Applyflow Limited
Appendix 4E
Preliminary final report

1. Company details

Name of entity:	Applyflow Limited
ABN:	29 107 371 497
Reporting period:	For the year ended 30 June 2023
Previous period:	For the year ended 30 June 2022

2. Results for announcement to the market

				$
Revenues from ordinary activities	down	1.51%	to	2,052,107
Loss from ordinary activities after tax attributable to the owners of Applyflow Limited	up	17.54%	to	(3,208,029)
Loss for the year attributable to the owners of Applyflow Limited	up	17.54%	to	(3,208,029)

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

Comments
The loss for the consolidated entity after providing for income tax amounted to $3,208,029 (30 June 2022: $2,729,305).

3. Net tangible assets

	Reporting period Cents	Previous period Cents
Net tangible assets per ordinary security	1.25	3.03

4. Control gained over entities

Not applicable.

5. Loss of control over entities

Name of entities (or group of entities)	Applypayments Pty Ltd
Date control lost	deregistered on 27 July 2022

6. Dividends

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

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

7. Dividend reinvestment plans

Not applicable.

8. Details of associates and joint venture entities

Not applicable.

9. Foreign entities

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

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

10. Audit qualification or review

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

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

11. Attachments

Details of attachments (if any):

The Annual Report of Applyflow Limited for the year ended 30 June 2023 is attached.

12. Signed

Signed ______________________________ Date: 29 August 2023

John Winters
Non-Executive Director

Applyflow Limited

ABN 29 107 371 497

Annual Report - 30 June 2023

Directors	John Winters Steven Papadopoulos Philip Crutchfield (Resigned 31 July 2023) Ian Hobson (Appointed 31 July 2023)
Company secretary	David Franks
Registered office & Principal place of business	Level 5, 126 Phillip Street Sydney NSW 2000
Share register	Automic Pty Ltd Level 5, 126 Phillip St Sydney NSW 2000
Auditor	Stantons Level 36, Gateway, 1 Macquarie Place Sydney NSW 2000
Solicitors	Milcor Legal Level 1, 6 Thelma Street West Perth WA 6005
Bankers	National Australia Bank 105 Miller Street North Sydney NSW 2060
Stock exchange listing	Applyflow Limited shares are listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX code: AFW)
Website	www.applyflow.com
Corporate Governance Statement	The company's Corporate Governance Statement can be found on the company's website: https://investors.applyflow.com/investor/corporate-governance/

The directors present their report, together with the financial statements, on the consolidated entity (referred to hereafter as the 'consolidated entity') consisting of Applyflow Limited (referred to hereafter as the 'company' or 'parent entity') and the entities it controlled at the end of, or during, the year ended 30 June 2023.

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

John Winters	Non-Executive Director
Steven Papadopoulos	Non-Executive Chairman (31 July 2023)
Philip Crutchfield	Non-Executive Director and Chairman (Resigned 31 July 2023)
Ian Hobson	Non-Executive Director (Appointed 31 July 2023)

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

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

Review of operations
The loss for the consolidated entity after providing for income tax amounted to $3,208,029 (30 June 2022: $2,729,305).

Consolidation of Capital

In November 2022 there was a consolidation of shares and share options. The shares were consolidated on the basis that every 20 pre-consolidation shares or option securities were consolidated into 1 post consolidation security. This had the effect of reducing both the shares on issue and share options outstanding by 20 times in this period compared to the last reporting period.

Unmarketable Parcel Share Sale Facility

On 19 May 2023, ApplyFlow Limited announced the establishment of a share sale facility for holders of fully paid ordinary shares in the Company valued at less than $500 as at the record date (18 May 2023). This Facility was established in accordance with the Company's constitution and the Listing Rules. The facility closing date was 6 July 2023, and is presently going through the broker sale process.

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

Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year
No matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2023 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the consolidated entity's operations, the results of those operations, or the consolidated entity's state of affairs in future financial years.

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

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

Business Risk

The company's ongoing economic performance is contingent on factors that introduce inherent risks to its operations. They encompass the possibility of a slowdown in the employment market, heightened competition, shifts in the regulatory landscape, cyber vulnerabilities leading to security breaches, inability to fulfill contractual obligations and fluctuations in client situations and technological landscape.

To ensure the safeguarding of our company's interests, the Board evaluates its key risks on an ongoing basis. This proactive assessment aims to ascertain the potential impact of these risks and to put in place effective mitigation strategies. This practice not only minimizes the potential negative outcomes but also cultivates a culture of risk-aware decision-making across the organization.

In alignment with these efforts, the Board performed the function of the Audit & Risk Committee which has the responsibility to ensure the identification of emerging risks and opportunities. This entails aligning operational objectives with the risks and opportunities that the Board has identified, enabling a comprehensive understanding of our risk profile.

Information on directors

Name:	**John Winters**
Title:	Non-Executive Director
Experience and expertise:	Mr Winters has spent over 15 years in the financial services industry focusing on investment advisory, corporate advisory and business development at firms including Shaw and Partners, Macquarie Group and Diamond Capital Partners. He is the founder of online investment platform Superhero, and is executive director of Superhero Holdings Limited, and Australian crypto exchange Swyftx Pty Ltd.
Other current directorships:	None
Former directorships (last 3 years):	None
Interests in shares:	8,971,647 ordinary shares
Interests in options:	756,883 unlisted options with an exercise price of $0.068 and expiry date of 30 November 2024 held indirectly via Rocstar Nominees Pty Ltd. 750,000 unlisted options with an exercise price of $0.412 and an expiry date of 30 November 2024 held indirectly via Rocstar Nominees Pty Ltd.

Name:	**Steven Papadopoulos**
Title:	Non-Executive Chairman
Experience and expertise:	Mr Papadopoulos has considerable experience in assisting and guiding small and micro-cap companies, including numerous technology companies, listed on the ASX. He is an experienced corporate lawyer, having worked at leading Australian and London law firms, in all areas of corporate and commercial law, with a focus on equity capital markets, M&A and private equity.
Other current directorships:	None
Former directorships (last 3 years):	None
Interests in shares:	3,014,375 ordinary shares
Interests in options:	375,000 unlisted options with an exercise price of $0.068 and expiry date of 30 November 2024. 750,000 unlisted options with an exercise price of $0.412 and expiry date of 30 November 2024.

Name:	**Philip Crutchfield**
Title:	Non-Executive Director and Chairman (Resigned 31 July 2023)
Experience and expertise:	Mr Crutchfield is a barrister and a former partner of Mallesons Stephen Jacques (now King & Wood Mallesons). He is also a board member of Encounter Resources Limited, Hamelin Gold Limited, Black Cat Syndicate Limited, Bell Shakespeare Theatre Company and the Victorian Bar Foundation Limited.

Name:	**Ian Hobson**
Title:	Non-Executive Director (Appointed 31 July 2023)
Experience and expertise:	Mr Ian Hobson is a Fellow Chartered Account and Chartered Secretary with 35+ years experience. He currently acts as CFO / Company Secretary for a number of ASX listed companies and has been a director of several ASX listed entities in past years (currently none).He spent 20 years working in large international accounting firms prior to commencing his own practice focussing on small cap listed companies. He is experienced in transaction support, IPO's, capital raising and corporate governance.
Other current directorships:	None
Former directorships (last 3 years):	None
Interests in shares:	Nil

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

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

Company secretary

David Franks

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

Meetings of directors

The number of meetings of the company's Board of Directors ('the Board') held during the year ended 30 June 2023, and the number of meetings attended by each director were:

	Full Board	
	Attended	Eligible
John Winters	6	6
Steven Papadopoulos	6	6
Philip Crutchfield	6	6
Ian Hobson	-	-

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

The responsibilities of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Audit and Risk Committee are assigned to the Board and will remain for the foreseeable future.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Additionally, the reward framework should seek to enhance executives' interests by:
- rewarding capability and experience
- reflecting competitive reward for contribution to growth in shareholder wealth
- providing a clear structure for earning rewards

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

Non-executive directors' remuneration
Fees and payments to non-executive directors reflect the demands and responsibilities of their role. Non-executive directors' fees and payments are reviewed annually by the Board. The Board may, from time to time, receive advice from independent remuneration consultants to ensure non-executive directors' fees and payments are appropriate and in line with the market. There were no remuneration consultants engaged by the company during the year.

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

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

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

The executive remuneration and reward framework has four components:
- base pay and non-monetary benefits
- short-term performance incentives
- share-based payments
- other remuneration such as superannuation and long service leave

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

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

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

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

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

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

The key management personnel of the consolidated entity consisted of the following directors of Applyflow Limited:
- John Winters
- Steven Papadopoulos
- Philip Crutchfield (Resigned 31 July 2023)
- Ian Hobson (Appointed 31 July 2023)

And the following persons:
- Steve Butler (Chief Executive Officer) (Resigned as CEO 17 May 2023)
- Richard Swanton (Acting Chief Executive Officer) (Appointed 17 May 2023)

2023	Short-term benefits: Cash salary and fees $	Short-term benefits: Cash bonus $	Short-term benefits: Non-monetary $	Post-employment benefits: Super-annuation $	Long-term benefits: Long service leave $	Share-based payments: Equity-settled shares $	Share-based payments: Equity-settled options $	Total $
Non-Executive Directors:								
John Winters	110,000	-	-	11,550	-	-	-	121,550
Steven Papadopoulos	110,000	-	-	11,550	-	-	-	121,550
Philip Crutchfield	130,000	-	-	13,650	-	-	-	143,650
Other Key Management Personnel:								
Steve Butler *	291,667	-	-	30,625	(42,596)	-	16,242	295,938
Richard Swanton **	289,633	-	-	30,412	12,089	-	16,242	348,376
	931,300	-	-	97,787	(30,507)	-	32,484	1,031,064

* The long service leave provision was released as it was not expected to be paid.

** Richard was employed for full year before being appointed as Acting Chief Executive Officer on 17th May 2023. He was not considered as Key Management Personnel in the prior period. The remuneration in the table above includes the remuneration paid to him throughout the year.

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

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

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

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

	Fixed remuneration		At risk - STI		At risk - LTI	
Name	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Non-Executive Directors:						
John Winters	100%	100%	-	-	-	-
Steven Papadopoulos	100%	100%	-	-	-	-
Philip Crutchfield	100%	100%	-	-	-	-
Other Key Management Personnel:						
Steve Butler	109%	79%	-	2%	(9%)	19%
Richard Swanton	92%	-	-	-	8%	-

Refer to note 26 for related party transactions.

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

Name:	Richard Swanton (appointed 17 May 2023)
Title:	Acting Chief Executive Officer
Agreement commenced:	17 May 2023
Details:	**a) Remuneration package**: $300,000 per annum plus superannuation. **(b) Remuneration reviewed** annually on 1 July. c) Termination - Termination by notice: company may terminate with three months' notice or payment in lieu of notice. - Termination by redundancy: company may terminate with payment of notice period actually worked plus the lesser of six months' salary and the amount calculated in accordance with section 200F(2)(b) of the Corporations Act. - Termination for illness: company may terminate if employee incapacitated due to illness, accident or other cause for three consecutive months or for a period aggregating more than three months in an 12 month period; with one months' written notice or payment in lieu of notice. - Summary Termination: company may summarily terminate as the result of an occurrence that gives the company a right of summary dismissal at common law, including, breach of agreement, misconduct, dishonesty, bankruptcy, the company giving the employee two written notices, at least one month apart, of his failure to meet independent performance objectives. (ii) Termination by employee: - Not less than three months' written notice to the company.

Name:	Steve Butler
Title:	Chief Executive Officer (resigned as CEO on 17 May 2023)
Agreement commenced:	26 August 2020
Details:	**(a) Remuneration package**

(i) $250,000 per annum plus superannuation.

(ii) Shares:

- $50,000 worth of shares granted on 31 December 2020 in relation to the new "Next platform" infrastructure being complete and functioning, and the consolidated entity on-boarded under contract at least 10 customers on to that platform;
- $50,000 worth of shares granted on 26 August 2021 in relation to employment having not been terminated by that date;
- $100,000 worth of shares, by 26 August 2022, the consolidated entity achieving monthly recurring revenue on an annualised basis of at least $4,000,000, subject to the employment having not been terminated by that date. This revenue milestone has not been met, the vesting condition lapsed on 26 August 2022 and these shares will not be granted.

(iii) Options:

- 500,000 options exercisable at $0.0412 each on or before 30 November 2024, all of which shall vest on 26 August 2021, subject to the employment having not been terminated by that date.

(b) Remuneration reviewed annually on 1 July.

(c) Termination

(i) Termination by company:

- Termination by notice: company may terminate with six months' notice or payment in lieu of notice.
- Termination by redundancy : company may terminate with payment of notice period actually worked plus the lesser of six months' salary and the amount calculated in accordance with section 200F(2)(b) of the Corporations Act.
- Termination for illness: company may terminate if employee incapacitated due to illness, accident or other cause for three consecutive months or for a period aggregating more than three months in an 12 month period; with one months' written notice or payment in lieu of notice.
- Summary Termination: company may summarily terminate as the result of an occurrence that gives the company a right of summary dismissal at common law, including, breach of agreement, misconduct, dishonesty, bankruptcy, the company giving the employee two written notices, at least one month apart, of his failure to meet independent performance objectives.

(ii) Termination by employee:

- Not less than six months' written notice to the company.

Name:	Ian Hobson (Appointed 31 July 2023)
Title:	Independent Non-Executive Director
Agreement commenced:	31 July 2023
Details:	**(a) Remuneration package**
	(i) $55,500 per annum plus superannuation.

Name:	Philip Crutchfield (resigned 31 July 2023)
Title:	Independent Non-Executive Director
Agreement commenced:	16 October 2019
Details:	**(a) Remuneration package**
	(i) $130,000 per annum plus superannuation.

Name:	John Winters
Title:	Non-Executive Director
Agreement commenced:	1) 1 November 2021 (ceased 29 August 2022) 2) 29 August 2022 (ceased 1 August 2023) 3) 1 August 2023
Details:	**(a) Remuneration Package** (i) $110,000 per annum plus superannuation (ii) $55,500 per annum inclusive of superannuation (from 1 August 2023) **(b)** Consultancy Agreement between ApplyFlow Limited and Diamond Capital Partners Pty Ltd. Consultancy fee of $7,500+GST per month for the provision of corporate services focusing on investor relations, capital raising, debt funding and business development. The Consultancy agreement

Name:	Steven Papadopoulos
Title:	1) Independent Non - Executive Director 2) Independent Non - Executive Director chairman (appointed 31 July 2023)
Agreement commenced:	1) 14 April 2019 (ceased 31 July 2023) 2) 31 July 2023
Details:	**(a) Remuneration Package** (i) $110,000 per annum plus superannuation (ii) $55,500 per annum (from 1 August 2023)

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

Share-based compensation

Shareholders information

There were no shares issued to directors and other key management personnel as part of compensation during the year ended 30 June 2023.

Per Steve Butler's service agreement as Chief Executive Officer commencing 26 August 2020, the following share tranches have been achieved or lapsed:

- $50,000 worth of shares granted on 5 February 2021 in relation to the new “Next platform” infrastructure being complete and functioning, and the consolidated entity on-boarded under contract at least 10 customers on to that platform;

- $50,000 worth of shares granted on 7 September 2021 in relation employment having not been terminated by that date;

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

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 2023.Details of shares issued to directors and other key management personnel as part of compensation during the year ended 30 June 2022 are set out below:

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

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

Options granted carry no dividend or voting rights.

The number of options over ordinary shares granted to and vested by directors and other key management personnel as part of compensation during the year ended 30 June 2023 are set out below:

Name	Number of options granted during the year 2023	Number of options granted during the year 2022	Number of options vested during the year 2023	Number of options vested during the year 2022
Steve Butler*	-	1,000,000	1,000,000	500,000

* During the year there was a 20:1 share consolidation which also affected the options outstanding. The above prior year values have been adjusted for this share consolidation.

Values of options over ordinary shares granted, exercised and lapsed for directors and other key management personnel as part of compensation during the year ended 30 June 2023 are set out below:

Name	Value of options granted during the year $	Value of options exercised during the year $	Value of options lapsed during the year $	Remuneration consisting of options for the year %
Steve Butler	-	-	18,600	6%

Details of options over ordinary shares granted, vested and lapsed for directors and other key management personnel as part of compensation during the year ended 30 June 2023 are set out below:

Name	Grant date	Vesting date	Number of options granted	Value of options granted $	Value of options vested $	Number of options lapsed	Value of options lapsed $
Steve Butler	18 Oct 2021	30 Sep 2022	-	-	61,262	-	-
Richard Swanton	18 Oct 2021	30 Sep 2022	-	-	61,262	-	-

Performance rights
There were no performance rights over ordinary shares issued to directors and other key management personnel as part of compensation that were outstanding as at 30 June 2023.

There were no performance rights over ordinary shares granted to or vested by directors and other key management personnel as part of compensation during the year ended 30 June 2023.

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

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Share price at financial year end ($)	0.014	0.002	0.005	0.011	0.010
Basic earnings per share (cents per share) *	(2.17)	(1.91)	(0.16)	(0.26)	(0.25)
Diluted earnings per share (cents per share) *	(2.17)	(1.91)	(0.16)	(0.26)	(0.25)

* The basic and diluted earnings per share above for year ended 30 June 2023 and 30 June 2022 have been updated to reflect the values post the consolidation of shares during the current financial year.

Additional disclosures relating to key management personnel

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

	Balance at the start of the year*	Received as part of remuneration	Additions	Disposals/ other	Balance at the end of the year
Ordinary shares					
John Winters	6,978,223	-	1,993,424	-	8,971,647
Philip Crutchfield	6,435,000	-	-	-	6,435,000
Steven Papadopoulos	3,014,376	-	-	-	3,014,376
Steve Butler **	725,137	-	-	-	725,137
Richard Swanton***	-	-	-	-	-
	17,152,736	-	1,993,424	-	19,146,160

* During the year there was a 20:1 consolidation of shares. The above opening balances have been adjusted for this share consolidation.
**Resigned as CEO on 17 May 2023. Balance at the end of the year is effective as at 17 May 2023.
***Appointed as Acting CEO on 17 May 2023. Balance at the start of the year is effective as at 17 May 2023.

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

	Balance at the start of the year*	Granted	Exercised	Expired/ forfeited/ other	Balance at the end of the year
Options over ordinary shares					
John Winters	2,006,883	-	-	(500,000)	1,506,883
Philip Crutchfield	1,190,000	-	-	-	1,190,000
Steven Papadopoulos	1,125,000	-	-	-	1,125,000
Steve Butler **	1,650,000	-	-	(150,000)	1,500,000
Richard Swanton ***	1,125,000	-	-	-	1,125,000
	7,096,883	-	-	(650,000)	6,446,883

* During the year there was a 20:1 consolidation of shares. The above opening balances have been adjusted for this share consolidation.
** Resigned as CEO on 17 May 2023. Balance at the end of the year is effective as at 17 May 2023.
*** Appointed as Acting CEO on 17 May 2023. Balance at the start of the year is effective as at 17 May 2023.

	Vested and exercisable	Unvested	Balance at the end of the year
Options over ordinary shares			
John Winters	1,506,883	-	1,506,883
Philip Crutchfield	1,190,000	-	1,190,000
Steven Papadopoulos	1,125,000	-	1,125,000
Steve Butler	1,500,000	-	1,500,000
Richard Swanton	1,125,000	-	1,125,000
	6,446,883	-	6,446,883

Other transactions with key management personnel and their related parties
Refer to note 26 for related party transactions.

This concludes the remuneration report, which has been audited.

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

Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Number under option
18 June 2019	30 November 2024	$0.06800	4,371,883
29 November 2019	30 November 2024	$0.41200	2,875,000
17 November 2020	17 November 2023	$0.40000	450,000
11 August 2021	11 August 2024	$0.20000	500,000
19 October 2021	30 September 2024	$0.20000	2,000,000
16 August 2022	30 June 2025	$0.12000	437,500
16 August 2022	30 June 2025	$0.20000	437,500
			11,071,883

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

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

Shares issued on the exercise of options
There were no ordinary shares of Applyflow Limited issued on the exercise of options during the year ended 30 June 2023 and up to the date of this report.

Shares issued on the exercise of performance rights
There were no ordinary shares of Applyflow Limited issued on the exercise of performance rights during the year ended 30 June 2023 and up to the date of this report.

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

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

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

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

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

Non-audit services
Details of the amounts paid or payable to the auditor for non-audit services provided during the financial year by the auditor are outlined in note 24 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 24 to the financial statements do not compromise the external auditor's independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 for the following reasons:
- all non-audit services have been reviewed and approved to ensure that they do not impact the integrity and objectivity of the auditor; and
- none of the services undermine the general principles relating to auditor independence as set out in APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants issued by the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board, including reviewing or auditing the auditor's own work, acting in a management or decision-making capacity for the company, acting as advocate for the company or jointly sharing economic risks and rewards.

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

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

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

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

On behalf of the directors

John Winters
Non-Executive Director

29 August 2023

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Australia

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29 August 2023

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

Dear Directors

RE: APPLYFLOW LIMITED

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

As Audit Director for the audit of the financial statements of Applyflow Limited for the year ended 30 June 2023, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

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

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

Yours sincerely

STANTONS INTERNATIONAL AUDIT AND CONSULTING PTY LTD
(An Authorised Audit Company)

Samir Tirodkar
Director

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General information

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

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

Registered office	**Principal place of business**
Level 5 126 Phillip Street Sydney NSW 2000	Level 5 126 Phillip Street Sydney NSW 2000

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

The financial statements were authorised for issue, in accordance with a resolution of directors, on 29 August 2023. The directors have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

	Note	Consolidated 2023 $	2022 $
Revenue	4	2,052,107	2,083,660
Other income	5	63,249	18,431
Expenses			
Administration costs	6	(1,372,909)	(1,344,396)
Employee benefits expense		(3,214,937)	(2,675,259)
Amortisation expense	12	(238,908)	(457,018)
Depreciation expense on property, plant and equipment	11	(13,116)	(6,251)
Depreciation expense on right-of-use assets		-	(131,119)
Impairment of Intangible assets	12	(298,783)	-
Share-based payment expense	21	(61,533)	(149,242)
Sales and marketing expense		(86,316)	(13,007)
Occupancy costs		-	(21,395)
Travel costs		(16,491)	(722)
Research and development costs		(18,444)	(20,529)
Finance costs		(1,948)	(9,702)
(Loss) before income tax expense		(3,208,029)	(2,726,549)
Income tax expense	7	-	(2,756)
(Loss) after income tax expense for the year attributable to the owners of Applyflow Limited	19	(3,208,029)	(2,729,305)
Other comprehensive (loss)			
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Foreign currency translation		(23,820)	(3,223)
Other comprehensive loss for the year, net of tax		(23,820)	(3,223)
Total comprehensive (loss) for the year attributable to the owners of Applyflow Limited		(3,231,849)	(2,732,528)
		Cents	**Cents**
Basic earnings per share	30	(2.17)	(1.91)
Diluted earnings per share	30	(2.17)	(1.91)

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

	Note	Consolidated 2023 $	Consolidated 2022 $
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	8	3,335,306	5,597,125
Trade and other receivables	9	70,805	71,150
Other	10	182,573	180,343
Total current assets		3,588,684	5,848,618
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	11	30,210	22,690
Intangibles	12	-	537,691
Total non-current assets		30,210	560,381
Total assets		3,618,894	6,408,999
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	13	235,654	342,127
Contract liabilities	14	1,096,617	614,192
Income tax	15	6,003	5,806
Employee benefits	16	355,208	361,940
Total current liabilities		1,693,482	1,324,065
Non-current liabilities			
Contract liabilities	14	29,001	38,829
Employee benefits	16	51,492	30,870
Total non-current liabilities		80,493	69,699
Total liabilities		1,773,975	1,393,764
Net assets		1,844,919	5,015,235
Equity			
Issued capital	17	29,321,601	29,321,601
Reserves	18	1,014,231	976,518
Accumulated losses	19	(28,490,913)	(25,282,884)
Total equity		1,844,919	5,015,235

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

Consolidated	Issued capital $	Reserves $	Accumulated losses $	Total equity $
Balance at 1 July 2021	24,051,837	834,819	(22,553,579)	2,333,077
Loss after income tax expense for the year	-	-	(2,729,305)	(2,729,305)
Other comprehensive loss for the year, net of tax	-	(3,223)	-	(3,223)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	(3,223)	(2,729,305)	(2,732,528)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:				
Contributions of equity, net of transaction costs (note 17)	5,269,764	-	-	5,269,764
Share-based payments (note 21)	-	144,922	-	144,922
Balance at 30 June 2022	29,321,601	976,518	(25,282,884)	5,015,235

Consolidated	Issued capital $	Reserves $	Accumulated losses $	Total equity $
Balance at 1 July 2022	29,321,601	976,518	(25,282,884)	5,015,235
Loss after income tax expense for the year	-	-	(3,208,029)	(3,208,029)
Other comprehensive loss for the year, net of tax	-	(23,820)	-	(23,820)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	(23,820)	(3,208,029)	(3,231,849)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:				
Share-based payments (note 21)	-	61,533	-	61,533
Balance at 30 June 2023	29,321,601	1,014,231	(28,490,913)	1,844,919

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

	Note	Consolidated 2023 $	Consolidated 2022 $
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers (inclusive of GST)		2,748,413	2,663,941
Payments to suppliers (inclusive of GST)		(5,071,382)	(4,182,126)
		(2,322,969)	(1,518,185)
Interest received		63,538	2,327
Interest and other finance costs paid		(1,948)	(9,702)
Receipts/(Payment) to Applypay funding float		67,880	(102,000)
Net cash (used in) operating activities	29	(2,193,499)	(1,627,560)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment	11	(21,424)	(25,843)
Payments for intangibles	12	-	(100,000)
Proceeds from release of security deposits/ Security deposits paid		(31,894)	18,769
Net cash (used in) investing activities		(53,318)	(107,074)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issue of shares	17	-	5,687,542
Share issue transaction costs	17	-	(422,098)
Repayment of lease liabilities		-	(137,643)
Net cash from financing activities		-	5,127,801
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(2,246,817)	3,393,167
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		5,597,125	2,207,157
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(15,002)	(3,199)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	8	3,335,306	5,597,125

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

Note 1. Significant accounting policies

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

New or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted

The consolidated entity has adopted all of the new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') that are mandatory for the current reporting period. The impact of the adoption of these standards did not have any impact on the consolidated entity's accounting policies and did not require retrospective adjustments.

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

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

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

Going concern

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

The consolidated entity has incurred net losses after tax of $3,208,029 (2022: $2,729,305) and net cash outflows from operations of $2,193,499 (2022: $1,627,560) for the year ended 30 June 2023. At year end, cash and cash equivalents were $3,335,306 (2022: $5,597,125).

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

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

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

Basis of preparation

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

Historical cost convention
The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Critical accounting estimates
The preparation of the financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the consolidated entity's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in note 2.

Parent entity information

In accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, these financial statements present the results of the consolidated entity only. Supplementary information about the parent entity is disclosed in note 32.

Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Principles of consolidation
The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities of all subsidiaries of Applyflow Limited ('company' or 'parent entity') as at 30 June 2023 and the results of all subsidiaries for the year then ended. Applyflow Limited and its subsidiaries together are referred to in these financial statements as the 'consolidated entity'.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Revenue recognition
The consolidated entity recognises revenue as follows:

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

Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.

Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Office equipment	3-10 years
Computer equipment	3 years

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

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

Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

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

Platform Software
Development costs on technically and commercially feasible new products are capitalised and written off on a straight-line basis:
- the JXT Platform is written off on a straight-line basis over 3 years commencing on acquisition date of the JXT businesses on 1 June 2020;
- the Applyflow Platform developed during the year is written off on a straight-line basis over 4 years commencing at the time of commercial release of the new product.

The directors had elected to partially impair the JXT Platform by $200,000 as at 30 June 2021. At 30 June 2023, the directors have decided to impair the Applyflow platform by $298,783 which brings the carrying amount of intangibles to Nil.

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

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

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

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

Employee benefits

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

Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

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

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

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

Issued capital
Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

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

Earnings per share

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 2. Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

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

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

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

Allowance for expected credit losses
The allowance for expected credit losses assessment requires a degree of estimation and judgement. It is based on the lifetime expected credit loss, grouped based on days overdue, and makes assumptions to allocate an overall expected credit loss rate for each group. These assumptions include recent sales experience and historical collection rates.

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

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

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

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

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

Employee benefits provision
As discussed in note 1, the liability for employee benefits expected to be settled more than 12 months from the reporting date are recognised and measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows to be made in respect of all employees at the reporting date. In determining the present value of the liability, estimates of attrition rates and pay increases through promotion and inflation have been taken into account.

Note 3. Operating segments

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

Note 3. Operating segments (continued)

The CODM reviews EBITDA (earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation). The CODM reviews assets and liabilities at group level therefore not these are disclosed separately below. 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.

Operating segment information

Consolidated - 2023	APAC $	EMEA $	AMERICAS $	Total $
Revenue				
Sales to external customers	1,659,390	290,940	101,777	2,052,107
Total revenue	1,659,390	290,940	101,777	2,052,107
EBITDA	(3,012,084)	5,774	(10,995)	(3,017,305)
Depreciation and amortisation	(251,856)	(169)	-	(252,025)
Interest revenue	63,249	-	-	63,249
Interest Expense	(1,948)	-	-	(1,948)
Profit/(loss) before income tax expense	(3,202,639)	5,605	(10,995)	(3,208,029)
Income tax expense				-
Loss after income tax expense				(3,208,029)

Consolidated - 2022	APAC $	EMEA $	AMERICAS $	Total $
Revenue				
Sales to external customers	1,560,141	398,082	125,437	2,083,660
Total revenue	1,560,141	398,082	125,437	2,083,660
EBITDA	(2,117,709)	(3,712)	(3,529)	(2,124,950)
Depreciation and amortisation	(594,129)	(259)	-	(594,388)
Interest revenue	2,491	-	-	2,491
Interest Expense	(9,702)	-	-	(9,702)
Loss before income tax expense	(2,719,049)	(3,971)	(3,529)	(2,726,549)
Income tax expense				(2,756)
Loss after income tax expense				(2,729,305)

Note 4. Revenue

	Consolidated	
	2023 $	**2022 $**
Revenue from contracts with customers		
SaaS revenue	1,663,790	1,819,956
Combined services and licence fee revenue	361,179	217,407
Applypay client service fee income	1,209	6,092
Other revenue	25,929	40,205
Revenue	2,052,107	2,083,660

Note 4. Revenue (continued)

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

	Consolidated	
	2023 $	2022 $
Geographical regions		
APAC	1,659,390	1,560,141
EMEA	290,940	398,082
AMERICAS	101,777	125,437
	2,052,107	2,083,660

Note 5. Other income

	Consolidated	
	2023 $	2022 $
Net gain on disposal of assets	-	15,940
Interest income	63,249	2,491
Other income	63,249	18,431

Note 6. Administration costs

	Consolidated	
	2023 $	2022 $
Legal and due diligence expenses	9,108	5,927
Subscriptions	284,202	295,329
IT infrastructure	299,465	241,010
Administration expenses	780,134	802,130
	1,372,909	1,344,396

Note 7. Income tax expense

	Consolidated 2023 $	Consolidated 2022 $
Numerical reconciliation of income tax expense and tax at the statutory rate		
Loss before income tax expense	(3,208,029)	(2,726,549)
Tax at the statutory tax rate of 25%	(802,007)	(681,637)
Tax effect amounts which are not deductible/(taxable) in calculating taxable income:		
Amortisation of intangibles	59,727	114,255
Impairment of intangibles	74,696	-
Share-based payments	15,383	37,311
Other net expenses (deductible)/not deductible for tax purposes	-	68,925
	(652,201)	(461,146)
Current year tax losses not recognised	652,201	463,902
Income tax expense	-	2,756

	Consolidated 2023 $	Consolidated 2022 $
Tax losses not recognised		
Unused tax losses for which no deferred tax asset has been recognised	26,192,690	22,289,292
Potential tax benefit @ 25%	6,548,173	5,572,323

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

	Consolidated 2023 $	Consolidated 2022 $
Deferred tax assets not recognised		
Deferred tax assets not recognised comprises temporary differences attributable to:		
Allowance for expected credit losses	3,996	482
Employee benefits	101,675	98,203
Accrued expenses	33,157	7,500
Total deferred tax assets not recognised	138,828	106,185

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

Note 8. Cash and cash equivalents

	Consolidated 2023 $	Consolidated 2022 $
Current assets		
Cash at bank	1,059,131	2,084,487
Cash on deposit	2,276,175	3,512,638
	3,335,306	5,597,125

Note 9. Trade and other receivables

	Consolidated 2023 $	Consolidated 2022 $
Current assets		
Trade receivables	86,790	19,118
Less: Allowance for expected credit losses	(15,985)	(1,926)
	70,805	17,192
Customer deposits receivable from online payment systems	-	14,372
Receivable from Applypay clients	-	39,297
Interest receivable	-	289
	70,805	71,150

Allowance for expected credit losses
The consolidated entity has recognised a loss of $14,000 (2022: $4,150) in profit or loss in respect of the expected credit losses for the year ended 30 June 2023.

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

	Carrying amount		Allowance for expected credit losses	
Consolidated	**2023 $**	**2022 $**	**2023 $**	**2022 $**
0 to 1 month overdue	44,797	16,925	-	-
1 to 2 months overdue	14,565	1,236	-	-
2 to 3 months overdue	20,980	-	-	-
Over 3 months overdue	6,448	957	-	-
Allowance for expected credit losses	-	-	15,985	1,926
	86,790	19,118	15,985	1,926

Note 9. Trade and other receivables (continued)

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

	Consolidated 2023 $	Consolidated 2022 $
Opening balance	1,926	57,829
Additional provisions recognised	14,000	4,150
Receivables written off during the year as uncollectable	-	(47,892)
Unused amounts reversed	-	(14,583)
FX	59	2,422
Closing balance	15,985	1,926

Note 10. Other

	Consolidated 2023 $	Consolidated 2022 $
Current assets		
Prepayments	65,573	69,357
Security deposits	117,000	43,106
Applypay funding float balance	-	67,880
	182,573	180,343

The security deposits at 30 June 2023 relate to Superhero Markets Pty Ltd (Note -26) related to the license fee for premises of the Sydney office.

Note 11. Property, plant and equipment

	Consolidated 2023 $	Consolidated 2022 $
Non-current assets		
Computer equipment - at cost	48,546	28,386
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(18,695)	(6,194)
	29,851	22,192
Office equipment - at cost	1,743	1,615
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(1,384)	(1,117)
	359	498
	30,210	22,690

Note 11. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

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

Consolidated	Computer equipment $	Office equipment $	Total $
Balance at 1 July 2021	2,277	1,122	3,399
Additions	25,843	-	25,843
Disposals	-	(277)	(277)
Exchange differences	-	(24)	(24)
Depreciation expense	(5,928)	(323)	(6,251)
Balance at 30 June 2022	22,192	498	22,690
Additions	21,424	-	21,424
Disposals	(830)	-	(830)
Exchange differences	-	42	42
Depreciation expense	(12,936)	(180)	(13,116)
Balance at 30 June 2023	29,850	360	30,210

Note 12. Intangibles

	Consolidated 2023 $	Consolidated 2022 $
Non-current assets		
JXT Platform - at cost	802,306	802,306
Less: Accumulated amortisation	(602,306)	(557,150)
Less: Impairment	(200,000)	(200,000)
	-	45,156
Applyflow Platform - at cost	775,000	775,000
Less: Accumulated amortisation	(476,217)	(282,465)
Less: Impairment	(298,783)	-
	-	492,535
	-	537,691

Note 12. Intangibles (continued)

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

Consolidated	JXT Platform $	Applyflow Platform $	Total $
Balance at 1 July 2021	312,588	582,121	894,709
Additions	-	100,000	100,000
Amortisation expense	(267,432)	(189,586)	(457,018)
Balance at 30 June 2022	45,156	492,535	537,691
Impairment of assets*	-	(298,783)	(298,783)
Amortisation expense	(45,156)	(193,752)	(238,908)
Balance at 30 June 2023	-	-	-

Impairment testing
During the 30 June 2023, the consolidated entity has spent $nil (2022: $100,000) building a new Applyflow Platform using the JXT Platform as a base for the technology. Customers are being gradually transitioned over to the new Applyflow Platform.

At 30 June 2022, the recoverable amount of the consolidated entity's intangible platform value was determined by a value-in-use calculation using a discounted cash flow model, based on a 5-year projection period approved by the Board, together with a terminal value.

Key assumptions are those to which the recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating units is most sensitive. The following key assumptions were used in the discounted cash flow model for the consolidated entity's operations at 30 June 2022:

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

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

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

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

Sensitivity

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

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

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

Note 12. Intangibles (continued)

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

At 30 June 2023, the Applyflow platform was impaired by $298,783 which brings the carrying amount of intangibles to Nil.

Note 13. Trade and other payables

	Consolidated	
	2023 $	2022 $
Current liabilities		
Trade payables	9,444	102,641
Accrued expenses	138,109	79,774
GST payable	9,643	10,687
VAT payable	11,250	93,697
Employee taxes payable	67,208	55,328
	235,654	342,127

Refer to note 22 for further information on financial instruments.

Note 14. Contract liabilities

	Consolidated	
	2023 $	2022 $
Current liabilities		
Contract liabilities	1,096,617	614,192
Non-current liabilities		
Contract liabilities	29,001	38,829
	1,125,618	653,021

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

Unsatisfied performance obligations
The aggregate amount of the transaction price allocated to the performance obligations that are unsatisfied at the end of the reporting period was $1,125,618 as at 30 June 2023 ($653,021 as at 30 June 2022) and is expected to be recognised as revenue in future periods as follows:

	Consolidated	
	2023 $	2022 $
Within 6 months	212,959	111,981
6 to 12 months	81,587	56,478
12 to 18 months	15,062	24,314
18 to 24 months	7,901	10,467
24 to 36 months	6,038	4,048
Unallocated until Website build complete (classified as current)	802,071	445,733
	1,125,618	653,021

Note 15. Income tax

	Consolidated 2023 $	Consolidated 2022 $
Current liabilities		
Provision for income tax	6,003	5,806

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

Note 16. Employee benefits

	Consolidated 2023 $	Consolidated 2022 $
Current liabilities		
Employee benefits	355,208	361,940
Non-current liabilities		
Employee benefits	51,492	30,870
	406,700	392,810

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

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

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

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

Note 17. Issued capital

Ordinary Shares Movement

	Consolidated 2023 Shares	Consolidated 2022 Shares	Consolidated 2023 $	Consolidated 2022 $
Ordinary shares - fully paid	147,880,653	2,957,608,034	29,321,601	29,321,601

Note 17. Issued capital (continued)

Movements in ordinary share capital

Details	Date	Shares	Issue price	$
Balance	1 July 2021	1,811,853,739		24,051,837
Ordinary share issue	30 July 2021	599,117,914	$0.00500	2,995,590
Ordinary share issue	30 July 2021	533,290,486	$0.00500	2,666,452
Share issue costs	July 2021	-	-	(412,888)
Share issue costs - fair value of 10,000,000 options issued to Brokers	11 August 2021	-	-	(45,680)
Equity share based payment to CEO as part of performance remuneration	7 September 2021	5,845,895	$0.00855	50,000
Options exercised and converted to Ordinary - fully paid shares	16 September 2021	7,500,000	$0.00340	25,500
Share issue costs	September 2021	-	-	(9,210)
Balance	1 July 2022	2,957,608,034		29,321,601
Consolidation of shares	21 November 2022	(2,809,727,381)	-	-
Balance	30 June 2023	147,880,653		29,321,601

Movements in options

Details	Date	Options
Balance	1 July 2021	241,604,320
Unlisted Options issued to Advisors	11 August 2021	10,000,000
Unlisted Options exercised	16 September 2021	(7,500,000)
Unlisted Remuneration Options issued to CEO	19 October 2021	20,000,000
Unlisted Remuneration Options issued to employee	19 October 2021	27,500,000
Unlisted Employee Options issued to employees	28 October 2021	21,435,000
Unlisted tranche 2 Performance Options issued to CareerOne Pty Limited lapsed unvested	31 December 2021	(33,333,333)
Unlisted Employee Options cancelled	12 May 2021	(1,500,000)
Balance	1 July 2022	278,205,987
Employee Incentive Option Scheme shares	16 August 2022	25,000,000
Consolidation of Option Shares (Consolidation ratio 20:1)	21 November 2022	(288,045,687)
Options expired	30 November 2022	(500,000)
Options expired	31 December 2022	(1,666,667)
Options expired	28 February 2023	(150,000)
Options expired	30 June 2023	(1,771,750)
Balance	30 June 2023	11,071,883

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.

Note 17. Issued capital (continued)

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.

Unmarketable Parcel Share Sale Facility

On 19 May 2023, ApplyFlow Limited announced the establishment of a share sale facility for holders of fully paid ordinary shares in the Company valued at less than $500 as at the record date (18 May 2023). This Facility was established in accordance with the Company's constitution and the Listing Rules. The facility closing date was 6 July 2023, and is presently going through the broker sale process.

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

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

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

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

The capital risk management policy remains unchanged from the 30 June 2022 Annual Report.

Note 18. Reserves

	Consolidated	
	2023	**2022**
	$	**$**
Foreign currency reserve	(25,377)	(1,557)
Share-based payments reserve	1,039,608	978,075
	1,014,231	976,518

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

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

Note 18. Reserves (continued)

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

Consolidated	Foreign currency reserve $	Share-based payments reserve $	Total $
Balance at 1 July 2021	1,666	833,153	834,819
Foreign currency translation	(3,223)	-	(3,223)
Share-based payments	-	144,922	144,922
Balance at 30 June 2022	(1,557)	978,075	976,518
Foreign currency translation	(23,820)	-	(23,820)
Share-based payments	-	61,533	61,533
Balance at 30 June 2023	(25,377)	1,039,608	1,014,231

Note 19. Accumulated losses

	Consolidated 2023 $	2022 $
Accumulated losses at the beginning of the financial year	(25,282,884)	(22,553,579)
Loss after income tax expense for the year	(3,208,029)	(2,729,305)
Accumulated losses at the end of the financial year	(28,490,913)	(25,282,884)

Note 20. Dividends

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

Note 21. Share-based payments

Option	Class	Exercise price	Number under option
Unlisted Director Options, issued as part of share-based compensation for remuneration	Vested on 29 November 2019 Expiring on 30 November 2024	$0.4120	2,250,000
Advisor Options	Vested on 11 February 2022 Expiring on 11 August 2024	$0.2000	500,000
Unlisted Employee Options, issued as part of share-based compensation for remuneration	Vesting on 22 January 2021 Expiring on 30 November 2024	$0.4120	125,000
Unlisted Employee Options, issued as part of share-based compensation for remuneration	Vesting on 27 August 2021 Expiring on 30 November 2024	$0.4120	500,000
Unlisted Employee Options, issued as part of share-based compensation for remuneration	Vesting on 15 February 2021 Expiring on 28 February 2023	$0.4000	150,000
Unlisted Employee Options, issued as part of share-based compensation for remuneration	Vesting on 17 November 2021 Expiring on 17 November 2023	$0.4000	400,000
Unlisted Employee Options, issued as part of share-based compensation for remuneration	Vesting on 4 October 2022 Expiring on 17 November 2023	$0.4000	200,000
Unlisted Employee Options, issued as part of share-based compensation for remuneration	Vesting on 17 August 2022 Expiring on 17 November 2023	$0.4000	175,000
Unlisted Employee Options, issued as part of share-based compensation for remuneration	Vesting on 30 September 2022 Expiring on 30 September 2024	$0.2000	2,000,000
Unlisted Employee Options, issued as part of share-based compensation for remuneration	Vesting on 30 June 2023 Expiring on 30 June 2025	$0.1200	437,500
Unlisted Employee Options, issued as part of share-based compensation for remuneration	Vesting on 30 June 2023 Expiring on 30 June 2025	$0.2000	437,500
Balance, see also note 31 'Options' - Options granted under incentive plans			7,175,000

	Consolidated 2023 $	Consolidated 2022 $
Share based payment expense		
Amortisation of share based payment options based on vesting conditions above	61,533	117,102
Amortisation of share based payments for employee equity incentive shares, non-vested	-	7,808
Incentive share based payment to Hudson (1)	-	24,332
	61,533	149,242

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

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

Note 21. Share-based payments (continued)

Refer to note 31 for details on valuation model inputs to determine fair value.

Note 22. Financial instruments

Financial risk management objectives
The consolidated entity's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including foreign currency risk, price risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The consolidated entity's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the consolidated entity. The consolidated entity uses different methods to measure different types of risk to which it is exposed. These methods include sensitivity analysis in the case of interest rate, foreign exchange and other price risks, ageing analysis for credit risk and beta analysis in respect of investment portfolios to determine market risk.

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

Market risk

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

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

	Assets		Liabilities	
Consolidated	**2023 $**	**2022 $**	**2023 $**	**2022 $**
US dollars	3,057	6,427	123,079	93,043
Pound Sterling	883,910	603,812	96,731	231,748
	886,967	610,239	219,810	324,791

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

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

Credit risk
Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the consolidated entity. The consolidated entity has a strict code of credit, including obtaining agency credit information, confirming references and setting appropriate credit limits. The consolidated entity obtains guarantees where appropriate to mitigate credit risk. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date to recognised financial assets is the carrying amount, net of any provisions for impairment of those assets, as disclosed in the consolidated statement of financial position and notes to the financial statements. The consolidated entity does not hold any collateral.

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

Note 22. Financial instruments (continued)

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

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

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

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

Consolidated - 2023	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	-	9,444	-	-	-	9,444
Contract liabilities	-	1,096,617	29,001	-	-	1,125,618
Total non-derivatives		1,106,061	29,001	-	-	1,135,062

Consolidated - 2022	Weighted average interest rate %	1 year or less $	Between 1 and 2 years $	Between 2 and 5 years $	Over 5 years $	Remaining contractual maturities $
Non-derivatives						
Non-interest bearing						
Trade payables	-	102,641	-	-	-	102,641
Other payables	-	239,486	-	-	-	239,486
Contract liabilities	-	614,192	34,781	4,048	-	653,021
Total non-derivatives		956,319	34,781	4,048	-	995,148

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

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

Note 23. Key management personnel disclosures

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

John Winters	Non-Executive Director
Steven Papadopoulos	Non-Executive Chairman
Philip Crutchfield	Non-Executive Director and Chairman (Resigned 31 July 2023)

Note 23. Key management personnel disclosures (continued)

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

Steve Butler	Chief Executive Officer (Resigned 17 May 2023)
Richard Swanton	Acting Chief Executive Officer (Appointed 17 May 2023)

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

	Consolidated	
	2023 $	2022 $
Short-term employee benefits	931,300	619,231
Post-employment benefits	97,787	60,000
Long-term benefits	(30,507)	4,166
Share-based payments	32,484	75,154
	1,031,064	758,551

Note 24. Remuneration of auditors

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

	Consolidated	
	2023 $	2022 $
Audit services - Stantons International Audit and Consulting Pty Ltd		
Audit or review of the financial statements	52,632	50,289
Other services - Associated Firm/Entity		
Technical valuation for options issued	-	850

Note 25. Contingent liabilities

The consolidated entity had no contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2023 and 30 June 2022.

Note 26. Related party transactions

Parent entity
Applyflow Limited is the parent entity.

Subsidiaries
Interests in subsidiaries are set out in note 27.

Key management personnel
Disclosures relating to key management personnel are set out in note 23 and the remuneration report included in the directors' report.

Note 26. Related party transactions (continued)

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

	Consolidated 2023 $	Consolidated 2022 $
Sale of goods and services:		
Applypay funding income (as part of a trial transaction and R&D development in relation to the Applypay product) received from Superhero Markets Pty Ltd, a company associated with John Winters	1,209	915
Payment for goods and services:		
Legal fees (including legal services in relation to capital raising), paid to Milcor Legal Pty Ltd, a company associated with Steven Papadopoulos*	4,250	43,800
Licence fee and deposit, paid to Superhero Markets Pty Ltd, a company associated with John Winters **	200,000	-

* 30 June 2023: Current period $4,675 relates to legal services in respect of the 2022 AGM incurred in October 2022.

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

** License fee and deposit paid to Superhero Markets Pty Ltd for use of premises at 4/6 Bligh Street, Sydney. The initial contract is for 6 months commencing 1 February 2023 and thereafter will be on month on month basis. Applyflow is required to make a monthly payment of $25,000 for February and March 2023 and from 1 April 2023 onwards $10,000 per month which will get adjusted from the deposit paid till the deposit has a remaining balance of $30,000.

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

Receivable from and payable to related parties
The following balances are outstanding at the reporting date in relation to transactions with related parties:
Legal fees for legal services, payable to Milcor Legal Pty Ltd, a company associated with Steven Papadopoulos as at 30 June 2023: $7,480 (incl. GST)*.
Security deposit held by Superhero Markets Pty Ltd of $117,000 as at 30 June 2023.

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 27. Interests in subsidiaries

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets, liabilities and results of the following subsidiaries in accordance with the accounting policy described in note 1:

Name	Principal place of business / Country of incorporation	Ownership interest 2023 %	Ownership interest 2022 %
Workconex Holdings Pty Limited	Australia	100%	100%
Workconex Pty Limited	Australia	100%	100%
Applyflow International Pty Ltd (Previously JXT International Pty Ltd)	Australia	100%	100%
Applyflow Technologies Limited (Previously JXT Australia Pty Ltd)	Australia	100%	100%
JXT Global (UK) Limited	United Kingdom	100%	100%
Applyflow Technologies (US) Inc (Previously JXT Global (US), Inc)	USA	100%	100%
Applypayments Pty Ltd (registered 4 August 2021, deregistered 27 July 2022)	Australia	-	100%
Applypay Pty Ltd (registered 8 September 2021)	Australia	100%	100%

Note 28. Events after the reporting period

No matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2023 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the consolidated entity's operations, the results of those operations, or the consolidated entity's state of affairs in future financial years.

Note 29. Reconciliation of loss after income tax to net cash (used in) operating activities

	Consolidated 2023 $	Consolidated 2022 $
Loss after income tax expense for the year	(3,208,029)	(2,729,305)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation	252,024	594,388
Impairment of intangibles	298,783	-
Net gain on disposal of non-current assets	-	(15,940)
Share-based payments	61,533	149,242
Change in operating assets and liabilities; net of acquisitions:		
Increase in trade and other receivables	(345)	(22,272)
Decrease in prepayments	3,875	118,767
Increase in other operating assets	(194,497)	(67,880)
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	106,473	(67,303)
Increase in provision for income tax	197	3,146
Increase in employee benefits	13,890	70,030
Increase in other operating liabilities	472,597	339,567
Net cash (used in) operating activities	(2,193,499)	(1,627,560)

Note 30. Earnings per share

	Consolidated 2023 $	Consolidated 2022 $
Loss after income tax attributable to the owners of Applyflow Limited	(3,208,029)	(2,729,305)
	Number	**Number**
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating basic earnings per share	147,880,653	143,248,229
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating diluted earnings per share	147,880,653	143,248,229
	Cents	**Cents**
Basic earnings per share	(2.17)	(1.91)
Diluted earnings per share	(2.17)	(1.91)

Note 31. Options

Options granted under incentive plans

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

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

	Number of options 2023	Weighted average exercise price 2023	Number of options 2022	Weighted average exercise price 2022
Outstanding at the beginning of the financial year	278,205,987	-	146,666,667	$0.01450
Granted	25,000,000	$0.00800	78,935,000	$0.01010
Forfeited	-	-	(34,833,333)	$0.01040
Consolidation	(288,045,687)	$0.00000	-	$0.00000
Expired/Cancelled	(4,088,417)	-	-	$0.00000
Outstanding at the end of the financial year	11,071,883	$0.20790	190,768,334	$0.01350
Exercisable at the end of the financial year	11,071,883	$0.20790	95,645,000	$0.01660

Note 31. Options (continued)

2023

Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Balance at the start of the year *	Granted	Exercised	Expired/ forfeited/ other	Balance at the end of the year
18/06/2019	30/11/2022	$0.00300	500,000	-	-	(500,000)	-
29/11/2019	31/12/2023	$0.01000	1,666,667	-	-	(1,666,667)	-
29/11/2019	30/11/2024	$0.41200	750,000	-	-	-	750,000
29/11/2019	30/11/2024	$0.06800	750,000	-	-	-	750,000
29/11/2019	30/11/2024	$0.40000	750,000	-	-	-	750,000
22/01/2020	30/11/2024	$0.41200	125,000	-	-	-	125,000
28/02/2020	28/02/2023	$0.00000	150,000	-	-	(150,000)	-
27/08/2020	30/11/2024	$0.41200	500,000	-	-	-	500,000
17/11/2020	17/11/2023	$0.00000	400,000	-	-	(325,000)	75,000
11/08/2021	11/08/2024	$0.20000	500,000	-	-	-	500,000
19/10/2021	17/11/2023	$0.00000	375,000	-	-	-	375,000
19/10/2021	30/09/2024	$0.20000	2,000,000	-	-	-	2,000,000
28/10/2021	30/06/2023	$0.14000	1,071,750	-	-	(1,071,750)	-
16/08/2022	30/06/2025	$0.12000	-	625,000	-	(187,500)	437,500
16/08/2022	30/06/2025	$0.12000	-	625,000	-	(187,500)	437,500
			9,538,417	1,250,000	-	(4,088,417)	6,700,000

2022

Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Balance at the start of the year	Granted	Exercised	Expired/ forfeited/ other	Balance at the end of the year
18/06/2019	30/11/2022	$0.00300	10,000,000	-	-	-	10,000,000
29/11/2019	31/12/2022	$0.01000	33,333,333	-	-	(33,333,333)	-
29/11/2019	31/12/2023	$0.01000	33,333,334	-	-	-	33,333,334
29/11/2019	30/11/2024	$0.02060	15,000,000	-	-	-	15,000,000
29/11/2019	30/11/2024	$0.02060	15,000,000	-	-	-	15,000,000
29/11/2019	30/11/2024	$0.02060	15,000,000	-	-	-	15,000,000
22/01/2020	30/11/2024	$0.02060	2,500,000	-	-	-	2,500,000
28/02/2020	28/02/2023	$0.02000	3,000,000	-	-	-	3,000,000
27/08/2020	30/11/2024	$0.02060	10,000,000	-	-	-	10,000,000
17/11/2020	17/11/2023	$0.02000	9,500,000	-	-	(1,500,000)	8,000,000
11/08/2021	11/08/2024	$0.01000	-	10,000,000	-	-	10,000,000
19/10/2021	17/11/2023	$0.02000	-	7,500,000	-	-	7,500,000
19/10/2021	30/09/2024	$0.01000	-	40,000,000	-	-	40,000,000
28/10/2021	30/06/2023	$0.00700	-	21,435,000	-	-	21,435,000
			146,666,667	78,935,000	-	(34,833,333)	190,768,334
Weighted average exercise price			$0.24720	$0.16000	-	$0.20820	$0.38330

Note 31. Options (continued)

Total options

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

Option	Class	Exercise price	Number of options
Unlisted Director Options, issued as part of share-based compensation for remuneration	Vested on 18 June 2019 Expiring on 30 November 2024	$0.0680	4,371,883
Unlisted Options (these options were free attaching granted on 1:1 basis to shareholders of the placement complete on 8 March 2019)	Vested on 18 June 2019 Expiring on 30 November 2024	$0.4120	2,250,000
Unlisted Employee Options, issued as part of share-based compensation for remuneration	Vesting on 22 January 2021 Expiring on 30 November 2024	$0.4120	125,000
Unlisted CEO Options, issued as part of share-based compensation for remuneration	Vesting on 27 August 2021 Expiring on 30 November 2024	$0.4120	500,000
Unlisted Employee Options, issued as part of share-based compensation for remuneration	Vesting on 17 November 2021 Expiring on 17 November 2023	$0.4000	75,000
Advisor Options	Vesting on 11 February 2022 Expiring on 11 August 2024	$0.2000	500,000
Unlisted Employee Options, issued as part of share-based compensation for remuneration	Vesting on 4 October 2022 Expiring on 17 November 2023	$0.4000	200,000
Unlisted Employee Options, issued as part of share-based compensation for remuneration	Vesting on 17 August 2022 Expiring on 17 November 2023	$0.4000	175,000
Unlisted Employee Options, issued as part of share-based compensation for remuneration	Vesting on 30 September 2022 Expiring on 30 September 2024	$0.2000	2,000,000
Unlisted Employee Options, issued as part of share-based compensation for remuneration	Vesting on 16 August 2022 Expiring on 30 June 2025	$0.1200	437,500
Unlisted Employee Options, issued as part of share-based compensation for remuneration	Vesting on 16 August 2022 Expiring on 30 June 2025	$0.2000	437,500
			11,071,883

As at 30 June 2023, total of 11,071,883 options were exercisable (30 June 2022 - 8,654,133).
The weighted average remaining contractual life of options outstanding at the end of the financial year was 2.22 years (2022: 1.43 years).

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

Grant date	Expiry date	Share price at grant date	Exercise price	Expected volatility	Dividend yield	Risk-free interest rate	Fair value at grant date
16/08/2022	30/06/2025	$0.06000	$0.12000	100.0000%	-	-	$0.0287
16/08/2022	30/06/2025	$0.06000	$0.20000	100.0000%	-	-	$0.0223

Note 32. Parent entity information

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

Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

	Parent	
	2023 $	2022 $
Loss after income tax	(3,619,809)	(1,924,746)
Total comprehensive loss	(3,619,809)	(1,924,746)

Statement of financial position

	Parent	
	2023 $	2022 $
Total current assets	2,441,864	4,832,834
Total assets	6,970,830	7,573,165
Total current liabilities	242,330	287,941
Total liabilities	272,265	305,551
Equity		
Issued capital	29,321,601	28,740,799
Share-based payments reserve	1,422,274	1,360,742
Accumulated losses	(24,045,311)	(22,833,927)
Total equity	6,698,564	7,267,614

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 2023 and 30 June 2022.

Contingent liabilities
The parent entity had no contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2023 and 30 June 2022.

Capital commitments - Property, plant and equipment
The parent entity had no capital commitments for property, plant and equipment as at 30 June 2023 and 30 June 2022.

Significant accounting policies
The accounting policies of the parent entity are consistent with those of the consolidated entity, as disclosed in note 1, except for the following:
- Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost, less any impairment, in the parent entity.
- Investments in associates are accounted for at cost, less any impairment, in the parent entity.
- Dividends received from subsidiaries are recognised as other income by the parent entity and its receipt may be an indicator of an impairment of the investment.

In the directors' opinion:

- the attached financial statements and notes comply with the Corporations Act 2001, the Accounting Standards, the Corporations Regulations 2001 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements;
- the attached financial statements and notes comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board as described in note 1 to the financial statements;
- the attached financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2023 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
- there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

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

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

On behalf of the directors

John Winters
Non-Executive Director

29 August 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF
APPLYFLOW LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Applyflow Limited ("the Company"), and its subsidiaries ("the Group"), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2023, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the directors' declaration.

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

(i) giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2023 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and

(ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001***.**

Basis for Opinion

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

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

Key Audit Matters

We have determined the matter described below to be Key Audit Matter to be communicated in our report.

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

Key Audit Matters	How the matter was addressed in the audit
Revenue Recognition	
The Group had recorded revenue of $2.052 million for the year ended 30 June 2023. Revenue recognition is a key audit matter due to the materiality and the significant audit effort expended in auditing this balance. This is also a key audit matter due to the unique circumstances of the individualised contract arrangements the Group enters into. In addition, we considered the significance of the Group's judgements relating to the point in time at which revenue is recorded, in particular those relating to the satisfaction of performance obligations. We focused on these sales arrangements due to these conditions leading to their complexity and thus possible increased risk of incorrect revenue recognition.	Inter alia, our audit procedures included the following: i. We assessed the Group's revenue recognition policies against the requirements of AASB 15 (Revenue from Contracts with Customers); ii. We tested a sample of significant customer contracts and read the terms and conditions of sale to understand the features distinguishing the revenue elements considering performance obligations and revenue recognition; and iii. We assessed it for the compliance with the performance obligations and the revenue recognition within these significant contracts, including the accounting for the contract liabilities and the related disclosures.

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 2023 but does not include the financial report and our auditor’s report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Report on the Remuneration Report

Opinion on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in pages 5 to 12 of the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2023.

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Applylfow Limited for the year ended 30 June 2023 complies with section 300A of the Corporations Act 2001.

Responsibilities

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

STANTONS INTERNATIONAL AUDIT AND CONSULTING PTY LTD
(An Authorised Audit Company)

Stantons International Audit and Consulting Pty Ltd

Samir Tirodkar
Director
West Perth, Western Australia
29 August 2023

The shareholder information set out below was applicable as at 21 August 2023.

Distribution of equitable securities

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

AFW ordinary shares

Holding ranges	Number of holders	% of total shares issued	% Issued Share capital
above 0 up to and including 1,000	25	2,792.00	-
above 1,000 up to and including 5,000	35	113,815.00	8
above 5,000 up to and including 10,000	16	115,356.00	8
above 10,000 up to and including 100,000	215	12,641,102.00	855
above 100,000	171	135,007,588.00	9,130
	462	147,880,653.00	10,001
Holding less than a marketable parcel	99	623,934.00	42

Options over ordinary shares issued

Holding Ranges	Number of holders	% of total options issued	Total number of options issued
Unlisted Options at $0.0034 068 Exp 30/11/24			
100,001 and over	10	100.00%	4,371,883
Unlisted Options at $0.20 Exp 11/08/24			
100,001 and over	2	100.00%	500,000
Unlisted Director Options at $0.412 Exp 30/11/24			
100,001 and over	3	100.00%	2,250,000
Unlisted Employee Options at $0.412 Exp 30/11/24			
100,001 and over	2	100.00%	625,000
100,001 and over	6	44.44%	200,000
10,001 – 100,000	1	55.56%	250,000
Unlisted Employee Options at $0.20 Exp 30/09/24			
100,001 and over	2	100.00%	2,000,000
Unlisted Employee Options at $0.12 Exp 30/06/25			
100,001 and over			
	1	28.57%	125,000
10,001 – 100,000	5	71.43%	312,500
Unlisted Employee Options at $0.20 Exp 30/06/25			
100,001 and over	1	28.57%	125,000
100,001 -100,000	5	71.43%	312,500
	38		11,071,883

Equity security holders

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

	Ordinary shares	
	Number held	% of total shares issued
ALTOR CAPITAL MANAGEMENT PTY LTD ALTOR ALPHA FUND A/C>	15,415,946	10.42
SUPERHERO SECURITIES LIMITED CLIENT A/C>	10,942,134	7.40
UBS NOMINEES PTY LTD	7,486,250	5.06
APPLYFLOW LTD UNMARKETABLE PARCEL SALE A/C>	7,284,523	4.93
MR PHILIP DAVID CRUTCHFIELD	6,435,000	4.35
BNP PARIBAS NOMINEES PTY LTD IB AU NOMS RETAILCLIENT DRP>	6,342,673	4.29
STONE PONEYS NOMINEES PTY LTD CHAPMAN INVESTMENT FUND A/C>	5,692,917	3.85
OAKTEL INVESTMENTS PTY LTD SAT SUPERANNUATION FUND A/C>	4,251,968	2.88
CADEX PETROLEUM PTY LIMITED	3,452,000	2.33
DIAMOND VENTURE HOLDINGS PTY LTD DIAMOND FAMILY A/C>	2,862,000	1.94
MR JOEL DAVID WEBB	2,400,000	1.62
MR GAREN AZOYAN SUTISY & MRS ARMINEH MOSES MINASKANIANS GAAM SUPER FUND A/C>	2,212,667	1.50
BALMAIN RESOURCES PTY LTD	2,175,905	1.47
DELITE HOLDINGS PTY LTD JLK SUPERANNUATION FUND A/C>	2,000,000	1.35
REMCOR PTY LTD	1,847,084	1.25
MR GAREN AZOYAN SUTISY	1,839,498	1.24
INVIA CUSTODIAN PTY LIMITED RIDA SUPER FUND A/C>	1,758,334	1.19
MRS TINA MARIE NISKI	1,500,000	1.01
MR DAVID JOHN MYERS	1,388,889	0.94
MR MATTHEW BLUMBERG	1,191,667	0.81
	88,479,455	59.83

Unquoted Equity Securities

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

Unlisted Options at $0.20 Exp 11/08/24	Number held	% of total securities issued
GD EQUITIES PTY LTD	250,000	50
SHAW AND PARTNERS LIMITED	250,000	50
	500,000	100

Unquoted equity securities on issue

Substantial holders

Substantial holders in the company are set out below:

	Ordinary shares	
	Number held	% of total shares issued
ALTOR CAPITAL MANAGEMENT PTY LTD [ALTOR ALPHA FUND A/C] (Note 1)	235,432,521	7.96
ROCSTAR NOMINEES PTY LTD (Note 2)	8,971,647	6.07
THORNEY TECHNOLOGIES LTD (Note 3)	149,725,000	5.06

Note 1: Substantial shareholder lodgement dated 19 August 2022 (not adjusted post share and option consolidation)
Note 2: Substantial shareholder lodgement dated 6 December 2022 (substantial shareholding notice lodged following the share and option consolidation)
Note 3: Substantial shareholder lodgement dated 15 July 2022 (not adjusted post share and option consolidation)

Voting rights

Voting rights are set out below:

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

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

There are no other classes of equity securities.

ASX Listing Rule 3.13.1 and 14.3

The company advises that the Annual General Meeting ('AGM') of the company is scheduled for Tuesday 14 November 2023.

Further to Listing Rule 3.13.1, Listing Rule 14.3 and clause 6.2(f) of the Company's Constitution, nominations for election of directors at the AGM must be received not less than 35 Business Days before the meeting, being no later than Tuesday 26 September 2023.