ABN: 52 143 416 531

FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

CORPORATE DIRECTORY

BOARD OF DIRECTORS
Shannon Robinson
Non-Executive Chair

Mark Connell
Chief Executive Officer and Director

Davide Bosio
Non-Executive Director

JOINT COMPANY SECRETARIES
Carly Terzanidis
Lachlan Eddy

REGISTERED OFFICE
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Perth, WA 6000

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LAWYERS
Edwards Mac Scovell
Level 1, 8 St Georges Terrace
Perth WA 6000

AUDITOR
Hall Chadwick Audit (WA) Pty Ltd
283 Rokeby Road
Subiaco, WA 6008

SHARE REGISTRY
Computershare Investor Services Pty Limited
Level 17, 221 St Georges Terrace
Perth, WA 6000

STOCK EXCHANGE LISTING
Australian Securities Exchange (ASX)
ASX Code: YOJ

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors of Yojee Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "Group" or "Yojee") submit herewith their report and the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the financial year ended 30 June 2024. In order to comply with the provisions of the *Corporations Act 2001,* the Directors report as follows:

DIRECTORS

The names and details of the Company's Directors at any time during or since the end of the financial year are outlined below. Unless otherwise disclosed, all Directors held their office from 1 July 2023 until the date of this report.

Ms Shannon Robinson – Non-Executive Chair (Appointed 5 February 2024)

Ms Robinson (LLB, B. Comm (Accounting), GAICD, FGIA) is an experienced company director and a former corporate lawyer with 20 years of corporate experience. Shannon is a graduate member of the Australian Institute of Company Directors ("AICD") and a fellow graduate of the Governance Institute of Australia ("GIA"). Ms Robinson is currently a non-executive director of FBR Limited (ASX: FBR).

Mr Mark Connell – Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and Director (Appointed 5 June 2024)

Mr Connell (BIT (ENG)) has over 25 years of experience in technology and logistics globally, a strong background in engineering, sales, marketing, and product and project management, and a proven track record with companies such as Mainfreight and WiseTech Global.

Mr Davide Bosio – Non-Executive Director (Appointed 5 February 2024)

Mr Bosio (B Comm, FFin, GAICD) is an experienced company director, currently the WA State Manager and Corporate Finance Director of Shaw and Partners, with over 23 years of capital markets experience. Davide is a fellow member of the Financial Services Institute of Australia and a graduate member of the AICD. Davide is currently a non-executive director of Connected IO Limited (ASX: CIO).

Ms Carly Terzanidis – Joint Company Secretary (Appointed 3 September 2024)

Ms Terzanidis is an experienced corporate professional with 20 years' prior experience in the financial services industry, with a focus on capital markets and governance, and is a Chartered Secretary. She is an Associate of the GIA and holds a Bachelor of Commerce with majors in Accounting and Corporate & Resources Administration. Ms Terzanidis currently acts as Company Secretary to a number of ASX-listed companies

Mr Lachlan Eddy – Joint Company Secretary (Appointed 3 September 2024)

Mr Eddy is an Associate Corporate Advisor at Nexia Perth, a financial services firm specialising in providing company secretarial, CFO and transaction management services involving both listed and unlisted companies.

Mr Darren Palfrey – Chief Executive Officer (Appointed 26 October 2023; Resigned 31 July 2024)

Mr David Morton – Chairman (Resigned 5 February 2024)

Mr Edward Clarke – Managing Director (Resigned 25 October 2023)

Mr Ray Lee – Non-Executive Director (Resigned 5 February 2024)

Ms Saskia Groen-Int-Woud – Non-Executive Director (Resigned on 1 August 2023)

Mr Sonu Cheema – Company Secretary (Resigned 3 September 2024)

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

Yojee is a leading developer and provider of software solutions to the Asian Pacific contracted road transportation industry. Our customers include leading third-party logistics providers and early-regional transport management technology adopters.

Yojee's mission is to enable Asian Pacific contract road transportation networks to be the world's most reliable, efficient, and sustainable. The Yojee Transport Management System ("TMS") enables third-party logistics providers to assign loads, manage shipments, and track contracted road carriers' vehicles and drivers in real-time as they deliver their customers' freight.

EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO REPORTING DATE

Subsequent to the year-end, the Company successfully raised $370,000 through the issue of new fully paid ordinary shares ("Shares"), as approved by shareholders at the Company's general meeting held on 26 June 2024 ("General Meeting"). A further 2 million Shares and 15 million unquoted options exercisable at $0.05 expiring 24 July 2029 were issued to the placement lead manager following approval at the General Meeting. Pursuant to the Company's employee incentive plan, 8,860,610 performance rights were issued to employees with various vesting conditions and expiry dates. In addition, 11,350,320 performance rights were cancelled (lapsed unvested) and 166,668 unlisted options expired post year-end.

Aside from the above, no adjusting or significant non-adjusting events have occurred between the reporting date and the date of authorisation.

DIVIDENDS

No dividend has been declared or paid since the incorporation of the Group on 30 April 2010 and the Directors do not recommend the payment of any dividend in respect of the financial year ended 30 June 2024.

SHARE OPTIONS

Options over ordinary shares of Yojee Limited at the date of this report are as follows:

Item	Opening Balance	Exercise Price of Options	Consolidation of Options	Options Cancelled/ Expired	Exercised	Granted	Closing Balance	Expiry Date of Options
Unlisted Options	1,000,000	$2.250	(933,333)	(66,667)	-	-	-	1 Apr 2024
Unlisted Options	9,000,000	$0.080	-	(9,000,000)	-	-	-	27 Nov 2023
Unlisted Options	5,000,000	$0.070	-	(5,000,000)	-	-	-	27 Nov 2023
Unlisted Options	2,500,000	$1.500	(2,333,332)	(166,668)	-	-	-	5 Aug 2024
Unlisted Options[1]	2,500,000	$2.250	(2,333,332)	-	-	-	166,668	5 Aug 2025
Unlisted Options[2]	2,000,000	$1.500	(1,866,666)	-	-	-	133,334	8 Dec 2025
Unlisted Options	2,000,000	$3.000	(1,866,666)	(133,334)	-	-	-	8 Dec 2025
Unlisted Options[3]	-	$0.050	-	-	-	25,000,000	25,000,000	16 April 2029
Unlisted Options[4]	-	$0.050	-	-	-	7,500,000	7,500,000	24 July 2029
Unlisted Options[5]	-	$0.050	-	-	-	7,500,000	7,500,000	24 July 2029
	24,000,000		**(9,333,329)**	**(14,366,669)**	**-**	**40,000,000**	**40,300,002**	

[1] 166,668 unquoted options vesting on a 24-month service condition (exercisable at $2.25 on or before 5 August 2025).
[2] 133,334 unquoted options vesting on a 12-month service condition (exercisable at $1.50 on or before 8 December 2025).
[3] 25,000,000 unquoted options (exercisable at $0.50 on or before 16 April 2029).
[4] 7,500,000 unquoted options vesting upon the Group achieving 140,000 billable customer transactions within any billing month
[5] 7,500,000 unquoted options vesting upon the Group achieving positive EBITDA of at least $1.00 within any billing month, or, the VWAP of Shares over a period of 20 consecutive ASX trading days on which trades in Shares are recorded on ASX being at least $0.15, by no later than 16 April 2029 (exercisable at $0.05 on or before 24 July 2029).

REMUNERATION REPORT (AUDITED)

The Directors of Yojee Limited present the Remuneration Report prepared in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

The remuneration report is set out under the following main headings:

a. Principles used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration
b. Details of remuneration
c. Service agreements
d. Share-based remuneration
e. Other information

a. Principles used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration

The remuneration of the Group has been designed to align Director and Executive objectives with shareholder and business objectives by providing a fixed remuneration component and offering long-term incentives based on key performance areas. The Board believes the remuneration policy to be appropriate and effective in its ability to attract and retain the best Executives and Directors to run and manage the Group, as well as create goal congruence between Directors, Executives and shareholders.

Executive Director Remuneration

In determining the level and make-up of executive remuneration, the Board negotiates a remuneration to reflect the market salary for a position and individual of comparable responsibility and experience. During the year ended 30 June 2024, the Group's ongoing Remuneration Committee persisted in its established role. Remuneration is regularly compared with the external market by participation in industry salary surveys and during recruitment activities generally. If required, the Board may engage an external consultant to provide independent advice in the form of a written report detailing market levels of remuneration for comparable executive roles. No external remuneration consultant was used during the year.

All remuneration paid to Directors and Executives is valued at the cost to the Group and expensed. Options and performance rights are valued using the American Binomial, Black-Scholes or Hoadley's ESO1 methodology.

Non-Executive Director Remuneration

Non-Executive Directors' fees are paid within an aggregate limit which is approved by the shareholders. The limit of Non-Executive Director fees was set at a maximum of $250,000 at a Board meeting held on 12 May 2010. Retirement payments, if any, are agreed to be determined in accordance with the rules set out in the *Corporations Act 2001* at the time of the Director's retirement or termination. Non-Executive Directors' remuneration may include an incentive portion consisting of bonuses and/or options, as considered appropriate by the Board, which may be subject to shareholder approval in accordance with the ASX Listing Rules.

Performance-Based Remuneration

Directors have been issued with performance rights in FY24 and FY23. Further details in relation to the rights issued are set out below.

Relationship between the remuneration policy and company performance

The table below sets out summary information about the Group's earnings and movements in shareholder wealth.

	30 June 2024 $	30 June 2023 $	30 June 2022 $	30 June 2021 $	30 June 2020 $	30 June 2019 $	30 June 2018 $
Net loss after tax	(8,494,784)	(8,506,424)	(8,464,857)	(11,305,732)	(6,163,844)	(3,716,377)	(5,691,864)
Dividends (cents per share)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share price	$0.044	$0.016	$0.056	$0.185	$0.088	$0.085	$0.135
Basic EPS (cents)	(5.83)	(0.75)	(0.75)	(1.06)	(0.68)	(0.44)	(0.88)
Diluted EPS (cents)	(5.83)	(0.75)	(0.75)	(1.06)	(0.68)	(0.44)	(0.88)

The remuneration of the Directors is not linked to the performance, share price or earnings of the Group.

<u>Voting and comments made at the Company's last Annual General Meeting</u>

Yojee Limited received majority votes in favour of its Remuneration Report for the financial year ended 30 June 2023. The Company received no specific feedback on its Remuneration Report at the Annual General Meeting held on 27 October 2023.

b. Details of remuneration

Details of the nature and amount of each element of the remuneration of each key management personnel of Yojee Limited are as follows:

30 June 2024	Short-term benefits	Post-employment		Equity based compensation		
Directors	Salary and Fees[11] $	Superannuation $	Termination benefits	Shares $	Options / Performance Rights[12] $	Total $
Executive Directors						
Mr E Clarke[1]	364,077	-	33,091	-	- [2]	397,168
Mr D Palfrey[3]	354,533	-	-	-	17,411	371,944
Mr M Connell[4]	279,262	-	-	-	345,314	624,576
Non-Executive Directors						
Mr D Morton[5]	44,476	4,892	-	-	-	49,368
Mr R Lee[6]	33,357	3,669	-	-	-	37,026
Ms S Groen-Int-Woud[7]	4,000	440	-	-	48,148	52,588
Ms S Robinson[8]	24,524	2,698	-	-	-	27,222
Mr D Bosio[9]	16,349	1,798	-	-	-	18,147
	1,120,578	**13,497**	**33,091**	**-**	**410,873**	**1,578,039**

30 June 2023	Short-term benefits	Post-employment		Equity based compensation		
Directors	Salary and Fees $	Superannuation $	Termination benefits	Shares $	Options / Performance Rights $	Total $
Executive Directors						
Mr E Clarke[1]	367,959	-	-	-	118,190 [2]	486,149
Non-Executive Directors						
Mr D Morton[5]	80,000	8,400	-	-	-	88,400
Mr R Lee[6]	60,000	6,300	-	-	-	66,300
Mr G Flowers[10]	42,435	4,456	-	-	-	46,891
Ms S Groen-Int-Woud[7]	40,000	4,200	-	-	32,452	76,652
	590,394	**23,356**	**-**	**-**	**150,642**	**764,392**

[1] Mr E Clarke was engaged in a managing director capacity for Yojee Ops Pte Ltd, a wholly-owned subsidiary company of Yojee Limited that is based in Singapore. Fees were paid in Singapore dollars ("SGD") and are converted at the average rate for the financial year then ended. Salary and Fees for Mr E Clarke includes expense credit of nil (2023: $3,391 expense) relating to movement in provision for leave entitlements. Mr E Clarke resigned on 25 October 2023.
[2] No actual financial gain for Mr E Clarke or dilution to shareholders occurred across the performance rights as they were out of the money during the period. Despite market vesting conditions not being met in the period and the performance rights being out of the money at grant date due to broader market conditions, an expense for share-based payments was recognised in the prior period in line with accounting standards.
[3] Mr D Palfrey was appointed on 26 October 2023 and resigned on 31 July 2024. Mr D Palfrey received 11,287,400 performance rights on 16 April 2024. These were subsequently cancelled in July 2024 when he was no longer an eligible participant under the employee incentive plan. Nil value recorded in the statement of profit or loss for the current year.
[4] Mr M Connell was appointed on 5 June 2024. Mr M Connell received 11,287,400 performance rights on 16 April 2024 and another 1,500,000 performance rights on 5 June 2024. Both were issued prior to his appointment as director and CEO.
[5] Mr D Morton resigned on 5 February 2024.
[6] Mr R Lee resigned on 5 February 2024.
[7] Ms S Groen-Int-Woud resigned on 1 August 2023.
[8] Ms S Robinson was appointed on 5 February 2024.
[9] Mr D Bosio was appointed on 5 February 2024.
[10] Mr G Flowers resigned on 18 May 2023.
[11] Salary and fees reflect the short-term benefits for the 12 months ended 30 June 2024.
[12] Options / Performance Rights reflect the equity-based compensation for the 12 months ended 30 June 2024.

c. Share-based remuneration

Options / Performance Rights Granted as Part of Remuneration for the financial year ended 30 June 2024

During the year, 11,287,400 unquoted performance rights were granted and issued to each of Mr D Palfrey and Mr M Connell (prior to his appointment as CEO and Director). Following his appointment as a Director, Mr M Connell was granted and issued 1.5 million unquoted performance rights. The Director and KMP performance rights have various vesting conditions and expiry dates, and details are disclosed in section d. Other information of the Directors' report.

Shares Issued as Part of Remuneration for the financial year ended 30 June 2024

No shares were issued during the year as part of the compensation.

d. Other information

The following table provides details of shares, options and performance rights held by Key Management Personnel.

Share, Performance Rights and Option holdings of Directors and Key Management Personnel or their nominees

The relevant interest of each director in the shares, performance rights and options over such shares issued by the companies within the Group and other related bodies corporate, as notified by the directors to the ASX in accordance with S205G(1) of the *Corporations Act 2001*, as at 30 June 2024 is as follows:

2024	Ordinary Shares No.	Performance Rights No.	Options			
			Options No.	Exercise Price $	First exercise date	Last exercise date
Mr R Lee	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr D Morton	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ms S Groen-Int-Woud	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr E Clarke	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr D Palfrey	33,334	11,337,400	-	-	-	-
Ms S Robinson	1,720,000	-	-	-	-	-
Mr M Connell	133,608	12,845,108	-	-	-	-
Mr D Bosio	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**1,886,942**	**24,182,508**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

The movement during the reporting year in the number of options over ordinary shares in Yojee Limited held, directly, indirectly or beneficially, by each key management person, including their related parties, is as follows.

Shareholdings by Directors and Key Management Personnel or their nominees

2024	Opening Balance	Other	Consolidation	Conversion of Option/Rights	Compensation	Purchased/ (Sold)	Balance 30 June 2024
Mr R Lee	380,000	(380,000) [4]		-	-	-	-
Mr D Morton	1,104,102	(1,308,182) [3]	-	-	-	204,080	-
Ms S Groen-Int-Woud	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr E Clarke	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr D Palfrey	-	500,000 [1]	(466,666)	-	-	-	33,334
Ms S Robinson	-	25,800,000 [2]	(24,080,000)	-	-	-	1,720,000
Mr M Connell	-	133,608 [5]	-	-	-	-	133,608
Mr D Bosio	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**1,484,102**	**24,745,426**	**(24,546,666)**	**-**	**-**	**204,080**	**1,886,942**

[1] Shares held at date of appointment 26 October 2023
[2] Shares held at date of appointment 5 February 2024
[3] Shares held at date of resignation 5 February 2024
[4] Shares held at date of resignation 5 February 2024
[5] Shares held at date of appointment 5 June 2024

Option holdings by Directors and Key Management Personnel or their nominees

2024	Opening Balance	Other	Consolidation	Granted as Compensation	Exercised	Cancelled or Expired	Vested and exercisable 30 June	Unvested at 30 June 2024
Mr R Lee	5,000,000	-	-	-	-	(5,000,000) [1]	-	-
Mr D Morton	8,000,000		-	-	-	(8,000,000) [2]	-	-
Ms S Groen-Int-Woud	4,000,000	(133,334) [3]	(3,733,332)	-	-	(133,334) [4]	-	-
Mr E Clarke	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr D Palfrey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ms S Robinson	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr M Connell	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr D Bosio	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**17,000,000**	**(133,334)**	**(3,733,332)**	**-**	**-**	**(13,133,334)**	**-**	**-**

[1] 5,000,000 unquoted options vesting on a 12-month service condition (exercisable at $0.07 on or before 27 November 2023) The options expired on 28 November 2023

[2] 8,000,000 unquoted options vesting on a 12-month service condition (exercisable at $0.07 on or before 27 November 2023) The options expired on 28 November 2023

[3] Unquoted options held at date of resignation 1 August 2023. 133,334 unquoted options vesting on a 12-month service condition (exercisable at $1.50 on or before 8 December 2025).

[4] 133,334 unquoted options vesting on a 24-month service condition (exercisable at $3.00 on or before 8 December 2025) The options lapsed unvested during the year.

Performance rights holdings by Directors and Key Management Personnel or their nominees

2024	Opening Balance	Other	Consolidation	Granted as Compensation	Exercised	Other Changes (Cancelled or Expired)	Vested and exercisable 30 June	Unvested at 30 June 2024
Mr R Lee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr D Morton	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ms S Groen-Int-Woud	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr E Clarke	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr D Palfrey	-	750,000 [1]	(700,000)	11,287,400 [2]	-	-	-	11,337,400
Ms S Robinson	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr M Connell	-	12,845,108 [3]	-	-	-	-	-	12,845,108
Mr D Bosio	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**13,595,108**	**(700,000)**	**11,287,400**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**24,182,508**

[1] Performance rights held at date of appointment 26 October 2023. 750,000 performance rights vesting on a 24-month service condition

[2] 5,643,700 performance rights vesting upon the Group achieving 140,000 billable customer transactions within any billing month; and 5,643,700 performance rights vesting upon the Group achieving positive EBITDA of at least $1.00 within any billing month, or, the volume weighted average price of Shares over a period of 20 consecutive ASX trading days on which trades in Shares are recorded on ASX being at least $0.15.

[3] 5,643,700 performance rights vesting upon the Group achieving 140,000 billable customer transactions within any billing month;
5,643,700 performance rights vesting upon the Group achieving positive EBITDA of at least $1.00 within any billing month, or, the volume weighted average price of Shares over a period of 20 consecutive ASX trading days on which trades in Shares are recorded on ASX being at least $0.15;
500,000 performance rights vesting on 1 October 2024 subject to remaining an eligible participant under the plan at the time of vesting;
500,000 performance rights vesting on 1 July 2025 subject to remaining an eligible participant under the plan at the time of vesting;
500,000 performance rights vesting on 1 January 2026 subject to remaining an eligible participant under the plan at the time of vesting;
7,708 performance rights vesting on 1 July 2024 subject to remaining an eligible participant under the plan at the time of vesting; and
50,000 performance rights vesting on 31 December 2024 subject to remaining an eligible participant under the plan at the time of vesting

Loans/Payables to Key Management Personnel

As at 30 June 2024, there were no loans or payables to the Group Key Management Personnel.

Other transactions with Key Management Personnel

There are no other transactions with Key Management Personnel during the financial year ended 30 June 2024 other than those detailed above.

DIRECTORS' MEETINGS

The following table sets out the number of Directors' and Audit & Risk Management ("ARM") Committee meetings held during the financial year ended 30 June 2024 and the number of meetings attended by each Director. During the period, 6 Board meetings and 2 ARM Committee meetings were held. No remuneration committee resolutions were proposed or passed during the year.

Name	Board Meetings		
	Held	Eligible to	Attended
Mr Darren Palfrey	6	3	3
Ms Shannon Robinson	6	2	2
Mr Davide Bosio	6	2	2
Mr David Morton	6	4	4
Mr Ed Clarke	6	3	3
Mr Ray Lee	6	4	3
Ms Saskia Groen-Int-Woud	6	1	1
Mr Mark Connell	6	0	0

Name	Audit & Risk Management Committee		
	Held	Eligible to	Attended
Mr Darren Palfrey	2	2	2
Ms Shannon Robinson	2	2	2
Mr Davide Bosio	2	2	2
Mr Ciaran Gunne	2	2	2

INDEMNIFICATION OF OFFICERS AND AUDITORS

During the financial year, the Group renewed a premium in respect of a contract insuring the Directors of the Group (as named above), the company secretary and all executive officers of the Group and of any related body corporate against a liability incurred as such as a director, secretary or executive officer 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.

The Group has not otherwise, during or since the end of the period, except to the extent permitted by law, indemnified or agreed to indemnify an officer or auditor of the Group or of any related body corporate against a liability incurred as such an officer or auditor.

NON-AUDIT SERVICES

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

No officers of the Group are former partners of Hall Chadwick Audit (WA) Pty Ltd.

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.

OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW

1. Key financial results

Yojee Limited (the "Company") incurred a net loss from operations for the financial year ended 30 June 2024 of $8,494,784 (2023: $8,506,424 as restated). The net cash outflow from operating activities for the financial year was $2,944,863 (2023: $5,191,214). At 30 June 2024, the Company had a cash balance of $4,340,630 (2023: $3,580,970) and net assets of $4,018,775 (2023: $6,881,956).

Total revenues for the year have reduced by 58% from $2,433,853 for the year ended 30 June 2023 (as restated) to $1,024,596 in the current year. The reduction in revenue for the year from customers is the primary factor impacting the decrease in overall revenues. Trade revenues have reduced from $2,209,936 in the prior year to $982,616 in the year ended 30 June 2024. The decrease is principally driven by a reduction in network revenues from $1,197,314 in the prior year to $174,180 in the current year. Network revenues relate to revenue arising from delivery services in Singapore and the reduction in the year reflects the cessation of SendSingapore logistics business.

Offsetting the decrease in revenue arising from the SendSingapore business is the corresponding reduction in network delivery and related costs, which have reduced from $1,111,998 in the prior year to $149,115 in the current year. Similarly, employee benefits expenses have reduced substantially during the year, reducing from $3,582,429 in 2023 to $1,613,525. This is in line with the initiatives that the Company has implemented during the year to reduce its cost-base, the impact of which is evident in the decrease in cash used in operating activities from $5,191,214 in the prior year to $2,944,863 in the year ended 30 June 2024.

The loss for the year also reflects the impact of an impairment of intangible assets amounting to $3,752,628 (2023: nil). Management is required to periodically assess the carrying value of nonfinancial assets including intangible assets and test for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. In its assessment during the current year, management took into consideration various factors including annual growth rates, operating expenses and capital expenditure and took a prudent decision to write down the carrying values of certain internally developed software by $3,752,628. The development and commercialisation of Yojee's proprietary internally developed software will, however, continue to remain the core focus of the business and these assets continue to be amortised in line with the Company's policy. The amortization charge for the year has, however, reduced significantly arising from the reduction in the value of intangible assets subsequent to the aforementioned impairment charge. The reduction in intangible assets from $3,487,237 at 30 June 2023 to nil at 30 June 2024 is the principal driver in the reduction of net assets at 30 June 2024 to $4,018,775.

During the year, the Company successfully increased its issued share capital from $54,451,456 at 30 June 2023 to $58,876,424 at 30 June 2024 via a number of placements throughout the period, driving net cash inflows from financing activities of $5,033,230 for the year (2023: $220,376 outflow). On 22 December 2023 the Company announced a Security Consolidation on a 15:1 basis which was effected from 6 February 2024. Loss per share for the year ended 30 June 2024 amounted to 5.83c per share on both a basic and diluted basis (2023: 0.75 per share, as restated). The increase in loss per share is primarily a function of the share consolidation during the year. Adjusting the 2023 financial year loss per share for the impact of the consolidation which took place during the 2024 financial year yields a notional loss per share of 11.29c per share. The decrease between this adjusted figure and the loss per share for the year ended 30 June 2024 of 5.83c principally reflects the impact of the new placements during the year which, prior to the consolidation, had more than doubled the number of shares issued.

2. Review of Operations and Outlook

The Company remains bullish on the opportunities in the Asia Pacific contracted transport network industry, where its Transport Management System (TMS) product uniquely supports logistics service providers in managing their carrier partners. We are also actively collaborating with our customers and pipeline prospects to evolve our product offering to add further value to their operations and drive new revenue stream opportunities. We are reviewing these opportunities as we seek to expand our share of our existing customer's technology spend and close more of our sales pipeline.

The Company continues to focus on the commercialisation of its TMS and invest in its go-to-market capabilities including expansion of the team with resources experienced in strategic third-party logistics enterprise sales and marketing specialised demand generation.

Ongoing research and development continue to drive innovation, and we are refining our go-to-market strategies to capitalize on these emerging opportunities.

The Company continues to closely monitor its cash burn which has been significantly reduced over the period.

3. Market backdrop and Business Strategy

The Asian Pacific road freight market continues to be impacted by global economic uncertainties. Yojee's core customer segment, enterprise logistics service providers, remains selective with new technology investments, and industry merger and acquisition activities remain their focus now. However, the Company continues to see positive momentum in its sales pipeline due to the uniqueness of Yojee's product, with several prospects advancing further through the solution design stage. Yojee continues to grow and strengthen its executive team. Shane D'Aprile recently joined to lead our commercial and customer activities as Chief Revenue Officer, the Company is confident that its ongoing investment in sales and marketing function will positively impact the speed at which the Company closes new opportunities.

Several opportunities advanced through key sales process stages and entered active discussions to solution design stage during H2 FY2024. While the outcome of these opportunities will be determined in future quarters, given the length of sales cycles in the industry at the moment, the Company's activities have positioned the pipeline favourably.

Yojee continues to focus on the commercialisation of its TMS product, growth and scaling of the Company's enterprise strategy. This includes adding additional targeted resources in engineering, sales and customer success, as well as ongoing development and expansion of complimentary offerings and new opportunities.

4. Customers

Yojee continues to focus on third-party logistics providers and early-regional transport management technology adopters. This includes enterprise freighter forwarders, shipping lines and manufacturers with contracted freight networks (asset light). Yojee's target customers will typically be doing containerised, palletised, bulk and carton deliveries in a port to warehouse or container yard, business to warehouse, business to retail or manufacturing to port type environment.

5. Yojee platform - product impact

The Company continues to strengthen its product offering with multiple new product features and enhancements released to its customer base that deepen Yojee's capabilities in our three core product pillars of Centralise, Visualise and Optimise. These include improved connectivity to the Company's target market's internal ERP technologies, including Cargowise and SAP, further enhancing the two-way fast and secure data transfers that improve operational efficiency. The company now integrates with MachShip providing its customers with direct connectivity into over 250 carries within Australia.

6. Partnerships

Yojee has a simple and commercially competitive partnership model that fosters collaborative relationships. This opens avenues for mutually beneficial partnerships, enhancing the reach and impact of our solutions through strategic alliances, co-marketing endeavours, and innovative integrations.

7. Sustainability

In the realm of sustainability and responsible business practices, the Company continues to be mindful of Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) efforts.

Our commitment to these principles remains steadfast, and the Company continues to endeavour to contribute positively to society and the environment through supporting more efficient and sustainable transport networks along with considering financial (through speeding up the receipt of goods payment cycle) and quality of life benefits for participants in these large supply chains we support.

8. Accreditation and Security

We have strengthened the business through certifications such as ISO27001 that help us provide comfort to cyberaware enterprise customers that Yojee is a safe choice. ISO/IEC 27001:2013 is an international standard focused on information security by International Organization for Standardization (ISO), in partnership with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC). This means Yojee follows best practice processes both throughout the organization along with best practice in cybersecurity.

9. Material Business Risks

As part of its operations and the implementing of its strategy the Company is exposed to a number of risks. These risks may affect the future strategy, operating and financial performance of Yojee Limited and the value of Yojee Limited shares.

Key personnel

Yojee Limited relies on a number of key personnel to conduct the business including certain personnel who are named as Key Management Personnel in Note 10. If such key personnel were to leave the business or for other reasons could not perform their duties, and there was an inability to recruit suitable replacements, this could result in an inability to continue to promote or operate the business plan.

Going concern

The ability of the Company to continue to meet its cash requirements to maintain its operations and meet its financial obligations as they fall due depends on continuing to grow the business, increasing revenue, controlling costs and raising additional funds. Failure to raise additional funds may result in the Company not being able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due.

Customer acquisition

Yojee Limited is dependent on growing its existing and new customers usage volumes to generate income over and above its operating expenses. Failure to do so will negatively impact the Company's financial position.

Competition

There is a risk that incumbents or new entrants to the market duplicate Yojee Limited's technology and business model. The industry in which Yojee operates is competitive and includes companies with significantly greater financial, technical, human, research and development and marketing resources than currently available to Yojee. Consequently, Yojee's current and future technologies and products may become obsolete or uncompetitive resulting in adverse effects on revenue, margins and profitability.

Economic, Financial and Capital Markets Risks

Market, financial or economic conditions may be affected by a range of factors including general economic outlook, investor sentiment and consumer confidence, changes to legislation including tax reform, monetary factors (including interest rate risk, inflation, foreign exchange risk, credit risk and supply or demand of capital), liquidity risk or other general factors such as terrorism or pandemics.

There is always increased risk due to changes in market, business or economic conditions which may result in: the Company's business being impacted either directly or indirectly; the value of investment being affected; the Company's exposure to share market volatility increasing; and as the business is still in growth mode, access to additional funding remains a risk.

Data Management and Security

There is a risk that the collection, usage and management of customer data is not consistent with the regulatory obligations or that it does not meet the expectations of customers.

With growth in volume of orders and traffic to the Company's websites, cyber infiltration or attack is a risk. Data security is critical to the Company. The Company relies on the availability of its platform, and the website of various third-party providers and integrations with other platforms to provide services to users, its corporate clients and to attract new business.

Hackers could render the websites unavailable through distributed denial of service or other disruptive attacks including accessing of confidential data. Although the Company has a range of strategies in place to minimise the threat of any of these attacks, as cyber-attacks are becoming more sophisticated and are increasing in frequency, these strategies may not be successful. This could result in the functionality of the Company's websites being compromised or confidential data being accessed.

The Company heavily relies on the automation of many of its processes, but some elements do rely on human interaction. There is always the risk of human error in the handling of such data

Reliance on Third-Party Suppliers or Contractors

Where the Company uses third party suppliers of information, there is a risk they may not continue to allow the Company to access the information. While all care is taken to contract with third parties that have appropriate expertise and experience, there are no guarantees that those third parties will perform as expected or required. Denial of information access, non or poor performance by third-party suppliers or contractors may have a material adverse effect on the Company.

Reliance on Third-Party Infrastructure

Reliance upon systems supplied by third-party providers is an integral feature of providing software as a service. The Company is also increasing its platform integration with other platforms. As such, the Company places reliance on the proper operation and maintenance of those facilities outside of its direct control in order to deliver its product to market. Non-performance of, or the lack of availability of, third party infrastructure may have a material adverse effect on the Company.

Management of Growth

Management of growth is critical to the business. The Company has experienced periods of variable growth, and this fluctuating growth rate has placed pressure on resourcing. Building scalability (in infrastructure, systems and processes) and people capability are vital; the Company continues to implement initiatives in a timely manner to manage growth.

Technology and Intellectual Property Risks

Ability to compete may be compromised if the Company's proprietary rights are not adequately protected. There are risks associated with disruption to technology platform and systems, as these could affect the Company's reputation and financial performance.

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration under s.307C of the *Corporation Act 2001* in relation to the audit of the full year is included in page 13.

Hall Chadwick Audit (WA) Pty Ltd have been appointed as auditors in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors made pursuant to s.298(2) of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

On behalf of the Directors

Mark Connell
Chief Executive Officer and Director

30 September 2024

To the Board of Directors

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION UNDER SECTION 307C OF THE *CORPORATIONS ACT 2001*

As lead audit Partner for the audit of the financial statements of Yojee Limited for the year ended 30 June 2024, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

- the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the audit; and
- any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Yours Faithfully

Hall Chadwick

HALL CHADWICK AUDIT (WA) PTY LTD

NIKKI SHEN CA
Director

Dated this 30th day of September 2024
Perth, Western Australia

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

In the Director's opinion:

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

b. the attached financial statements and notes thereto are in compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards, as stated in Note 3 to the financial statements;

c. the attached financial statements and notes thereto, are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including compliance with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*; and give a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the Group; and

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

The Directors have been given the declarations required by s.295A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors made pursuant to s.295(5) of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

On behalf of the Directors

Mark Connell
Chief Executive Officer and Director

30 September 2024

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF YOJEE LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Yojee Limited ("the Company") and its subsidiaries ("the Consolidated Entity"), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2024, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information, the consolidated entity disclosure statement and the director's declaration.

In our opinion:

a. the accompanying financial report of the Consolidated Entity is in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:

   (i) giving a true and fair view of the Consolidated Entity's financial position as at 30 June 2024 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and

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

b. the financial report also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in Note 3.1.

Basis for Opinion

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

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

Emphasis of Matter – Going Concern

We draw attention to Note 3.4 in the financial report which indicates that the Consolidated Entity incurred a net loss of $8,494,784 during the year ended 30 June 2024. As stated in Note 3.4, these events or conditions, along with other matters as set forth within, indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Consolidated Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in this respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

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

We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report section of our report, including in relation to this matter. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the below matter, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying financial report.

1. Revenue Recognition – Note 3.5 and Note 5

Why significant	How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter
The recognition of revenue was considered a key audit matter as it is a key performance indicator to the user of the financials; and there is key judgement surrounding the determination of performance obligations in accordance with AASB 15: Revenue from Contracts with Customers.	Our procedures included, among others: • Evaluating the revenue recognition policies for all material sources of revenue and from our detailed testing performed, ensured that revenue was being recognised appropriately, in line with Australian Accounting Standards and policies disclosed within the financial report; • Assessing the controls within the revenue process as well as performing cut-off sample testing; • Substantively testing a sample of revenue transactions throughout the financial year; and • Assessing the adequacy of the related disclosures within the financial report.

Key Audit Matters (cont)

2. Impairment Assessment of Intangible Assets – Note 3.14 and Note 8

Why significant	How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter

The Group capitalised intangible assets relating to intellectual property during the year. At the end of each reporting period, an entity is required to assess whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If there is an indication that an asset may be impaired, then the asset's recoverable amount must be calculated. As at year end, the capitalised intangible assets are fully impaired and an amount of impairment provision expense of $3,752,628 was recognised in profit or loss statement.
 	
The recoverable amount was determined using value in use calculations, which involved a significant level of judgement in respect of factors such as:
• Estimated future revenue and costs;
• Growth rates; and
• Discount rates.
 	
We considered this to be a key audit matter due to the significant judgement involved in estimating the recoverable amount and the potential material impact on the financial report.
	Our procedures included, but were not limited to:
	• Considering the appropriateness of the value in use method applied to perform the annual test of impairment against the requirement of the accounting standards;
	• Challenging the assumptions and forecast cash flows used in the value in use model, including growth rate, inflation, revenue contracts and discount rates by comparators and analysing industry trends. This also included the following procedures:
	  ○ Comparing the forecast cash flow obtained in the value in use model to forecasts
	  ○ Checking the consistency of the forecast to actual amounts
	• Performing sensitivity analysis by carrying key assumptions including growth rates and inflation rates within a reasonably possible range; and
	• Assessing the adequacy of the related disclosures within the financial report.

3. Forex Accounting – Note 3.11 and Note 3.21

Why significant	How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter
There were significant foreign currency related gains recorded in the profit and loss in prior years which primarily arose from the re-translation of intercompany non-trade loan balances. This has been considered as a key audit matter due to the significant amounts recorded affecting net profit/loss of the Group.	Our procedures included, but were not limited to: • Obtain an understanding of the underlying transactions resulting in the forex differences recorded in P&L; • Understanding the repayment plan and/or any justification that there is a commitment to convert one currency to another in relation to the underlying transactions; • Ensuring it has been accounted for appropriately in accordance with the relevant standard; and • Assessing the adequacy of the related disclosures within the financial report.

Key Audit Matters (cont)

4. Valuation of Share-based payments – Note 3.6 and Note 19

Why significant	How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter
Note 19 to the financial report discloses share-based payments which comprised of various equity-settled share-based payments to employee/consultants/others, with total of $1,241,220 recognised as share based payment expenses during the year. The valuation of the share-based payments is a key audit matter due to the complexity in applying AASB 2 Share-based Payment and the degree of judgement and estimation in the inputs for the fair value of the options and performance rights.	Our procedures included, but were not limited to: • Evaluating management's assessment of the valuation and recognition of options and performance rights; • Obtaining an understanding of the key terms and conditions of the performance rights and options by inspecting relevant agreements; • Consulting with our internal experts in regards to management's valuation and calculation basis. This includes our internal experts recalculating the estimated fair value of the performance rights and options, using the valuation methodology selected, including assessing the reasonableness of the methodology used and key inputs in the Group's valuation model; and • Reviewing the adequacy of the Group's disclosures in respect of the accounting treatment of share-based payments in the financial statements, including the significant judgements involved and the accounting policies adopted.

Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Consolidated Entity's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2024, 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 conclusion thereon.

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

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

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Act 2001 and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and the consolidated entity disclosure statement that is true and correct and is free of misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In 3.1, the directors also state in accordance with Australian Accounting Standard *AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements*, that the financial report complies with International Financial Reporting Standards.

In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the Consolidated Entity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Consolidated Entity 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 the Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. 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.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Consolidated Entity's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.

- 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 Consolidated Entity'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 Consolidated Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.

- 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.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Consolidated Entity to express an opinion on the financial report. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Consolidated Entity 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.

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 the 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

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2024. The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the remuneration report in accordance with s 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.

Auditor's Opinion

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Yojee Limited, for the year ended 30 June 2024, complies with section 300A of the Corporations Act 2001.

Hall Chadwick

HALL CHADWICK AUDIT (WA) PTY LTD

NIKKI SHEN CA
Director

Dated this 30th day of September 2024
Perth, Western Australia

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

	Note	30 June 2024 $	30 June 2023 $ (Restated)*
Revenue and other income			
Revenue from contract with customers	5	982,616	2,209,936
Other income	6	5,934	125,424
Interest income		36,046	98,493
Expenses			
Technology and related costs		(409,774)	(510,737)
Network delivery and related costs		(149,115)	(1,111,998)
Employee benefits expense		(1,613,525)	(3,582,429)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	7	(133,911)	(300,292)
Amortisation of intangible assets	8	(1,051,900)	(2,897,533)
Impairment of intangible assets	8	(3,752,628)	-
Consulting fees		(726,093)	(598,585)
Auditor remuneration	11	(80,636)	(86,250)
Professional fees		(242,760)	(362,074)
Employee benefits – Share-based payments expense	19	(603,397)	(400,854)
Currency related losses		(10,588)	(4,693)
Other expenses		(565,489)	(1,072,772)
Loss before income tax expense		**(8,315,220)**	**(8,494,364)**
Income tax expense	9	(179,564)	(12,060)
Loss attributable to members of the parent entity		**(8,494,784)**	**(8,506,424)**
Other comprehensive income:			
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
– Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		(34,585)	16,338
Total comprehensive loss		**(8,529,369)**	**(8,490,086)**
Earnings/(loss) per share	25	**Cents per Share**	**Cents per Share**
Basic earnings/(loss) per share		(5.83)	(0.75)
Diluted earnings/(loss) per share		(5.83)	(0.75)

The above Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

*The comparative information has been restated as a result of the prior period adjustment discussed in Note 3.21.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 JUNE 2024

	Note	As at 30 June 2024 $	As at 30 June 2023 $ (Restated)*
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	12	4,340,630	3,580,970
Trade and other receivables, net	13	222,393	314,764
Contract assets	5	19,138	114,655
Other current assets	14	120,733	115,575
Total Current Assets		**4,702,894**	**4,125,964**
Non-Current Assets			
Property Plant and Equipment	7	10,886	185,563
Intangible assets	8	-	3,487,237
Total Non-Current Assets		**10,886**	**3,672,800**
Total Assets		**4,713,780**	**7,798,764**
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	15	644,633	532,040
Contract liabilities	5	20,372	36,306
Provision for employee entitlements	16	17,965	125,719
Lease liabilities	17	12,035	140,653
Total Current Liabilities		**695,005**	**834,718**
Non-Current Liabilities			
Contract liabilities	5	-	57,660
Lease liabilities	17	-	24,430
Total Non-Current Liabilities		**-**	**82,090**
Total Liabilities		**695,005**	**916,808**
Net Assets		**4,018,775**	**6,881,956**
Equity			
Share capital	18	58,876,424	54,451,456
Share-based payment reserve		6,830,083	5,588,863
Foreign currency reserve		187,668	222,253
Accumulated losses		(61,875,400)	(53,380,616)
Total Equity		**4,018,775**	**6,881,956**

The above Consolidated Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

* The comparative information has been restated as a result of the prior period adjustment discussed in Note 3.21.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

	Share capital $	Foreign currency $	Share-based payment $	Accumulated losses $	Total $
Balance at 1 July 2023, as restated	**54,451,456**	**222,253**	**5,588,863**	**(53,380,616)**	**6,881,956**
Loss after tax for the period	-	-	-	*(8,494,784)*	*(8,494,784)*
Exchange differences arising on of foreign operations	-	*(34,585)*	-	-	*(34,585)*
Total comprehensive loss	-	(34,585)	-	(8,494,784)	(8,529,369)
Share placement, net of expenses	4,163,723	-	-	-	4,163,723
Employee share ownership expense	-	-	600,315	-	600,315
Consultant share-based payment expense	-	-	3,082		3,082
Share-based payments options and rights	261,245	-	637,823	-	899,068
Balance at 30 June 2024	**58,876,424**	**187,668**	**6,830,083**	**(61,875,400)**	**4,018,775**
Balance at 1 July 2022, as previously reported	**54,391,956**	**(1,116,992)**	**5,247,459**	**(43,551,285)**	**14,971,138**
Adjustment for correction of error	-	1,322,907	-	(1,322,907)	-
Balance at 1 July 2022, as restated	**54,391,956**	**205,915**	**5,247,459**	**(44,874,192)**	**14,971,138**
Loss after tax for the period	-	-	-	*(8,506,424)*	*(8,506,424)*
Exchange differences arising on of foreign operations	-	*16,338*	-	-	*16,338*
Total comprehensive loss	-	16,338	-	(8,506,424)	(8,490,086)
Employee share ownership expense	-	-	400,854	-	400,854
Share-based payments options and rights	59,500	-	(59,450)	-	50
Balance at 30 June 2023, as restated	**54,451,456**	**222,253**	**5,588,863**	**(53,380,616)**	**6,881,956**

The above Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

	Note	30 June 2024 $	30 June 2023 $
Cash Flows From Operating Activities			
Receipts from customers		1,068,775	2,208,779
Interest received		60,778	73,761
Other Income		3,000	115,161
Income Taxes Paid		(23,716)	(61,018)
Payments to suppliers and employees		(4,053,700)	(7,527,897)
Net cash used in operating activities	**23**	**(2,944,863)**	**(5,191,214)**
Cash Flows From Investing Activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment		-	(31,694)
Payments for intangible assets		(1,316,856)	(2,462,358)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		1,530	19,533
Net cash used in investing activities		**(1,315,326)**	**(2,474,519)**
Cash Flows From Financing Activities			
Proceeds from issue of equity securities		5,286,281	50
Payments for costs of issuance of equity securities		(135,491)	-
Repayment of lease liabilities		(113,541)	(210,792)
Interest paid on leases		(4,019)	(9,634)
Net cash flows from / (used in) financing activities		**5,033,230**	**(220,376)**
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		773,041	(7,886,109)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		3,580,970	11,441,938
Exchange differences on cash and cash equivalents		(13,381)	25,141
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period	**12**	**4,340,630**	**3,580,970**

The above Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Yojee Limited (the "Company") is a company limited by shares incorporated and domiciled in Australia whose shares are publicly traded on the Australian Securities Exchange ("ASX"). Yojee Limited is a for-profit entity for the purpose of preparing the financial statements. The addresses of its registered office and principal place of business are disclosed in the introduction to the financial report. The principal activities of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "Group") are described in the Directors' Report.

2. ADOPTION OF NEW AND REVISED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

New Accounting Standards and Interpretations Adopted During the Year

The new or amended accounting standards and interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ("AASB") during the year that were mandatory were adopted. None of these amendments or interpretations materially affected any of the amounts recognised or disclosures in the current or prior year.

Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet mandatory, have not been early adopted by the consolidated entity for the annual reporting period ended 30 June 2024. The consolidated entity has not yet assessed the impact of these new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements are set out below.

3.1 Statement of compliance

These consolidated financial statements are general purpose financial statements which have been prepared in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001,* Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations, and comply with other requirements of the law.

Australian Accounting Standards incorporate International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. Compliance with Australian Accounting Standards ensures that the financial statements and notes also comply with IFRS.

The consolidated financial statements were authorised for issue by the directors on 30 September 2024.

3.2 Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the basis of historical cost, except for the revaluation of certain non-current assets and financial instruments. Cost is based on the fair values of the consideration given in exchange for assets. All amounts are presented in Australian dollars.

3.3 Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and entities controlled by the Company and its subsidiaries as listed in Note 28 (collectively the "Group"). Control is achieved where the Company is exposed or has rights to variable returns from its involvement with the subsidiary and has the ability to affect those returns. All inter-company balances and transactions between entities, including any unrealised profits or losses, where applicable, have been eliminated on consolidation. Accounting policies of subsidiaries are consistent with those policies applied by the parent entity.

3.4 Going concern

The financial report has been prepared on the going concern basis which contemplates continuity of normal business activities and realisation of assets and settlement of liabilities in the ordinary course of business. The going concern of the Group is dependent upon it generating increased cash receipts from sales growth, managing its costs and raising additional funds through future capital raisings.

For the year ended 30 June 2024 the Group recorded a loss before income tax expense of $8,315,220 (2023: $8,494,364 as restated), a net operating cash outflow of $2,944,863 (2023: $5,191,214), cash and cash equivalents of $4,340,630 (2023: $3,580,970), a net assets position of $4,018,775 (2023: $6,881,956) and a market capitalisation of approximately $11.5 million. $4,163,733 was raised during the year, net of associated expenses (2023: nil).

The Directors have noted that, while the Group continues to operate at a loss and that there has been a substantial reduction in revenue in the current year, the latter is a function of a strategic decision to cease the SendSingapore business and that this, combined with a significant reduction in the quarterly operating expenditure run-rate, provides a reasonable basis for a turnaround in the Company's performance. The Directors continue to regularly monitor the ongoing funding requirements of the Group including the monitoring of costs. During FY24, the Group conducted further review of its cash outflows with the aim of extending its funding runway. This resulted in the Group reducing its net operating cash outflows by approximately 43% in total, providing a stable foundation for future operations and expansion.

The Directors believe that the Group can meet its financial obligations when they fall due enabling it to continue as a going concern and as such are of the opinion that the financial report has been appropriately prepared on a going concern basis. The Group continues to be heavily engaged with its investors and capital markets advisors and has a high level of confidence in the Group's ability to raise funds in the near future subject to prevailing market conditions.

Should the Group be unable to obtain the funding, there is a material uncertainty as to whether the Group will be able to continue as a going concern, and therefore, whether it will be required to realise its assets and extinguish its liabilities other than in the normal course of business and at amounts different from those stated in the financial report. The financial report does not include any adjustment relating to recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts nor to the amounts and classification of liabilities that may be necessary should the Group be unable to continue as a going concern.

The following material accounting policies have been adopted in the preparation and presentation of the financial report:

3.5 Revenue recognition

3.5.1 Software revenue

Revenue arises mainly from the provision of software subscription and related services including, but not limited to, Yojee SaaS software setup services, software customisation and usage charges.

To determine whether to recognise revenue, the Group follows a 5-step process:

1. Identifying the contract with a customer
2. Identifying the performance obligations
3. Determining the transaction price
4. Allocating the transaction price to the performance obligations
5. Recognising revenue when/as performance obligation(s) are satisfied

The Group typically enters into transactions involving a range of the Group's products and services. In all cases, the total transaction price for a contract is allocated amongst the various performance obligations based on their relative stand-alone selling prices. The transaction price for a contract excludes any amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

Revenue is recognised over time, as the Group satisfies performance obligations by transferring the promised goods or services to its customers.

The Group recognises contract liabilities for consideration received in respect of unsatisfied performance obligations and reports these amounts as contract liabilities in the statement of financial position. Similarly, if the Group satisfies a performance obligation before it receives the consideration, the Group recognises either a contract asset or a receivable in its statement of financial position, depending on whether something other than the passage of time is required before the consideration is due.

Revenue from software subscription, set up service and customisation services is recognised over time as the benefit is consumed by the customer. Customisation services primarily relate to features or functionalities that are developed for specific customers without which the software is still fully functional and usable. The Group allocates the transaction price between the software subscription and other performance obligations identified in a contract on a relative stand-alone selling price basis. Typically, customers are billed in advance for these services. The relevant payment due dates are specified in each contact and in all invoices. Consideration received prior to the actual delivery and customer usage of the customised software is deferred until such event. However, consideration received under contract with customisation service that is terminated prior to delivery and actual usage by the customer is recognised as revenue to the extent that it is non-refundable.

Revenue from software usage charges is recognised over time as the performance obligation is satisfied. Customers are billed in arrears for such charges and would typically result in a contract asset in the statement of financial position.

The Group receives a fixed and variable fee for its software contracts.

3.5.2 Network revenue

Network revenue relates to revenue arising from delivery services in Singapore. Deliveries are split into various categories such as express, same day and next day deliveries. Revenue is recognised upon successful delivery, thus performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time.

The Group recognises contract liabilities for consideration received or billed in respect of unsatisfied performance obligations and reports these amounts as contract liabilities in the statement of financial position. Similarly, if the Group satisfies a performance obligation before it receives or bills the consideration, the Group recognises either a contract asset in its statement of financial position, depending on whether something other than the passage of time is required before the consideration is due. Satisfied performance obligations that are received or billed are recognised as receivables. Impairment assessment for contract assets are described in Note 3.16.

3.5.3 Interest income

Interest income is recognised on an accrual basis using the effective interest method.

3.5.4 Government grants

Government grants are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attaching conditions will be complied with. Where the grant relates to an asset, the fair value is recognised as deferred capital grant on the balance sheet and is amortised to profit or loss over the expected useful life of the relevant asset by equal annual instalments.

3.6 Share-based payments

Equity-settled share-based payments to employees and others providing similar services are measured at the fair value of the equity instrument at the grant date. Fair value is determined by application of a methodology which is appropriate for that.

The fair value determined at the grant date of the equity-settled share-based payments is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, based on the Group's estimate of shares that will eventually vest. At the end of each reporting period, the Group revises its estimate of the number of equity instruments expected to vest. The impact of the revision of the original estimates, if any, is recognised in profit or loss such that the cumulative expense reflects the revised estimate, with a corresponding adjustment to the option reserve.

Equity-settled share-based payment transactions with parties other than employees are measured at the fair value of goods or services received, except where that fair value cannot be estimated reliably, in which case they are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments granted, measured at the date the entity obtains the goods or the counterparty renders the service.

For cash-settled share-based payments, a liability is recognised for the goods or services acquired, measured initially at the fair value of the liability. At the end of each reporting period until the liability is settled, and at the date of settlement, the fair value of the liability is re-measured, with any changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss for the year.

3.7 Taxation

The income tax expense (revenue) comprises current income tax expense (income) and deferred tax expense (income).

3.7.1 Current tax

Current income tax expense charged to the profit or loss is the tax payable on taxable income calculated using applicable income tax rates enacted, or substantially enacted, as at reporting date. Current tax liabilities (assets) are therefore measured at the amounts expected to be paid to (recovered from) the relevant taxation authority.

3.7.2 Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates, and interests in joint ventures, except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments and interests are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilise the benefits of the temporary differences and they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at reporting date. Their measurement also reflects the manner in which management expects to recover or settle the carrying amount of the related assets or liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Group intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

3.7.3 Current and deferred tax for the period

Current and deferred tax are recognised as an expense or income in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised outside profit or loss (whether in other comprehensive income or directly in equity), in which case the tax is also recognised outside profit or loss, or where they arise from the initial accounting for a business combination. In the case of a business combination, the tax effect is included in the accounting for the business combination.

3.8 Goods and services tax

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax ("GST"), except:

a. where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the taxation authority, it is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of an asset or as part of an item of expense; or
b. for receivables and payables which are recognised inclusive of GST.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables. Cash flows are included in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis. The GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which is recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is classified as operating cash flows.

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

3.9 Leases

The Group as a lessee

The Group considers whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. A lease is defined as 'a contract, or part of a contract, that conveys the right to use an asset (the underlying asset) for a period of time in exchange for consideration'. To apply this definition the Group assesses whether the contract meets three key evaluations which are whether:

- the contract contains an identified asset, which is either explicitly identified in the contract or implicitly specified by being identified at the time the asset is made available to the Group
- the Group has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the identified asset throughout the period of use, considering its rights within the defined scope of the contract
- the Group has the right to direct the use of the identified asset throughout the period of use.

The Group assess whether it has the right to direct 'how and for what purpose' the asset is used throughout the period of use.

Measurement and recognition of leases as a lessee

At lease commencement date, the Group recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability on the balance sheet. The right-of-use asset is measured at cost, which is made up of the initial measurement of the lease liability, any initial direct costs incurred by the Group, an estimate of any costs to dismantle and remove the asset at the end of the lease, and any lease payments made in advance of the lease commencement date (net of any incentives received).

The Group depreciates the right-of-use assets on a straight-line basis from the lease commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The Group also assesses the right-of-use asset for impairment when such indicators exist. Right-of-use asset balance is included in property, plant and equipment balance.

At the commencement date, the Group measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments unpaid at that date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease if that rate is readily available or the Group's incremental borrowing rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are made up of fixed payments (including in substance fixed), variable payments based on an index or rate, amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee and payments arising from options reasonably certain to be exercised.

Subsequent to initial measurement, the liability will be reduced for payments made and increased for interest. It is remeasured to reflect any reassessment or modification, or if there are changes in in-substance fixed payments.

When the lease liability is remeasured, the corresponding adjustment is reflected in the right-of-use asset, or profit and loss if the right-of-use asset is already reduced to zero.

The Group has elected to account for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets using the practical expedients. Instead of recognising a right-of-use asset and lease liability, the payments in relation to these are recognised as an expense in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

On the statement of financial position, right-of-use assets have been included in property, plant and equipment and lease liabilities have been included in current and non-current lease liabilities.

3.10 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks and 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.

3.11 Foreign currencies

Foreign currency translation

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is the parent entity's functional and presentation currency.

Foreign currency transactions

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

Foreign operations

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

3.12 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.

3.13 Contributed equity

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.

3.14 Impairment of non-financial assets

For impairment assessment purposes, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are largely independent cash inflows (cash-generating units). As a result, some assets are tested individually for impairment and some are tested at cash-generating unit level.

All individual assets or cash-generating units are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. If events or changes in circumstances indicate a possible impairment, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent from other assets, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value-in-use. In assessing value-in-use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately, unless the relevant asset is carried at fair value, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset excluding goodwill (cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of it recoverable amount, but only to the extent that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately, unless the relevant asset is carried at fair value, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

3.15 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share

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

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 the dilutive potential ordinary shares and the weighted average number of additional ordinary shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

3.16 Financial instruments

Recognition, initial measurement and derecognition

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument and are measured initially at fair value adjusted by transactions costs, except for those carried at fair value through profit or loss, which are measured initially at fair value. Subsequent measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities are described below.

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or when the financial asset and all substantial risks and rewards are transferred. A financial liability is derecognised when it is extinguished, discharged, cancelled or expired.

Classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets

Except for those trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component and are measured at the transaction price in accordance with AASB 15, all financial assets are initially measured at fair value adjusted for transaction costs (where applicable).

For the purpose of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified into the following categories upon initial recognition:

- amortised cost
- fair value through profit or loss ("FVPL")

Classifications are determined by both:

- the Group's business model for managing the financial asset
- the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets

All income and expenses relating to financial assets that are recognised in profit or loss are presented within finance costs, finance income or other financial items, except for impairment of trade receivables, which is presented within other expenses.

Subsequent measurement financial assets

(a) Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets are measured at amortised cost if the assets meet the following conditions (and are not designated as FVPL):

- they are held within a business model whose objective is to hold the financial assets and collect its contractual cash flows

- the contractual terms of the financial assets give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding

After initial recognition, these are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial. The Group's cash and cash equivalents and trade receivables fall into this category of financial instruments.

(b) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL)

Financial assets that are held within a different business model other than 'hold to collect' or 'hold to collect and sell' are categorised at fair value through profit and loss. Further, irrespective of business model financial assets whose contractual cash flows are not solely payments of principal and interest are accounted for at FVPL. There are no financial instruments that fall into this category for the financial year ended.

Impairment of financial assets

AASB 9's impairment requirements use forward-looking information to recognise expected credit losses – the 'expected credit losses ("ECL") model'. Instruments within the scope of the requirement include trade receivables and contract assets recognised and measured under AASB 15 that are not measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The Group considers a broad range of information when assessing credit risk and measuring expected credit losses, including past events, current conditions, reasonable and supportable forecasts that affect the expected collectability of the future cash flows of the instrument.

The Group makes use of a simplified approach in accounting for trade receivables as well as contract assets and records the loss allowance at the amount equal to the expected lifetime credit losses. In using this practical expedient, the Group uses its historical experience, external indicators and forward-looking information to calculate the expected credit losses using a provision matrix.

The Group assesses impairment of trade receivables on a collective basis as they possess credit risk characteristics based on the geographical location where the receivables originates. The Group also considers the inherent higher credit risk for amounts as the number of days overdue increases for those amounts.

Classification and measurement of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value, and, where applicable, adjusted for transaction costs.

Subsequently, financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method except for financial liabilities designated at FVPL, which are carried subsequently at fair value with gains or losses recognised in profit or loss.

All interest-related charges and, if applicable, changes in an instrument's fair value that are reported in profit or loss are included within finance costs or finance income.

The Group's financial liabilities include trade and other payables. The Group does not have derivative instruments.

3.17 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

When the Group expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to any provision is presented in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income net of any reimbursement.

Provisions are measured at the present value or management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as an interest expense.

3.18 Employee leave entitlements

Liabilities accruing to employees in respect of annual leave, long service leave, sick leave and any other statutory requirements are recognised in other payables in respect of employees' services up to the reporting date. They are measured at the amounts based on the employee's compensation and outstanding leave balances.

3.19 Property, plant and equipment

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

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation on plant and equipment assets is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Category	**Useful Life**
Computer Equipment	2 years

The assets' residual values, if any, and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount. Such assessments are performed at the end of the financial reporting period and whenever there is an indication of impairment.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount and recognised in profit or loss. There were no disposals during the financial year.

Right-of-use asset balance is included in property, plant and equipment balance. Depreciation on right-of-use asset is described in Note 3.9.

3.20 Intangibles

Expenditure during the research phase of a project is recognised as an expense when incurred. Development costs are capitalised only when the technical feasibility studies identify that the project will deliver future economic benefits and these benefits can be measured reliably.

Subsequent measurement

Amortisation commences when the asset is ready for commercial use. All finite-lived intangible assets, including capitalised internally developed software, are accounted for using the cost model whereby capitalised costs are amortised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. Residual values and useful lives are reviewed at each reporting date. In addition, they are subject to impairment testing as described in Note 3.14.

The useful life for internally-developed software intangible assets is 5 years.

Any capitalised internally developed software that is not yet complete is not amortised but is subject to impairment testing at each reporting date or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate a possible impairment as described in Note 3.14.

Amortisation has been included within depreciation, amortisation and impairment of non-financial assets.

When an intangible asset is disposed of, the gain or loss on disposal is determined as the difference between the proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, and is recognised in profit or loss within other income or other expenses.

3,21 Restatement of comparatives

Foreign exchange differences arising on the retranslation of intercompany non-trade balances, previously recognised in profit or loss, are now being corrected as Other comprehensive income.
A third balance sheet, reflecting the year ended 30 June 2022, has not been presented as it has been considered impractical to do so.

Extracts (being only those line items affected) are disclosed below.

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

	30 June 2023		**30 June 2023**
	$	**$**	**$**
	As Reported	**Adjustment**	**Restated**
Currency related gains / (losses)	2,132,787	-2,137,480	-4,693
Loss attributable to members of the parent entity	-6,368,944	-2,137,480	-8,506,424
Other comprehensive income:			
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
– Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	-2,121,142	2,137,480	16,338
Total comprehensive loss	-8,490,086		-8,490,086

Statement of Changes in Equity

Foreign currency reserve at 1 July 2022	-1,116,992	1,322,907	205,915
Accumulated losses at 1 July 2022	-43,551,285	-1,322,907	-44,874,192

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

Equity			
Foreign currency reserve	-3,238,133	3,460,386	222,253
Accumulated losses	-49,920,230	-3,460,386	-53,380,616
Total Equity	6,881,956		6,881,956

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, which are described in Note 3, the directors are required to make judgments, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an on-going basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Critical judgments and estimates in applying accounting policies

Impairment of internally-developed software

Subsequent to capitalisation, management monitors whether the recognition requirements continue to be met and makes judgements in respect of whether there are any indicators that capitalised costs may be impaired. Indicators of impairment may arise from internal or external events or circumstances. Where indicators of possible impairment are identified, management estimates the recoverable amount of each asset or cash-generating unit based on expected future cash flows and uses a discount rate to discount them. Estimation uncertainty relates to assumptions about future operating results and the determination of a suitable interest rate.

As noted in the Directors' Report, in its assessment during the current year, management took into consideration various factors including annual growth rates, operating expenses and capital expenditure and took a prudent decision to write down the carrying values of certain internally developed software by $3,752,628.

The development and commercialisation of Yojee's proprietary internally developed software will, however, continue to remain the core focus of the business and these assets continue to be amortised in line with the Company's policy.

Share-based payment transactions

The Group measures the cost of equity-settled transactions with employees by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. The fair value is determined by using either the American Binomial, Black-Scholes or Hoadley's ESO1 methodology taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the instruments were granted. The valuation methodologies used require management judgement on inputs used around volatility as well as other market vesting conditions. The accounting estimates and assumptions relating to the 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.

Useful lives of depreciable assets

The Group reviews its estimate of the useful lives of depreciable assets at each reporting date, based on the expected utility of the assets. Uncertainties in these estimates relate to technical obsolescence that may change the utility of certain software and IT equipment.

Provision for expected credit losses of trade receivables and contract assets

The Group uses a provision matrix to calculate ECLs for trade receivables and contract assets. The provision rates are based on the geographical location where the receivables originate. The Group also considers the inherent higher credit risk for amounts as the number of days overdue increases for those amounts.

The provision matrix is initially based on the Group's historical observed default rates. The Group will calibrate the matrix to adjust historical credit loss experience with forward-looking information. At every reporting date, historical default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

The assessment of the correlation between historical observed default rates, forecast economic conditions and ECLs is a significant estimate. The amount of ECLs is sensitive to changes in circumstances and of forecast economic conditions. The Group's historical credit loss experience and forecast of economic conditions may also not be representative of customer's actual default in the future.

Lease term

The Group reviews its estimate of the expected term of use of leases based on all facts and circumstances present at the time of assessment. Uncertainties in these estimates relate to changing business needs.

5. REVENUE FROM CONTRACT WITH CUSTOMERS

	30 June 2024 $	30 June 2023 $
Software revenue	808,436	1,012,612
Network revenue	174,180	1,197,324
	982,616	**2,209,936**

Software revenue arises mainly from the provision of software subscriptions. Network revenue relates to revenue arising from delivery services in Singapore. Detailed description of the Group's revenue is disclosed in notes 3.5.1 and 3.5.2.

The Group's revenue disaggregated by pattern of revenue recognition is as follows:

For the financial year ended 30 June 2024			
	Software $	Network $	Total $
Transferred at a point in time	-	174,180	174,180
Transferred over time	808,436	-	808,436
Total	**808,436**	**174,180**	**982,616**

For the financial year ended 30 June 2023			
	Software $	Network $	Total $
Transferred at a point in time	-	1,197,324	1,197,324
Transferred over time	1,012,612	-	1,012,612
Total	**1,012,612**	**1,197,324**	**2,209,936**

The Group's contract assets and contract liabilities balances for the financial year ended are as follows:

	30 June 2024 $	30 June 2023 $
Current Assets		
Contract Assets - Accrued software revenue	19,138	22,371
Contract Assets - Accrued network revenue	-	92,284
	19,138	**114,655**
Current Liabilities		
Contract Liabilities - Deferred software revenue	20,372	36,306
Non-current Liabilities		
Contract Liabilities - Deferred software revenue	-	57,660
	20,372	**93,966**

	30 June 2024 $	30 June 2023 $
Contract liabilities at the start of the year	93,966	163,030
Add: Net amount billed to customers	780,749	924,390
Add: (Decrease) / increase in accrued revenue	(3,233)	8,543
Less: Revenue for the year	(808,436)	(1,012,612)
Net exchange differences	(42,674)	10,615
Contract liabilities at the end of the year	**20,372**	**93,966**

6. OTHER INCOME

	30 June 2024 $	30 June 2023 $
Government grants	1,042	116,305
Other	4,892	9,119
Total other income	**5,934**	**125,424**

During the prior year, government grants were received related to the Job Growth Incentive ("JGI") and Job Support Scheme ("JSS") from the Singapore Government. JSS aims to provide support to employers to expand local hiring in Singapore. Government grants are included in other income during the year as described in Note 3.5.4.

7. PROPERTY PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Computer Equipment $	Leased Premises Right-of-use Assets $	Total $
Gross carrying amount			
Balance at 1 July 2023	227,569	1,021,505	1,249,074
Additions	-	3,855	3,855
Disposals	(9,777)	(554,275)	(564,052)
Net exchange differences	-	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2024	**217,792**	**471,085**	**688,877**
Depreciation and impairment			
Balance at 1 July 2023	198,928	864,583	1,063,511
Depreciation	27,380	106,531	133,911
Adjustment	-	20,915	20,915
Disposals	(8,522)	(550,100)	(558,622)
Net exchange differences	6	18,270	18,276
Balance at 30 June 2024	**217,792**	**460,199**	**677,991**
Carrying amount at 1 July 2023	**28,641**	**156,922**	**185,563**
Carrying amount at 30 June 2024	**-**	**10,886**	**10,886**

	Computer Equipment $	Leased Premises Right-of-use Assets $	Total $
Gross carrying amount			
Balance at 1 July 2022	269,285	854,804	1,124,089
Additions	9,381	166,701	176,082
Disposals	(51,097)	-	(51,097)
Net exchange differences		-	-
Balance at 30 June 2023	**227,569**	**1,021,505**	**1,249,074**
Depreciation and impairment			
Balance at 1 July 2022	154,703	793,653	948,356
Depreciation	87,960	212,332	300,292
Adjustment	-	(4,033)	(4,033)
Disposals	(43,739)	(137,434)	(181,173)
Net exchange differences	4	65	69
Balance at 30 June 2023	**198,928**	**864,583**	**1,063,511**
Carrying amount at 1 July 2022	**114,582**	**61,151**	**175,733**
Carrying amount at 30 June 2023	**28,641**	**156,922**	**185,563**

8. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Internally-developed Software $	Total $
Gross carrying amount		
Balance at 1 July 2023	12,328,265	12,328,265
Additions	1,316,856	1,316,856
Net exchange differences	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2024	**13,645,121**	**13,645,121**
Amortisation and impairment		
Balance at 1 July 2023	8,841,028	8,841,028
Amortisation	1,051,900	1,051,900
Impairment	3,752,628	3,752,628
Net exchange differences	(435)	(435)
Balance at 30 June 2024	**13,645,121**	**13,645,121**
Carrying amount at 1 July 2023	**3,487,237**	**3,487,237**
Carrying amount at 30 June 2024	**-**	**-**

	Internally-developed Software $	Total $
Gross carrying amount		
Balance at 1 July 2022	9,869,797	9,869,797
Additions	2,458,468	2,458,468
Net exchange differences	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2023	**12,328,265**	**12,328,265**
Amortisation and impairment		
Balance at 1 July 2022	5,940,054	5,940,054
Amortisation	2,897,533	2,897,533
Net exchange differences	3,441	3,441
Balance at 30 June 2023	**8,841,028**	**8,841,028**
Carrying amount at 1 July 2022	**3,929,743**	**3,929,743**
Carrying amount at 30 June 2023	**3,487,237**	**3,487,237**

As noted in the Directors' Report, management is required to assess the carrying value of nonfinancial assets including intangible assets. Management took into consideration various factors including annual growth rates, operating expenses and capital expenditure in its assessment in the current year. Management deemed it prudent to recognise an impairment risk and as a result, wrote down the carrying values of internally developed software by $3,752,628 (2023: Nil). The development and commercialisation of Yojee's proprietary internally-developed software continues, however, to remain the core focus of the business.

9. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

	30 June 2024 $	30 June 2023 $
(a) The components of income tax expense comprise:		
Current income tax charge	179,564	12,060
Deferred income tax relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	-	-
Total tax expense attributable to continuing operations, representing total tax for the year	**179,564**	**12,060**

	30 June 2024 $	30 June 2023 $
(b) Numerical reconciliation of income tax expense to prima facie tax payable:		
Loss from operations before income tax	**(8,315,220)**	**(8,494,364)**
Prima facie tax benefit*	(2,078,805)	(2,548,309)
Expected tax expense		
Adjustment for tax-rate differences in foreign jurisdictions	179,564	12,060
Adjustment for non-deductible expenses:		
- Other non-deductible expenses	1,703,462	2,837,368
Adjustments recognised in the current year in relation to the current tax of previous years	(40,968)	-
(Less)/Add Temporary Differences		
- Effect of previously unrecognised tax losses	-	(708,523)
- Effect of deferred tax not recognised in prior years	-	419,464
- Temporary differences that would be recognised directly in equity	(243,599)	-
- Impact from change in tax rate on unrecognised DTAs	617,610	-
- Temporary differences not recognised	42,300	-
Income tax expense	**179,564**	**12,060**
(c) The following deferred tax assets and (liabilities) have not been brought to account as:		
Tax losses - revenue	2,526,129	3,927,563
Tax losses - capital	391,090	469,308
Other future decutions	250,322	-
Temporary differences	580,416	(691,214)
	3,747,957	**3,705,657**

*The tax rate used in the above reconciliation is the corporate tax rate of 25% (2023: 30%) payable by Australian corporate entities on taxable profits under Australian tax law.

The taxation benefits of losses and temporary differences not brought to account will only be obtained if:

i) The Group derives future assessable income of a nature and of an amount sufficient to enable the benefit from the deductions for the losses to be realised:
ii) The Group continues to comply with the conditions for deductibility imposed by law; and
iii) No change in tax legislation adversely affects the Group in realising the benefits from deducting the losses.

10. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

a. The names of key management personnel of the entity at any time during the financial year ended 30 June 2024 are:

Ms Shannon Robinson – Non-Executive Chair (Appointed 5 February 2024)
Mr Mark Connell – Chief Executive Officer and Director (Appointed 5 June 2024)
Mr Davide Bosio – Non-Executive Director (Appointed 5 February 2024)
Mr Darren Palfrey - Chief Executive Officer (Appointed 26 October 2023, Resigned 31 July 2024)
Mr David Morton – Chairman (Resigned 5 February 2024)
Mr Edward Clarke – Managing Director (Resigned 25 October 2023)
Mr Ray Lee – Non-Executive Director (Resigned 5 February 2024)
Ms Saskia Groen-Int-Woud – Non-Executive Director (Resigned 1 August 2023)

b. Compensation practices

Details of the remuneration of key management personnel of the consolidated entity are set out in the below table. The remuneration table listed below comprises 12 months of remuneration of the Group.

c. Aggregate Key Management Personnel Compensation

	30 June 2024 $	30 June 2023 $
Short-term employment benefits	1,120,578	590,394
Post-employment benefits	13,497	23,356
Termination benefits	33,091	-
Equity-based payments	410,873	150,642
	1,578,039	**764,392**

Information regarding individual directors and executive's compensation and some equity instruments disclosures as permitted by Corporations Regulations 2M.3.03 and 2M.6.04 are provided in the Remuneration Report section of the Directors Report.

11. AUDITOR REMUNERATION

	30 June 2024 $	30 June 2023 $
Audit services		
Audit and review of Group financial report*	76,641	82,955
Audit of subsidiary financial reports#	3,995	3,295
	80,636	**86,250**

* Grant Thornton Audit Pty Ltd – Half Year Review; and Hall Chadwick Audit (WA) Pty Ltd – Year End Audit
# RSM Vietnam Auditing and Consulting Company Limited – Yojee Ops Vietnam Company Limited (Vietnam); and YH Tan & Associates PLT – Yojee Sdn. Bhd. (Malaysia)

12. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	30 June 2024 $	30 June 2023 $
Cash at Bank – AUD Accounts	3,305,165	2,458,135
Cash at Bank – SGD Accounts	296,969	502,047
Cash at Bank – USD Accounts	717,220	499,299
Cash at Bank – VND Account	10	98,183
Cash at Bank – MYR Accounts	21,266	23,306
	4,340,630	**3,580,970**

13. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	30 June 2024 $	30 June 2023 $
Trade receivables, net	161,456	269,722
Other receivables	809	25,746
Goods and services tax receivable	60,128	19,296
	222,393	**314,764**

	30 June 2024 $	30 June 2023 $
Trade receivables, gross	182,916	293,940
Less: Loss Allowance – AASB 9	(21,460)	(24,218)
Trade receivables, net	**161,456**	**269,722**
Other receivables	809	25,746
Goods and services tax receivable	60,128	19,296
Trade and other receivables	**222,393**	**314,764**

All the receivables are short term and the carrying values of the items are considered to be a reasonable approximation of fair value.

All of the Group's trade receivables have been reviewed for expected credit loss ("ECL"). An allowance for expected credit losses of $21,460 (2023: $24,218), including currency gain/loss, has been recorded accordingly within other expenses. In estimating ECL, the Group considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available. This includes qualitative and quantitative information and analysis, based on the Group's historical experience and informed credit risk.

14. OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

	30 June 2024 $	30 June 2023 $
Prepaid expenses	86,003	62,498
Other deposits	34,730	53,077
	120,733	**115,575**

15. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	30 June 2024 $	30 June 2023 $
Accrued operating expense	183,135	133,724
Trade payables	195,440	194,304
Payroll and related liabilities	110,210	177,428
Corporate tax	155,848	26,584
	644,633	**532,040**

All the payables are short term and the carrying values of the items are considered to be a reasonable approximation of fair value.

16. PROVISION FOR EMPLOYEE ENTITLEMENTS

	30 June 2024 $	30 June 2023 $
Provision for employee entitlements	17,965	125,719
	17,965	**125,719**

Provision for employee entitlements represents vested annual leave entitlements accrued.

17. LEASES

Lease liabilities are presented in the consolidated statement of financial position as follows:

	30 June 2024 $	30 June 2023 $
Current Liabilities		
Lease liabilities	12,035	140,653
Non-Current Liabilities		
Lease liabilities	-	24,430
	12,035	**165,083**

The Group has leases for office premises and workspaces. The future minimum lease payments were as follows:

Minimum lease payments due as at 30 June 2024				
	Within one year $	One to five years	After five years $	Total $
Lease payments	12,110	-	-	12,110
Finance charges	(75)	-	-	(75)
Net present values	**12,035**	-	-	**12,035**

Minimum lease payments due as at 30 June 2023				
	Within one year $	One to five years	After five years $	Total $
Lease payments	145,147	24,583	-	169,730
Finance charges	(4,494)	(153)	-	(4,647)
Net present values	**140,653**	**24,430**	**-**	**165,083**

Lease payments not recognised as a liability

The group has elected not to recognise a lease liability for short-term leases (leases with an expected term of 12 months or less) or for leases of low value assets. Payments made under such leases are expensed on a straight-line basis.

The expense relating to payments not included in the measurement of a lease liability was $19,309 (2023: $64,180). This amount relates to short-term leases.

18. SHARE CAPITAL

Share capital consists only of fully paid ordinary shares.

	30 June 2024 $	30 June 2023 $
Fully paid ordinary shares		
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	54,451,456	54,391,956
Placement securities	5,281,031	-
Conversion of performance rights	261,245	59,500
Issue of Broker shares	522,120	-
Capital raising costs	(1,639,428)	-
Balance at reporting date	**58,876,424**	**54,451,456**

	30 June 2024 Number of Shares	30 June 2023 Number of Shares
Number of ordinary shares		
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	1,133,462,414	1,128,871,537
Placement securities	1,491,883,714	-
Conversion of performance rights	2,242,149	4,590,877
Consolidation of shares	(2,375,838,529)	-
Issue of Broker shares	9,002,062	-
Balance at reporting date	**260,751,810**	**1,133,462,414**

19. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS

Share Options

The option reserve records items recognised as expenses in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income or as capital raising costs in equity on valuation of share options. Share options in force during the year are set out below.

2024									
Grant date	Expiry Date of Options	Exercise Price of Options	Balance at start of year	Consolidation of options	Expired during the year	Exercised during the year	Granted during the year	Balance at end of the year	Exercisable at end of year
22 Nov 2019	1 Apr 2024	$2.250 [8]	1,000,000	(933,333)	(66,667)	-	-	-	-
27 Nov 2020	27 Nov 2023	$0.080 [7]	9,000,000	-	(9,000,000)	-	-	-	-
27 Nov 2020	27 Nov 2023	$0.070 [7]	5,000,000	-	(5,000,000)	-	-	-	-
27 Nov 2020	5 Aug 2024	$1.500 [8]	2,500,000	(2,333,332)	-	-	-	166,668 [1]	166,668
27 Nov 2020	5 Aug 2025	$2.250 [8]	2,500,000	(2,333,332)	-	-	-	166,668 [2]	166,668
9 Nov 2022	8 Dec 2025	$0.100 [7]	2,000,000	(1,866,666)	-	-	-	133,334 [3]	133,334
9 Nov 2022	8 Dec 2025	$0.200 [7]	2,000,000	(1,866,666)	(133,334)	-	-	-	-
31 Jan 2024	16 April 2029	$0.050 [8]	-	-	-	-	25,000,000	25,000,000 [4]	25,000,000
26 Jun 2024	24 July 2029	$0.050 [8]	-	-	-	-	7,500,000	7,500,000 [5]	-
26 Jun 2024	24 July 2029	$0.050 [8]	-	-	-	-	7,500,000	7,500,000 [6]	-
			24,000,000	**(9,333,329)**	**(14,200,001)**	**-**	**40,000,000**	**40,466,670**	**25,466,670**

[1] 166,668 unquoted options vesting on a 12-month service condition (exercisable at $1.50 on or before 5 August 2024).
[2] 166,668 unquoted options vesting on a 24-month service condition (exercisable at $2.25 on or before 5 August 2025).
[3] 133,334 unquoted options vesting on a 12-month service condition (exercisable at $1.50 on or before 8 December 2025).
[4] 25,000,000 unquoted options (exercisable at $0.50 on or before 16 April 2029).
[5] 7,500,000 unquoted options vesting upon the Group achieving 140,000 billable customer transactions within any billing month by no later than 16 April 2029 (exercisable at $0.50 on or before 24 July 2029).
[6] 7,500,000 unquoted options vesting upon the Group achieving positive EBITDA of at least $1.00 within any billing month, or, the VWAP of Shares over a period of 20 consecutive ASX trading days on which trades in Shares are recorded on ASX being at least $0.15, by no later than 16 April 2029 (exercisable at $0.50 on or before 24 July 2029).
[7] Exercise price pre-consolidation
[8] Exercise price post-consolidation

For the options granted during the current and prior financial years, American Binomial, Black-Scholes or Hoadley's ESO1 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
22 Nov 2019	1 Apr 2024	$0.06	$2.25 [2]	69%	-	2.02%	$0.02
27 Nov 2020	27 Nov 2023	$0.21	$0.08 [1]	95%	-	0.11%	$0.17
27 Nov 2020	27 Nov 2023	$0.21	$0.07 [1]	95%	-	0.11%	$0.17
27 Nov 2020	5 Aug 2024	$0.21	$1.50 [2]	95%	-	0.19%	$0.16
27 Nov 2020	5 Aug 2025	$0.21	$2.25 [2]	95%	-	0.29%	$0.16
9 Nov 2022	8 Dec 2025	$0.05	$0.10 [1]	98%	-	3.40%	$0.02
9 Nov 2022	8 Dec 2025	$0.05	$0.20 [1]	98%	-	3.40%	$0.02
31 Jan 2024	16 Apr 2029	$0.05	$0.05 [2]	109%	-	3.62%	$0.04
26 Jun 2024	24 July 2029	$0.04	$0.05 [2]	109%	-	4.10%	$0.04
26 Jun 2024	24 July 2029	$0.04	$0.05 [2]	109%	-	4.10%	$0.03

[1] Exercise price pre-consolidation
[2] Exercise price post-consolidation

Option Valuation

In accordance with AASB 2 *Share-based Payment*, the value of options granted has been independently assessed.

Performance Rights

The performance rights reserve records items recognised as expenses on valuation of performance rights. Performance rights in force during the year are set out below.

2024							
Grant date	Balance at start of year	Issued/granted during the year	Forfeited during the year	Vested during the year	Security consolidation	Balance at end of the year	
8 Oct 2020	500,000	-	-	(500,000)	-	-	
3 Nov 2021	552,323	-	-	(552,323)	-	-	
28 Nov 2022	689,826	-	-	(689,826)	-	-	
28 Nov 2022	597,424	-	(123,042)	-	(442,753)	31,629	[1]
30 Nov 2022	1,500,000	-	-	-	(1,400,000)	100,000	[2]
21 Dec 2023	-	5,643,700	-	-	-	5,643,700	[3]
21 Dec 2023	-	5,643,700	-	-	-	5,643,700	[4]
21 Dec 2023	-	5,643,700	-	-	-	5,643,700	[3]
21 Dec 2023	-	5,643,700	-	-	-	5,643,700	[4]
4 Jun 2024	-	1,128,740	-	-	-	1,128,740	[5]
4 Jun 2024	-	1,128,740	-	-	-	1,128,740	[6]
4 Jun 2024	-	500,000	-	-	-	500,000	[7]
4 Jun 2024	-	500,000	-	-	-	500,000	[8]
4 Jun 2024	-	500,000	-	-	-	500,000	[9]
28 Jun 2024	-	4,126,958	-	-	-	4,126,958	[10]
28 Jun 2024	-	3,604,912	-	-	-	3,604,912	[11]
28 Jun 2024	-	1,128,740	-	-	-	1,128,740	[12]
	3,839,573	**35,192,890**	**(123,042)**	**(1,742,149)**	**(1,842,753)**	**35,324,519**	

[1] 31,629 performance rights (post security consolidation) vesting on a 19.1-month service condition on 1 July 2024.

[2] 100,000 performance rights (post security consolidation) vesting on a service condition on 31 December 2024.

[3] 11,287,400 performance rights vesting upon the Company and its subsidiaries achieving 140,000 billable customer transactions within any billing month.

[4] 11,287,400 performance rights vesting upon either, the Company and its subsidiaries achieving positive EBITDA of at least $1.00 within any billing month, or, the volume weighted average price of Shares over a period of 20 consecutive ASX trading days on which trades in Shares are recorded on ASX being at least $0.15.

[5] 1,128,740 performance rights vesting upon the Company and its subsidiaries achieving 210,000 billable customer transactions within any billing month.

[6] 1,128,740 performance rights vesting upon either, the Company and its subsidiaries achieving positive EBITDA of at least $1.00 within any billing month, or, the VWAP of Shares over a period of 20 consecutive ASX trading days on which trades in Shares are recorded on ASX being at least $0.15.

[7] 500,000 performance rights vesting on a service condition on 1 October 2024.

[8] 500,000 performance rights vesting on a service condition on 1 July 2025.

[9] 500,000 performance rights vesting on a service condition on 1 January 2026.

[10] 4,126,958 performance rights vesting upon the Company and its subsidiaries achieving 210,000 billable customer transactions within any billing month.

[11] 3,604,912 performance rights vesting upon either, the Company and its subsidiaries achieving positive EBITDA of at least $1.00 within any billing month, or, the VWAP of Shares over a period of 20 consecutive ASX trading days on which trades in Shares are recorded on ASX being at least $0.15.

[12] 1128,740 performance rights vesting upon the Company and its subsidiaries achieving 140,000 billable customer transactions within any billing month.

For the performance rights granted during the current years, American Binomial, Black-Scholes or Hoadley's ESO1 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
21 Dec 2023	19 Dec 2028	$0.06	-	108%	-	3.70%	$0.06
21 Dec 2023	19 Dec 2028	$0.06	-	108%	-	3.70%	$0.05
21 Dec 2023	19 Dec 2028	$0.06	-	108%	-	3.70%	$0.06
21 Dec 2023	19 Dec 2028	$0.06	-	108%	-	3.70%	$0.05
4 Jun 2024	31 Dec 2024	$0.04	-	162%	-	4.60%	$0.04
4 Jun 2024	30 Sep 2025	$0.04	-	145%	-	4.29%	$0.04
4 Jun 2024	31 Mar 2026	$0.04	-	128%	-	4.09%	$0.04
4 Jun 2024	16 Apr 2029	$0.04	-	110%	-	4.02%	$0.04
4 Jun 2024	16 Apr 2029	$0.04	-	110%	-	4.02%	$0.04
28 Jun 2024	16 Apr 2029	$0.04	-	111%	-	4.08%	$0.04
28 Jun 2024	16 Apr 2029	$0.04	-	111%	-	4.08%	$0.04
28 Jun 2024	16 Apr 2029	$0.04	-	111%	-	4.08%	$0.04

Expenses arising from share-based payment transactions

In total, an amount of $1,214,220 (2023: $400,854) has been recognised as an employee/consultant share-based payment expense (all of which related to equity-settled share-based payment transactions) in the profit or loss and capital raising costs for the financial year ended 30 June 2024 and credited to share-based payment reserve.

20. DIVIDENDS

There have been no dividends paid or proposed in respect of the year ended 30 June 2024.

21. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Key Management Personnel Compensation

Details of key management personnel compensation are disclosed in the Remuneration Report and Note 10.

Transactions with Key Management Personnel

Transactions between related parties are on terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other parties unless otherwise stated.

Transactions with Director Related Entities

There were no transactions with director related entities during the year other than those disclosed in the Remuneration Report and Note 10.

Transactions with Controlled Entities

There were no transactions with controlled entities during the year.

22. PARENT ENTITY INFORMATION

Set out below is supplementary information about the parent entity. For the purpose of this note, the amounts disclosed relate to the legal parent entity, Yojee Limited, and thus include comparative information with the statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income representing the results for the full 12-month financial year ended to 30 June 2024.

	Parent 30 June 2024 $	Parent 30 June 2023 $
Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive		
Loss after income tax, which represents total comprehensive loss	(8,529,369)	(36,271,276)
Statement of Financial Position		
Total Current Assets	**3,303,856**	**6,789,485**
Total Assets	**4,247,013**	**7,019,486**
Total Current Liabilities	**228,238**	**137,530**
Total Liabilities	**228,238**	**137,530**
Equity		
Contributed Equity	58,876,424	54,451,456
Share-based payment reserve	6,830,083	5,588,863
Accumulated losses	(61,687,732)	(53,158,363)
Total Equity	**4,018,775**	**6,881,956**

During the year ended 30 June 2024, the Company has recognised an impairment provision of $44,161,521 (2023: 37,269,210) on the related party receivables at the parent entity level. This impairment provision has no financial impact on the consolidated Group results.

Contingent liabilities

The parent entity did not have any contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2024.

Material accounting policies

The accounting policies of the parent entity are consistent with those of the Group, as disclosed in Note 3, except that investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost, less any impairment.

23. NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	30 June 2024 $	30 June 2023 $
(a) Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents		
For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash		
Cash and cash equivalents	4,340,630	3,580,970
(b) Financing Facilities		
The Group had the following credit card facilities		
Amounts utilised	-	-
	4,340,630	**3,580,970**
(c) Reconciliation of Net Loss from ordinary activities after related income tax to net cash flows from operating activities		
Loss after related income tax	(8,494,784)	(8,506,424)
Non-cash activities:		
Share-based payments expense	603,397	400,854
Impairment of Intangible	3,752,628	-
Foreign exchange differences	(33,071)	16,679
Depreciation and amortisation expense	133,911	300,292
Amortisation of intangible	1,051,900	2,897,533
Interest expense on lease liabilities	4,019	9,634
Gain on right-of-use asset disposal	(1,518)	-
(Gain)/loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(320)	6,004
Changes in assets and liabilities, net of effects from		
Increase in assets:		
Assets, excluding cash and cash equivalents	107,730	70,406
Increase in liabilities:		
Liabilities, excluding lease liabilities	(68,755)	(386,192)
Net cash used in operating activities	**(2,944,863)**	**(5,191,214)**

(d) Investing and Financial Activities – Non-Cash

There were no non-cash investing activities during the year.

During the year, the Company granted the following securities to the lead manager as part of a capital raising initiative. The value of these securities was included as non-cash capital raising costs in financing activities.

(1) 11 million ordinary shares, valued at $610,120
(2) 25 million options, exercise price of $0.05 per options expiring on 16 April 2029, valued at $893,818.

24. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Group's principal financial instrument is cash and cash equivalents. The main purpose of this financial instrument is to finance the Group's operations. The Group has other financial assets and liabilities such as trade receivables and trade payables, which arise directly from its operations. The main risk arising from the Group's financial instruments is the cash flow interest rate risk.

24.1 Cash flow interest rate risk

The Group's exposure to the risks of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the short-term deposits with a floating interest rate. These financial assets with variable rates expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk. All other financial assets and liabilities in the form of receivables and payables are non-interest bearing. The Group does not engage in any hedging or derivative transactions to manage interest rate risk. Instead consideration is given to a mixture of fixed and variable interest rates.

The cash amounts and interest rates effective as at 30 June 2024 are:

	Amount $	Effective Rate %	Maturity Date
Variable	3,207,152	1.90%	On-Call
Variable	1,133,478	-	On-Call
Total Cash	**4,340,630**		

The cash amounts and interest rates effective as at 30 June 2023 were:

	Amount $	Effective Rate %	Maturity Date
5 month term deposit	692,000	4.00%	17 Jul 2023
6 month term deposit	968,500	4.15%	17 Aug 2023
Variable	4,260	2.00%	On-Call
Variable	1,916,211	-	On-Call
Total Cash	**3,580,970**		

24.2 Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash to ensure the ability to meet debt requirements. The Group manages liquidity risk by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities. The Group aims at maintaining flexibility in funding by having in place operational plans to source further capital as required.

As at 30 June 2024, the Group's financial liabilities are summarised below:

	Current		Non-Current	
	Within 6 months $	6 to 12 months $	1 - 5 years $	5+ years $
Trade and other payables	644,633	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	12,035	-	-	-
	656,668	**-**	**-**	**-**

As at 30 June 2023, the Group's financial liabilities are summarised below:

	Current		Non-Current	
	Within 6 months $	6 to 12 months $	1 - 5 years $	5+ years $
Trade and other payables	532,040	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	68,571	72,082	24,430	-
	600,611	**72,082**	**24,430**	**-**

24.3 Credit Risk

Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents and outstanding receivables. The cash balances are held in financial institutions with high ratings and the receivables comprise trade and goods and services tax receivables. The Group has assessed that there is minimal risk that the cash and receivables balances are impaired.

The Group's maximum exposure to credit risk is limited to the carrying amount of financial assets recognised at the reporting date, as summarised below:

Classes of financial assets	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
	$	$
Cash and cash equivalents	4,340,630	3,580,970
Trade and other receivables, net	222,393	314,764
Deposits	34,730	53,077
	4,597,753	**3,948,811**

Trade receivables (gross) per note 13 have the following ageing profile at 30 June 2024:

	Current	< 30 days	30 and 60 days	61-90 days	91-120 days	> 120 days
Trade receivables	33,487.74	46,231.26	24,758.99	9,016.87	50,383.43	19,036.60

24.4 Capital Risk Management

When managing capital, management's objectives are to ensure the Group continues as a going concern as well as to maintain optimal returns to shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders. Management also maintains a capital structure that ensures the lowest cost of capital available to the Group. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or enter into joint ventures.

The Group does not have a defined share buy-back plan. No dividends are expected to be paid in 2024.

There is no current intention to incur debt funding on behalf of the Group as on-going development expenditure will be funded via equity or joint ventures with other companies.

The Group is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

Management reviews management accounts on a monthly basis and reviews actual expenditure against budget on a monthly basis.

24.5 Foreign Exchange Risk

Foreign exchange risk arises when future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities are denominated in a currency that is not the entity's functional currency.

Most of the group's transactions are carried out in AUD, SGD and USD. Exposures to currency exchange rates arise from the Group's overseas sales and purchases. Foreign currency denominated financial assets and liabilities which expose the Group to currency risk are disclosed below. The amounts shown are those reported to key management at a consolidated Group level translated into AUD at the closing rate and excluding intercompany balances:

	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
	2024	2024	2023	2023
	$	$	$	$
United States Dollar	904,205	129,172	648,065	187
Singapore Dollar	333,559	281,364	677,683	542,493
British Pound	3,338	-	-	-
Malaysia Ringgit	25,491	1,551	28,895	11,495
Vietnam Dong	54	3,863	98,712	46,491
New Zealand Dollar	2,234	-	-	-
	1,266,647	**415,950**	**1,453,355**	**600,666**

Over the past year the Australian Dollar has varied up and down against all currencies. A 10% variance is considered reasonable for sensitivity analysis on this basis. If the AUD had strengthened against the various currencies by 10% the impact on equity and profit before tax would have been $85,293, if the AUD had weakened against the various currencies by 10% the impact would have been ($85,293) on equity and loss before tax.

25. EARNINGS PER SHARE

	30 June 2024 Cents Per Share	30 June 2023 Cents Per Share
Basic loss per share	(5.83)	(0.75)
Diluted loss per share	(5.83)	(0.75)

The earnings and weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share are as follows:

	30 June 2024 $	30 June 2023 $
Earnings*	(8,494,784)	(8,506,424)

*Earnings are the same as the loss after tax in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

	30 June 2024 $	30 June 2023 $
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the calculation of basic loss per share:	145,623,871	1,132,518,800
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the calculation of diluted loss per share:	145,623,871	1,132,518,800

The weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year ended 30 June 2024 reflects the impact of the Security Consolidation which was effected from 6 February 2024.

Diluted Earnings per Share

The rights to options held by existing and new option holders through the cancellation of options will not be included in the weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of calculating diluted EPS as they do not meet the requirements for inclusion in AASB 133 *Earnings per Share*.

26. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

The Group does not have any contingent liabilities or commitments as at 30 June 2024.

27. AFTER REPORTING DATE EVENTS

Subsequent to the year-end, the Company successfully raised $370,000 through the issue of new Shares, as approved by shareholders at the Company's General Meeting held on 26 June 2024. A further 2 million Shares and 15 million unquoted options exercisable at $0.05 expiring 24 July 2029 were issued to the placement lead manager following approval at the General Meeting. Pursuant to the Company's employee incentive plan, 8,860,610 performance rights were issued to employees with various vesting conditions and expiry dates. In addition, 11,350,320 Performance Rights were cancelled (lapsed unvested) and 166,668 unlisted options expired post year-end.

Aside from the above, no adjusting or significant non-adjusting events have occurred between the reporting date and the date of authorisation.

28. CONTROLLED ENTITIES

The ultimate Australian parent entity and the ultimate parent of the Consolidated Entity is Yojee Limited. For the purposes of this note the parent entity has been deemed as the legal entity being Yojee Limited.

Name of Entity	Country of Registration	Class of Shares	Equity Holding	
			2024	2023
SC Resources Pty Ltd (controlled entity)	Australia	Ordinary	100%	100%
Send Yojee Pty Ltd (controlled entity)	Australia	Ordinary	100%	100%
Yojee Ops Australia Pty Ltd (controlled entity)	Australia	Ordinary	100%	100%
Yojee Pte Ltd (controlled entity)	Singapore	Ordinary	100%[1]	100%[1]
Yojee Ops Pte Ltd (controlled entity)	Singapore	Ordinary	100%[1]	100%[1]
Sendyojee Pte Ltd (controlled entity)	Singapore	Ordinary	100%[2]	100%[2]
Yojee Solutions Pte Ltd (controlled entity)	Singapore	Ordinary	100%[2]	100%[2]
Yojee Ops Vietnam Co. Ltd (controlled entity)	Vietnam	Ordinary	100%[2]	100%[2]
Yojee SDN.BHD (controlled entity)	Malaysia	Ordinary	100%[2]	100%[2]
Yojee (Cambodia) Co., Ltd (controlled entity)	Cambodia	Ordinary	100%[2]	100%[2]

[1] Wholly owned subsidiary of Send Yojee Pty Ltd.
[2] Wholly owned subsidiary of Yojee Ops Pte Ltd.

29. OPERATING SEGMENTS

All revenues and costs are handled centrally and management reviews financial information on a consolidated basis. The group is currently developing and commercialising a sharing-economy based logistics technology platform primarily targeting the Asia-Pacific region. On this basis it is considered that there is only one operating segment, the details of which are disclosed within this financial report.

Yojee's key customers comprise a mix of global enterprise companies and large to medium enterprise customers including some top 10 global companies. A large proportion of the Group's revenues are derived from these customers.

CONSOLIDATED ENTITY DISCLOSURE STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

Name of Entity	Entity Type	Place formed/ Incorporated	Ownership Interest %	Tax Residency
Parent Entity:				
Yojee Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	N/A	Australia
Subsidiaries:				
SC Resources Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australia
Send Yojee Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australia
Yojee Ops Australia Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australia
Yojee Pte Ltd	Body corporate	Singapore	100%	Singapore
Yojee Ops Pte Ltd	Body corporate	Singapore	100%	Singapore
Sendyojee Pte Ltd	Body corporate	Singapore	100%	Singapore
Yojee Solutions Pte Ltd	Body corporate	Singapore	100%	Singapore
Yojee Ops Vietnam Co. Ltd	Body corporate	Vietnam	100%	Vietnam
Yojee SDN.BHD	Body corporate	Malaysia	100%	Malaysia
Yojee (Cambodia) Co., Ltd	Body corporate	Cambodia	100%	Cambodia

ADDITIONAL SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

Additional information required by Australian Securities Exchange Ltd and not shown elsewhere in this report is as follows. The shareholder information set out below was applicable as at 26 September 2024.

Securities
Quotation has been granted for 275,085,143 ordinary shares of the Company on the Australian Stock Exchange.

Quoted Securities

ASX Code	Number of Holders	Security Description	Total Securities
YOJ	4,534	Ordinary Fully Paid Shares	275,085,143

Unquoted Securities

ASX Code	Number of Holders	Security Description	Total Securities
YOJAAB[1]	1	Options expiring 08/12/2025 exercisable at $1.50	133,334
YOJAA	38	Performance Rights	23,974,199
YOJAAE	6	Options expiring 16/04/2029 exercisable at $0.05	25,000,000
YOJAAF[2]	1	Options expiring 24/07/2029 exercisable at $0.05	15,000,000
YOJAX[3]	3	Options expiring 05/08/2025 exercisable at $2.25	166,668

1. *Ms Saskia Louise Groen-Int-Wood is the sole holder of options*
2. *708 Capital Pty Ltd is the sole holder of options*
3. *Mr G Halder holds 66,667 YOJAX options, Mr R van Es holds 66,667 and Ms L Mickleburgh holds 33,334.*

1. DISTRIBUTION OF SHAREHOLDERS

Analysis of number of shareholders by size of holding:

Category of Holding	Number of Holders	Number of Shares	% of Capital
1 - 1,000	2,255	866,633	0.32
1,001 - 5,000	1,100	2,647,467	0.96
5,001 - 10,000	340	2,472,624	0.90
10,001 - 100,000	593	20,991,983	7.63
100,001 Over	246	248,106,436	90.19
Total	**4,534**	**275,085,143**	**100**

2. HOLDINGS LESS THAN A MARKETABLE PARCEL

There are 3,426 holdings representing 75.56% of issued capital with less than a marketable parcel value ($0.08 per Share).

3. TWENTY LARGEST SHAREHOLDERS

The names of the twenty largest holders by account holding of ordinary shares are listed below:

Rank	Name	Units	%
1	MR GEOFFREY FRANCIS BROWN (Including associated entities)	32,550,015	11.83
2	NETWEALTH INVESTMENTS LIMITED <WRAP SERVICES A/C>	27,389,377	9.96
3	BNP PARIBAS NOMINEES PTY LTD <HUB24 CUSTODIAL SERV LTD>	24,982,704	9.08
4	UBS NOMINEES PTY LTD	16,780,262	6.10
5	MR STEPHEN ERNEST ANASTOS + MRS GLENISE KAYE HENDERSON <SEA S/F A/C>	10,896,699	3.96
6	GREATSIDE HOLDINGS PTY LTD <ADL A/C>	6,805,264	2.47
7	MR BRADLEY JOHN HARRIS	5,409,126	1.97

8	ACN 627 852 797 PTY LTD	4,500,000	1.64
9	MRS MICHELLE DENNY <PIRATE'S COVE A/C>	4,400,000	1.60
10	RAVENHILL INVESTMENTS PTY LTD <HOUSE OF EQUITY A/C>	3,353,334	1.22
11	DOOFFUS PTY LTD	3,268,408	1.19
12	JOARCH JAGIA INVESTMENTS PTY LTD	3,195,774	1.16
13	MR GRANT RUSSELL POVEY	3,157,706	1.15
14	BERGER INVESTMENT FUND PTY LTD <BERGER INVESTMENT FUND A/C>	3,020,000	1.10
15	PARETO NOMINEES PTY LTD <THE DAMELLE A/C>	2,900,000	1.05
16	BUSSO HOLDINGS PTY LTD <BEW A/C>	2,770,000	1.01
17	STATION NOMINEES PTY LTD <STATION S/F A/C>	2,700,000	0.98
18	WESTRADE RESOURCES PTY LTD <SHEPPARD SUPER FUND A/C>	2,323,333	0.84
19	SESTO CAPITAL PTY LTD	2,000,000	0.73
20	BRAD HARRIS INVESTMENTS PTY LTD	1,866,667	0.68
Total Twenty Largest Shareholders		**164,268,669**	**59.72**
Total Remaining Shareholders Balance		**110,816,474**	**40.28**

4. **RESTRICTED SECURITIES**

   No restricted securities.

5. **UNRESTRICTED SECURITIES**

   All securities are unrestricted.

6. **SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS**

   As at 26 September 2024 the substantial shareholders were as follows:

Name	Shares	% of Shares
MR GEOFFREY FRANCIS BROWN (Including associated entities)	32,550,015	11.83
NETWEALTH INVESTMENTS LIMITED <WRAP SERVICES A/C>	27,389,377	9.96
BNP PARIBAS NOMINEES PTY LTD <HUB24 CUSTODIAL SERV LTD>	24,982,704	9.08
UBS NOMINEES PTY LTD	16,780,262	6.10

7. **VOTING RIGHTS**

   Ordinary Shares

   At a general meeting of shareholders:
   (a) On a show of hands, each person who is a member or sole proxy has one vote.
   (b) On a poll, each shareholder is entitled to one vote for each fully paid share.

   Options and Performance Rights
   No voting rights.

8. **ON-MARKET BUY BACK**
   There is no current on-market buy back.

9. **CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT**
   The Company has prepared a Corporate Governance Statement which sets out the corporate governance practices that were in operation throughout the financial year. In accordance with ASX Listing Rule 4.10.3, the Corporate Governance Statement will be available for review on the Company's website (https://yojee.com/investors/corporate-information), and will be lodged with ASX at the same time that this Annual Report is lodged with ASX.