Unith Ltd
Appendix 4E
Preliminary final report

1. Company details

Name of entity:	Unith Ltd
ABN:	13 083 160 909
Reporting period:	For the year ended 30 June 2025
Previous period:	For the year ended 30 June 2024

2. Results for announcement to the market

		%		
Revenues from ordinary activities	up	18.8%	to	5,369,796
Loss from ordinary activities after tax attributable to owners of Unith	up	162.1%	to	(4,950,719)
Loss for the year attributable to the owners of Unith Ltd	up	162.1%	to	(4,950,719)

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

Comments
The loss for the Group after providing for income tax and non-controlling interest amounted to $4,950,719 (30 June 2024: $1,888,963).

Refer to the Directors' report in the attached Annual Report for discussion of the review of operations for the year.

3. Net tangible assets

	Reporting period Cents	Previous period Cents
Net tangible assets per ordinary security	0.41	0.82

	Group 2025	Group 2024
Net Assets	7,369,116	11,873,958
Less Intangibles	(2,291,758)	(1,802,136)
Net Tangible Assets	5,077,358	10,071,822
Total shares issued (number)	1,228,785,414	1,223,437,371

4. Control gained over entities

Not applicable.

5. Loss of control over entities

Not applicable.

6. Dividends

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

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

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7. Dividend reinvestment plans

Not applicable.

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8. Details of associates and joint venture entities

Not applicable.

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9. Foreign entities

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

Not applicable.

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10. Audit qualification or review

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

The financial statements have been audited and the audit report is attached as part of the Annual Report. The audit report contains an emphasis of matter.

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11. Attachments

Details of attachments (if any):

The Annual Report of Unith Ltd for the year ended 30 June 2025 is attached.

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12. Signed

As authorised by the Board of Directors

Signed ______________________________ Date: 29 August 2025

Sytze Voulon
Non-Executive Chairman
Perth

UNITH LTD

(ASX: UNT / UNTOA / FWB: CM3)

Annual Report 2025

Unith Ltd
Corporate directory
30 June 2025

Directors	Sytze Voulon - Chairman Scott Mison - Executive Director Antony Eaton - Non Executive Director
Company secretary	Scott Mison
Registered office	202/37 Barrack Street Perth WA 6000 Australia Tel: 1300 034 045 (within Australia) | +61 (3) 9020 1468 (outside Australia) Fax: +61 (3) 9923 6507
Principal place of business	Netherlands Piet Heinkade 95B 1019 GM Amsterdam +61 (3) 9020 1468 (outside Australia) Spain Carrer de Mallorca, 289 Entresuelo 08037 Barcelona
Share register	Boardroom Pty Limited Level 12 225 George Street Sydney NSW 2000 Tel: 1300 737 760 (within Australia) | +61 (0) 3 9290 9600 (outside Australia) Fax: +61 (2) 9279 0664
Auditor	RSM Australia Level 27 120 Collins Street Melbourne VIC 3000
Stock exchange listing	Unith Ltd shares are listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX code: UNT) and options (ASX code: UNTOA) Unith Ltd shares are also dual listed on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange (FWB code: CM3)
Website	www.unith.ai
Corporate Governance Statement	The Company's directors and management are committed to conducting the Group's business in an ethical manner and in accordance with the highest standards of corporate governance. The Company has adopted and substantially complies with the ASX Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations (4th Edition) ('Recommendations') to the extent appropriate to the size and nature of the Group's operations. The Company has prepared a Corporate Governance Statement which sets out the corporate governance practices that were in operation throughout the financial year for the Company, identifies any Recommendations that have not been followed, and provides reasons for not following such Recommendations. The Company's Corporate Governance Statement and policies, which is approved at the same time as the Annual Report, can be found on its website: https://www.unith.ai/investorcentre

Chairman’s Letter

Dear Shareholders,

FY25 was a year of strong momentum and strategic clarity for Unith. We grew revenue to A$5.4 million, expanded our recurring income streams, and made meaningful progress across both our Digital Human and B2C Subscription businesses.

Our Digital Human platform has matured to meet most client needs, and we’re now focused on the platform’s foundational components that make it faster, more stable, and enterprise-ready. Strategic partnerships and successful deployments, like those with the Alliance for Public Health and a global pharmaceutical firm, have validated our technology and opened exciting new opportunities.

In B2C, we launched new initiatives like Ad Agency-as-a-Service, expanded into new markets, and deepened relationships with European telcos. These efforts are already showing results and set the stage for further growth in FY26.

Looking ahead, we see a world where AI is not just “put on top” of existing business processes, instead allowing for business process redesign. Businesses are seeking to transform the way they work and interact with all stakeholders and by doing so redefining the boundaries of productivity and competitiveness. At Unith, we’re enabling this transition with human-like agents that are contextual, multilingual, and emotionally engaging. We are proud to be at the forefront of that shift.

Our mission is simple: to help businesses harness smart data and AI—while keeping a human touch. Whether it’s guiding a customer, educating a patient, or telling a story, Unith’s Digital Humans are designed to connect.

Thank you to our team, partners, customers, and shareholders. Your support is helping us build a sustainable, innovative business that’s ready for the future.

Warm regards,

Syzte Voulon
Chairman

Executive Director’s Letter

Dear Shareholders,

I am pleased to report on UNITH's performance for the year ended June 30, 2025 (FY25). The year saw further growth in revenues, a steady reduction in cash burn and continued cost base discipline. All this while a host of platform enhancements were delivered that broadened and deepened UNITH’s product offerings that are now penetrating an ever-expanding number of target markets.

year. Our Digital Human arm saw an 86% revenue increase, totalling $0.55 million, driven by growing traction with tier-1 enterprise clients. The B2C division also experienced growth, with revenues of $4.82 million, up 14% year-over-year, fueled by ongoing subscriber base expansion.

The extent to which the respective revenue bases of UNITH’s Digital Humans and B2C Subscriptions businesses interact continues to be under-appreciated by the broader market. More than 60% of the revenue growth recorded by B2C Subscriptions over its FY25 was generated by Digital Human applications. Further emphasising the extent to which UNITH’s two divisions leverage off each other, the API connection between the Digital Human Platform and B2C CMS has enabled the creation and management of the over 1,700 digital humans currently in service.

Further strengthening our financial position, we completed a partial divestment of our stake in AudioStack for approximately A$0.8 million in January 2025 and subsequent to year end we completed an equity raise of $1.85 million.

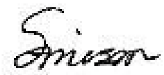
Operationally, we launched interFace in September 2024, our Digital Human platform's self-service offering. This scalable platform enhances our enterprise solutions, providing a comprehensive Application Programming Interface (API) for developers. We've seen growing traction with clients across various industries, including Technology, Education, Telecommunications, and Marketing.

Our Digital Human Division has executed its go-to-market strategy, focusing on discovering high-potential customer segments and building scalable demand generation. We expanded our partner ecosystem with partners such as Spectar Group, trusted providers of Intelligent Process Automation (IPA) and AI solutions.

UNITH’s target deliverables over FY26 are headed by a launch of Digital Humans’ enterprise-ready high-compliance solution, the achievement of product-led growth with monitoring, billing, conversion tools and scale partner-led Go-To-Market relationships that flow through to increased revenue growth. These growth initiatives are expected to be accompanied by a disciplined management of UNITH’s operational overheads.

I extend my sincere gratitude to the entire UNITH team for their hard work and dedication over the past year. I also thank our shareholders for their continued patience and support as we transform UNITH into a sustainable, scalable business. We continue to work hard to ensure that your support for the Company, as this journey of evolution occurs, will soon be rewarded by a steady climb in shareholder value.

Sincerely,



Scott Mison
Executive Director

Directors Report

The directors present their report, together with the financial statements, on the consolidated entity (referred to hereafter as the 'Group') consisting of Unith Ltd (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 2025.

Directors

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

Sytze Voulon	Non Executive Chairman
Scott Mison	Executive Director
Antony Eaton	Appointed 4 Feb 2025
Justin Baird	Appointed 26 July 2023 (resigned 14 April 2025)
Gary Cox	Appointed 27 March 2024 (resigned 4 February 2025)

Principal activities

During the financial year the principal continuing activities of the Group consisted of the sale of information, entertainment and content and utility services for mobile phones and tablets; and development of commercialisation of conversational digital human technology.

Dividends

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

Review of operations

The loss for the Group after providing for income tax and non-controlling interest amounted to $4,950,719 (30 June 2024: $1,888,963).

Digital Human Division

Platform Innovation, and Client Traction

The financial year ended 30 June 2025 (FY25) was a period of remarkable progress and strategic expansion for the Digital Human Technology Division. It saw the successful launch UNITH's self-service platform, other product enhancements and further penetration of target markets spread across a host of industrial sectors located in multiple geographic regions.

A key new product offering milestone achieved in FY25 was the successful launch of interFace, UNITH's self-service platform designed to democratise the creation and management of Digital Humans for businesses of all sizes. This innovative platform represents the culmination of three years of dedicated development, integrating a range of cutting-edge capabilities that streamline the creation process and empower non-technical users to harness the power of state-of-the-art technology.

By seamlessly combining a proprietary Visual Synthesis Engine, an expansive library of synthesized voices, and a sophisticated conversational engine, interFace provides a comprehensive solution for crafting realistic and engaging Digital Humans at scale. The conversational engine, in particular, stands out, leveraging integrations with leading AI technologies like open AI's large language models (LLMs) to enable natural and engaging conversations. It also offers advanced information retrieval services, allowing Digital Humans to draw data from customer-specified knowledge bases and deliver highly relevant and accurate interactions.

Initial platform data revealed a diverse user base, with an equal mix of business and personal applications. Notably, over half of registered users are exploring the platform for business or client-related applications. Education has emerged as one of the most desired use cases, highlighting the potential of Digital Humans in revolutionising learning and training. Furthermore, technology-based use cases suggest a strong appetite for integrating Digital Humans into broader applications across diverse sectors.

Market Expansion, Technological Advancements, and Enterprise Adoption

The fundamental demand for human-like digital agents, capable of functioning as brand ambassadors, training resources, and social media influencers, validates the compelling value proposition of UNITH's conversational Avatar solution. The interFace self-service platform has garnered significant interest. Digital marketing campaigns, which launched in October 2024 and remained active throughout the remainder of FY25, are expected to further accelerate client base growth.

UNITH has also actively engaged with over 1,000 businesses that had pre-registered their interest in the platform. This outreach included organisations that had been working with UNITH since the soft launch of interFace in December 2023. These early adopters provided crucial feedback that helped refine the platform's user experience and ensure its alignment with real-world needs. These efforts have already resulted in enterprise client wins, including agreements with APH Alliance and a major large global pharmaceutical client.

In line with UNITH's commitment to delivering a seamless and reliable user experience, the Company successfully deployed its 'Infrastructure 2.0' initiative, driving significant technological advancements. UNITH made significant progress in lead generation, securing new leads over FY25 – and these efforts will continue throughout FY26 and beyond. This lead generation initiative has been given extra impetus by utilisation of an in-house lead generation platform for tech sales. These achievements mark a significant step toward realising the potential of Digital Humans as a mainstream tool.

Strategic Partnerships, Ecosystem Expansion, and Industry Recognition

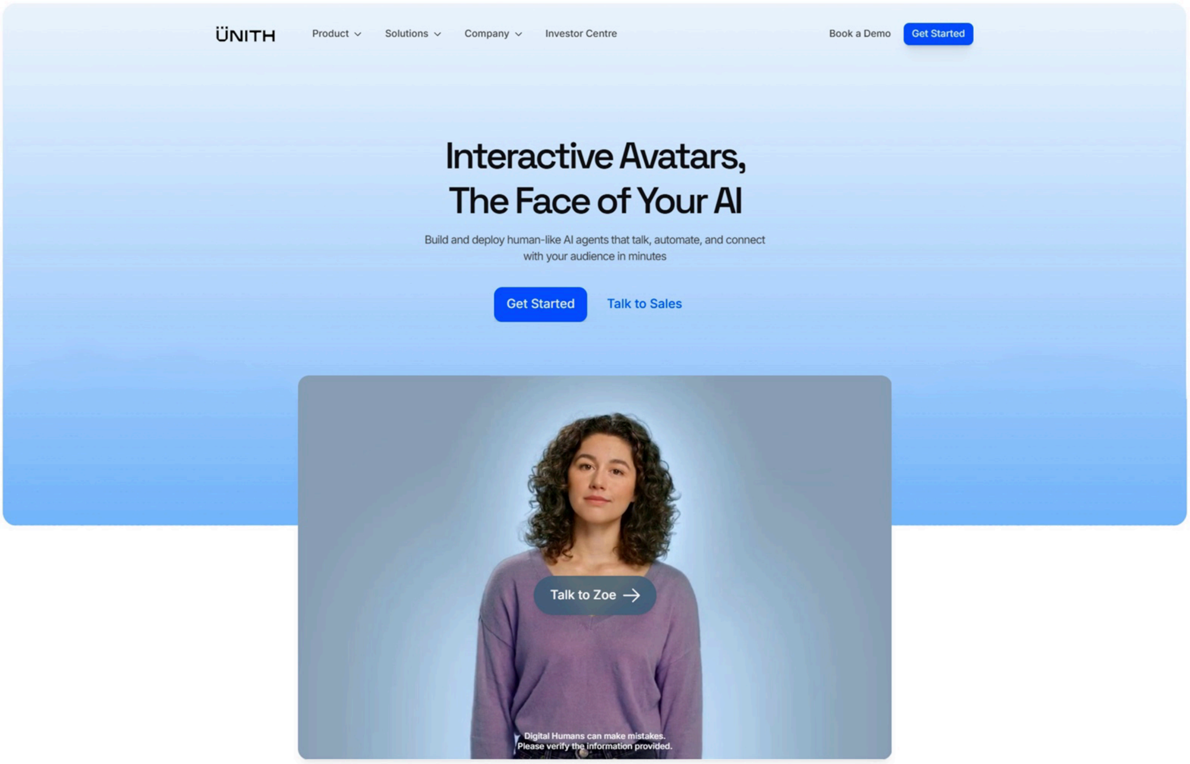
A core component of UNITH's growth strategy is the cultivation of strategic partnerships that extend the Company's reach and enhance its platform capabilities. This year, UNITH created a partner ecosystem, forging key alliances across diverse sectors and geographies. Our collaboration with Tretail Labs, for example, targets the airport retail environment, offering a unique proof of concept in Saudi Arabia. The Digital Human Technology Division continued to execute its go-to-market strategy, with an emphasis on data-driven testing, channel refinement, and geographic expansion. Strategic partnerships were a key component of this expansion.

Our participation in industry events such as the Digital 1to1 Conference, where Carmen, a Digital Human, presented the agenda and speakers, has also raised our industry presence. By continuing to refine its platform, cultivate key partnerships, and address the evolving needs of its customers, UNITH is poised to solidify its position as a leading provider of digital human technology. The Company remains committed to driving innovation, creating value for its customers, and shaping the future of human-computer interaction.

Our close partnership with the Alliance for Public Health (APH)-led Technology-enabled Workforce Innovation Infrastructure Network (TWIIN) Digital Human initiative is one such important relationship. In Q4 FY25, UNITH successfully delivered a minimum viable product (MVP) to a large Global Pharma group, a clear demonstration that the Company is successfully growing its tier-1 client list.

New Unith.ai Website Launched

Soon after the end of UNITH's FY25, the Company launched its new website, which represents a key deliverable in its growth strategy. The revamped platform, now live at unith.ai, is designed to both elevate the Company's digital presence and enhance the user experience for existing and potential clients.



Performance Metrics, Future Outlook, and Strategic Vision

UNITH's self-service Digital Human platform continues to demonstrate strong traction across a broad range of industries, including healthcare, technology, education, telecommunications, and marketing.

Looking ahead, UNITH is strategically positioned to capitalise on the increasing demand for Digital Human solutions and the unique capabilities of the interFace platform. The Company's strategic investments in technology, client acquisition, strategic partnerships, and market expansion provide a strong foundation for sustained growth and ongoing innovation. These accomplishments reflect UNITH's commitment to innovation, creating value for its clients, and shaping the future of human-computer interaction, and affirm UNITH's role as a leader in the evolution of the digital experience.

UNITH B2C Division

Driving Growth Through Innovation and Strategic Expansion

UNITH's B2C division delivered a robust performance over FY25, demonstrating its ability to both capitalise on emerging market opportunities and leverage cutting-edge technologies to drive subscriber growth and enhance customer engagement. The division's success is rooted in a strategic blend of geographic expansion, innovative product offerings, and a relentless focus on optimising the user experience.

Financial Performance: Setting New Benchmarks

The division's financial performance in FY25 stands as a testament to its strategic execution and market responsiveness. The revenue for the year was $4.82m, an increase of 14% on prior period. These qualitative and quantitative achievements highlight the division's ability to not only attract new subscribers but also retain existing ones, fostering a stable and growing revenue base.

Geographic Expansion: Capturing Untapped Potential

A key pillar of the B2C division's growth strategy has been its proactive expansion into new geographic markets. In FY25, the division successfully established a presence in several promising regions, including Romania, Serbia, Slovenia, Bangladesh, and Gabon. This strategic expansion has significantly broadened B2C' addressable market and opened up new avenues for subscriber acquisition. Importantly, this market expansion went hand-in-hand with a material improvement in gross margins, which rose by 20% in FY25.

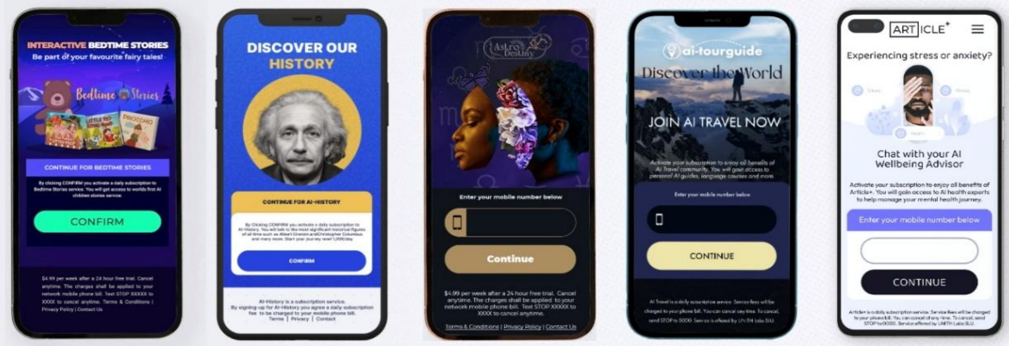
Strategic Partnerships: Fuelling Growth and Enhancing Reach

Recognising the importance of collaboration in a dynamic digital landscape, the B2C division has forged strategic partnerships with leading telecommunication companies in key markets. Partnerships with telecoms Grameenphone and Banglalink in Bangladesh have proven particularly fruitful, providing access to vast subscriber bases and facilitating the adoption of mobile entertainment services and innovative digital content subscriptions. These partnerships not only enhance the division's reach but also strengthen its brand recognition and credibility in new markets.

Innovation and Product Development: Meeting Evolving Customer Needs

The UNITH B2C division remains committed to innovation and product development, constantly striving to create engaging and personalised experiences that meet the evolving needs of its diverse customer base. The launch of new apps, such as the "AI Tour Guide", and the expansion of existing apps like “Bedtime Stories” and “Article+” into new markets, demonstrate the division's ability to stay ahead of the curve and provide customers with relevant and compelling content.

<u>Subscription - AI Products portfolio</u>



Content vertical	Children content	E-Learning	Astrology	Travel	Wellbeing
Available languages	12	4	16	8	8
Territories active	13	3	6	2	2

AI-Powered Personalisation: Enhancing User Engagement

A key differentiator for UNITH's B2C division is its commitment to leveraging the UNITH Digital Human platform to personalise the user experience. By harnessing the power of UNITH AI, the division can tailor content and recommendations to individual preferences, resulting in higher levels of user engagement and satisfaction. This strategic focus on AI-powered personalisation has not only driven subscriber growth but also enhanced the division's brand reputation as a leader in digital innovation.

B2C Division Ads Agency

Over the course of FY25, UNITH's B2C division expanded its growth strategy with the establishment of a dedicated Ads Agency, unlocking a new opportunity that complements the Company's core performance marketing (subscription) business. By leveraging existing resources, the agency delivers a differentiated offering in a market increasingly seeking more authentic, interactive, and localised customer engagement. This creates a scalable revenue stream with strong cross-sell potential into B2C's existing performance marketing ecosystem, while opening doors to entirely new client segments across multiple geographies. With digital ad spend continuing to grow globally, B2C's Ads Agency is well positioned to capture a share of this market by providing brands with measurable impact and unique consumer connections. UNITH see this initiative as a catalyst for accelerating revenue diversification and driving long-term shareholder value.

Future Outlook: Positioned for Continued Success

Looking ahead, the UNITH B2C division is well-positioned to sustain its growth trajectory and achieve even greater success in the coming years. The division will continue to prioritise strategic expansion, leveraging partnerships and the strengths of the UNITH Digital Human platform to enhance user engagement and drive subscriber growth. Emphasis will be put on new markets, and ongoing efforts to optimise both product offerings and margin performance.

UNITH's Key Priorities over FY 2026

UNITH's key priorities over its FY26 are:

- The launch of its new corporate website and self-serve onboarding tools, which were successfully delivered in August 2025;
- The expansion of strategic partnerships in healthcare, logistics, and education;
- B2C growth in European markets with new carrier partnerships and localised content;
- Platform innovation roadmap deliverables, comprising real-time analytics, avatar realism, workflow automation; and
- Continued efforts to further build and convert the pipeline of leads for UNITH's Digital Humans products from potential clients operating in a host of industrial sectors, including enterprise, pharma, and public health care.

Financial Review

Unith was organised into three operating segments during the financial year: Subscription, Digital Humans and Other Segments.

Comparison of years ended 30 June 2025 to 30 June 2024

The Group earned revenue for the year ended 30 June 2025 of $5,369,796 versus $4,519,095 in the prior year ended 30 June 2024 (‘pcp’ or ’prior year’). This is an increase of 19%. The Group’s earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation ('EBITDA') was a loss of ($3,326,203) for the year (pcp: profit of $580,463) and net profit or loss after tax ('NPAT') for the year was ($4,950,719) (pcp: ($1,913,311). The Group’s net asset position at 30 June 2025 was $7,369,116, a decrease of $4,504,842 from the prior year balance.

	2025 $	2024 $	Change $	Change %
Revenue	5,369,796	4,519,095	850,701	19%
Net fair value gain/ (loss) on investments	(1,949,454)	2,002,292	(3,951,746)	(197%)
Fx unrealised gain	418,650	-	418,650	-
Cost of Sales	(774,354)	(601,606)	(172,748)	29%
Selling, general and administration expenses	(6,367,661)	(6,419,400)	51,739	(1%)
Impairment expenses and expected credit losses	(23,180)	(80,844)	57,664	(71%)
EBITDA	(3,326,203)	(580,463)	(2,745,740)	473%
Interest Income	2,377	526	1,851	352%
Depreciation and amortisation	(1,594,876)	(1,270,488)	(324,388)	26%
Finance costs	(32,017)	(62,886)	30,869	(49%)
NPAT	(4,950,719)	(1,913,311)	(3,037,408)	159%

Notably, the Company’s EBITDA and net loss includes non-cash share-based payment charges of $273,268, non-cash doubtful debtors $23,180 and a non-cash write off of the investment In The Room of $1,949,454. When adjusting only for these effects, consistent with performance measures reported to shareholders during the year, the underlying EBITDA for the financial year is a loss of ($1,498,951) (pcp:$2,134,234), as follows:

	2025 $	2024 $	Change $	Change %
NPAT	(4,950,719)	(1,913,311)	(3,037,408)	159%
Add back: finance costs	32,017	62,886	(30,869)	(49%)
Deduct: interest revenue	(2,377)	(526)	(1,851)	352%
Add back: depreciation and amortisation	1,594,876	1,270,488	324,388	26%
EBITDA	(3,326,203)	(580,463)	(2,745,740)	473%
Add back/(deduct): impairment expenses (non-cash)	23,180	(80,844)	(57,664)	(71%)
Add back: share-based payments expense (non-cash)	273,268	361,090	(87,822)	(24%)
Deduct: fair value (gain) / loss on investments (non-cash)	1,949,454	(2,002,292)	3,951,746	(197%)
Deduct: Fx unrealised gain/(loss)	(418,650)	-	(418,650)	-
Effects of exchange rate changes	-	6,587	(6,587)	(100%)
Underlying EBITDA	(1,498,951)	(2,295,922)	769,971	(35%)

The directors consider Underlying Earnings Before Interest, Tax, Depreciation and Amortisation (‘EBITDA’) to reflect the core earnings of the Group. Underlying EBITDA is a financial measure which is not prescribed by Australian Accounting Standards ('AAS') and represents the profit/(loss) under AAS adjusted for non-cash and significant items.

Revenue

During the year, revenue from the Group's operations totalled $5,369,796 (pcp: $4,519,095). An increase of 19%. Revenue was represented by Subscription of $4,822,651, (pcp: $4,224,734) an increase of 14%, and Digital Human of $547,145 after intersegment revenue (pcp: $294,361) an increase of 86%.

The Subscription business continues to be EBITDA profitable. Management will continue to expand the product offering, adding new and better-quality third-party content and diversifying revenue in order to lift revenue and profitability. New marketing channels are constantly being explored, particularly social media channels, for the distribution of new products based on the in-house AI-powered Digital Human technology.

The Digital Human division is focused on development and commercialisation of the software, which continues to achieve the goals set in the Company's strategy. Improvements are continually being made to the underlying Digital Human technology. The commercial team has been scaled alongside platform enhancements and enterprise go-to-market has been initiated, establishing a rich customer and partnership pipeline.

Expenses

(i) Cost of sales
During the year, the Group's cost of sales was $774,354 or 14% of revenue (pcp: $601,606 at 13%). The cost of sales as a percentage of revenue compared to the prior year remains steady year on year and is expected to decrease slightly in the next financial year.

(ii) Selling, general and administration expense
The Group's selling, general and administration expenses (including marketing) of $6,367,661 for the year decreased by 1% compared to the prior year. The decrease is mainly due to the company taking cost saving measures. This included a decrease in administration and other expenses (51% versus the prior year) a decrease in marketing expenses (9% versus the prior year),and a decrease in share-based payment expenses (21% versus the prior year).

(iii) Depreciation and amortisation
The consolidated depreciation and amortisation expense for the year was $1,594,876 (pcp: $1,270,488). The increase from prior period is mainly due to amortisation on software intangible assets.

(iv) Finance costs
The consolidated finance costs for the year of $32,017 decreased by 49% from $62,886 for the prior year.

(v) Income tax expense/(benefit)
The consolidated income tax expense for the year was $nil (pcp: $nil).

Cash flow

The Company's net cash used by operating activities for the year was ($2,255,006) (pcp: net cash provided by operating activities of $2,814,094), mainly reflecting higher spend on marketing as the Mobile Subscription division continues to expand into new markets and on research and development of the Digital Humans technology.

The net cash flow used in investing activities for the year was ($751,297), which was mainly used for additions to software intangibles assets (i.e. development of the Digital Humans technology and the related intellectual property).

Net cash flow from financing activities was $300,813. The Group received $27,170 (net of transaction costs) from the issue of options during the year

Liquidity and Financial Position

At the Group's 30 June 2025 reporting date:

- Cash and cash equivalents ('cash') were $452,342, a decrease of $3,353,343 from $3,805,685 at 30 June 2024.
- Working capital (defined as current assets less current liabilities) was $599,820, a decrease of $2,760,351 from $3,360,171 at 30 June 2024.
- Net assets were $7,369,116, a decrease of $4,504,842 from $11,873,958 at 30 June 2024.

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. Refer to note 2 of the financial statements.

Material business risks

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

Failure to effectively attract new or retain existing clients	Our business depends on our ability to retain existing clients, attract further business from existing clients and to gain new clients. There is a risk our existing clients reduce their usage of our solution. Our ability to retain existing clients and attract new clients, as well as our clients' level of usage of our solution, depends on many factors including the adequacy of our solution with respect to matters such as functionality, reliability, cost-effectiveness, pricing and client support. In addition, clients' use of our solution may be affected by external factors such as changes to laws and regulations which affect our clients' business. If our clients do not continue to use our solution or increase their use over time, or if new clients do not choose to use our solution, the growth in our revenue may slow or decline .
Disruption to, or failure of, technology systems and software, including security breaches	There is a risk that the Group's systems and software may be adversely affected by damaged or faulty equipment misuse by staff or contractors, disruption, failure, service outages or data corruption that could occur as a result of computer viruses, "worms", malware, ransomware, internal or external misuse by websites, hacking or cyber-attacks, and other disruptions including natural disasters, power surges or outages, terrorist attacks, or other similar events. There is also a risk that security and technical precaution measures taken by the Group and its third-party operators will not be sufficient to prevent unauthorised access to the Group's networks, systems and databases. Operational or business delays, and damage to reputation, may result from any disruption or failure of the Group's information systems and product delivery platforms, which may be caused by events outside the Group's control. This could lead to claims against the Group by its customers, reduce the attractiveness of the Group's software and services to its clients, subject the Group to legal action and/or regulatory scrutiny and the potential termination of customer contracts.
Technology and software	Long term development of software can lead to dependency on dated technology that restricts maintainability, speed of development, security and The Group's competitiveness in the market. Rapid growth can incur technical debt in service of speed to market. As with all information technology and software products, there is a risk of technological obsolescence. New technology may be perceived by customers to have advantages over the Group's current products.
Talent retention and acquisition	The Group's success depends to some extent on its ability to attract and retain key personnel; specifically technology talent, implementation and customer success roles, payroll specialists and senior management with extensive experience in, and knowledge of, the education, government, justice and employment industries in which the Group operates The loss of key personnel may adversely affect the Group's ability to develop its products, or implement its business strategies and may adversely affect its future financial performance. This continues to be an elevated risk due to a tight labour market, wage inflation driven by an increased demand for this talent by acceleration of digital strategies, lack of migration and skills shortages.
Regulatory	The Group's products are significantly influenced and affected by government policy and regulations which apply to the education, employment and government related entities industries in which the Group operates. There is a risk that the Group may fail to keep abreast of such policy and regulations and potential changes to the same, which may have an adverse impact on its business, operations and financial performance. Any material new or altered law, regulation or policy which impacts the Group's products could require the Group to increase spending and employee resources on regulatory compliance and/or change its business practices, which would adversely affect the Group's operations and profitability. Further, there is a risk that customers may reduce their usage of the Group's products, or that the Group may fail to attract new customers, if the Group fails to offer solutions with appropriate coverage of compliance or

regulatory requirements as sought by its customers.

Significant changes in the state of affairs
On 2 August 2024, the Company issued 4,166,725 shares to employees on the vesting of performance rights.

On 20 August 2024, the Company announced that the public launch of its self-service offering for users to utilise the Digital Human platform will be 23 September 2024.

In late December 2024 and early January 2025, the Company received a total of $798,000 from the sale of a portion of Audiostack shares.

On 14 April 2025, the Company announced the resignation of Mr Justin Baird.

On 24 March 2025, the Company announced an initial 1 year agreement with a significant global Pharmaceutical enterprise client.

Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year

On 7 July 2025, the Company announced binding commitments from a consortium of strategic investors to raise $1.85m via a share placement.

On 6 August 2025, the Company launch its new website which represents a key deliverable in the Company's growth strategy. The revamped platform is designed to both elevate the Company's digital presence and enhance the user experience for existing and potential clients.

On 15 August 2025, the Company issued 11,764,400 shares to employees on the vesting of performance rights.

On 20 August 2025, the Company lodged a Notice of General Meeting to be held on 18th September 2025.

No other matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2025 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the Group's operations, the results of those operations, or the Group's state of affairs in future financial years.

Likely developments and expected results of operations
The Directors and management of the Group will focus on targeting growth in the combined business operations.

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

Information on directors

Name:	**Sytze Voulon**
Title:	Non-Executive Director and Chairman
Qualifications:	Bachelor of Science in Marine Engineering from the Maritime Institute Willem Barentsz, Terschelling and Bachelor of Science in Maritime Business Studies from Rotterdam University.
Experience and expertise:	Sytze Voulon holds a Bsc degree in Marine Engineering from the Maritime Institute Willem Barentsz, Terschelling as well as a Bsc degree in Maritime Business Studies from Rotterdam University. He completed the Global Leadership Program of the Tuck School of Business, Dartmouth USA. In 2018 he completed the Supervisory Board & Governance Advanced Program from TIAS School for Business and Society. In 2025 he completed a Supervisory board program for Start-ups and Scale-ups. Sytze started his career at Mobil Oil and continued to work in senior management positions for renowned companies such as Rolls-Royce, Stork Technical Services, Imtech and Applus where he gained comprehensive experience in leading global service companies with particular focus on turnaround processes and restructurings. He currently offers his experience and skills as an independent Strategy- and Management Consultant to assist businesses and Private-equity firms but also startup businesses either as a consultant or Supervisory Board member. Besides Unith, he is the CEO of SGI Compliance Group and Country M&A Representative Netherlands for Certania GmbH, a fast growing group of TIC (Testing, Inspection and Certification) companies.
Other current directorships:	None
Former directorships (last 3 years):	None
Special responsibilities:	None
Interests in shares:	2,000,000 fully paid shares
Interests in options:	None
Interests in rights:	None
Contractual rights to shares:	None

Name:	**Scott Mison**
Title:	Executive Director and Company Secretary
Qualifications:	Bachelor of Business degree majoring in Accounting and Member of Chartered Accountants Australia and New Zealand and Governance Institute of Australia.
Experience and expertise:	Scott has more than 26 years of corporate and operation experience in Australia, UK, Central Asia, Africa and the US. He has held many Director and Company Secretary roles with ASX or LSE companies in the technology and mining industry.
Other current directorships:	None
Former directorships (last 3 years):	None
Special responsibilities:	Overseeing all company functions and Company Secretary
Interests in shares:	7,778,664 fully paid shares
Interests in options:	286,148 options over ordinary shares
Interests in rights:	None
Contractual rights to shares:	Committed to purchase 12,587,143 shares, subject to shareholder approval.

Name:	**Antony Eaton**
Title:	Non-Executive Director
Experience and expertise:	Anton is a specialist corporate and commercial lawyer, with particular expertise in mergers and acquisitions. Anton also provides legal advice on all aspects of M&A (including private treaty sales and acquisitions of securities and assets, as well as regulated acquisitions), private equity transactions, reconstructions, initial public offerings and back-door listings, other fundraisings and projects and infrastructure (including joint venture agreements, services agreements, supply agreements and distribution agreements), with a particular focus on the technology, agribusiness, and energy and resources sectors. Anton has been recognised in a list of Australia's top 109 lawyers in 2010 as voted by members of the Australian Corporate Lawyers Association and the Corporate Lawyers Association of New Zealand. Anton was admitted as a barrister and solicitor of the Supreme Court of Western Australia in 2004.
Other current directorships:	None
Former directorships (last 3 years):	None
Interests in shares:	None
Interests in options:	None
Contractual rights to shares:	Committed to purchase 1,428,571 shares, subject to shareholder approval.

'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.

Resignations

Justin Baird resigned as a Director on 14 April 2025.
Gary Cox resigned as a Director on 4 February 2025.

Company secretary

Scott Mison is the Company Secretary. Refer to 'Information on directors' section above for experience and expertise.

Meetings of directors

The number of meetings of the company's Board of Directors ('the Board') held during the year ended 30 June 2025, and the number of meetings attended by each director were:

	Full Board Attended	Full board Held
Sytze Voulon	7	7
Scott Mison	7	7
Antony Eaton	3	3
Justin Baird	4	4
Gary Cox	4	4

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

Remuneration report (audited)
The remuneration report details the key management personnel remuneration arrangements for the Group, 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 Group'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 Group 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 Nomination and Remuneration Committee. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee may, from time to time, receive advice from independent remuneration consultants to ensure non-executive directors' fees and payments are appropriate and in line with the market. The chairman's fees are determined independently to the fees of other non-executive directors based on comparative roles in the external market. The chairman is not present at any discussions relating to the determination of his own remuneration. Non-executive directors do not receive share options or other incentives.

ASX listing rules require the aggregate non-executive directors' remuneration be determined periodically by a general meeting. The most recent determination was at the Annual General Meeting held on 9 December 2015, where the shareholders approved a maximum annual aggregate remuneration of $500,000.

Executive remuneration
The Group 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 Nomination and Remuneration Committee based on individual and business unit performance, the overall performance of the Group 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 Group and provides additional value to the executive.

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

The long-term incentives ('LTI') may include equity based payments in the form of shares, performance rights or options. On 28 November 2024, shareholders approved a Performance Rights Plan ('PR Plan'). Under the PR Plan, selected employees, consultants and Directors may be granted performance rights which will entitle them to receive ordinary shares in the Company, subject to the Company meeting performance objectives.

Performance rights may be issued to all employees and Directors of the Company and any Subsidiary. The number of performance rights (if any) to be offered from time to time to each person shall be determined by the Board in its discretion. The performance rights in respect of an employee will vest no earlier than on meeting the relevant Performance Condition(s). Unissued performance rights will be issued pro-rata at the time the relevant Performance Condition is met. The employee must still be employed by the Company at the time of vesting, unless otherwise agreed by the Board in limited circumstances. Any performance rights that have been earned but remain unvested will vest in the event of a takeover or similar event occurring. Should the holder of performance rights resign, all rights not yet vested will be forfeited.

All LTI incentives are designed and used specifically to align management and shareholders' interests and to assist the Company in the attraction, motivation and retention of appropriately skilled staff. In particular, the plans are designed to provide relevant executives with an incentive for future performance and typically include vesting conditions under the plans.

Consolidated entity performance and link to remuneration
Remuneration for certain individuals is directly linked to the performance of the Group. A portion of cash bonus and incentive payments are dependent on defined earnings per share targets being met. The remaining portion of the cash bonus and incentive payments are at the discretion of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee. Refer to the section 'Additional information' below for details of the earnings and total shareholders return for the last five years.

Use of remuneration consultants
During the financial year ended 30 June 2025, the Company did not engage remuneration consultants to review its existing remuneration policies or provide recommendations on how to improve incentive programs.

At the 28 November 2024 AGM, 78.20% of the votes received supported the adoption of the remuneration report for the year ended 30 June 2024. The Company did not receive any specific feedback at the AGM regarding its remuneration practices.

Details of remuneration

The key management personnel of the Group consisted of the following Directors of Unith Ltd:
- Sytze Voulon - Non-Executive Director and Chairman
- Scott Mison – Non - Executive Director (until 4 October 2024) Moved to Executive Director from 4 October 2024. Chief Financial Officer (appointed 1 July 2024)
- Antony Eaton - Non-Executive Director (appointed 4 February 2025)
- Justin Baird - Non-Executive Director (resigned 14 April 2025)
- Gary Cox - Non-Executive Director (resigned 4 February 2025)

And the following key management personnel:
- Idan Schmorak - Chief Executive Officer (terminated 4 October 2024)

Details of remuneration

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

	Short-term benefits			Post-employment benefits		Share-based payments	
2025	Cash salary and fees $	Cash bonus $	Consulting fees $	Super-annuation $	Termination $	Equity-settled $	Total $
Non-Executive Directors:							
S Voulon	80,173	-	-	8,987	-	-	89,160
A Eaton**	25,000	-	-	2,875	-	-	27,875
J Baird ***	48,545	-	20,465	-	-	-	69,010
Executive Directors:							
S Mison*	60,000	-	155,167	24,704	-	-	239,871
Other Key Management Personnel:							
I Schmorak***	145,698	-	-	-	100,546	7,000	253,244
	359,416	-	175,632	36,566	100,546	7,000	679,160

* Includes remuneration for Director's fees ($60,000), Chief Financial Officer ($119,167) and Company Secretary fees ($36,000) plus superannuation.
** Remuneration is for the period from date of appointment as a Director to or key management personnel to 30 June 2025.
*** Remuneration is for the period from 1 July 2024 to date of resignation as a Director or key management personnel.

	Short-term benefits			Post-employment benefits		Share-based payments	
2024	Cash salary and fees $	Cash bonus $	Non-monetary $	Super-annuation $	Termination $	Equity-settled $	Total $
Non-Executive Directors:							
S Voulon	81,311	-	-	1,466	-	-	82,777
S Mison*	60,000	-	36,000	7,920	-	-	103,920
J Baird**	55,326	-	9,287	-	-	-	64,613
G Cox**	15,000	-	-	-	-	-	15,000
M Blake***	41,500	-	-	-	-	-	41,500
Executive Directors:							
I Schmorak	310,042	12,000	-	-	-	34,800	356,842
M Mouldenhauer***	274,603	-	-	-	-	21,145	295,748
	837,782	12,000	45,287	9,386	-	55,945	960,400

* Includes remuneration for Director's fees ($60,000) and Company Secretary fees ($36,000) plus superannuation.
** Remuneration is for the period from date of appointment as a Director to or key management personnel to 30 June 2024.
*** Remuneration is for the period from 1 July 2023 to date of resignation as a Director or key management personnel.

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

	Fixed remuneration		At risk - STI		At risk - LTI	
Name	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Non-Executive Directors:						
S Voulon	100%	100%	-	-	-	-
S Mison	100%	100%	-	-	-	-
A Eaton	100%	-	-	-	-	-
J Baird	100%	100%	-	-	-	-
G Cox	100%	100%	-	-	-	-
M Blake	100%	100%	-	-	-	-
Other Key Management Personnel:						
I Schmorak	97%	87%	-	3%	3%	10%
M Mouldenhauer	-	93%	-	-	-	7%

No bonuses paid /(payable) to directors and other KMPs for both FY25 and FY24

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:	Scott Mison
Title:	Executive Director / Company Secretary
Agreement commenced:	1 July 2025
Term of agreement:	On going
Details:	3 months termination by employer, 3 months by executive. The Company may terminate the agreement with cause in certain circumstances such as gross misconduct. $190,000 (plus superannuation) Executive Director $36,000 (plus superannuation) Company Secretary

Name:	George Hannagan
Title:	Chief Financial Officer
Agreement commenced:	1 July 2025
Term of agreement:	On going
Details:	Base annual package*, performance based, ‘at-risk’ STI and discretionary share based LTI remuneration, subject to annual performance review. 3 months termination by employer, 3 months by executive. The Company may terminate the agreement with cause in certain circumstances such as gross misconduct. * Base annual package – EUR €83,200 plus statutory social security

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

Share-based compensation

Issue of shares
There were 1,500,000 shares issued to key management personnel as part of compensation during the year ended 30 June 2025.

Options
There were no options over ordinary shares issued to directors and other key management personnel as part of compensation that were outstanding as at 30 June 2025.

There were no options over ordinary shares granted to or vested by directors and other key management personnel as part of compensation during the year ended 30 June 2025.

Additional information

The earnings of the Group for the five years to 30 June 2025 are summarised below:

	2025 $	2024 $	2023 $	2022 $	2021 $
Sales revenue	5,369,796	4,519,095	4,023,177	5,371,326	10,909,622
Underlying EBITDA	(1,498,951)	(2,295,922)	(2,018,491)	(53,348)	(95,971)
Loss after income tax	(4,950,719)	(1,913,311)	(644,015)	(3,220,390)	(6,119,657)

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

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Share price at financial year end ($)	0.008	0.010	0.030	0.020	0.020
Basic earnings per share (cents per share)	(0.404)	(0.190)	(0.090)	(0.490)	(1.260)
Diluted earnings per share (cents per share)	(0.404)	(0.190)	(0.090)	(0.490)	(1.260)

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 Group, 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					
S Voulon	2,000,000	-	-	-	2,000,000
S Mison	4,578,356	-	286,148	-	4,864,504
A Eaton	-	-	-	-	-
J Baird*	-	-	-	-	-
G Cox*	-	-	-	-	-
I Schmorak*	2,785,174	1,500,000	-	-	4,285,174
	9,363,530	1,500,000	286,148	-	11,149,678

* Balance at the end of the year represents the amount at the time of resignation as a Non-Executive Director or key management personnel

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 Group, 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					
S Voulon	2,000,000	-	-	(2,000,000)	-
S Mison	3,572,296	-	(286,148)	(3,000,000)	286,148
A Eaton	-	-	-	-	-
J Baird*	-	-	-	-	-
G Cox*	-	-	-	-	-
I Schmorak*	285,714	-	-	-	285,714
	5,858,010	-	(286,148)	(5,000,000)	571,862

* Balance at the end of the year represents the amount at the time of resignation as a Non-Executive Director or key management personnel

Performance Rights Holding

The number of performance rights over ordinary shares in the Company held during the financial year by each Director and other members of key management personnel of the Group, including their personally related parties, is set out below:

	Balance at the start of the year	Granted	Vested / exercised	Expired / forfeited / Other	Balance at end of year
Performance rights over ordinary shares					
S Voulon	-	-	-	-	-
S Mison	-	-	-	-	-
A Eaton	-	-	-	-	-
J Baird	-	-	-	-	-
G Cox	-	-	-	-	-
I Schmorak	1,500,000	-	(1,500,000)	-	-
	1,500,000	-	(1,500,000)	-	-

This concludes the remuneration report, which has been audited.

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

Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Number under option
2 April 2024	31 March 2026	$0.030	172,300,637

During the year, 1,193,311 shares were issued on conversion of options.

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

Shares under performance rights

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

Grant date	***Expiry date***	**Number under rights**
28/06/2024	30/06/2026	7,000,000
28/08/2025	30/06/2026	6,480,000
28/08/2025	30/06/2027	8,440,000
28/08/2025	30/06/2028	800,000
		22,720,000

During the year, 4,166,725 shares were issued on conversion of performance rights to employees.

Shares issued on the exercise of performance rights

There were no ordinary shares of Unith Ltd issued on the exercise of options during the year ended 30 June 2025 and up to the date of this report.

The following ordinary shares of Unith Ltd were issued during the year ended 30 June 2025 and up to the date of this report on the exercise of performance rights granted.

Date performance rights granted	Number of shares issued
15 April 2024	900,000
2 August 2024	4,166,725
15 August 2025	11,764,400
	16,831,125

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

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

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

Unith Ltd
Directors' report
30 June 2025

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

Sytze Voulon
Non-Executive Chairman

29 August 2025

RSM Australia Partners

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AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

As lead auditor for the audit of the financial report of Unith Ltd for the year ended 30 June 2025, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

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

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

RSM AUSTRALIA PARTNERS

R J MORILLO MALDONADO
Partner

Dated: 29 August 2025
Melbourne, Victoria

Unith Ltd
Consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income
For the year ended 30 June 2025

	Note	Group 2025 $	Group 2024 $
Revenue			
Revenue	5	5,369,796	4,519,095
Cost of Sales		(774,354)	(601,606)
Gross profit		4,595,442	3,917,489
Interest revenue calculated using the effective interest method		2,377	526
Net fair value gain / (loss) on investments	11	(1,949,454)	2,002,292
FX unrealised gain/(loss)		418,650	-
Expenses			
Marketing		(1,716,454)	(1,889,724)
Administration and other expenses		(792,337)	(622,951)
Consultants		(954,929)	(920,543)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	6	(1,594,876)	(1,270,488)
Employee benefits expense		(2,506,233)	(2,514,792)
Loss on Disposal of Assets	6	-	(103,895)
Travel and accommodation		(124,440)	(110,300)
Share-based payments Expense	6	(273,268)	(361,090)
Doubtful Debtors Expense	9	(23,180)	23,051
Finance costs	6	(32,017)	(62,886)
Loss before income tax expense		(4,950,719)	(1,913,311)
Income tax expense	7	-	-
Loss after income tax expense for the year		(4,950,719)	(1,913,311)
Other comprehensive income			
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Foreign currency translation		349,123	(84,604)
Other comprehensive income/loss for the year, net of tax		349,123	(84,604)
Total comprehensive income/loss for the year		(4,601,596)	(1,997,915)
Loss for the year is attributable to:			
Non-controlling interest		-	(24,348)
Owners of Unith Ltd	20	(4,950,719)	(1,888,963)
		(4,950,719)	(1,913,311)
Total comprehensive income for the year is attributable to:			
Non-controlling interest		-	(24,348)
Owners of Unith Ltd		(4,601,596)	(1,973,567)
		(4,601,596)	(1,997,915)
		Cents	**Cents**
Basic loss per share	33	(0.404)	(0.189)
Diluted loss per share	33	(0.404)	(0.189)

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

Unith Ltd
Consolidated statement of financial position
As at 30 June 2025

	Note	Group 2025 $	2024 $
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	8	452,342	3,805,685
Trade and other receivables	9	1,038,436	427,807
Accrued Income	10	502,459	512,126
Prepayments		219,034	163,003
Total current assets		2,212,271	4,908,621
Non-current assets			
Other financial assets	11	3,989,345	6,301,016
Property, plant and equipment	12	106,079	59,901
Right-of-use assets	13	382,114	637,729
Intangibles	14	2,291,758	1,802,136
Total non-current assets		6,769,296	8,800,782
Total assets		8,981,567	13,709,403
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	15	1,220,884	1,148,441
Deferred revenue	16	59,735	28,829
Lease liabilities	17	320,315	360,948
Employee benefits		11,517	10,232
Total current liabilities		1,612,451	1,548,450
Non-current liabilities			
Lease liabilities	17	-	286,995
Total non-current liabilities		-	286,995
Total liabilities		1,612,451	1,835,445
Net assets		7,369,116	11,873,958
Equity			
Issued capital	18	52,153,084	52,063,588
Reserves	19	6,721,880	6,164,073
Accumulated losses	20	(51,505,848)	(46,321,701)
Equity attributable to the owners of Unith Ltd		7,369,116	11,905,960
Non-controlling interest	21	-	(32,002)
Total equity		7,369,116	11,873,958

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

Unith Ltd
Consolidated statement of changes in equity
For the year ended 30 June 2025

Group	Issued capital $	Foreign currency reserve $	Share-based payments Reserves $	Accumulated losses $	Non-controlling interest $	Total equity $
Balance at 1 July 2023	47,824,834	462,410	5,461,820	(44,432,922)	(7,654)	9,308,488
Loss after income tax expense for the year	-	-	-	(1,888,963)	(24,348)	(1,913,311)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	(84,604)	-	-	-	(84,604)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(84,604)	-	(1,888,963)	(24,348)	(1,997,915)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:						
Contributions of equity, net of transaction costs (note 18)	4,191,325	-	10,970	-	-	4,202,295
Share-based payments (note 34)	-	-	361,090	-	-	361,090
Issue of shares on vesting of performance rights	47,629	-	(47,629)	-	-	-
Cancellation of share capital of subsidiaries of entities	(200)	16	-	184	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2024	52,063,588	377,822	5,786,251	(46,321,701)	(32,002)	11,873,958

Group	Issued capital $	Foreign Currency Reserve $	Share based payments Reserves $	Accumulated losses $	Non controlling interest $	Total equity $
Balance at 1 July 2024	52,063,588	377,822	5,786,251	(46,321,701)	(32,002)	11,873,958
Adjustment for reclassification	-	-	-	(233,428)	32,002	(201,426)
Balance at 1 July 2024 - restated	52,063,588	377,822	5,786,251	(46,555,129)	-	11,672,532
Loss after income tax expense for the year	-	-	-	(4,950,719)	-	(4,950,719)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	349,123	-	-	-	349,123
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	349,123	-	(4,950,719)	-	(4,601,596)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:						
Contributions of equity, net of transaction costs (note 18)	24,912	-	-	-	-	24,912
Share-based payments (note 34)	-	-	273,268	-	-	273,268
Issue of shares on vesting of performance rights	64,584	-	(64,584)	-	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2025	52,153,084	726,945	5,994,935	(51,505,848)	-	7,369,116

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

Unith Ltd
Consolidated statement of cash flows
For the year ended 30 June 2025

	Note	Group 2025 $	Group 2024 $
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers (inclusive of GST)		5,349,447	4,479,887
Payments to suppliers and employees (inclusive of GST)		(7,579,000)	(7,231,095)
		(2,229,553)	(2,751,208)
Interest and other finance costs paid		(25,453)	(62,886)
Net cash used in operating activities	32	(2,255,006)	(2,814,094)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment	12	(67,391)	(28,589)
Payments for intangibles	14	(1,481,843)	(1,248,411)
Proceeds from disposal of investments		797,937	-
Net cash used in investing activities		(751,297)	(1,277,000)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issue of shares	18	-	4,577,000
Proceeds from exercise of options		27,170	-
Share issue transaction costs		-	(547,000)
Repayment of lease liabilities		(327,983)	(341,000)
Net cash from/(used in) financing activities		(300,813)	3,689,000
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(3,307,116)	(402,094)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		3,805,685	4,260,433
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(46,227)	(52,654)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	8	452,342	3,805,685

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

Note 1. General Information

The financial statements cover Unith Ltd as a consolidated entity consisting of Unith Ltd (referred to as 'Company' or 'Parent Entity') and the entities it controlled at the end of, or during, the year (referred to as the 'Group'). The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is Unith Ltd's functional and presentation currency.

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

Registered Office	**Principal place of business**	
202/37 Barrack Street	95B Piet Heinkade	Carrer de Mallorca 289
Perth WA 6000	1019 GM Amsterdam	Entresuelo 08037
Australia	Netherlands	Barcelona Spain

A description of the nature of the Group'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 2025. The Directors have the power to amend and reissue the financial statement.

Note 2. Material accounting policy information

The accounting policies that are material to the Group are set out below. The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year, unless otherwise stated.

New or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted

The Group has adopted all of the new, revised or amending Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') that are mandatory for the current reporting period. The adoption of these Accounting Standards and Interpretations did not have any significant impact on the financial performance or position of the Group.

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

Going concern

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

During the financial year ended 30 June 2025, the Group incurred a loss amounting to $4,950,719 and had net cash outflows of $2,255,006 and $751,297 from operating and investing activities, respectively. The Group launched its new interface platform in September 2024 with the commercial team being scaled alongside platform enhancements and enterprise go-to-market initiated. The Company is in the early stages of commercialisation. Consequently, it relies on external funding to sustain ongoing operations and to continue further development of its technology products.

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

After reviewing the cash flow forecast for the forthcoming period until 31 August 2026, the Directors have concluded that there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Group will continue as a going concern, and therefore it is appropriate to adopt the going concern basis in the preparation of the financial report. The Directors' assessment considered the following factors:

Note 2. Material accounting policy information (continued)

- As at 30 June 2025, the group has cash and cash equivalents of $452,342 and its current assets exceed its current liabilities by $559,000 at 30 June 2025
- In July 2025, the Group completed a successful capital raise of $1.85m, after transaction cost; which strengthen the net current asset position of the Group;
- The above-mentioned capital, included the following attached options, subject to shareholders approval at a meeting to be held 18th September 2025:
  - unlisted exercisable at $0.007 and expiring 1 March 2027
  - listed exercisable at $0.015 and expiring 1 September 2028

  Which at date of signing this financial report are below the share market price. The company is in discussion with the company brokers and believe these options will be exercised at or before the end of FY26;
- The Group has the ability to implement cost optimisation plans to reduce discretionary expenditures, if necessary, to reduce operating and investing cash requirements; and
- The Directors are confident in their funding strategies, which include the potential sale of non-operational assets/ or the Group ability to raise capital. The Group has a positive track record in its capacity to raise funds to support its business plan.

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

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

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 financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss.

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

Parent entity information
In accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, these financial statements present the results of the Group only. Supplementary information about the parent entity is disclosed in Note 30.

Principles of consolidation
The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities of all subsidiaries of Unith Ltd ('company' or 'parent entity') as at 30 June 2025 and the results of all subsidiaries for the year then ended. Unith Ltd and its subsidiaries together are referred to in these financial statements as the 'Group'.

Subsidiaries are all those entities over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group 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 Group. They are de-consolidated from the date that control ceases.

Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between entities in the Group 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 Group.

Note 2. Material accounting policy information (continued)

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.

Non-controlling interest in the results and equity of subsidiaries are shown separately in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of financial position and consolidated statement of changes in equity of the Group. Losses incurred by the Group are attributed to the non-controlling interest in full, even if that results in a deficit balance.

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

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

Foreign currency translation
The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is Unith Ltd'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 foreign currency reserve is recognised in profit or loss when the foreign operation or net investment is disposed of.

Revenue recognition
The Group recognises revenue as follows:

Revenue from contracts with customers
Revenue is recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group is expected to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. For each contract with a customer, the Group: 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.

Sale of goods
Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised at the point in time when the customer obtains control of the goods, which is generally at the time of delivery.

Note 2. Material accounting policy information (continued)

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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Current and non-current classification
Assets and liabilities are presented in the consolidated 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 Group'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 Group'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 right at the end of the reporting period to defer the settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

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

Note 2. Material accounting policy information (continued)

Cash and cash equivalents
Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. For the consolidated statement of cash flows presentation purposes, cash and cash equivalents also includes bank overdrafts, which are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the consolidated statement of financial position.

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 Group 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.

Contract assets
Contract assets are recognised when the Group has transferred goods or services to the customer but where the Group is yet to establish an unconditional right to consideration. Contract assets are treated as financial assets for impairment purposes.

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

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

Financial assets at amortised cost
A financial asset is measured at amortised cost only if both of the following conditions are met: (i) it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and (ii) the contractual terms of the financial asset represent contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest.

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

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

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

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

Note 2. Material accounting policy information (continued)

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.

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:

Plant and equipment	1.5-5 years

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

Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful life of the assets, whichever is shorter.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when there is no future economic benefit to the Group. 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 Group 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 Group 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.

Intellectual property
Significant costs associated with intellectual property deemed to have an indefinite life are capitalised as an asset and are not amortised. Instead, intellectual property assets are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that it might be impaired, and is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Impairment losses on intellectual property are taken to profit or loss and are not subsequently reversed. Management considers that the useful life of intellectual property is indefinite because there is no foreseeable limit to the cash flows this asset can generate

Software
Significant costs associated with software are deferred and amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of their expected benefit, being their finite life of 3 years.

Websites and other intangible assets
Costs in relation to websites and other intangible assets are capitalised as an asset and amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of their expected benefit, being their finite life of 5 - 6 years.

Note 2. Material accounting policy information (continued)

Impairment of non-financial assets
Non-financial assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

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

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

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

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 Group'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 and annual leave are 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
Liabilities for 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.

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

Share-based payments
Equity-settled and cash-settled share-based compensation benefits are provided to employees.

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

Note 2. Material accounting policy information (continued)

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 Group receives the services that entitle the employees to receive payment. No account is taken of any other vesting conditions.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Fair value measurement
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.

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

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

Note 2. Material accounting policy information (continued)

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 Unith Ltd, excluding any costs of servicing equity other than ordinary shares, by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in ordinary shares issued during the financial year.

Diluted earnings per share
Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential ordinary shares and the weighted average number of shares assumed to have been issued for no consideration in relation to dilutive potential ordinary shares.

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

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

New Accounting Standards and Interpretations not yet mandatory or early adopted
Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet mandatory, have not been early adopted by the Group for the annual reporting period ended 30 June 2025. The Group's assessment of the impact of these new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations, most relevant to the Group, are set out below.

AASB 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements
This standard is applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027, with early adoption permitted. The standard replaces AASB 101 'Presentation of Financial Statements', although many of the requirements have been carried forward unchanged and is accompanied by limited amendments to the requirements in AASB 107 ‘Statement of Cash Flows’. The standard will affect presentation and disclosure in the financial statements, including introducing five categories in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income: operating, investing, financing, income taxes and discontinued operations. The standard introduces two mandatory sub-totals in the statement: 'Operating profit' and 'Profit before financing and income taxes'. There are also new disclosure requirements for 'management-defined performance measures', such as earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortisation ('EBITDA') or 'adjusted profit'. The standard provides enhanced guidance on grouping of information (aggregation and disaggregation), including whether to present this information in the primary financial statements or in the notes. The Group will adopt this standard from 1 July 2027 and it is expected that there will be a significant change to the layout of the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Note 3. Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

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

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

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

Capitalisation of intangible assets
The Group capitalises certain development and software costs as intangible assets when the criteria under accounting standards are met. The assessment of whether costs meet these criteria requires judgement, particularly around the technical feasibility of projects, the intention and ability to complete them, and the likelihood of generating future economic benefits. Costs that do not meet the recognition criteria are expensed as incurred. Capitalised balances are amortised over their estimated useful lives. The carrying value of these assets could change significantly if future benefits are not achieved as expected, projects are discontinued, or assumptions regarding commercial viability or useful life are revised.

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.

Fair value measurement hierarchy
The Group is required to classify all assets and liabilities, measured at fair value, using a three level hierarchy, based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the entire fair value measurement, being: Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date; Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. Considerable judgement is required to determine what is significant to fair value and therefore which category the asset or liability is placed in can be subjective.

The fair value of assets and liabilities classified as level 3 is determined by the use of valuation models. These include discounted cash flow analysis or the use of observable inputs that require significant adjustments based on unobservable inputs.

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

Impairment of non-financial assets other than goodwill and other indefinite life intangible assets
The Group 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 Group 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 Group 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 Group recognises liabilities for anticipated tax audit issues based on the Group'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.

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

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

Lease make good provision
A provision has been made for the present value of anticipated costs for future restoration of leased premises. The provision includes future cost estimates associated with closure of the premises. The calculation of this provision requires assumptions such as application of closure dates and cost estimates. The provision recognised for each site is periodically reviewed and updated based on the facts and circumstances available at the time. Changes to the estimated future costs for sites are recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position by adjusting the asset and the provision. Reductions in the provision that exceed the carrying amount of the asset will be recognised in profit or loss.

Note 4. Operating segments

Identification of reportable operating segments
The Group has three operating segments during the financial year: Subscription, Digital Humans and Other Segments. 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. The Digital Humans business unit is presented separately as of this reporting period, as the CODM has identified its business and resource usage or cashflows separately from Subscription. There is no aggregation of operating segments.

For operating segment performance, the CODM reviews earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation, adjusted for non-cash items ('Underlying EBITDA'). 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.

Types of products and services

The principal products and services of each of these operating segments are as follows:

Subscription	Subscription-based, broad content offering of products such as mobile security, games and video portals via a mobile payments network and the underlying AI-driven technology platform.
Digital Humans	The Digital Humans B2B SaaS division creates and licenses engaging, user-centric conversations in real time with AI-powdered digital humans.
Other Segments	Information about Group Corporate and other business activities that are not related to the Subscription and Digital Humans operating segments are reported in Other Segments.

Intersegment receivables, payables and loans
Intersegment loans are initially recognised at the consideration received. Intersegment loans receivable and loans payable that earn or incur non-market interest are not adjusted to fair value based on market interest rates. Intersegment loans are eliminated on consolidation.

Note 4. Operating segments (continued)

Operating segment information

Group - 2025	Subscriptions $	Digital Human $	Other segments $	Total $
Revenue				
Sales to external customers	4,822,651	1,076,719	-	5,899,370
Intersegment sales	-	(529,574)	-	(529,574)
Total sales revenue	4,822,651	547,145	-	5,369,796
Interest Income	-	-	2,377	2,377
Total revenue	4,822,651	547,145	2,377	5,372,173
EBITDA	856,869	(948,909)	(1,282,963)	(1,374,455)
Depreciation and amortisation	(427,761)	(1,158,290)	(8,194)	(1,594,245)
Fair Value adjustment			(1,949,454)	(1,949,454)
Finance costs	(25,805)	-	(6,212)	(32,017)
Profit/(loss) before income tax expense	403,303	(2,107,199)	(3,246,823)	(4,950,719)
Income tax expense				-
Loss after income tax expense				(4,950,719)
Assets				
Segment assets	2,128,342	2,525,148	4,328,077	8,981,567
Total assets				8,981,567
Liabilities				
Segment liabilities	1,067,114	239,869	305,468	1,612,451
Total liabilities				1,612,451

Group - 2024	Subscriptions $	Digital Human $	Other segments $	Total $
Revenue				
Sales to external customers	4,224,734	786,474	-	5,011,208
Intersegment sales	-	(492,113)	-	(492,113)
Total sales revenue	4,224,734	294,361	-	4,519,095
Interest Income	-	-	526	526
Total revenue	4,224,734	294,361	526	4,519,621
EBITDA	54,179	(484,464)	(150,178)	(580,463)
Depreciation and amortisation	(431,887)	(792,316)	(46,285)	(1,270,488)
Interest revenue	-	-	526	526
Finance costs	(56,369)	-	(6,517)	(62,886)
Loss before income tax expense	(434,077)	(1,276,780)	(202,454)	(1,913,311)
Income tax expense				-
Loss after income tax expense				(1,913,311)
Assets				
Segment assets	2,062,753	1,804,060	9,842,590	13,709,403
Total assets				13,709,403
Liabilities				
Segment liabilities	1,301,286	139,994	394,165	1,835,445
Total liabilities				1,835,445

Note 4. Operating segments (continued)

Geographical information

	Sales to external customers		Geographical non-current assets	
	2025 $	2024 $	2025 $	2024 $
Australasia	1,018,901	383,838	4,021,507	6,351,033
Europe	3,405,926	2,772,429	2,747,789	2,449,749
Latin America	212,513	249,233	-	-
Middle East and Africa	684,592	1,005,363	-	-
Other	47,864	108,232	-	-
	5,369,796	4,519,095	6,769,296	8,800,782

The geographical non-current assets above are exclusive of, where applicable, financial instruments, deferred tax assets, post-employment benefits assets and rights under insurance contracts.

Note 5. Revenue

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

Group - 2025	Subscription $	Digital Human $	Intersegmental transaction $	Total $
Major product lines				
Entertainment and Content	4,822,651	-	-	4,822,651
Software licensing	-	1,076,719	(529,574)	547,145
	4,822,651	1,076,719	(529,574)	5,369,796
Geographical regions				
Europe	2,858,781	1,076,719	(529,574)	3,405,926
Australasia	1,018,901	-	-	1,018,901
Middle East and Africa	684,592	-	-	684,592
Latin America	212,513	-	-	212,513
Other	47,864	-	-	47,864
	4,822,651	1,076,719	(529,574)	5,369,796
Timing of revenue recognition				
Goods transferred at a point in time	4,822,651	1,029,400	(529,574)	5,322,477
Services transferred over time	-	47,319	-	47,319
	4,822,651	1,076,719	(529,574)	5,369,796

Note 5. Revenue (continued)

Group - 2024	Subscription $	Digital Human $	Intersegmental transaction $	Total $
Major product lines				
Entertainment and Content	4,224,734	-	-	4,224,734
Software licensing	-	786,474	(492,113)	294,361
	4,224,734	786,474	(492,113)	4,519,095
Geographical regions				
Australasia	383,838	-	-	383,838
Europe	2,478,068	786,474	(492,113)	2,772,429
Latin America	249,233	-	-	249,233
Middle East and Africa	1,005,363	-	-	1,005,363
Other	108,232	-	-	108,232
	4,224,734	786,474	(492,113)	4,519,095
Timing of revenue recognition				
Goods transferred at a point in time	4,224,734	617,105	(492,113)	4,349,726
Services transferred over time	-	169,369	-	169,369
	4,224,734	786,474	(492,113)	4,519,095

Note 6. Expenses

	Group 2025 $	**Group 2024 $**
Loss before income tax includes the following specific expenses:		
Depreciation		
Plant and equipment	26,376	33,728
Buildings right-of-use assets	308,707	302,998
Total depreciation	335,083	336,726
Amortisation		
Intangibles	1,259,793	933,762
Total depreciation and amortisation	1,594,876	1,270,488
Impairment		
Impairment of Intangibles	-	103,895
Finance costs		
Interest and finance charges paid	27,839	17,780
Interest and finance charges paid/payable on lease liabilities	4,178	45,106
Finance costs expensed	32,017	62,886
Share-based payments expense		
Employee Benefits	273,268	361,090

Note 7. Income tax expense

	Group	
	2025	**2024**
	$	**$**
Numerical reconciliation of income tax expense and tax at the statutory rate		
Loss before income tax expense	(4,950,719)	(1,913,311)
Tax at the statutory tax rate of 25%	(1,237,680)	(478,328)
Tax effect amounts which are not deductible/(taxable) in calculating taxable income:		
Entertainment expenses	907	333
Share-based payments	68,317	90,272
Blackhole Expenditure	1,670	1,670
Tax losses not recognised as recoupable	110,812	320,794
Other Items (Net)	100	26,392
Gain on disposal of investment	(104,406)	-
Employee Entitlement Accrual	541	-
	(1,159,738)	(38,867)
Difference in overseas tax rates	1,159,738	38,867
Income tax expense	-	-

Tax losses
The Australian entities of the Group has recognised a deferred tax asset of $254,838 within the Australian tax group up to the amount deemed probable. The Australian entities have unused tax losses remaining of $4 million, for which no deferred tax asset has been recognised in the statement of financial position.

In addition, the European entities of the group has unused tax losses of $10,315,567 for which no deferred tax asset has been recognised in the statement of financial position. These tax losses can only be utilised in the future if the company satisfies the relevant tax loss rules in the relevant jurisdictions and the company earns sufficient tables profit to absorb these losses.
3.5

Deferred tax
Deferred tax asset and liabilities comprises temporary differences attributable to:

	Group	
	2025	**2024**
	$	**$**
Amounts recognised in profit or loss		
Tax losses	254,838	810,230
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(254,938)	(810,230)
Deferred tax	-	-
Movements		
Opening Balance		
Deferred tax asset (charged)/ credited to profit or loss	(254,838)	(810,230)
Deferred tax liability charged/ (credited) to profit or loss	254,838	810,230
Closing Balance	-	-

Note 8. Cash and cash equivalents

	Group 2025 $	Group 2024 $
Current assets		
Cash at bank	452,342	3,805,685

Note 9. Trade and other receivables

	Group 2025 $	Group 2024 $
Current assets		
Trade receivables	780,036	445,450
Less: Allowance for expected credit losses	(35,660)	(18,198)
	744,376	427,252
Other receivables	294,060	555
	1,038,436	427,807

Allowance for expected credit losses
The Group has recognised a additional provision of $23,180 (30 June 2024: recovery of $23,051) in profit or loss in respect of the expected credit losses for the year ended 30 June 2025.

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

Group	Expected credit loss rate 2025 %	Expected credit loss rate 2024 %	Carrying amount 2025	Carrying amount 2024	Allowance for expected credit losses 2025	Allowance for expected credit losses 2024
Not overdue	3%	3%	451,265	216,092	9,375	5,520
0 to 3 months overdue	4%	5%	307,975	227,310	12,343	10,670
3 to 6 months overdue	34%	36%	4,081	217	1,379	78
6 to 9 months overdue	64%	70%	9,953	(332)	6,391	(233)
Over 9 months overdue	100%	100%	6,762	2,163	6,172	2,163
			780,036	445,450	35,660	18,198

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

	Group 2025 $	Group 2024 $
Opening balance	18,198	414,206
Additional provisions recognised	23,180	-
Receivables written off during the year as uncollectable	-	(23,051)
Receivables written off against the provision	(5,718)	(372,957)
Closing balance	35,660	18,198

Note 10. Accrued Income

	Group 2025 $	Group 2024 $
Current assets		
Accrued income	502,459	512,126

Note 11. Other financial assets

	Group 2025 $	Group 2024 $
Non-current assets		
Investment in AudioStack	3,489,654	3,945,389
Investment in In the Room Global Ltd	-	1,862,043
Investment in UneeQ Ltd	499,691	493,584
	3,989,345	6,301,016

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

	2025	2024
Opening carrying amount	6,301,016	4,332,892
Disposal through sale of investment	(797,937)	-
Revaluation (decrements)/ increments	(1,949,454)	2,002,292
Exchange differences	435,720	(34,168)
Closing carrying amount	3,989,345	6,301,016

Note 11. Other financial assets (continued)

Audiostack

Audiostack is an artificial intelligence ('AI') company that has developed an application programming interface ('API') first Audio-as-a-Service platform to power the next generation of audio creation. On 27 January 2021, the Group announced that it would invest GBP£1 million in Aflorithmic Labs over three investment tranches. The first tranche of GBP£500,000 (circa AUD$891,490) was completed in April 2021 with the issue of 8,451,740 Company shares at $0.053 and the payment of GBP£250,000 in cash. The second and third tranches were completed in July 2021 and November 2021, respectively, with payments totaling GBP£500,000 in cash. An additional cash investment of GBP£31,000 was made in December 2021 to keep the Group’s investment at 10% ownership.

During the current financial year, the Company divested a partial stake in Audiostack for circa US$500,000 (A$797,937). The Company also cancelled the 10% ownership held by Audiostack in Unith Research Labs B.V. The Company currently holds 26,731 shares in Audiostack.

In the Room Global Ltd (in Administration)

A board meeting of the company was held on 10 July 2025 at which the directors were satisfied that the company is insolvent. The directors resolved to recommend to shareholders that steps be taken to placed the company into creditors' voluntary liquidation. A general meeting was held on 30 July 2025 and the shareholders voted to placed the company into voluntary liquidation.

During the current financial year, Unith has written down the investment in In the Room, resulting in a fair value loss of $1,949,454.

UneeQ Ltd

UneeQ Ltd is an artificial intelligence company creating digital humans. On 26 January 2022, the Group received 24,536 shares in UneeQ upon conversion of the US$250,000 convertible note receivable from UneeQ. The shares were issued at a conversion price of US$10.73, a discount of 20% to the fair value price at the time of conversion.

Note 12. Property, plant and equipment

	Group	
	2025	**2024**
	$	**$**
Non-current assets		
Plant and equipment - at cost	996,707	832,646
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(890,628)	(772,745)
	106,079	59,901

Note 12. 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:

Group	Plant and Equipment $
Balance at 1 July 2023	51,436
Additions	28,589
Exchange differences	13,604
Depreciation expense	(33,728)
Balance at 30 June 2024	59,901
Additions	67,391
Exchange differences	5,163
Depreciation expense	(26,376)
Balance at 30 June 2025	106,079

Note 13. Right-of-use assets

	Group	
	2025 $	**2024 $**
Non-current assets		
Land and buildings - right-of-use	2,360,046	2,114,546
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(1,977,932)	(1,476,817)
	382,114	637,729

The Group leases land and buildings for its offices under agreements of between two to five years with, in some cases, options to extend. The leases have various escalation clauses. On renewal, the terms of the leases are renegotiated.

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

Group	Buildings-right-of-use $
Balance at 1 July 2023	950,419
Exchange differences	(9,692)
Depreciation expense	(302,998)
Balance at 30 June 2024	637,729
Exchange differences	53,092
Depreciation expense	(308,707)
Balance at 30 June 2025	382,114

For other lease disclosures, refer to:
- note 6 for depreciation on right-of-use assets and interest on lease liabilities;
- note 17 for lease liabilities at the reporting date;
- note 23 for maturity analysis of lease liabilities; and
- consolidated statement of cash flows for repayment of lease liabilities

Note 14. Intangibles

	Group 2025 $	Group 2024 $
Non-current assets		
Intellectual property - at cost	10,369	130,559
Less: Impairment	-	(121,063)
	10,369	9,496
Software - at cost	5,590,518	3,604,981
Less: Accumulated amortisation	(3,342,750)	(1,849,832)
	2,247,768	1,755,149
Website and other intangibles - at cost	77,007	92,981
Less: Accumulated amortisation	(43,386)	(38,873)
Less: Impairment	-	(16,617)
	33,621	37,491
	2,291,758	1,802,136

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

Group	Intellectual Property $	Software $	Website and other intangibles $	Total $
Balance at 1 July 2023	113,738	1,474,747	30,678	1,619,163
Additions	-	1,248,411	-	1,248,411
Revaluation increments	-	-	5,271	5,271
Exchange differences	(347)	(34,247)	1,542	(33,052)
Impairment of assets	(103,895)	-	-	(103,895)
Amortisation expense	-	(933,762)	-	(933,762)
Balance at 30 June 2024	9,496	1,755,149	37,491	1,802,136
Additions	-	1,481,843	-	1,481,843
Revaluation increments	-	-	(5,648)	(5,648)
Exchange differences	874	363,081	1,776	365,731
Amortisation expense	-	(1,352,304)	-	(1,352,304)
Balance at 30 June 2025	10,370	2,247,769	33,619	2,291,758

Note 15. Trade and other payables

	Group 2025 $	Group 2024 $
Current liabilities		
Trade payables	468,889	595,272
Accrued expenses and other payables	751,995	553,169
	1,220,884	1,148,441

Refer to note 23 for further information on financial instruments.

Note 16. Deferred revenue

	Group 2025 $	Group 2024 $
Current liabilities		
Deferred revenue	59,735	28,829

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

	Group 2025 $	Group 2024 $
Opening balance	28,829	6,499
Payments received in advance	59,735	28,829
Transfer to revenue - included in the opening balance	(28,829)	(6,499)
Closing balance	59,735	28,829

AASB 15 uses the term 'contract assets' and 'contract liabilities'. To maintain consistency in presentation with prior periods, the Group has retained the use of 'accrued income' and 'deferred revenue', respectively

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 $59,735 as at 30 June 2025 ($28,829 as at 30 June 2024) and is expected to be recognised as revenue in future periods as follows:

	Group 2025 $	Group 2024 $
Within 6 months	59,735	28,829

Note 17. Lease liabilities

	Group 2025 $	Group 2024 $
Current liabilities		
Lease liability	320,315	360,948
Non-current liabilities		
Lease liability	-	286,995

The Company has given notice that it will not be renewing the lease in Amsterdam and will expire on 31 March 2026.

Refer to note 23 for further information on financial instruments.

Note 18. Issued capital

	Group 2025 Shares	Group 2024 Shares	Group 2025 $	Group 2024 $
Ordinary shares - fully paid	1,228,785,414	1,223,437,371	52,153,084	52,063,588

Note 18. Issued capital (continued)

Movements in ordinary share capital

Details	Date	Shares	Issue price	$
Balance	1 July 2023	890,838,115		47,824,834
Issue of Shares	30 June 2023	7,000,000	$0.021	150,000
Issue of shares on vesting of performance rights to employees (excluding directors)	17 July 2023	1,376,052	$0.028	38,529
Issue of shares in lieu of consulting fees	19 July 2023	500,000	$0.029	14,500
Issue of shares in lieu of consulting fees	24 July 2023	1,000,000	$0.030	30,000
Issue of Shares	8 November 2023	137,931,034	$0.014	2,000,000
Issue of Shares	12 February 2024	148,377,885	$0.014	2,077,290
Issue of Shares	25 March 2024	35,714,285	$0.014	500,000
Issue of shares on vesting of performance rights to employees (excluding directors)	2 April 2024	700,000	$0.013	9,100
Deregistration of subsidiaries	4 April 2024	-		(200)
Less: share issue transaction costs		-		(580,465)
Balance	30 June 2024	1,223,437,371		52,063,588
Issue of shares on vesting of performance rights to employees (excluding directors)	02-August-24	4,166,725	$0.015	64,584
Issue of shares on exercise of options	09 September 2024	254,321	$0.023	5,849
Issue of shares on exercise of options	27 September 2024	874,572	$0.023	20,115
Issue of shares on exercise of options	07 October 2024	52,425	$0.023	1,206
Less: share issue transaction costs				(2,258)
Balance	30 June 2025	1,228,785,414		52,153,084

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 Group'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 consolidated statement of financial position, plus net debt. Net debt is calculated as total borrowings less cash and cash equivalents.

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

The Group 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 Group is not actively pursuing additional investments in the short term as it continues to integrate and grow its existing businesses in order to maximise synergies.

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

Note 18. Issued capital (continued)

The capital risk management policy remains unchanged from the 30 June 2024 Annual Report.

Note 19. Reserves

	Group	
	2025	**2024**
	$	**$**
Foreign currency reserve	726,945	377,822
Share-based payments reserve	5,994,935	5,786,251
	6,721,880	6,164,073

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. 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.

Note 20. Accumulated losses

	Group	
	2025	**2024**
	$	**$**
Accumulated losses at the beginning of the financial year	(46,321,701)	(44,432,922)
Adjustment for reclassification	(201,426)	-
Accumulated losses at the beginning of the financial year - restated	(46,523,127)	(44,432,922)
Loss after income tax expense for the year	(4,950,719)	(1,888,963)
Cancellation of share capital of subsidiaries on deregistration of entities	-	184
Transfer from other reserves	(32,002)	-
Accumulated losses at the end of the financial year	(51,505,848)	(46,321,701)

Note 21. Non-controlling interest

	Group	
	2025	**2024**
	$	**$**
Accumulated losses	-	(32,002)

There is no longer a non-controlling interest equity holding in Unith Research Labs B.V.(30 June 2024: 10%)

Note 22. Dividends

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

Note 23. Financial instruments

Financial risk management objectives

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including foreign currency risk, other price risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group'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 Group. Due to our smaller size and less complex business and including the natural revenue and expense cash flow hedges in the Australian and European operations, whilst we maintain an active dialogue with foreign exchange providers, as yet the Group, to date, has not required the use of derivative financial instruments such as forward foreign exchange contracts to hedge risk. This may change in the future as our operations and related treasury needs develop. The Group uses different methods to measure different types of risk to which it is exposed. These methods may include sensitivity analysis in the case of interest rate, foreign exchange and other price risks, as well as ageing analysis for credit risk.

Risk management is carried out between the Executive Director and key management personnel under policies approved by the Board of Directors ('the Board'). These policies include identification and analysis of the risk exposure of the Group and appropriate procedures, controls and risk limits. The Executive Director and CFO identify, evaluate and hedge financial risks within the Group's operating units (where appropriate) and report to the Board on a monthly basis.

Market risk

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

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

The average exchange rates and reporting date exchange rates applied were as follows:

	Average exchange rates		Reporting date exchange rates	
	2025	**2024**	**2025**	**2024**
Australian Dollars				
United Kingdom Sterling	0.5011	0.5207	0.4771	0.5290
European Union Euros	0.5963	0.6061	0.5586	0.6244
United States Dollars	0.6482	0.6558	0.6550	0.6693

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

	Assets		Liabilities	
Group	**2025 $**	**2024 $**	**2025 $**	**2024 $**
Australian Dollars	148,681	3,365,762	222,022	229,765
Euros	3,402,545	3,019,632	373,403	811,127
Pound Sterling	1,667,838	3,061,306	-	-
United States Dollars	403,642	402,223	-	-
	5,622,706	9,848,923	595,425	1,040,892

Note 23. Financial instruments (continued)

Other price risk
The Group holds investments in unlisted entities, subject to valuations influenced by current market prices. Price risk emerges from uncertain future market prices, driving fluctuations in fair value and possible gains or losses. This dynamic is accentuated in unlisted investments, especially in the technology sector due to the sector's rapid advancement and dynamic market changes, resulting in notable shifts in value and associated gains or losses. The following sensitivity analysis of the Groups exposure to other price risk as an increase or decrease of 5% would result in an impact to the profit or loss of $185,315 / ($185,315) and equity of $185,315 / ($185,315).

Interest rate risk
The Group's main interest rate risk arises from borrowings. Borrowings issued at variable rates expose the Group to interest rate risk. Borrowings issued at fixed rates expose the Group to fair value interest rate risk. The policy is to maintain borrowings at fixed rates and to monitor fair value interest rate risk in Australia and Europe to ensure borrowings remain competitively priced. If deemed necessary, the Group may seek to utilise interest rate swaps or re-financing to achieve this when necessary

The Group had no financial assets or financial liabilities so has no 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 Group. The Group’s exposure to credit risk relates to the carrying value of the financial instruments in the statement of financial position, which amount to $1,490,778 (30 June 2024: $4,233,292). To date, the significant portion of credit risk relates to the telecommunications aggregator companies from which the Group receives its cash flows after 7 to 180 days post month end. The Group tries to ensure that it transacts with the largest aggregator companies available in the various countries in which it conducts business and makes regular industry reference checks and sets credit limits to mitigate credit risk. If a risk concentration is deemed too great in a particular country then the Group seeks to utilise multiple aggregators.

The Group 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 Group 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.

The Group has no significant credit risk at 30 June 2025 or 30 June 2024.

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

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

Note 23. Financial instruments (continued)

Remaining contractual maturities

The following tables detail the Group'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 consolidated statement of financial position.

Group - 2025	Weighted average interest rate %	1 year or less $	Between 1 and 2 years $	Between 2 and 5 years $	Over 5 years $	Remaining contractual maturities $
Non-derivatives						
Non-interest bearing						
Trade payables	-	468,891	-	-	-	468,891
Accrued Expenses and other payables	-	751,995	-	-	-	751,995
Interest-bearing - variable						
Lease liability	5.58	320,315	-	-	-	320,315
Total non-derivatives		1,581,201	-	-	-	1,581,201

Group - 2024	Weighted average interest rate %	1 year or less $	Between 1 and 2 years $	Between 2 and 5 years $	Over 5 years $	Remaining contractual maturities $
Non-derivatives						
Non-interest bearing						
Trade payables	-	595,272	-	-	-	595,272
Accrued Expenses and other payables	-	553,169	-	-	-	553,169
Interest-bearing - variable						
Lease liability	5.58	362,180	285,763	-	-	647,943
Total non-derivatives		1,510,621	285,763	-	-	1,796,384

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

Note 24. Fair value measurement

Fair value hierarchy

The following tables detail the Group's assets and liabilities, measured or disclosed at fair value, using a three level hierarchy, based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the entire fair value measurement, being:
Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date
Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly
Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability

Group - 2025	Level 1 $	Level 2 $	Level 3 $	Total $
Assets				
Other financial assets	-	-	3,989,345	3,989,345
Total assets	-	-	3,989,345	3,989,345

Note 24. Fair value measurement (continued)

Group - 2024	Level 1 $	Level 2 $	Level 3 $	Total $
Assets				
Other financial assets	-	-	6,301,016	6,301,016
Total assets	-	-	6,301,016	6,301,016

There were no transfers between levels during the financial year.

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

The fair value of financial liabilities is estimated by discounting the remaining contractual maturities at the current market interest rate that is available for similar financial liabilities.

Valuation techniques for fair value measurements categorised within level 2 and level 3
Unquoted investments and investments in convertible notes have first been valued with reference to recent equity transactions. In the absence of reliable and recent equity transactions, investments have been valued using a "market approach". Under this valuation technique, the Group has used market multiples derived from a set of comparable transactions, considering qualitative and quantitative factors specific to the measurement.

Level 3 assets and liabilities
Movements in level 3 assets and liabilities during the current and previous financial year are set out below:

Group	AudioStack $	In the Room Global Ltd $	UneeQ Ltd $	Total $
Balance at 1 July 2023	1,966,574	1,872,557	493,761	4,332,892
Gains recognised in profit or loss	2,002,292	-	-	2,002,292
Exchange differences	(23,477)	(10,514)	(177)	(34,168)
Balance at 30 June 2024	3,945,389	1,862,043	493,584	6,301,016
Disposals	(797,937)	-	-	(797,937)
Exchange differences	342,202	87,411	6,107	435,720
Fair Value adjustments	-	(1,949,454)	-	(1,949,454)
Balance at 30 June 2025	3,489,654	-	499,691	3,989,345

Note 25. Key management personnel disclosures

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

	Group **2025** **$**	 **2024** **$**
Short-term employee benefits	535,048	895,069
Post-employment benefits	36,566	9,386
Termination benefits	100,546	-
Share-based payments	7,000	55,945
	679,160	960,400

Detailed remuneration disclosures can be found in the remuneration report and equity interests in the directors' report.

Note 26. Remuneration of auditors

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

	Group 2025 $	Group 2024 $
Audit services - RSM Australia		
Audit or review of the financial statements	96,000	102,000
Other services - RSM Australia		
Taxation Services	-	43,500
	96,000	145,500
Other services - RSM Australia (RSM Netherlands)		
Taxation Services	-	34,070

Note 27. Contingent liabilities

The Group had no contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2024.

Note 28. Commitments

There were no capital commitments as at 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2024.

Note 29. Related party transactions

Parent entity
Unith Ltd is the parent entity.

Subsidiaries
Interests in subsidiaries are set out in note 31.

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

Transactions with related parties
The following transactions occurred with related parties:

	Group 2025 $	Group 2024 $
Payment for legal services with related entity of Eaton Hall	4,949	-

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

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

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

Note 30. Parent entity information

Consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

	Group	
	2025	**2024**
	$	**$**
(Loss)/Profit before income tax	(5,845,473)	358,367
Total Comprehensive (loss)/income	(5,845,473)	358,367

Consolidated statement of financial position

	Group	
	2025	**2024**
	$	**$**
Total current assets	283,049	3,489,201
Total assets	4,304,557	9,840,234
Total current liabilities	298,538	410,400
Total liabilities	298,538	410,400
Issued capital	47,824,834	52,063,588
Share-based payments reserve	5,994,935	6,338,575
Accumulated losses	(49,813,747)	(48,972,329)
Total equity	4,006,022	9,429,834

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 2025 and 30 June 2024.

Contingent liabilities
The parent entity had no contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2024.

Capital commitments - Property, plant and equipment
The parent entity had no capital commitments for property, plant and equipment as at 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2024.

Material accounting policy information
The accounting policies of the parent entity are consistent with those of the Group, as disclosed in note 2, 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.

Note 31. Interests in subsidiaries

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

Name	Principal place of business / Country of incorporation	Ownership interest 2025 %	Ownership interest 2024 %
Digital Global Marketing Pty Ltd	Australia	100.00%	100.00%
Crowd Mobile Co-Operatief U.A. * **	The Netherlands	100.00%	100.00%
Crowd Mobile QA Services B.V.*	The Netherlands	100.00%	100.00%
Track Holdings B.V.	The Netherlands	100.00%	100.00%
Track Online B.V.	The Netherlands	100.00%	100.00%
Track Concepts B.V.	The Netherlands	100.00%	100.00%
Be Tracked Media B.V.	The Netherlands	100.00%	100.00%
Vivazz Mobile B.V.	The Netherlands	100.00%	100.00%
Track Mobile B.V.	The Netherlands	100.00%	100.00%
Immediato B.V.	The Netherlands	100.00%	100.00%
Mobilizo B.V.	The Netherlands	100.00%	100.00%
Yulara B.V.	The Netherlands	100.00%	100.00%
Crowd Mobile IP B.V. *	The Netherlands	100.00%	100.00%
Crowd Media B.V. *	The Netherlands	100.00%	100.00%
Inala QA B.V. *	The Netherlands	100.00%	100.00%
Unith Research Labs B.V ***	The Netherlands	100.00%	90.00%
Unith Research Labs SLU **	Spain	100.00%	100.00%

* were deregistered during the year
** Crowd Mobile Co-Operatief U.A. owns 100% of Unith Research Labs SLU
*** Gained 100% controlling interest in FY25 as a result of the cancellation of 10% shares held by Audiostack

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets, liabilities and results of the following subsidiary with non-controlling interests in accordance with the accounting policy described in note 2:

Name	Principal place of business / Country of incorporation	Parent Ownership interest 2025 %	Parent Ownership interest 2024 %	Non-controlling interest Ownership interest 2025 %	Non-controlling interest Ownership interest 2024 %
Unith Research Labs B.V.*	The Netherlands	100.00%	90.00%	-	10.00%

* Gained 100% controlling interest in FY25 as a result of the cancellation of 10% shares held by Audiostack.

Note 32. Cash flow information

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

	Group 2025 $	2024 $
Loss after income tax expense for the year	(4,950,719)	(1,913,311)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation	1,594,876	1,270,488
Impairment of non-current assets	-	103,895
Impairment of intangibles	-	(5,271)
Net fair value gain on investments	-	(2,002,292)
Net fair value loss on investments	1,949,454	-
Share-based payments	273,268	361,090
Non-cash issue of shares	-	14,500
Non-operating interest received	(2,377)	(526)
Other	(547,815)	175,728
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		
Increase in trade and other receivables	(610,629)	(122,485)
Increase in accrued revenue	(9,667)	(22,551)
Decrease/(increase) in prepayments	(56,031)	2,318
Decrease in trade and other payables	72,443	(696,860)
Increase in deferred revenue	30,906	22,330
Increase/(decrease) in employee benefits	1,285	(1,147)
Net cash used in operating activities	(2,255,006)	(2,814,094)

Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

Group	Lease Liabilities $
Balance at 1 July 2023	1,002,894
Net cash used in financing activities	(341,000)
Other Changes	(13,951)
Balance at 30 June 2024	647,943
Net cash used in financing activities	(327,983)
Other Changes	355
Balance at 30 June 2025	320,315

Note 33. Loss per share

Loss per share from continuing operations	Group 2025 $	2024 $
Loss after income tax	(4,950,719)	(1,913,311)
Non-controlling interest	-	24,348
Loss after income tax	(4,950,719)	(1,888,963)

Note 33. Loss per share (continued)

	Number	Number
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating basic loss per share	1,224,779,871	1,001,394,480
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating diluted loss per share	1,224,779,871	1,001,394,480

	Cents	Cents
Basic loss per share	(0.404)	(0.189)
Diluted loss per share	(0.404)	(0.189)

10,000,000 options and 17,620,000 performance rights could potentially dilute earnings per share in the future, but were not included in the calculation of diluted earnings per share because they are anti-dilutive for the period(s) presented.

Note 34. Share-based payments

Options
During the current year,8,482,223 options were cancelled and replaced with performance rights. Subsequent to year end the remaining 3,940,000 were cancelled as a result of employees leaving or converting to performance rights.

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

2025

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
18/10/2022	06/06/2025	$0.050	1,500,000	-	-	(1,500,000)	-
18/10/2022	25/07/2024	$0.060	750,000	-	-	(750,000)	-
10/02/2023	01/03/2025	$0.040	1,740,000	-	-	(1,740,000)	-
10/02/2023	01/03/2026	$0.050	1,740,000	-	-	(1,740,000)	-
10/02/2023	01/03/2027	$0.060	2,200,000	-	-	(2,200,000)	-
30/06/2023	25/07/2024	$0.060	8,000,000	-	-	(8,000,000)	-
03/04/2024	31/03/2026	$0.030	10,000,000	-	-	-	10,000,000
03/04/2024	30/09/2024	$0.020	10,000,000	-	(1,181,318)	(8,818,682)	-
			35,930,000	-	(1,181,318)	(24,748,682)	10,000,000

2024

Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Balance at the start of the year	Granted	Exercised	Expired/ forfeited/ other	Balance at the end of the year
30/01/2020	31/12/2023	$0.030	4,752,000	-	-	(4,752,000)	-
01/10/2020	30/09/2023	$0.030	7,500,000	-	-	(7,500,000)	-
18/10/2022	06/06/2025	$0.050	1,500,000	-	-	-	1,500,000
18/10/2022	25/07/2024	$0.060	750,000	-	-	-	750,000
10/02/2023	01/03/2024	$0.035	462,222	-	-	(462,222)	-
10/02/2023	01/03/2025	$0.040	3,726,667	-	-	(1,986,667)	1,740,000
10/02/2023	01/03/2026	$0.050	3,726,667	-	-	(1,986,667)	1,740,000
10/02/2023	01/03/2027	$0.060	4,506,667	-	-	(2,306,667)	2,200,000
30/06/2023	25/07/2024	$0.060	8,000,000	-	-	-	8,000,000
02/04/2024	30/09/2024	$0.023	-	10,000,000	-	-	10,000,000
02/04/2024	31/03/2026	$0.030	-	10,000,000	-	-	10,000,000
			34,924,223	20,000,000	-	(18,994,223)	35,930,000

Note 34. Share-based payments (continued)

Performance rights
On 28 November 2024, shareholders approved a Performance Rights Plan ('PR Plan'). Under the PR Plan, selected employees and Directors may be granted performance rights ('PRs') which will entitle them to receive ordinary shares in the Company, subject to the Company meeting performance objectives.

2025

Grant Date	Expiry Date	Balance at the start of the year	Granted	Exercised	Expired/forfeited/ other	Balance at the end of the year
20/09/2021	20/09/2024	1,500,000	-	(1,500,000)	-	-
18/10/2022	30/06/2023	-	-	-	-	-
18/10/2022	30/06/2024	1,875,000	-	(982,335)	(892,665)	-
18/10/2022	30/06/2025	3,125,000	-	-	-	3,125,000
18/10/2022	30/08/2023	-	-	-	-	-
19/07/2023	30/06/2026	1,580,000	-	(1,084,390)	(420,610)	75,000
19/07/2023	30/06/2025	2,280,000	-	-	-	2,280,000
19/07/2023	30/06/2026	3,740,000	-	-	-	3,740,000
26/06/2024	30/06/2025	3,150,000	-	-	-	3,150,000
26/06/2024	30/06/2026	5,250,000	-	-	-	5,250,000
		22,500,000	-	(3,566,725)	(1,313,275)	17,620,000

2024

Grant date	Expiry date	Balance at start of year	Granted	Exercised	Expired/Forfeit ed/other	Balance at end of year
05/11/2020	30/06/2023	2,250,000	-	(708,675)	(1,541,325)	-
20/09/2021	20/09/2023	900,000	-	(900,000)	-	-
20/09/2021	20/09/2024	1,500,000	-	-	-	1,500,000
18/10/2022	30/06/2023	1,350,000	-	(667,360)	(682,640)	-
18/10/2022	30/06/2024	2,025,000	-	-	(150,000)	1,875,000
18/10/2022	30/06/2025	3,375,000	-	-	(250,000)	3,125,000
18/10/2022	30/08/2023	1,000,000	-	(1,000,000)	-	-
19/07/2023	30/06/2024	-	2,130,000	-	(550,000)	1,580,000
19/07/2023	30/06/2025	-	3,105,000	-	(825,000)	2,280,000
19/07/2023	30/06/2026	-	5,115,000	-	(1,375,000)	3,740,000
02/08/2024	30/06/2024	-	2,100,000	(2,100,000)	-	-
02/08/2024	30/06/2025	-	3,150,000	-	-	3,150,000
02/08/2024	30/06/2026	-	5,250,000	-	-	5,250,000
		12,400,000	20,850,000	(5,376,035)	(5,373,965)	22,500,000

Valuation model

2025

There were no options granted during the current year.

Note 34. Share-based payments (continued)

2024

For the options granted during the 2024, 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
02/04/2024	30/09/2024	$0.032	$0.023	100.00%	-	3.54%	$0.000
02/04/2024	31/03/2026	$0.032	$0.030	100.00%	-	3.54%	$0.000

Grant date	Expiry Date	share price at grant date	Expected volatility	Dividend yield	Risk-free interest rate	Fair value at grant date
25/07/2025	30/06/2025	$0.011	$0.000	$0.000	$0.000	$0.0110
25/07/2025	30/06/2026	$0.011	$0.000	$0.000	$0.000	$0.0110
25/07/2025	30/06/2027	$0.011	$0.000	$0.000	$0.000	$0.0110
25/07/2025	30/06/2028	$0.011	$0.000	$0.000	$0.000	$0.0110

The total valuation for the performance rights granted during the current financial year is $145,200. The expense for the year was $273,268.

Note 35. Events after the reporting period

On 7 July 2025, the Company announced binding commitments from a consortium of strategic investors to raise $1.85m via a share placement.

On 6 August 2025, the Company launch its new website which represents a key deliverable in the Company’s growth strategy. The revamped platform is designed to both elevate the Company’s digital presence and enhance the user experience for existing and potential clients.

On 15 August 2025, the Company issued 11,764,400 shares to employees on the vesting of performance rights.

On 20 August 2025, the Company lodged a Notice of General Meeting to be held on 18th September 2025.

No other matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2025 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the Group's operations, the results of those operations, or the Group's state of affairs in future financial years.

Unith Ltd
Consolidated entity disclosure statement
As at 30 June 2025

Entity name	Entity type	Place formed / Country of incorporation	Ownership interest %	Tax residency
Digital Global Marketing Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	Australia	100.00%	Australia
Crowd Mobile Co-Operatief U.A. *	Body Corporate	The Netherlands	100.00%	The Netherlands
Track Holdings B.V.	Body Corporate	The Netherlands	100.00%	The Netherlands
Track Online B.V.	Body Corporate	The Netherlands	100.00%	The Netherlands
Track Concepts B.V.	Body Corporate	The Netherlands	100.00%	The Netherlands
Be Tracked Media B.V.	Body Corporate	The Netherlands	100.00%	The Netherlands
Vivazz Mobile B.V.	Body Corporate	The Netherlands	100.00%	The Netherlands
Track Mobile B.V.	Body Corporate	The Netherlands	100.00%	The Netherlands
Immediato B.V.	Body Corporate	The Netherlands	100.00%	The Netherlands
Mobilizo B.V. Body	Body Corporate	The Netherlands	100.00%	The Netherlands
Yulara B.V.	Body Corporate	The Netherlands	100.00%	The Netherlands
Unith Research Labs B.V.	Body Corporate	The Netherlands	100.00%	The Netherlands
Unith Research Labs SLU *	Body Corporate	The Netherlands	100.00%	Spain

* Crowd Mobile Co-Operatief U.A. owns 100% of Unith Research Labs SLU

Unith Ltd
Directors' declaration
30 June 2025

In the directors' opinion:

- the attached financial statements and notes comply with the Corporations Act 2001, the Accounting Standards, the Corporations Regulations 2001 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements;

- the attached financial statements and notes comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board as described in note 2 to the financial statements;

- the attached financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2025 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and

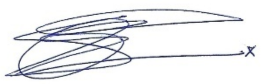
- there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

- the information disclosed in the attached consolidated entity disclosure statement is true and correct

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



Sytze Voulon
Non-Executive Chairman

29 August 2025

RSM Australia Partners

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
To the Members of Unith Ltd

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Unith Ltd ('the Company') and its controlled entities (together 'the Group'), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2025, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information, the consolidated entity disclosure statement and the directors' declaration.

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

(i) giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2025 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
(ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

Basis for Opinion

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

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

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

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note 2 in the financial report, which indicates that during the financial year ended 30 June 2025, the Group incurred losses of $4,950,719 and had net cash outflows of $2,255,006 and $751,297 from operating and investing activities, respectively. These factors indicate a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt as to whether the Group will continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial report of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial report as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. In addition to the matter described in the *Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern* section, we have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed this matter
Fair value of other financial assets Refer to Note 11 in the financial statements	
As at 30 June 2025, the Group's carrying value of the investments in equity instruments in unlisted entities amounted to $3.98 million (44% of total assets). The carrying value of these investments represents their fair value under AASB 9 *Financial Instruments*. The valuations of these investments are dependent on assumptions which require significant management judgment. We considered this a key audit matter given the significance of the balance to the Group's statement of financial position and the significant judgments required in estimating the fair value of these investments.	Our key audit procedures included, among others: • Obtaining an understanding on the status of the operations of the entities invested; • Assessing the reasonable of management's approach and of the assumptions used in the determination of the fair value of these investments. This included a review of the completeness and accuracy of the information used by management in this process; • Reviewing the accounting journals posted by management to record the changes in fair value; and • Considering the adequacy of disclosures in accordance with the requirements of applicable accounting standards.
Carrying value of Intangibles Refer to Note 14 in the financial statements	
As at 30 June 2025, the Group had Intangible assets amounting to $2.29 million in relation to the development of software technology. We considered the carrying value of Intangibles to be a Key Audit Matter due to the judgements required in determining whether these costs are capital in nature, the timing from which they should be	Our key audit procedures around capitalisation of intangible assets included, among others: • Assessing and discussing with management the Group's policy for capitalising software development costs aligns with Australian Accounting Standards; • Obtaining an understanding from management of the company's development activities, and reviewing

capitalised, and the timing from when they should be amortised. Also, due to the significant judgments involved in assessing the probability of future economic benefit is expected to flow to the Group. In addition, consideration needs to be given as to whether there is any impairment risk over these assets.	management's assessment that they meet the criteria for recognition as an intangible asset set out in AASB 138 *Intangible Assets*; • Obtaining supporting documentation used to quantify the adequacy of the capitalised costs; • Assessing the mathematical accuracy of the amortisation of capitalised amounts in line with the Group's policy; and • Reviewing and challenging management's impairment test, supporting the carrying value of the asset.

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 2025; but does not include the financial report and the auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and accordingly we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

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

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of:

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

b. the consolidated entity disclosure statement that is true and correct in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, and

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

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

ii. the consolidated entity disclosure statement that is true and correct and is free of misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

RSM

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.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report (continued)

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: https://www.auasb.gov.au/media/bwvjcgre/ar1_2024.pdf This description forms part of our auditor's report.

REPORT ON THE REMUNERATION REPORT

Opinion on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included on page 15 to 20 of the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2025.

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Unith Ltd for the year ended 30 June 2025, complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Responsibilities

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

RSM

RSM AUSTRALIA PARTNERS

R J MORILLO MALDONADO
Partner

Melbourne, Victoria
Dated: 29 August 2025

In accordance with ASX Listing Rule 4.10, the Company provides the following information to shareholders not elsewhere disclosed in this Annual Report. The information provided is current as at 25 August 2025 ('Reporting Date').

Corporate Governance Statement

The Company's Directors and management are committed to conducting the Group's business in an ethical manner and in accordance with the highest standards of corporate governance. The Company has adopted and substantially complies with the ASX Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations (Fourth Edition) ('Recommendations') to the extent appropriate to the size and nature of the Group's operations.

The Company has prepared a statement which sets out the corporate governance practices that were in operation throughout the financial year for the Company, identifies any Recommendations that have not been followed, and provides reasons for not following such Recommendations ('Corporate Governance Statement').

In accordance with ASX Listing Rules 4.10.3 and 4.7.4, the Corporate Governance Statement will be available for review on Unith Ltd's website, unith.ai/investorcentre), and will be lodged together with an Appendix 4G with ASX at the same time that this Annual Report is lodged with ASX.

The Appendix 4G will particularise each Recommendation that needs to be reported against by Unith Ltd and will provide shareholders with information as to where relevant governance disclosures can be found.

The Company's corporate governance policies and charters are all available on Unith Ltd's Website.

Substantial shareholders

At the date of this report, Aslan Equities Pty Ltd held 8.23%

Distribution of equitable securities

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

	Number of holders No.
Fully paid ordinary shares	2,441
Listed options exercisable at $0.03 each on or before 31 March 2026	497
Performance rights vesting yearly from 30 June 2026 to 30 June 2028	26

	Ordinary shares		
	Number of holders	**Total Units issued**	**% of total shares issued**
1 to 1,000	99	7,384	-
1,001 to 5,000	63	202,611	0.01
5,001 to 10,000	169	1,522,676	0.10
10,001 to 100,000	1,157	50,509,056	3.39
100,001 and over	953	1,438,295,584	96.50
	2,441	1,490,537,311	100

Distribution of option holders

	Options over ordinary shares		
	Number of holders	**Total Units issued**	**% of total Options held**
Holding Ranges:			
1 to 1,000	44	18,601	0.01
1,001 to 5,000	81	221,456	0.13
5,001 to 10,000	51	385,272	0.22
10,001 to 100,000	198	7,116,828	4.13
100,001 and over	123	164,558,210	95.51
	497	172,300,367	100.00

Less than marketable parcels of ordinary shares ('UMP Shares')
The number of holders of less than a marketable parcel of ordinary shares based on the closing market price at the Reporting Date is as follows:

Total Shares No.	UMP Shares No.	UMP Holders No.	Percentage of issued shares held by UMP holders %
1,490,537,311	32,577,816	1,270	2.190%

Equity security holders

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

	Ordinary shares Number held	**Ordinary shares** % of total shares issued
ASLAN EQUITIES PTY LTD (ASLAN EQUITIES A/C)	122,674,284	8.23%
818 CORPORATE PTY LTD (818 A/C)	55,172,221	3.70%
BNP PARIBAS NOMINEES PTY LTD (IB AU NOMS RETAILCLIENT)	41,792,236	2.80%
CITICORP NOMINEES PTY LIMITED	35,339,683	2.37%
MR CZESLAW CZAPLA & MR ZDZISLAW CZAPLA	31,000,000	2.08%
MORGAN STANLEY AUSTRALIA SECURITIES (NOMINEE) PTY LIMITED (NO 1 ACCOUNT)	28,539,888	1.91%
MAESTRO CAPITAL PTY LTD (MAESTRO CAPITAL SUPER A/C)	23,476,000	1.58%
JACKVIE PTY LIMITED (JACKVIE FAMILY A/C)	22,943,751	1.54%
BNP PARIBAS NOMS PTY LTD	22,439,801	1.51%
MR NICOLA LUCANO	21,300,000	1.43%
D S A H HOLDINGS PTY LTD	18,484,045	1.24%
10 BOLIVIANOS PTY LTD	18,000,001	1.21%
BAAL GOPAL PTY LTD (GUPTA & SONS FAMILY A/C)	16,319,663	1.09%
MR DARRIN DAVID HAWKES	14,400,000	0.97%
818 CORPORATE PTY LTD (818 A/C)	14,285,714	0.96%
PERPETUAL CAPITAL INVESTMENTS PTY LTD	14,285,714	0.94%
MR JOSEPH MITCHELL NEWBERY	14,000,000	0.94%
MR GREGORY PETER WILSON	14,000,000	0.94%
MR RICHARD JOHN SHARP	14,000,000	0.94%
SIMNER PTY LTD (SIMON MCDONNELL FAMILY A/C)	12,500,000	0.84%
	554,953,001	37.23%

Listed options
The names of the 20 largest holders of listed options, and the number of listed options and percentage held by each holder is as follows:

	Options over ordinary shares number held	**Options over ordinary shares** % of total options issued
ASLAN EQUITIES PTY LTD (ASLAN EQUITIES A/C)	23,356,791	13.56%
123 HOME LOANS PTY LTD	11,343,085	6.58%
MR SHAUN STEFAN RODRICKS	8,950,000	5.19%
MR NEVILLE WILLIAM HINRICHSEN	8,221,344	4.77%
MR BENXIANG ZENG	7,755,246	4.50%
CONRAD JOSEPH LAWRENCE GOODGER	7,692,585	4.46%
MR CHRISTIAAN EDWARD JARVIS	7,000,000	4.06%
JAZ FUTURE FUND PTY LTD (ARR SUPERANNUATION FUND A/C)	6,657,751	3.86%
MR GRAEME CHARLES COOMBS	5,000,000	2.90%
MR CZESLAW CZAPLA & MR ZDZISLAW CZAPLA	4,000,000	2.32%
CITICORP NOMINEES PTY LIMITED	3,565,999	2.07%
MR RODNEY PATRICK CALLAHAN	3,349,381	1.94%
NEAVERSON SUPER FUND PTY LIMITED (NEAVERSON SUPER FUND A/C)	3,200,000	1.86%
CONRAD JOSEPH LAWRENCE GOODGER	3,080,080	1.79%
MR STEPHEN JOHN MORLEY & MRS DONNA LOUISE MORLEY	2,927,481	1.70%
CONRAD JOSEPH LAWRENCE GOODGER	2,865,968	1.66%
CM8 PTY LTD	2,797,978	1.62%
MERRILL LYNCH (AUSTRALIA) NOMINEES PTY LIMITED	2,155,173	1.25%
MR STEPHEN JOHN MORLEY & MRS DONNA LOUISE MORLEY (MAGNOLIA SUPER FUND A/C)	2,072,519	1.20%
MR ANDREW MARK DUNCAN	1,787,500	1.04%
	117,778,881	68.36%

Unquoted equity securities

	Number on issue	**Number of holders**
Class of Equity securities		
Performance rights expiring 30 June 2026	13,480,000	26
Performance rights expiring 30 June 2027	8,440,000	21
Performance rights expiring 30 June 2028	800,000	2

Voting rights
The only class of equity securities on issue in the Company which carry voting rights is ordinary shares.

At a general meeting of the Company, every holder of ordinary shares is entitled to vote in person or by proxy or attorney; and on a show of hands every person present who is a member has one vote, and on a poll every person present in person or by proxy or attorney has one vote for each ordinary share he holds.

Voluntary escrow
There are no shares on issue in the Company that are subject to voluntary escrow.

Stock Exchange Listing
The Company's ordinary shares are quoted on the Australian Securities Exchange ('ASX') (ASX issuer code: UNT) and on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange (European stock code: CM3).

The Company's listed options are quoted on the ASX (ASX issuer code: UNTOA).

Buybacks

No securities were purchased on-market during the reporting period under or for the purposes of an employee incentive scheme or to satisfy the entitlements of the holders of options or other rights to acquire securities granted under an employee incentive scheme.

The Company is not currently conducting an on-market buy-back

Item 7 issues of securities

There are no issues of securities approved for the purposes of item 7 of section 611 of the Corporations Act which have not yet been completed.

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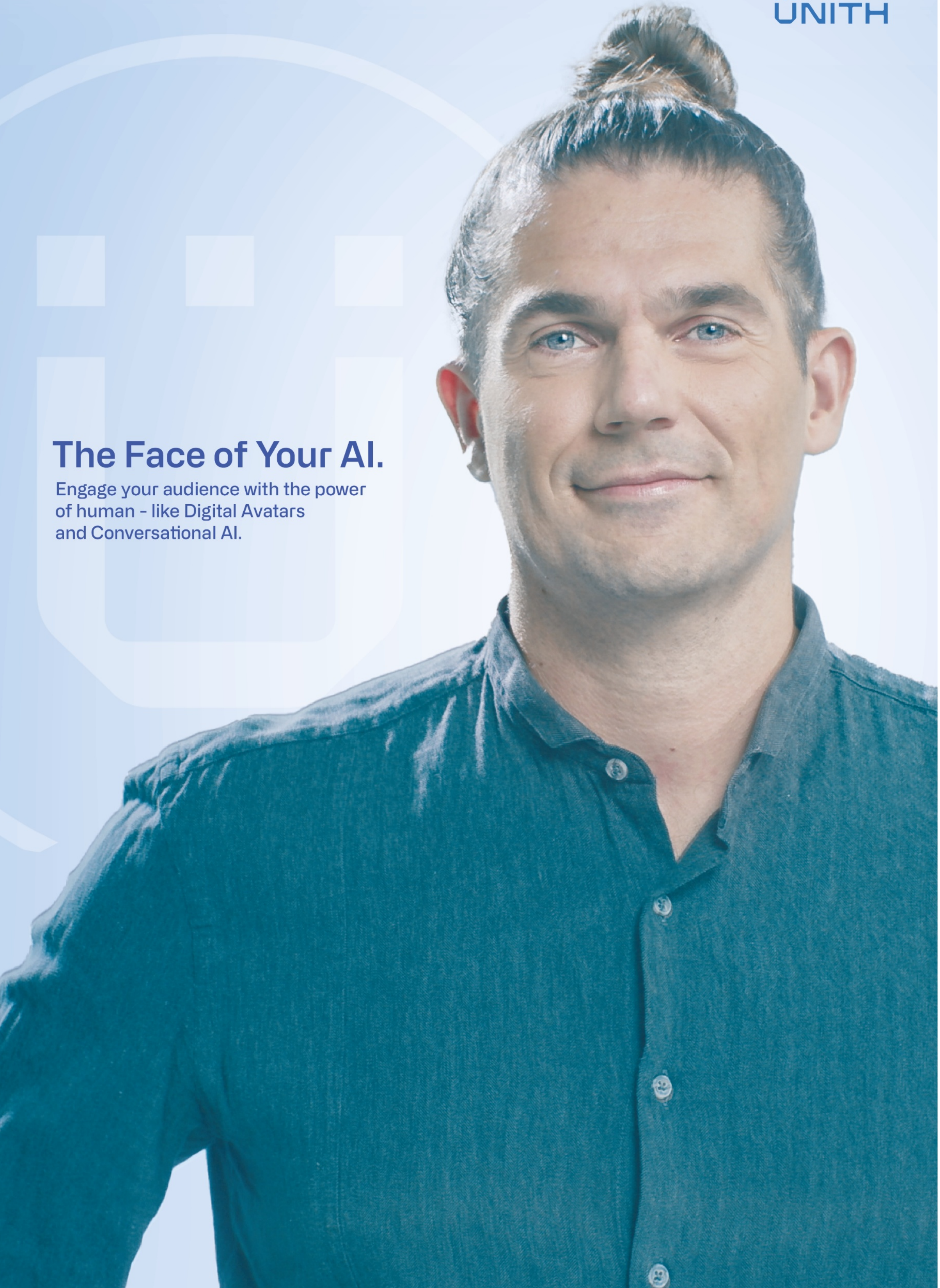

The Face of Your AI.

Engage your audience with the power
of human - like Digital Avatars
and Conversational AI.