officer)

	Short-term benefits			Post-employment benefits	Long-term benefits	Share-based payments		Total
	Cash salary and fees	Cash bonus	Non-monetary	Super-annuation	Long service leave	Equity-settled shares	Equity-settled options	
2022	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<i>Non-Executive Directors:</i>								
John Winters	110,000	-	-	11,000	-	-	-	121,000
Steven Papadopoulos	110,000	-	-	11,000	-	-	-	121,000
Philip Crutchfield	130,000	-	-	13,000	-	-	-	143,000
<i>Other Key Management Personnel:</i>								
Steve Butler*	269,231	-	-	25,000	4,166	7,808	67,346	373,551
	619,231	-	-	60,000	4,166	7,808	67,346	758,551

- * The equity-settled shares relate to \$7,808 balance of amortisation of the \$50,000 granted on 26 August 2021 being the anniversary of S Butler's appointment.
The equity-settled options relate to share based payment amortisation on options granted to S Butler.

Cash salary and fees include the movement in the annual leave provision for all KMPs excluding non-executive directors.

	Short-term benefits			Post-employment benefits	Long-term benefits	Share-based payments		Total
	Cash salary and fees	Cash bonus	Non-monetary	Super-annuation	Long service leave	Equity-settled shares	Equity-settled options	
2021	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<i>Non-Executive Directors:</i>								
John Winters*	100,833	-	-	9,579	-	-	-	110,412
Steven Papadopoulos	110,000	-	-	10,450	-	-	-	120,450
Philip Crutchfield	130,000	-	-	12,350	-	-	-	142,350
<i>Executive Directors:</i>								
John Winters*	16,810	-	-	1,520	-	-	-	18,330
<i>Other Key Management Personnel:</i>								
Steve Butler**	228,439	-	-	19,879	9,636	92,192	61,140	411,286
Raife Watson***	147,144	50,000	-	19,000	-	-	(59,963)	156,181
	<u>733,226</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>72,778</u>	<u>9,636</u>	<u>92,192</u>	<u>1,177</u>	<u>959,009</u>

- * Executive director up to 31 July 2020, non-executive director from 31 July 2020.

- ** S Butler appointed 26 August 2020.
The equity-settled shares are made up of \$50,000 equity shares issued on 31 December 2020 and \$42,192 amortisation of the expected \$50,000 to be issued on 26 August 2021 being the anniversary of S Butler's appointment.
The equity-settled options relate to share based payment amortisation on options issued to S Butler.

- *** R Watson resigned 26 August 2020.
The equity-settled options relate to reversal of the unvested share based payment amortisation on options granted to R Watson in the prior year.

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

Name	Fixed remuneration		At risk - STI		At risk - LTI	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
<i>Non-Executive Directors:</i>						
John Winters	100%	100%	-	-	-	-
Steven Papadopoulos	100%	100%	-	-	-	-
Philip Crutchfield	100%	100%	-	-	-	-
<i>Executive Directors:</i>						
John Winters	-	100%	-	-	-	-
<i>Other Key Management Personnel:</i>						
Steve Butler	79%	60%	2%	22%	19%	18%
Raife Watson	-	42%	-	96%	-	(38%)

Refer to note 29 for related party transactions.

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: Steve Butler
Title: Chief Executive Officer
Agreement commenced: 26 August 2020
Details: **(a) Remuneration package**
(i) \$250,000 per annum plus superannuation.
(ii) Shares:
- \$50,000 worth of shares granted on 31 December 2020 in relation to the new "Next platform" infrastructure being complete and functioning, and the consolidated entity on-boarded under contract at least 10 customers on to that platform;
- \$50,000 worth of shares granted on 26 August 2021 in relation to employment having not been terminated by that date;
- \$100,000 worth of shares, by 26 August 2022, the consolidated entity achieving monthly recurring revenue on an annualised basis of at least \$4,000,000, subject to the employment having not been terminated by that date. This revenue milestone has not been met, the vesting condition lapsed on 26 August 2022 and these shares will not be granted.
(iii) Options:
- 10,000,000 options exercisable at \$0.0206 each on or before 30 November 2024, all of which shall vest on 26 August 2021, subject to the employment having not been terminated by that date.

(b) Remuneration reviewed annually on 1 July.

(c) Termination

(i) Termination by company:
- Termination by notice: company may terminate with six months' notice or payment in lieu of notice.
- Termination by redundancy : company may terminate with payment of notice period actually worked plus the lesser of six months' salary and the amount calculated in accordance with section 200F(2)(b) of the Corporations Act.
- Termination for illness: company may terminate if employee incapacitated due to illness, accident or other cause for three consecutive months or for a period aggregating more than three months in an 12 month period; with one months' written notice or payment in lieu of notice.
- Summary Termination: company may summarily terminate as the result of an occurrence that gives the company a right of summary dismissal at common law, including, breach of agreement, misconduct, dishonesty, bankruptcy, the company giving the employee two written notices, at least one month apart, of his failure to meet independent performance objectives.
(ii) Termination by employee:
- Not less than six months' written notice to the company.

Name: John Winters
Title: Consultancy Agreement between Applyflow Limited and Diamond Capital Partners Pty Ltd (an entity associated with non-executive director John Winters)
Agreement commenced: 1 November 2021
Details: - No fixed term, with termination notice of 1 month;
- Fee of \$7,500 + GST per month;
- Consultancy services to support the continued growth and expansion of commercial opportunities for Applyflow Limited.

As no services were utilised by the company, no fees were paid under the agreement and none are owed to Diamond Capital Partners Pty Ltd. The agreement was terminated by mutual agreement subsequent to 30 June 2022.

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

Share-based compensation

Shareholders information

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

Name	Date	Shares	Issue price	\$
Steve Butler	26 August 2021	5,845,895	\$0.00855	50,000

Per Steve Butler's service agreement as Chief Executive Officer commencing 26 August 2020, the following share tranches have been achieved or are available subject to achievement of the milestones:

- \$50,000 worth of shares granted on 31 December 2020 in relation to the new "Next platform" infrastructure being complete and functioning, and the consolidated entity on-boarded under contract at least 10 customers on to that platform;

- \$50,000 worth of shares granted on 26 August 2021 in relation employment having not been terminated by that date;

- \$100,000 worth of shares, by 26 August 2022, the consolidated entity achieving monthly recurring revenue on an annualised basis of at least \$4,000,000, subject to the employment having not been terminated by that date. This revenue milestone has not been met, the vesting condition lapsed on 26 August 2022 and these shares will not be granted.

Options

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

Name	Number of options granted	Grant date	Vesting date and exercisable date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Fair value per option at grant date
Steve Butler	20,000,000	19 Oct 2021	30 Sep 2022	30 Sep 2024	\$0.01000	\$0.0031

Options granted carry no dividend or voting rights.

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

Name	Number of options granted during the year 2022	Number of options granted during the year 2021	Number of options vested during the year 2022	Number of options vested during the year 2021
Steve Butler	20,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	3,000,000

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

Name	Value of options granted during the year \$	Value of options exercised during the year \$	Value of options lapsed during the year \$	Remuneration consisting of options for the year %
Steve Butler	61,262	-	-	18%

Details of options 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	Grant date	Vesting date	Number of options granted	Value of options granted \$	Value of options vested \$	Number of options lapsed	Value of options lapsed \$
Steve Butler	27 Aug 2020	27 Aug 2021	10,000,000	-	58,282	-	-
Steve Butler	18 Oct 2021	30 Sep 2022	20,000,000	61,262	-	-	-

Performance rights

There were no performance rights over ordinary shares issued to directors and other key management personnel as part of compensation that were outstanding as at 30 June 2022.

There were no performance rights 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.

Additional information

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

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Share price at financial year end (\$)	0.002	0.005	0.011	0.010	0.003
Basic earnings per share (cents per share)	(0.10)	(0.16)	(0.26)	(0.25)	(0.88)
Diluted earnings per share (cents per share)	(0.10)	(0.16)	(0.26)	(0.25)	(0.88)

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	Received as part of remuneration	Additions	Disposals/ other	Balance at the end of the year
Ordinary shares					
John Winters	85,885,831	-	53,678,644	-	139,564,475
Philip Crutchfield	79,200,000	-	49,500,000	-	128,700,000
Steven Papadopoulos	37,099,999	-	23,187,498	-	60,287,497
Steve Butler	5,327,279	5,845,895	3,329,549	-	14,502,723
	<u>207,513,109</u>	<u>5,845,895</u>	<u>129,695,691</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>343,054,695</u>

Option holding

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

	Balance at the start of the year	Granted	Exercised	Expired/ forfeited/ other	Balance at the end of the year
Options over ordinary shares					
John Winters	40,137,653	-	-	-	40,137,653
Philip Crutchfield	23,800,000	-	-	-	23,800,000
Steven Papadopoulos	22,500,000	-	-	-	22,500,000
Steve Butler	13,000,000	20,000,000	-	-	33,000,000
	<u>99,437,653</u>	<u>20,000,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>119,437,653</u>

	Vested and exercisable	Unvested	Balance at the end of the year
<i>Options over ordinary shares</i>			
John Winters	40,137,653	-	40,137,653
Philip Crutchfield	23,800,000	-	23,800,000
Steven Papadopoulos	22,500,000	-	22,500,000
Steve Butler	13,000,000	20,000,000	33,000,000
	<u>99,437,653</u>	<u>20,000,000</u>	<u>119,437,653</u>

Other transactions with key management personnel and their related parties
Refer to note 29 for related party transactions.

This concludes the remuneration report, which has been audited.

Shares under option

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

Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Number under option
18 June 2019	30 November 2022	\$0.00300	10,000,000
18 June 2019	30 November 2024	\$0.00340	87,437,653
29 November 2019	31 December 2023	\$0.01000	33,333,334
29 November 2019	30 November 2024	\$0.02060	15,000,000
29 November 2019	30 November 2024	\$0.02060	15,000,000
29 November 2019	30 November 2024	\$0.02060	15,000,000
22 January 2020	30 November 2024	\$0.02060	2,500,000
28 February 2020	28 February 2023	\$0.02000	3,000,000
27 August 2020	30 November 2024	\$0.02060	10,000,000
17 November 2020	17 November 2023	\$0.02000	8,000,000
11 August 2021	11 August 2024	\$0.01000	10,000,000
19 October 2021	17 November 2023	\$0.02000	7,500,000
19 October 2021	30 September 2024	\$0.01000	40,000,000
28 October 2021	30 June 2023	\$0.00700	21,435,000
			<u><u>278,205,987</u></u>

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

Shares under performance rights

There were no unissued ordinary shares of Applyflow Limited under performance rights outstanding at the date of this report.

Shares issued on the exercise of options

The following ordinary shares of Applyflow 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	Exercise price	Number of shares issued
18 June 2019	\$0.00340	7,500,000

Shares issued on the exercise of performance rights

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

Indemnity and insurance of officers

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

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

Indemnity and insurance of auditor

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

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

Proceedings on behalf of the company

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

Non-audit services

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 26 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 26 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.

Officers of the company who are former partners of Stantons International Audit and Consulting Pty Ltd

There are no officers of the company who are former directors of Stantons International Audit and Consulting Pty Ltd.

Auditor's independence declaration

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

Auditor

Stantons International Audit and Consulting Pty Ltd continues in office in accordance with section 327 of the Corporations Act 2001.

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

On behalf of the directors

A handwritten signature in grey ink, appearing to be 'John Winters', written in a cursive style.

John Winters
Non-Executive Director

29 August 2022



PO Box 1908
West Perth WA 6872
Australia

Level 2, 40 Kings Park Road
West Perth WA 6005
Australia

Tel: +61 8 9481 3188
Fax: +61 8 9321 1204

ABN: 84 144 581 519
www.stantons.com.au

29 August 2022

Board of Directors
Applyflow Limited
Level 5, 126 Phillip Street
Sydney NSW 2000

Dear Directors

RE: APPLYFLOW LIMITED

In accordance with section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001, I am pleased to provide the following declaration of independence to the directors of Applyflow Limited.

As Audit Director for the audit of the financial statements of Applyflow 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.

Yours sincerely

STANTONS INTERNATIONAL AUDIT AND CONSULTING PTY LTD
(Trading as Stantons International)
(An Authorised Audit Company)

Samir Tirodkar
Director



Consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income	17
Consolidated statement of financial position	18
Consolidated statement of changes in equity	19
Consolidated statement of cash flows	20
Notes to the consolidated financial statements	21
Directors' declaration	55
Independent auditor's report to the members of Applyflow Limited	56
Shareholder information	60

General information

The financial statements cover Applyflow Limited as a consolidated entity consisting of Applyflow Limited and the entities it controlled at the end of, or during, the year. The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is Applyflow Limited's functional and presentation currency. The functional currencies of the company's foreign subsidiaries are Pound Sterling ('GBP') and United States Dollar ('USD').

Applyflow 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

Level 5
126 Philip Street
Sydney NSW 2000

Principal place of business

Level 5
126 Philip Street
Sydney NSW 2000

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.

Applyflow Limited
Consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income
For the year ended 30 June 2022



	Note	Consolidated 2022 \$	2021 \$
Revenue	4	2,083,660	2,558,555
Other income	5	18,431	62,190
Expenses			
Finance and administration costs	6	(1,344,396)	(1,687,128)
Employee benefits expense		(2,675,259)	(2,997,965)
Amortisation expense	13	(457,018)	(360,311)
Depreciation expense on property, plant and equipment	11	(6,251)	(1,245)
Depreciation expense on right-of-use assets	12	(131,119)	(59,600)
Impairment expense	13	-	(200,000)
Share-based payment (expense) / write-back	23	(149,242)	236,971
Sales and marketing expense		(13,007)	(177,467)
Occupancy costs		(21,395)	(88,525)
Travel costs		(722)	(9,703)
Research and development costs		(20,529)	(62,783)
Finance costs		(9,702)	(6,373)
Loss before income tax expense		(2,726,549)	(2,793,384)
Income tax expense	7	(2,756)	(7,748)
Loss after income tax expense for the year attributable to the owners of Applyflow Limited	21	(2,729,305)	(2,801,132)
Other comprehensive income/(loss)			
<i>Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</i>			
Foreign currency translation		(3,223)	2,734
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year, net of tax		(3,223)	2,734
Total comprehensive loss for the year attributable to the owners of Applyflow Limited		<u>(2,732,528)</u>	<u>(2,798,398)</u>
		Cents	Cents
Basic earnings per share	33	(0.10)	(0.16)
Diluted earnings per share	33	(0.10)	(0.16)

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

	Note	Consolidated 2022 \$	2021 \$
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	8	5,597,125	2,207,157
Trade and other receivables	9	71,150	48,878
Other	10	180,343	206,893
Total current assets		<u>5,848,618</u>	<u>2,462,928</u>
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	11	22,690	3,399
Right-of-use assets	12	-	250,318
Intangibles	13	537,691	894,709
Other	10	-	43,106
Total non-current assets		<u>560,381</u>	<u>1,191,532</u>
Total assets		<u>6,408,999</u>	<u>3,654,460</u>
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	14	342,127	409,430
Contract liabilities	15	614,192	271,078
Income tax	16	5,806	2,660
Employee benefits	17	361,940	286,622
Lease liabilities	18	-	150,664
Total current liabilities		<u>1,324,065</u>	<u>1,120,454</u>
Non-current liabilities			
Contract liabilities	15	38,829	42,376
Employee benefits	17	30,870	36,158
Lease liabilities	18	-	122,395
Total non-current liabilities		<u>69,699</u>	<u>200,929</u>
Total liabilities		<u>1,393,764</u>	<u>1,321,383</u>
Net assets		<u>5,015,235</u>	<u>2,333,077</u>
Equity			
Issued capital	19	29,321,601	24,051,837
Reserves	20	976,518	834,819
Accumulated losses	21	(25,282,884)	(22,553,579)
Total equity		<u>5,015,235</u>	<u>2,333,077</u>

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

	Issued capital	Reserves	Accumulated losses	Total equity
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Consolidated				
Balance at 1 July 2020	23,975,761	1,119,056	(19,752,447)	5,342,370
Loss after income tax expense for the year	-	-	(2,801,132)	(2,801,132)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	2,734	-	2,734
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	-	2,734	(2,801,132)	(2,798,398)
<i>Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:</i>				
Contributions of equity, net of transaction costs (note 19)	26,076	-	-	26,076
Share-based payments (note 21)	50,000	(286,971)	-	(236,971)
Balance at 30 June 2021	<u>24,051,837</u>	<u>834,819</u>	<u>(22,553,579)</u>	<u>2,333,077</u>
	Issued capital	Reserves	Accumulated losses	Total equity
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Consolidated				
Balance at 1 July 2021	24,051,837	834,819	(22,553,579)	2,333,077
Loss after income tax expense for the year	-	-	(2,729,305)	(2,729,305)
Other comprehensive loss for the year, net of tax	-	(3,223)	-	(3,223)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	(3,223)	(2,729,305)	(2,732,528)
<i>Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:</i>				
Contributions of equity, net of transaction costs (note 19)	5,269,764	-	-	5,269,764
Share-based payments (note 21)	-	144,922	-	144,922
Balance at 30 June 2022	<u>29,321,601</u>	<u>976,518</u>	<u>(25,282,884)</u>	<u>5,015,235</u>

		Consolidated	
	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers (inclusive of GST)		2,663,941	2,981,074
Payments to suppliers (inclusive of GST)		(4,182,126)	(5,304,557)
		(1,518,185)	(2,323,483)
Interest received		2,327	9,956
Interest and other finance costs paid		(9,702)	(5,044)
Payment to Applypay funding float		(102,000)	-
COVID-19 cash flow boost		-	53,869
Net cash (used in) operating activities	32	(1,627,560)	(2,264,702)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payment for purchase of business, net of cash acquired		-	(25,000)
Payments for property, plant and equipment	11	(25,843)	(5,480)
Payments for intangibles	13	(100,000)	(675,000)
Payments for security deposits		-	(61,875)
Proceeds from release of security deposits		18,769	15,306
Net cash (used in) investing activities		(107,074)	(752,049)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issue of shares	19	5,687,542	29,920
Share issue transaction costs	19	(422,098)	(3,844)
Repayment of lease liabilities	18	(137,643)	(45,877)
Net cash from/(used in) financing activities		5,127,801	(19,801)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		3,393,167	(3,036,552)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		2,207,157	5,240,999
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(3,199)	2,710
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	8	<u>5,597,125</u>	<u>2,207,157</u>

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

Note 1. 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. The impact of the adoption of these standards did not have any impact on the consolidated entity's accounting policies and did not require retrospective adjustments.

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

The following Accounting Standards and Interpretations are most relevant to the consolidated entity:

Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting (Conceptual Framework)

The consolidated entity has adopted the revised Conceptual Framework from 1 January 2020. The Conceptual Framework contains new definition and recognition criteria as well as new guidance on measurement that affects several Accounting Standards, but it has not had a material impact on the consolidated entity's financial statements.

Going concern

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

The consolidated entity has incurred net losses after tax of \$2,729,305 (2021: \$2,801,132) and net cash outflows from operations of \$1,627,560 (2021: \$2,264,702) for the year ended 30 June 2022. At year end, cash and cash equivalents were \$5,597,125 (2021: \$2,207,157).

These conditions indicate a material uncertainty that may cast a significant doubt about the consolidated entity's ability to continue as a going concern and, therefore, it may be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business.

Based on the consolidated entity's cash-flow forecasts, the directors are confident that the consolidated entity will be able to continue as a going concern.

Should the consolidated entity not be able to continue as a going concern, it may be required to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities other than in the ordinary course of business, and at amounts that differ from those stated in the financial statements. The financial report does not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts or liabilities that might be necessary should the consolidated entity not continue as a going concern.

Basis of preparation

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

Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for, where applicable, the revaluation of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, 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 2.

Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

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 35.

Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities of all subsidiaries of Applyflow Limited ('company' or 'parent entity') as at 30 June 2022 and the results of all subsidiaries for the year then ended. Applyflow 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.

Operating segments

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

Foreign currency translation

The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is Applyflow 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.

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 functional currency of the foreign subsidiary JXT (Global) UK Limited is Pound Sterling. The functional currency of the foreign subsidiary JXT (Global) US, Inc is the United States Dollar.

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

Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

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.

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised over time as the services are rendered based on either a fixed price or an hourly rate.

Licence fee revenue

A licence fee comprises access and support services to the SaaS system and data hosting. Revenue is to be recognised over the length of the contract on a straight line basis (generally between 1 and 3 years). The performance obligation is satisfied over time.

Combined services and licence fee revenue

Where both services and SaaS revenue are the subject of a single undivided contract, both service and SaaS revenue are recognised according to the principles stated above concerning recognition of SaaS income.

Applypay client service fee income

The client service fee income is recognised once the final instalment payment is received in relation to Applypay funding of recruiter fees.

Other revenue

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

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.

Government grants

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

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.

Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for temporary differences at the tax rates expected to be applied when the assets are recovered or liabilities are settled, based on those tax rates that are enacted or substantively enacted, except for:

- When the deferred income tax asset or liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and that, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting nor taxable profits; or
- When the taxable temporary difference is associated with interests in subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, and the timing of the reversal can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

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

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

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

Current and non-current classification

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

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

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

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

Cash and cash equivalents

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

Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any allowance for expected credit losses. Trade receivables are generally due for settlement within 30 days.

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

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

Property, plant and equipment

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 1. 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:

Office equipment	3-10 years
Computer equipment	3 years

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

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

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.

Platform Software

Development costs on technically and commercially feasible new products are capitalised and written off on a straight-line basis:

- the JXT Platform is written off on a straight-line basis over 3 years commencing on acquisition date of the JXT businesses on 1 June 2020;
- the Applyflow Platform developed during the year is written off on a straight-line basis over 4 years commencing at the time of commercial release of the new product.

The directors have elected to partially impair the JXT Platform by \$200,000 as at 30 June 2021. While the JXT Platform has value with the Platform cash generating unit, it was deemed conservative in light on the accelerating movement towards the Applyflow Platform.

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.

Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Contract liabilities

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

Lease liabilities

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.

Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

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

Other long-term employee benefits

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

Termination benefits

Termination benefits are recognised when a detailed plan of termination has been communicated to affected employees. They are measured as short-term employee benefits when expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the reporting date or as long-term benefits when not expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date.

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.

Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

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.

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.

Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to the owners of Applyflow 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.

Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

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.

Note 2. Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

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

Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic

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

Share-based payment transactions

The consolidated entity measures the cost of equity-settled transactions with employees by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. The fair value is determined by using 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.

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.

Note 2. Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions (continued)

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.

Impairment of property, plant and equipment

The consolidated entity assesses impairment of property, plant and equipment 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 1, the liability for employee benefits expected to be settled more than 12 months from the reporting date are recognised and measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows to be made in respect of all employees at the reporting date. In determining the present value of the liability, estimates of attrition rates and pay increases through promotion and inflation have been taken into account.

Note 3. Operating segments

The consolidated entity is organised into three geographical operating segments: Asia-Pacific (APAC); Europe, the Middle East and Africa (EMEA); and Americas. These operating segments are based on the internal reports that are reviewed and used by the Board of Directors (who are identified as the Chief Operating Decision Makers ('CODM')) in assessing performance and in determining the allocation of resources. There is no aggregation of operating segments.

The CODM reviews EBITDA (earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation). The accounting policies adopted for internal reporting to the CODM are consistent with those adopted in the financial statements.

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

Note 3. Operating segments (continued)

Operating segment information

	APAC	EMEA	AMERICAS	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Consolidated - 2022				
Revenue				
Sales to external customers	1,560,141	398,082	125,437	2,083,660
Total revenue	<u>1,560,141</u>	<u>398,082</u>	<u>125,437</u>	<u>2,083,660</u>
EBITDA	(2,117,709)	(3,712)	(3,529)	(2,124,950)
Depreciation and amortisation	(594,129)	(259)	-	(594,388)
Interest revenue	2,491	-	-	2,491
Finance costs	(9,702)	-	-	(9,702)
Loss before income tax expense	<u>(2,719,049)</u>	<u>(3,971)</u>	<u>(3,529)</u>	<u>(2,726,549)</u>
Income tax expense				(2,756)
Loss after income tax expense				<u>(2,729,305)</u>
	APAC	EMEA	AMERICAS	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Consolidated - 2021				
Revenue				
Sales to external customers	1,825,335	432,246	300,974	2,558,555
Total revenue	<u>1,825,335</u>	<u>432,246</u>	<u>300,974</u>	<u>2,558,555</u>
EBITDA	(1,938,646)	(179,145)	(62,758)	(2,180,549)
Depreciation and amortisation	(420,774)	(382)	-	(421,156)
Impairment of assets	(200,000)	-	-	(200,000)
Interest revenue	8,321	-	-	8,321
Loss before income tax expense	<u>(2,551,099)</u>	<u>(179,527)</u>	<u>(62,758)</u>	<u>(2,793,384)</u>
Income tax expense				(7,748)
Loss after income tax expense				<u>(2,801,132)</u>

Note 4. Revenue

	Consolidated	
	2022	2021
	\$	\$
<i>Revenue from contracts with customers</i>		
SaaS revenue	1,819,956	2,185,659
Combined services and licence fee revenue	217,407	343,423
Applypay client service fee income	6,092	-
Other revenue	<u>40,205</u>	<u>29,473</u>
Revenue	<u><u>2,083,660</u></u>	<u><u>2,558,555</u></u>

Note 4. Revenue (continued)

Disaggregation of revenue

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

	Consolidated	
	2022	2021
	\$	\$
<i>Geographical regions</i>		
APAC	1,560,141	1,825,335
EMEA	398,082	432,246
AMERICAS	125,437	300,974
	<u>2,083,660</u>	<u>2,558,555</u>

Note 5. Other income

	Consolidated	
	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Net gain on disposal of assets	15,940	-
COVID-19 cash flow boost	-	53,869
Interest income	2,491	8,321
Other income	<u>18,431</u>	<u>62,190</u>

Note 6. Finance and administration costs

	Consolidated	
	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Legal and due diligence expenses	5,927	71,117
Subscriptions	295,329	266,102
IT infrastructure	241,010	373,073
Administration expenses	802,130	976,836
	<u>1,344,396</u>	<u>1,687,128</u>

Note 7. Income tax expense

	Consolidated	
	2022	2021
	\$	\$
<i>Numerical reconciliation of income tax expense and tax at the statutory rate</i>		
Loss before income tax expense	(2,726,549)	(2,793,384)
Tax at the statutory tax rate of 25% (2021: 26%)	(681,637)	(726,280)
Tax effect amounts which are not deductible/(taxable) in calculating taxable income:		
Amortisation of intangibles	114,255	93,681
Impairment of intangibles	-	52,000
Share-based payments	37,311	(61,612)
Cash flow boost income not assessable	-	(14,006)
Other net expenses (deductible)/not deductible for tax purposes	68,925	(279)
	(461,146)	(656,496)
Current year tax losses not recognised	463,902	664,244
Income tax expense	<u>2,756</u>	<u>7,748</u>

	Consolidated	
	2022	2021
	\$	\$
<i>Tax losses not recognised</i>		
Unused tax losses for which no deferred tax asset has been recognised	22,289,292	19,955,054
Potential tax benefit @ 25%	5,572,323	4,988,764

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

	Consolidated	
	2022	2021
	\$	\$
<i>Deferred tax assets not recognised</i>		
Deferred tax assets not recognised comprises temporary differences attributable to:		
Allowance for expected credit losses	482	15,036
Employee benefits	98,203	83,923
Accrued expenses	7,500	4,680
Total deferred tax assets not recognised	<u>106,185</u>	<u>103,639</u>

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

The company has a deferred tax liability of \$11,289 which has not been recognised in the statement of financial position. This relates to the JXT Platform carrying fair value as at 30 June 2022.

Note 8. Cash and cash equivalents

	Consolidated	
	2022	2021
	\$	\$
<i>Current assets</i>		
Cash at bank	2,084,487	1,196,812
Cash on deposit	3,512,638	1,010,345
	<u>5,597,125</u>	<u>2,207,157</u>

Note 9. Trade and other receivables

	Consolidated	
	2022	2021
	\$	\$
<i>Current assets</i>		
Trade receivables	19,118	106,167
Less: Allowance for expected credit losses	(1,926)	(57,829)
	<u>17,192</u>	<u>48,338</u>
Customer deposits receivable from online payment systems	14,372	270
Receivable from Applypay clients	39,297	-
Other receivables	-	145
Interest receivable	289	125
	<u>71,150</u>	<u>48,878</u>

Allowance for expected credit losses

The consolidated entity has recognised a loss of \$4,150 (2021: \$21,491) in profit or loss in respect of the expected credit losses for the year ended 30 June 2022.

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

Consolidated	Carrying amount		Allowance for expected credit losses	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	\$	\$	\$	\$
0 to 1 month overdue	16,925	48,310	-	-
1 to 2 months overdue	1,236	2,716	-	-
2 to 3 months overdue	-	1,549	-	-
Over 3 months overdue	957	53,592	-	-
Allowance for expected credit losses	-	-	1,926	57,829
	<u>19,118</u>	<u>106,167</u>	<u>1,926</u>	<u>57,829</u>

Note 9. Trade and other receivables (continued)

Movements in the allowance for expected credit losses are as follows:

	Consolidated	
	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Opening balance	57,829	157,728
Additional provisions recognised	4,150	21,491
Receivables written off during the year as uncollectable	(47,892)	(121,390)
Unused amounts reversed	(14,583)	-
FX	2,422	-
Closing balance	1,926	57,829

Note 10. Other

	Consolidated	
	2022	2021
	\$	\$
<i>Current assets</i>		
Prepayments	69,357	188,124
Security deposits	43,106	18,769
Applypay funding float balance	67,880	-
	180,343	206,893
<i>Non-current assets</i>		
Security deposits	-	43,106
	180,343	249,999

The security deposits relate to rental bond held over the former Sydney offices.

Note 11. Property, plant and equipment

	Consolidated	
	2022	2021
	\$	\$
<i>Non-current assets</i>		
Computer equipment - at cost	28,386	3,726
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(6,194)	(1,449)
	22,192	2,277
Office equipment - at cost	1,615	15,366
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(1,117)	(14,244)
	498	1,122
	22,690	3,399

Note 11. Property, 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	Computer equipment \$	Office equipment \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2020	3,084	1,482	4,566
Additions	2,543	2,937	5,480
Exchange differences	-	24	24
Write off of assets	(1,464)	(3,962)	(5,426)
Reclassification	(1,139)	1,139	-
Depreciation expense	(747)	(498)	(1,245)
Balance at 30 June 2021	2,277	1,122	3,399
Additions	25,843	-	25,843
Disposals	-	(277)	(277)
Exchange differences	-	(24)	(24)
Depreciation expense	(5,928)	(323)	(6,251)
Balance at 30 June 2022	22,192	498	22,690

Note 12. Right-of-use assets

	Consolidated	
	2022 \$	2021 \$
Non-current assets		
Lease contract - right-of-use	-	309,918
Less: Accumulated depreciation	-	(59,600)
	-	250,318

Reconciliations

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

Consolidated	Lease contract \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2020	-	-
Additions	309,918	309,918
Depreciation expense	(59,600)	(59,600)
Balance at 30 June 2021	250,318	250,318
Disposals	(119,199)	(119,199)
Depreciation expense	(131,119)	(131,119)
Balance at 30 June 2022	-	-

The lease contract relates to the Sydney office principal place of business. On 31 May 2022, this lease was terminated as the company promotes remote work for its staff.

Note 13. Intangibles

	Consolidated	
	2022	2021
	\$	\$
<i>Non-current assets</i>		
Workconex Platform - at cost	-	321,858
Less: Accumulated amortisation	-	(53,643)
Less: Impairment	-	(268,215)
	-	-
JXT Platform - at cost	802,306	802,306
Less: Accumulated amortisation	(557,150)	(289,718)
Less: Impairment	(200,000)	(200,000)
	45,156	312,588
Applyflow Platform - at cost	775,000	675,000
Less: Accumulated amortisation	(282,465)	(92,879)
	492,535	582,121
	<u>537,691</u>	<u>894,709</u>

Reconciliations

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

Consolidated	JXT Platform \$	Applyflow Platform \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2020	780,020	-	780,020
Additions	-	675,000	675,000
Impairment of assets*	(200,000)	-	(200,000)
Amortisation expense	(267,432)	(92,879)	(360,311)
Balance at 30 June 2021	312,588	582,121	894,709
Additions	-	100,000	100,000
Amortisation expense	(267,432)	(189,586)	(457,018)
Balance at 30 June 2022	<u>45,156</u>	<u>492,535</u>	<u>537,691</u>

- * \$802,306 value was attributed to the JXT Platform acquired during the year ended 30 June 2020 through the business combinations of JXT. During the year ended 30 June 2021 the consolidated entity built a new Applyflow Platform using the JXT Platform as a base for the technology. Management plans to gradually transition over JXT customers to the new Applyflow platform and hence an impairment of \$200,000 is recognised during the financial year ended 2021.

Impairment testing

During the 30 June 2022, the consolidated entity has spent \$100,000 (2021: \$675,000) building a new Applyflow Platform using the JXT Platform as a base for the technology. Customers are being gradually transitioned over to the new Applyflow Platform.

The recoverable amount of the consolidated entity's intangible platform value has been determined by a value-in-use calculation using a discounted cash flow model, based on a 5-year projection period approved by the Board, together with a terminal value.

Key assumptions are those to which the recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating units is most sensitive. The following key assumptions were used in the discounted cash flow model for the consolidated entity's operations:

Note 13. Intangibles (continued)

- (a) 12.5% pre-tax discount rate; and
- (b) average revenue growth of 26%.

The discount rate of 12.5% pre-tax reflects management's estimate of the time value of money, the consolidated entity's weighted average cost of capital and the risk-free rate.

Management believes the projected revenue growth is conservative and justified, based on the business achieving new contracts and interest in the newly developed Applyflow Platform.

There were no other key assumptions for the consolidated entity's operations.

Sensitivity

As disclosed in note 2, the directors have made judgements and estimates in respect of impairment testing of intangibles. Should these judgements and estimates not occur the resulting platform carrying value may decrease.

The key sensitivities are as follows:

- (a) for the purposes of impairment testing on platform value, with all other assumptions remaining constant, average revenue growth of the consolidated entity would need to decrease by more than 11% before platform value would need to be impaired; and
- (b) for the purposes of impairment testing on platform value, with all other assumptions remaining constant, pre-tax discount rate would need to reach 46% before platform value would need to be impaired.

Management believes that the other reasonable changes in the key assumptions on which the recoverable amount of platform value is based would not cause the cash-generating unit's recoverable amount to be less than the carrying amount.

If there are any significant negative changes in the key assumptions on which the platform value is based, this may result in an impairment charge for the platform value.

Note 14. Trade and other payables

	Consolidated	
	2022	2021
	\$	\$
<i>Current liabilities</i>		
Trade payables	102,641	65,159
Accrued expenses	79,774	210,886
GST payable	10,687	7,950
VAT payable	93,697	75,623
Employee taxes payable	55,328	49,812
	<u>342,127</u>	<u>409,430</u>

Refer to note 24 for further information on financial instruments.

Note 15. Contract liabilities

	Consolidated	
	2022	2021
	\$	\$
<i>Current liabilities</i>		
Contract liabilities	614,192	271,078
<i>Non-current liabilities</i>		
Contract liabilities	38,829	42,376
	<u>653,021</u>	<u>313,454</u>

This liability represents the portion of unearned revenue comprised of payments received from customers for which the performance obligation has not yet been met. Revenue from these payments will be recognised over the course of the contract once performance obligations are satisfied.

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 \$653,021 as at 30 June 2022 (\$313,454 as at 30 June 2021) and is expected to be recognised as revenue in future periods as follows:

	Consolidated	
	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Within 6 months	111,981	108,979
6 to 12 months	56,478	40,972
12 to 18 months	24,314	16,607
18 to 24 months	10,467	13,357
24 to 36 months	4,048	12,412
Unallocated until Website build complete (classified as current)	445,733	121,127
	<u>653,021</u>	<u>313,454</u>

Note 16. Income tax

	Consolidated	
	2022	2021
	\$	\$
<i>Current liabilities</i>		
Provision for income tax	5,806	2,660

Relates to estimated tax liability in JXT Global (US), Inc.

Note 17. Employee benefits

	Consolidated	
	2022	2021
	\$	\$
<i>Current liabilities</i>		
Employee benefits	361,940	286,622
<i>Non-current liabilities</i>		
Employee benefits	30,870	36,158
	<u>392,810</u>	<u>322,780</u>

Provision for employee benefits represents amounts accrued for annual leave and long service leave.

The current portion of this provision includes the total amount accrued for annual leave entitlements; the amounts accrued for long service leave entitlements that have vested due to employees having completed the required period of service; and also those where employees are entitled to long service leave pro-rata payments in certain circumstances.

Provision for non-current employee benefits represents amounts accrued for long service leave entitlements that have not vested due to employees not having completed the required period of service.

Based on past experience, the consolidated entity does not expect the full amount of annual leave or long service leave balances classified as current liabilities to be settled within the next 12 months. However, these amounts must be classified as current liabilities since the consolidated entity does not have an unconditional right to defer the settlement of these amounts in the event employees wish to use their leave entitlement.

Note 18. Lease liabilities

	Consolidated	
	2022	2021
	\$	\$
<i>Current liabilities</i>		
Lease liability - lease contract	-	150,664
<i>Non-current liabilities</i>		
Lease liability - lease contract	-	122,395
	<u>-</u>	<u>273,059</u>

Reconciliation

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

Opening balance	273,059	-
Additions to lease borrowings	-	318,936
Repayment of lease liabilities	(137,643)	(45,877)
Early termination of lease	(135,416)	-
Closing balance	<u>-</u>	<u>273,059</u>

The lease liability related to the Sydney office principal place of business. On 31 May 2022, this was terminated as the company promotes remote work for its staff. There were no financial penalties resulting from the early termination.

Refer to note 24 for further information on financial risk management objectives and policies.

Note 19. Issued capital

Ordinary Shares Movement

	2022 Shares	Consolidated 2021 Shares	2022 \$	2021 \$
Ordinary shares - fully paid	<u>2,957,608,034</u>	<u>1,811,853,739</u>	<u>29,321,601</u>	<u>24,051,837</u>

Movements in ordinary share capital

Details	Date	Shares	Issue price	\$
Balance	1 July 2020	1,797,726,460		23,975,761
Options exercised and converted to Ordinary - fully paid shares	27 October 2020	8,800,000	\$0.00340	29,920
Equity share based payment to CEO as part of performance remuneration	31 December 2020	5,327,279	\$0.00939	50,000
Share issue costs		-	-	(3,844)
Balance	30 June 2021	1,811,853,739		24,051,837
Ordinary share issue	30 July 2021	599,117,914	\$0.00500	2,995,590
Ordinary share issue	30 July 2021	533,290,486	\$0.00500	2,666,452
Share issue costs	July 2021	-	-	(412,888)
Share issue costs - fair value of 10,000,000 options issued to Brokers	11 August 2021	-	-	(45,680)
Equity share based payment to CEO as part of performance remuneration	7 September 2021	5,845,895	\$0.00855	50,000
Options exercised and converted to Ordinary - fully paid shares	16 September 2021	7,500,000	\$0.00340	25,500
Share issue costs	September 2021	-	-	(9,210)
Balance	30 June 2022	<u>2,957,608,034</u>		<u>29,321,601</u>

Note 19. Issued capital (continued)

Movements in options

Details	Date	Options
Balance	1 July 2020	284,237,653
Unlisted Employee Options cancelled	26 August 2020	(20,000,000)
Unlisted Remuneration Options issued to CEO	27 August 2020	10,000,000
Unlisted Options exercised	27 October 2020	(8,800,000)
Unlisted Remuneration Options issued to employees	17 November 2020	10,000,000
Unlisted tranche 1 Performance Options issued to CareerOne Pty		
Limited lapsed unvested	31 December 2020	(33,333,333)
Unlisted Employee Options cancelled	12 May 2021	(500,000)
Balance	30 June 2021	241,604,320
Unlisted Options issued to Advisors	11 August 2021	10,000,000
Unlisted Options exercised	16 September 2021	(7,500,000)
Unlisted Remuneration Options issued to CEO	19 October 2021	20,000,000
Unlisted Remuneration Options issued to employee	19 October 2021	27,500,000
Unlisted Employee Options issued to employees	28 October 2021	21,435,000
Unlisted tranche 2 Performance Options issued to CareerOne Pty		
Limited lapsed unvested	31 December 2021	(33,333,333)
Unlisted Employee Options cancelled	12 May 2021	(1,500,000)
Balance	30 June 2022	<u>278,205,987</u>

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.

Share buy-back

There is no current on-market share buy-back.

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 30 June 2021 Annual Report.

Note 20. Reserves

	Consolidated	
	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Foreign currency reserve	(1,557)	1,666
Share-based payments reserve	978,075	833,153
	<u>976,518</u>	<u>834,819</u>

Foreign currency reserve

The reserve is used to recognise exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations to Australian dollars and exchange differences in intercompany loans. It is also used to recognise gains and losses on hedges of the net investments in foreign operations.

Share-based payments reserve

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

Movements in reserves

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

Consolidated	Foreign currency reserve \$	Share-based payments reserve \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2020	(1,068)	1,120,124	1,119,056
Foreign currency translation	2,734	-	2,734
Share-based payments	-	(286,971)	(286,971)
Balance at 30 June 2021	1,666	833,153	834,819
Foreign currency translation	(3,223)	-	(3,223)
Share-based payments	-	144,922	144,922
Balance at 30 June 2022	<u>(1,557)</u>	<u>978,075</u>	<u>976,518</u>

Note 21. Accumulated losses

	Consolidated	
	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Accumulated losses at the beginning of the financial year	(22,553,579)	(19,752,447)
Loss after income tax expense for the year	<u>(2,729,305)</u>	<u>(2,801,132)</u>
Accumulated losses at the end of the financial year	<u>(25,282,884)</u>	<u>(22,553,579)</u>

Note 22. Dividends

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

Note 23. Share-based payments

Option	Class	Exercise price	Number under option
Unlisted Director Options, issued as part of share-based compensation for remuneration	Vested on 18 June 2019 Expiring on 30 November 2022	\$0.0030	10,000,000
Unlisted Performance Options, issued to CareerOne Pty Limited	Vesting in two remaining tranches upon attainment of performance milestones as set out in the AGM Notice of Meeting dated 30 October 2019: 33,333,334 vesting on 31 Dec 2022 This tranche of options shall expire 12 months from date of vesting	\$0.0100	33,333,334
Unlisted Director Options, issued as part of share-based compensation for remuneration	Vested on 29 November 2019 Expiring on 30 November 2024	\$0.0206	45,000,000
Unlisted Employee Options, issued as part of share-based compensation for remuneration	Vested on 22 January 2021 Expiring on 30 November 2024	\$0.0206	2,500,000
Unlisted Employee Options, issued as part of share-based compensation for remuneration	Vested on 15 February 2021 Expiring on 28 February 2023	\$0.0200	3,000,000
Unlisted Employee Options, issued as part of share-based compensation for remuneration	Vesting on 27 August 2021 Expiring on 30 November 2024	\$0.0206	10,000,000
Unlisted Employee Options, issued as part of share-based compensation for remuneration	Vesting on 17 November 2021 Expiring on 17 November 2023	\$0.0200	8,000,000
Advisor Options	Escrowed to 11 February 2022 Expiring on 11 August 2024	\$0.0100	10,000,000
Unlisted Employee Options, issued as part of share-based compensation for remuneration	Vesting on 4 October 2022 Expiring on 17 November 2023	\$0.0200	4,000,000
Unlisted Employee Options, issued as part of share-based compensation for remuneration	Vesting on 17 August 2022 Expiring on 17 November 2023	\$0.0200	3,500,000
Unlisted Employee Options, issued as part of share-based compensation for remuneration	Vesting on 30 September 2022 Expiring on 30 September 2024	\$0.0100	40,000,000
Unlisted Incentive Options, issued as part of Hudson agreement	Vesting in three tranches with vesting conditions set out in ASX announcement on 28 October 2021: 7,145,000 vested on 30 June 2022 14,290,000 vesting on 31 December 2022 Expiring on 30 June 2023	\$0.0070	<u>21,435,000</u>
Balance, see also note 34 'Options' - Options granted under incentive plans			<u><u>190,768,334</u></u>

Note 23. Share-based payments (continued)

	Consolidated	
	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Share based payment expense (write-back)		
Amortisation of share based payment options based on vesting conditions above	117,102	97,226
Cancelled and non-vested Employee share based options	-	(59,963)
Cancelled and non-vested CareerOne Pty Limited Tranche 1 performance share options	-	(183,497)
Reversal of previously amortised and non-vested CareerOne Pty Limited Tranche 2 and Tranche 3 performance share options ⁽¹⁾	-	(182,929)
Amortisation of share based payments for employee equity incentive shares, non-vested	7,808	42,192
Share based payment for employee equity incentive shares issued during the year	-	50,000
Incentive share based payment to Hudson ⁽²⁾	24,332	-
	<u>149,242</u>	<u>(236,971)</u>

- (1) Management have re-assessed the probability of the CareerOne Pty Limited Tranche 3 performance options to be 0% as at 30 June 2022. This reversal reflects the Tranche 2 and Tranche 3 amounts previously amortised.

Management assessed the probability of the CareerOne Pty Limited performance options to be 0% as at 30 June 2021 and 30 June 2022. The 30 June 2021 reversal reflects the Tranche 2 and Tranche 3 amounts previously amortised.

- (2) Management have assessed the probability of the Hudson Tranche 1 incentive options to be 100% as at 30 June 2022.

Management have re-assessed the probability of the Hudson Tranche 2 and Tranche 3 incentive options to be 0% as at 30 June 2022.

Refer to note 34 for details on valuation model inputs to determine fair value.

Note 24. 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.

Risk management is carried out by senior finance executives ('Finance') under policies approved by the Board of Directors ('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.

Market risk

Foreign currency risk

The consolidated entity undertakes certain transactions denominated in foreign currency and is exposed to foreign currency risk through foreign exchange rate fluctuations. Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognised financial assets and financial liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the entity's functional currency. As each of the individual entity within the group primarily transact in their own respective functional currency, foreign currency risk is deemed to be minimal.

Note 24. Financial instruments (continued)

The carrying amount of the consolidated entity's foreign currency denominated financial assets and financial liabilities at the reporting date were as follows:

Consolidated	Assets		Liabilities	
	2022 \$	2021 \$	2022 \$	2021 \$
US dollars	6,427	6,142	93,043	90,798
Pound Sterling	603,812	318,466	231,748	545,123
	<u>610,239</u>	<u>324,608</u>	<u>324,791</u>	<u>635,921</u>

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.

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 consolidated 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.

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

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

The consolidated entity manages liquidity risk by monitoring and 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.

Note 24. Financial instruments (continued)

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.

	Weighted average interest rate %	1 year or less \$	Between 1 and 2 years \$	Between 2 and 5 years \$	Over 5 years \$	Remaining contractual maturities \$
Consolidated - 2022						
Non-derivatives						
<i>Non-interest bearing</i>						
Trade payables	-	102,641	-	-	-	102,641
Other payables	-	239,486	-	-	-	239,486
Contract liabilities	-	614,192	34,781	4,048	-	653,021
Total non-derivatives		956,319	34,781	4,048	-	995,148
Consolidated - 2021						
Non-derivatives						
<i>Non-interest bearing</i>						
Trade payables	-	65,159	-	-	-	65,159
Other payables	-	344,271	-	-	-	344,271
Contract liabilities	-	271,078	29,964	12,412	-	313,454
<i>Interest-bearing - fixed rate</i>						
Lease liability	5.00%	160,930	124,982	-	-	285,912
Total non-derivatives		841,438	154,946	12,412	-	1,008,796

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 25. Key management personnel disclosures

Directors

The following persons were directors of Applyflow Limited during the financial year:

John Winters	Non-Executive Director
Steven Papadopoulos	Non-Executive Director
Philip Crutchfield	Non-Executive Director and Chairman

Other key management personnel

The following person 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:

Steve Butler	Chief Executive Officer
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Note 25. Key management personnel disclosures (continued)

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 employee benefits	619,231	783,226
Post-employment benefits	60,000	72,778
Long-term benefits	4,166	9,636
Share-based payments	75,154	93,369
	<u>758,551</u>	<u>959,009</u>

Note 26. Remuneration of auditors

During the financial year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by Stantons International Audit and Consulting Pty Ltd, the auditor of the company, and its network firms:

	Consolidated	
	2022	2021
	\$	\$
<i>Audit services - Stantons International Audit and Consulting Pty Ltd</i>		
Audit or review of the financial statements	<u>50,289</u>	<u>56,422</u>
<i>Other services - Associated Firm/Entity</i>		
Technical valuation for options issued	<u>850</u>	<u>1,350</u>

Note 27. Contingent liabilities

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

Note 28. Commitments

	Consolidated	
	2022	2021
	\$	\$
<i>Lease commitments - operating</i>		
Committed at the reporting date but not recognised as liabilities, payable:		
Within one year	<u>-</u>	<u>5,688</u>

Note 29. Related party transactions

Parent entity

Applyflow Limited is the parent entity.

Subsidiaries

Interests in subsidiaries are set out in note 30.

Key management personnel

Disclosures relating to key management personnel are set out in note 25 and the remuneration report included in the directors' report.

Note 29. Related party transactions (continued)

Transactions with related parties

The following transactions occurred with related parties:

	Consolidated	
	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Sale of goods and services:		
Applypay funding income (as part of a trial transaction and R&D development in relation to the Applypay product) received from Superhero Markets Pty Ltd, a company associated with John Winters	915	-
Payment for goods and services:		
Legal fees (including legal services in relation to capital raising), paid to Milcor Legal Pty Ltd, a company associated with Steven Papadopoulos*	43,800	132,389
Purchase of second hand office equipment, paid to Superhero Super Pty Ltd, a company associated with John Winters	-	2,937

* 30 June 2022: \$43,800 is made up of the following: \$18,800 relates to legal expenses incurred in the 12 months to 30 June 2022 and \$25,000 relates to legal expenses incurred in the prior year ended 30 June 2021 which was recorded as a related party payable as at 30 June 2021.

30 June 2021: \$132,389 is made up of the following: \$31,885 relates to legal expenses incurred in the 12 months to 30 June 2021 and \$100,504 relates to legal expenses incurred in the prior year ended 30 June 2020 which was recorded as a related party payable as at 30 June 2020.

Other transactions:

On 1 November 2021, Applyflow Limited entered into consultancy agreement with Diamond Capital Partners Pty Ltd, a company associated with John Winters. The consultancy agreement was to provide consultancy services to support the continued growth and expansion of commercial opportunities for Applyflow Limited. The fee was to be \$7,500 per month with no fixed term and termination notice of 1 month. As no services were utilised by the company, no fees were paid under the agreement and none are owed to Diamond Capital Partners Pty Ltd. The agreement was terminated by mutual agreement subsequent to 30 June 2022.

Receivable from and payable to related parties

The following balances are outstanding at the reporting date in relation to transactions with related parties:

	Consolidated	
	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Current payables:		
Legal fees, payable to Milcor Legal Pty Ltd, a company associated with Steven Papadopoulos	-	25,000

Loans to/from related parties

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

Terms and conditions

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

Note 30. 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 1:

Name	Principal place of business / Country of incorporation	Ownership interest	
		2022 %	2021 %
Nvoi Asiapac Pty Ltd (deregistered 11 August 2021)	Australia	-	100%
Workconex Holdings Pty Limited	Australia	100%	100%
Workconex Pty Limited	Australia	100%	100%
JXT International Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%
JXT Australia Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%
JXT Global (UK) Limited	United Kingdom	100%	100%
JXT Global (US), Inc	USA	100%	100%
Applypayments Pty Ltd (registered 4 August 2021, deregistered 27 July 2022)	Australia	100%	-
Applypay Pty Ltd (registered 8 September 2021)	Australia	100%	-

Note 31. Events after the reporting period

On 16 August 2022, the company issued 12,500,000 unlisted employee options with an exercise price of \$0.006 and 12,500,000 unlisted employee options with an exercise price of \$0.010. These options all expire on 30 June 2025, and vest on 30 June 2023 subject to the employment having not been terminated by that date.

On 29 August 2022, the Board approved an increase to Steve Butler's remuneration from \$250,000 per annum plus superannuation to \$300,000 per annum plus superannuation, effective from 1 September 2022.

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 32. Reconciliation of loss after income tax to net cash (used in) operating activities

	Consolidated	
	2022 \$	2021 \$
Loss after income tax expense for the year	(2,729,305)	(2,801,132)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation	594,388	421,156
Impairment of intangibles	-	200,000
Net loss/(gain) on disposal of non-current assets	(15,940)	5,426
Share-based payments	149,242	(236,971)
Other non-cash items	-	9,018
Change in operating assets and liabilities; net of acquisitions:		
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables	(22,272)	366,582
Decrease in prepayments	118,767	4,610
Increase in other operating assets	(67,880)	-
Decrease in trade and other payables	(67,303)	(207,323)
Increase in provision for income tax	3,146	2,660
Increase in employee benefits	70,030	24,237
Increase/(decrease) in other operating liabilities	339,567	(52,965)
Net cash (used in) operating activities	<u>(1,627,560)</u>	<u>(2,264,702)</u>

Note 33. Earnings per share

	Consolidated 2022 \$	2021 \$
Loss after income tax attributable to the owners of Applyflow Limited	<u>(2,729,305)</u>	<u>(2,801,132)</u>
	Number	Number
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating basic earnings per share	<u>2,864,964,570</u>	<u>1,806,337,870</u>
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating diluted earnings per share	<u>2,864,964,570</u>	<u>1,806,337,870</u>
	Cents	Cents
Basic earnings per share	(0.10)	(0.16)
Diluted earnings per share	(0.10)	(0.16)

Note 34. Options

Options granted under incentive plans

A share option plan has been established by the consolidated entity and approved by shareholders at a general meeting, whereby the consolidated entity may, at the discretion of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, grant options over ordinary shares in the company to certain key management personnel of the consolidated entity. The options are issued for nil consideration and are granted in accordance with performance guidelines established by the Board.

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

	Number of options 2022	Weighted average exercise price 2022	Number of options 2021	Weighted average exercise price 2021
Outstanding at the beginning of the financial year	146,666,667	\$0.01450	180,500,000	\$0.01370
Granted	78,935,000	\$0.01010	20,000,000	\$0.02030
Forfeited	<u>(34,833,333)</u>	\$0.01040	<u>(53,833,333)</u>	\$0.01400
Outstanding at the end of the financial year	<u>190,768,334</u>	\$0.01350	<u>146,666,667</u>	\$0.01450
Exercisable at the end of the financial year	<u>95,645,000</u>	\$0.01660	<u>70,500,000</u>	\$0.01810

Note 34. Options (continued)

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
18/06/2019	30/11/2022	\$0.00300	10,000,000	-	-	-	10,000,000
29/11/2019	31/12/2022	\$0.01000	33,333,333	-	-	(33,333,333)	-
29/11/2019	31/12/2023	\$0.01000	33,333,334	-	-	-	33,333,334
29/11/2019	30/11/2024	\$0.02060	15,000,000	-	-	-	15,000,000
29/11/2019	30/11/2024	\$0.02060	15,000,000	-	-	-	15,000,000
29/11/2019	30/11/2024	\$0.02060	15,000,000	-	-	-	15,000,000
22/01/2020	30/11/2024	\$0.02060	2,500,000	-	-	-	2,500,000
28/02/2020	28/02/2023	\$0.02000	3,000,000	-	-	-	3,000,000
27/08/2020	30/11/2024	\$0.02060	10,000,000	-	-	-	10,000,000
17/11/2020	17/11/2023	\$0.02000	9,500,000	-	-	(1,500,000)	8,000,000
11/08/2021	11/08/2024	\$0.01000	-	10,000,000	-	-	10,000,000
19/10/2021	17/11/2023	\$0.02000	-	7,500,000	-	-	7,500,000
19/10/2021	30/09/2024	\$0.01000	-	40,000,000	-	-	40,000,000
28/10/2021	30/06/2023	\$0.00700	-	21,435,000	-	-	21,435,000
			<u>146,666,667</u>	<u>78,935,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(34,833,333)</u>	<u>190,768,334</u>
Weighted average exercise price			\$0.01450	\$0.01010	\$0.00000	\$0.01040	\$0.01350

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
18/06/2019	30/11/2022	\$0.00300	10,000,000	-	-	-	10,000,000
29/11/2019	31/12/2021	\$0.01000	33,333,333	-	-	(33,333,333)	-
29/11/2019	31/12/2022	\$0.01000	33,333,333	-	-	-	33,333,333
29/11/2019	31/12/2023	\$0.01000	33,333,334	-	-	-	33,333,334
29/11/2019	30/11/2024	\$0.02060	15,000,000	-	-	-	15,000,000
29/11/2019	30/11/2024	\$0.02060	15,000,000	-	-	-	15,000,000
29/11/2019	30/11/2024	\$0.02060	15,000,000	-	-	-	15,000,000
22/01/2020	30/11/2024	\$0.02060	2,500,000	-	-	-	2,500,000
24/02/2020	30/11/2024	\$0.02060	20,000,000	-	-	(20,000,000)	-
28/02/2020	28/02/2023	\$0.02000	3,000,000	-	-	-	3,000,000
27/08/2020	30/11/2021	\$0.02000	-	10,000,000	-	-	10,000,000
17/11/2020	17/11/2023	\$0.02000	-	10,000,000	-	(500,000)	9,500,000
			<u>180,500,000</u>	<u>20,000,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(53,833,333)</u>	<u>146,666,667</u>
Weighted average exercise price			\$0.01370	\$0.02030	\$0.00000	\$0.01400	\$0.01450

Note 34. Options (continued)

Total options

Options outstanding at the end of the financial period have the following expiry date and exercise prices:

Option	Class	Exercise price	Number of options
Unlisted Director Options, issued as part of share-based compensation for remuneration	Vested on 18 June 2019 Expiring on 30 November 2022	\$0.0030	10,000,000
Unlisted Options (these options were free attaching granted on 1:1 basis to shareholders of the placement complete on 8 March 2019)	Vested on 18 June 2019 Expiring on 30 November 2024	\$0.0034	87,437,653
Unlisted Performance Options, issued to CareerOne Pty Limited	Vesting in one remaining tranche upon attainment of performance milestones as set out in the AGM Notice of Meeting dated 30 October 2019: 33,333,334 vesting on 31 Dec 2022 This tranche of options shall expire 12 months from date of vesting	\$0.0100	33,333,334
Unlisted Director Options, issued as part of share-based compensation for remuneration	Vested on 29 November 2019 Expiring on 30 November 2024	\$0.0206	45,000,000
Unlisted Employee Options, issued as part of share-based compensation for remuneration	Vesting on 22 January 2021 Expiring on 30 November 2024	\$0.0206	2,500,000
Unlisted Employee Options, issued as part of share-based compensation for remuneration	Vesting on 15 February 2021 Expiring on 28 February 2023	\$0.0200	3,000,000
Unlisted CEO Options, issued as part of share-based compensation for remuneration	Vesting on 27 August 2021 Expiring on 30 November 2024	\$0.0206	10,000,000
Unlisted Employee Options, issued as part of share-based compensation for remuneration	Vesting on 17 November 2021 Expiring on 17 November 2023	\$0.0200	8,000,000
Advisor Options	Vesting on 11 February 2022 Expiring on 11 August 2024	\$0.0100	10,000,000
Unlisted Employee Options, issued as part of share-based compensation for remuneration	Vesting on 4 October 2022 Expiring on 17 November 2023	\$0.0200	4,000,000
Unlisted Employee Options, issued as part of share-based compensation for remuneration	Vesting on 17 August 2022 Expiring on 17 November 2023	\$0.0200	3,500,000
Unlisted Employee Options, issued as part of share-based compensation for remuneration	Vesting on 30 September 2022 Expiring on 30 September 2024	\$0.0100	40,000,000
Unlisted Incentive Options, issued as part of Hudson agreement	Vesting in three tranches with vesting conditions set out in ASX announcement on 28 October 2021: 7,145,000 vesting on 30 June 2022 14,290,000 vesting on 31 December 2022 Expiring on 30 June 2023	\$0.0070	21,435,000
			<u>278,205,987</u>

Note 34. Options (continued)

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

Grant date	Expiry date	2022 Number	2021 Number
18/06/2019	30/11/2022	10,000,000	10,000,000
18/06/2019	30/11/2024	8,800,000	8,800,000
18/06/2019	30/11/2024	7,500,000	7,500,000
18/06/2019	30/11/2024	8,800,000	8,800,000
18/06/2019	30/11/2024	8,800,000	8,800,000
18/06/2019	30/11/2024	4,500,000	4,500,000
18/06/2019	30/11/2024	-	7,500,000
18/06/2019	30/11/2024	7,500,000	7,500,000
18/06/2019	30/11/2024	15,137,653	15,137,653
18/06/2019	30/11/2024	8,800,000	8,800,000
18/06/2019	30/11/2024	8,800,000	8,800,000
18/06/2019	30/11/2024	8,800,000	8,800,000
29/11/2019	30/11/2024	15,000,000	15,000,000
29/11/2019	30/11/2024	15,000,000	15,000,000
29/11/2019	30/11/2024	15,000,000	15,000,000
27/08/2020	30/11/2024	10,000,000	10,000,000
28/02/2020	30/11/2024	2,500,000	2,500,000
28/02/2020	28/02/2023	3,000,000	3,000,000
17/11/2020	17/11/2023	8,000,000	-
28/10/2021	30/06/2023	7,145,000	-
		<u>173,082,653</u>	<u>165,437,653</u>

Included in the options exercisable at the end of the financial year, 87,437,653 (2021: 94,937,653) are free attaching options granted on a 1:1 basis on the 8 March 2019 placement.

The weighted average remaining contractual life of options outstanding at the end of the financial year was 1.43 years (2021: 2.10 years).

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

Grant date	Expiry date	Share price at grant date	Exercise price	Expected volatility	Dividend yield	Risk-free interest rate	Fair value at grant date
11/08/2021	11/08/2024	\$0.00800	\$0.01000	100.0000%	-	0.1902%	\$0.0046
19/10/2021	17/11/2023	\$0.00600	\$0.02000	100.0000%	-	0.6672%	\$0.0015
19/10/2021	30/09/2022	\$0.00600	\$0.01000	100.0000%	-	0.6672%	\$0.0031
28/10/2021	30/06/2023	\$0.00700	\$0.00700	100.0000%	-	1.0440%	\$0.0034

Note 35. 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 \$	2021 \$
Loss after income tax	(1,924,746)	(1,665,488)
Total comprehensive loss	<u>(1,924,746)</u>	<u>(1,665,488)</u>

Note 35. Parent entity information (continued)

Statement of financial position

	Parent	
	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Total current assets	4,832,834	1,845,119
Total assets	7,573,165	4,313,900
Total current liabilities	287,941	400,439
Total liabilities	305,551	536,226
Equity		
Issued capital	28,740,799	23,471,035
Share-based payments reserve	1,360,742	1,215,820
Accumulated losses	(22,833,927)	(20,909,181)
Total equity	<u>7,267,614</u>	<u>3,777,674</u>

Guarantees entered into by the parent entity in relation to the debts of its subsidiaries

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

Contingent liabilities

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

Capital commitments - Property, plant and equipment

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

Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies of the parent entity are consistent with those of the consolidated entity, as disclosed in note 1, except for the following:

- Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost, less any impairment, in the parent entity.
- Investments in associates 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.

In the directors' opinion:

- the attached financial statements and notes comply with the Corporations Act 2001, the Accounting Standards, the Corporations Regulations 2001 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements;
- the attached financial statements and notes comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board as described in note 1 to the financial statements;
- the attached financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 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



John Winters
Non-Executive Director

29 August 2022

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF
APPLYFLOW LIMITED****Report on the Audit of the Financial Report*****Opinion***

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

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

- (i) giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2022 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report section of our report. We are independent of the Company 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 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	How the matter was addressed in the audit
Carrying Value of Intangible Assets	
As at 30 June 2022, Intangible Assets totalled \$537,691 (refer to Note 13 of the financial report).	Inter alia, our audit procedures included the following:
The carrying value of Intangible Assets is a key audit matter due to:	i. We evaluated the Group's accounting policy and compliance with AASB 138 (Intangible Assets);
The significance of the Intangible Assets representing 8% of total assets;	ii. Vouched on sample basis costs capitalised during the period;
The necessity to assess management's application of the requirements of the accounting standards, in light of any indicators of impairment that may be present; and	iii. Requested the Group complete an impairment review in line with AASB 138 and Impairment of Assets (AASB 136), reviewed their assumptions for reasonableness and satisfied ourselves that no impairment was necessary; and
The assessment of significant judgements made by management in relation to the internally generated assets.	iv. Reviewed the disclosures included in the annual report.

Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Group's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2022, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and accordingly we do not express any form of assurance opinion 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 Group to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has 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.

As part of an audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report.

The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control.

The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

We conclude on the appropriateness of the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

We evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the financial report. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with the Directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in Internal control that we identify during our audit.

The Auditing Standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements. We also provide the Directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with the Directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial report of the current period and are therefore key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on the Remuneration Report

Opinion on the Remuneration Report

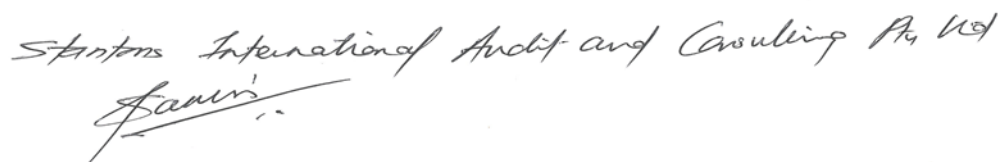
We have audited the Remuneration Report included in pages 4 to 12 of the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2022.

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Applyflow 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.

STANTONS INTERNATIONAL AUDIT AND CONSULTING PTY LTD
(Trading as Stantons International)
(An Authorised Audit Company)



Samir Tirodkar
Director
West Perth, Western Australia
29 August 2022

The shareholder information set out below was applicable as at 17 August 2022.

Distribution of equitable securities

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

AFW ordinary shares

Holding ranges	Number of holders	% of total shares issued	Total number of shares issued
1 to 1,000	25	-	3,412
1,001 to 5,000	9	-	32,630
5,001 to 10,000	62	0.02	586,228
10,001 to 100,000	405	0.82	24,222,971
100,001 and over	977	99.16	2,932,762,793
	<u>1,478</u>	<u>100.00</u>	<u>2,957,608,034</u>
Holding less than a marketable parcel	<u>752</u>	<u>2.22</u>	<u>65,627,254</u>

Options over ordinary shares issued

Holding Ranges	Number of holders	% of total options issued	Total number of options issued
Unlisted Options at \$0.003 Exp 30/11/22 100,001 and over	1	100.00%	10,000,000
Unlisted Options at \$0.0034 Exp 30/11/24 100,001 and over	10	100.00%	87,437,653
Unlisted Options at \$0.01 Exp 31/12/23 100,001 and over	1	100.00%	33,333,334
Unlisted Options at \$0.01 Exp 11/08/24 100,001 and over	2	100.00%	10,000,000
Unlisted Director Options at \$0.0206 Exp 30/11/24 100,001 and over	3	100.00%	45,000,000
Unlisted Employee Options at \$0.0206 Exp 30/11/24 100,001 and over	2	100.00%	12,500,000
Unlisted Employee Options at \$0.0200 Exp 28/02/23 100,001 and over	1	100.00%	3,000,000
Unlisted Employee Options at \$0.0200 Exp 17/11/23 100,001 and over	13	100.00%	15,500,000
Unlisted Employee Options at \$0.01 Exp 30/09/24 100,001 and over	2	100.00%	40,000,000
Unlisted Options at \$0.007 Exp 30/06/23 100,001 and over	1	100.00%	21,435,000
Unlisted Employee Options at \$0.006 Exp 30/06/25 100,001 and over	9	100.00%	12,500,000
Unlisted Employee Options at \$0.010 Exp 30/06/25 100,001 and over	9	100.00%	12,500,000
	<u>54</u>		<u>303,205,987</u>

Equity security holders

Twenty largest quoted equity security holders

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

	Ordinary shares % of total shares issued
Number held	
SUPERHERO SECURITIES LIMITED [CLIENT A/C]	275,532,459 9.32
ALTOR CAPITAL MANAGEMENT PTY LTD [ALTOR ALPHA FUND A/C]	235,432,521 7.96
UBS NOMINEES PTY LTD	149,725,000 5.06
PHILIP DAVID CRUTCHFIELD	128,700,000 4.35
STONE PONEYS NOMINEES PTY LTD [CHAPMAN INVESTMENT FUND A/C]	113,858,332 3.85
OAKTEL INVESTMENTS PTY LTD [SAT SUPERANNUATION FUND A/C]	85,039,354 2.88
MRS CARLI ELOISE SKURNIK	61,695,117 2.09
DIAMOND VENTURE HOLDINGS PTY LTD [DIAMOND FAMILY A/C]	57,240,000 1.94
MR GAREN AZOYAN SUTISY & MRS ARMINEH MOSES MINASKANIAN [GAAM SUPER FUND A/C]	44,253,333 1.50
DELITE HOLDINGS PTY LTD [JLK SUPERANNUATION FUND A/C]	40,000,000 1.35
BNP PARIBAS NOMINEES PTY LTD [IB AU NOMS RETAILCLIENT DRP]	37,541,039 1.27
REMCOR PTY LTD	36,941,664 1.25
MR GAREN AZOYAN SUTISY	36,789,954 1.24
INVIA CUSTODIAN PTY LIMITED [RIDA SUPER FUND A/C]	35,166,666 1.19
MRS TINA MARIE NISKI	30,000,000 1.01
MR DAVID JOHN MYERS & MRS AMANDA MYERS	27,777,777 0.94
MR ZEMING MA	25,000,000 0.85
MR MATTHEW BLUMBERG	23,833,332 0.81
ACTIVE BLUE PTY LTD [J&E WINTERS A/C]	23,375,966 0.79
PARLIN SUPER PTY LTD [PARLIN SF A/C]	23,345,833 0.79
	1,491,248,347 50.44

Unquoted Equity Securities

Holders of more than 20% of unquoted equity security holders (excluding Employee Incentive Schemes)

	Number held	% of total securities issued
Unlisted Options at \$0.003 Exp 30/11/22		
ROCSTAR NOMINEES PTY LTD [BELLAGIO INVESTMENT A/C]	10,000,000	100.00
Unlisted Options at \$0.01 Exp 31/12/23		
CAREERONE PTY LTD	33,333,334	100.00

	Number held	% of total securities issued
Unlisted Options at \$0.01 Exp 11/08/24		
GD EQUITIES PTY LTD	5,000,000	50.00
SHAW AND PARTNERS LIMITED	5,000,000	50.00
	<u>10,000,000</u>	<u>100.00</u>

	Number held	% of total securities issued
Unlisted Options at \$0.0206 Exp 30/11/24		
PHILIP DAVID CRUTCHFIELD	15,000,000	33.33
PARLIN INVESTMENTS PTY LTD [PARLIN DISCRETIONARY A/C]	15,000,000	33.33
ROCSTAR NOMINEES PTY LTD [BELLAGIO INVESTMENT A/C]	15,000,000	33.33
	<u>45,000,000</u>	<u>99.99</u>

	Number held	% of total securities issued
Unlisted Options at \$0.007 Exp 30/06/23		
HUDSON GLOBAL RESOURCES (AUST) PTY LTD	21,435,000	100.00

Unquoted equity securities on issue

Options over ordinary shares issued	Number on issue	Number of holders
Unlisted Options at \$0.003 Exp 30/11/22	10,000,000	1
Unlisted Options at \$0.0034 Exp 30/11/24	87,437,653	10
Unlisted Options at \$0.01 Exp 31/12/23	33,333,334	1
Unlisted Options at \$0.01 Exp 11/08/24	10,000,000	2
Unlisted Director Options at \$0.0206 Exp 30/11/24	45,000,000	3
Unlisted Employee Options at \$0.0206 Exp 30/11/24	12,500,000	2
Unlisted Employee Options at \$0.0200 Exp 28/02/23	3,000,000	1
Unlisted Employee Options at \$0.0200 Exp 17/11/23	15,500,000	13
Unlisted Employee Options at \$0.01 Exp 30/09/24	40,000,000	2
Unlisted Options at \$0.007 Exp 30/06/23	21,435,000	1
Unlisted Employee Options at \$0.006 Exp 30/06/25	12,500,000	9
Unlisted Employee Options at \$0.010 Exp 30/06/25	12,500,000	9

Substantial holders

Substantial holders in the company are set out below:

	Ordinary shares	
	Number held	% of total shares issued
ALTOR CAPITAL MANAGEMENT PTY LTD [ALTOR ALPHA FUND A/C] (Note 1)	235,432,521	7.96
THORNEY TECHNOLOGIES LTD (Note 2)	149,725,000	5.06

Note 1: Substantial shareholder lodgement dated 19 August 2022

Note 2: Substantial shareholder lodgement dated 15 July 2022

Voting rights

Voting rights are set out below:

Ordinary shares

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

Options

All quoted and unquoted options do not carry any voting rights.

There are no other classes of equity securities.

ASX Listing Rule 3.13.1 and 14.3

The company advises that the Annual General Meeting ('AGM') of the company is scheduled for Wednesday 16 November 2022.

Further to Listing Rule 3.13.1, Listing Rule 14.3 and clause 6.2(f) of the Company's Constitution, nominations for election of directors at the AGM must be received not less than 35 Business Days before the meeting, being no later than Tuesday 27 September 2022.