Audinate Group Limited
Appendix 4E
Preliminary final report

AUDINATE

1. Company details

Name of entity:	Audinate Group Limited
ABN:	56 618 616 916
Reporting period:	For the year ended 30 June 2025
Previous period:	For the year ended 30 June 2024

2. Results for announcement to the market

				$'000
Revenue from ordinary activities	Down	32.3%	to	62,069
Earnings Before Interest, Tax, Depreciation and Amortisation ('EBITDA')	Down	99.9%	to	26
Loss before income tax expense	Down	192.0%	to	(11,122)
Loss from ordinary activities after tax expense attributable to the members of Audinate Group Limited	Down	162.3%	to	(6,378)
Loss for the year attributable to the members of Audinate Group Limited	Down	162.3%	to	(6,378)

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

Review of operations
Refer to the 'Review of operations' section of the Directors' report accompanying this Appendix 4E for further commentary.

3. Net tangible assets

	Reporting period Cents	Previous period Cents
Net tangible assets per ordinary security	151.99	159.56

Net tangible assets is calculated as net assets excluding intangibles as per the statement of financial position.

4. Dividend reinvestment plans

Not applicable.

5. Audit qualification or review

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

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

6. Attachments

Details of attachments (if any):

The Directors' report and financial statements of Audinate Group Limited for the year ended 30 June 2025 is attached.

7. Signed

Authorised by the Board of Directors.

Signed ______________________________ Date: 18 August 2025

David Krall
Chair
Sydney

AUDINATE

Audinate Group Limited

ABN 56 618 616 916

Directors' report and financial statements - 30 June 2025

AUDINATE

Directors	David Krall Alison Ledger Aidan Williams John Dyson Roger Price Tim Finlayson Amrita Blickstead
Company secretary	Chris Rollinson
Notice of annual general meeting	Audinate Group Limited advises in accordance with ASX Listing Rule 3.13.1 that its Annual General Meeting (AGM) will be held on 21 October 2025. In accordance with the Audinate Group Limited Constitution the closing date for the receipt of nominations from persons wishing to be considered for election as a director is 2 September 2025. Shareholders will be advised of further details regarding the AGM in a separate Notice of Meeting.
Registered office	Level 7 64 Kippax Street Surry Hills NSW 2010 Tel: 02 8280 7100
Share register	MUFG Corporate Markets (AU) Limited Liberty Place Level 41 161 Castlereagh Street Sydney NSW 2000
Auditor	Ernst & Young 200 George Street Sydney NSW 2000
Solicitors	Maddocks Level 27 123 Pitt Street Sydney NSW 2000
Stock exchange listing	Audinate Group Limited shares are listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX code: AD8)
Website	www.audinate.com
Corporate Governance Statement	The directors and management are committed to conducting the business of Audinate Group Limited in an ethical manner and in accordance with high standards of corporate governance. Audinate Group Limited has adopted and has substantially complied with the ASX Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations (Fourth Edition) ('Recommendations') to the extent appropriate to the size and nature of its operations. The Group's Corporate Governance Statement, which sets out the corporate governance practices that were in operation during the financial year and identifies and explains any Recommendations that have not been followed and ASX Appendix 4G are released to the ASX on the same day the Annual Report is released. The Corporate Governance Statement can be found on https://www.audinate.com/company/governance.

The directors present their report, together with the financial statements, on the consolidated entity (referred to hereafter as the 'Group') consisting of Audinate Group Limited (referred to hereafter as the 'Company' or 'parent entity') and the entities it controlled at the end of, or during, the financial year ended 30 June 2025.

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

David Krall
Alison Ledger
Aidan Williams
John Dyson
Roger Price
Tim Finlayson
Amrita Blickstead

On 2 June 2025, Audinate announced that Mr David Krall will retire as Chair and Non-Executive Director following the release of the Company's financial results. Ms Alison Ledger will assume the role of Chair, and Mr John Dyson will become Chair of the Remuneration & Nomination Committee at that time.

Principal activities
Audinate Group Limited is a global leader in digital Audio Visual ('AV') networking solutions. The Group's principal activity is the development and sale of AV-over-IP solutions that enable the distribution of high-quality audio and video signals over standard computer networks.

At the core of the Group's offering is *Dante*, a proprietary technology platform that comprises a suite of software, chips, and modules. These components are sold to Original Equipment Manufacturer ('OEM') customers and integrated into a wide range of professional AV products. Dante has become the industry standard for networked AV, enabling interoperability between thousands of devices across hundreds of brands.

In addition to supporting OEM partners, Audinate provides a growing portfolio of products and services for AV professionals. This includes hardware such as Dante AVIO adapters, as well as software for network management, device control, and system configuration.

The Group's technology is deployed globally across diverse market verticals, including live sound, broadcast, education, corporate, and government. By replacing traditional point-to-point AV connections with scalable, IP-based networking infrastructure, Audinate delivers significant advantages in flexibility, efficiency, and system integration.

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

Review of operations
FY25 was a transitional year for Audinate, with financial performance impacted by a temporary inventory overhang among OEM customers and softening AV industry growth rates. Pleasingly, Audinate launched multiple new software and cloud products, achieved gross margin expansion, maintained strong cash reserves and delivered growth in software revenue. With the inventory rebalancing largely complete and several new platform initiatives gaining traction, we enter FY26 with a renewed focus on execution, growth, and long-term value creation.

Revenue and gross profit – US dollars
This section presents an analysis of revenue and gross profit in US dollars, consistent with the currency in which the Group's sales transactions are denominated.

Key financial metrics US dollar denominated	Consolidated 2025 $'000	 2024 $'000
Revenue	40,045	60,012
Gross profit	32,873	44,512
Gross margin %	82.1%	74.2%

Audinate's financial performance was temporarily affected by inventory overstocking among OEM customers, which delayed new orders for Dante-enabled chips, cards, and modules. This dynamic drove a 33% year-on-year decline in revenue.

Encouragingly, the Group delivered a stronger second-half performance, with revenue up 12% compared to the first half of the year.

Audinate delivered a significant improvement in gross margin, increasing to 82.1%, up from 74.2% in FY24. This improvement reflects a favourable shift in product mix towards software-based solutions.

As more customers adopt the cost-effective software implementations of Dante, unit economics improve for our manufacturing partners, enabling broader adoption across a wider range of products. Software based solutions also position Audinate to penetrate higher-volume product categories while sustaining strong gross profit margins over the medium term.

Importantly, alongside the growing adoption of software solutions, demand for Dante Chips, Cards, and Modules remains strong. These products continue to provide seamless integration and faster time to market, and they will remain a core element of our offering.

Income statement
The analysis is presented in Australia dollars, the Group's presentation currency.

	Consolidated	
Income statement	**2025 $'000**	**2024 $'000**
Revenue	62,069	91,483
Gross profit	51,104	67,959
Gross margin %	82.3%	74.3%
Employment costs	(36,070)	(34,310)
Sales and marketing	(6,704)	(6,003)
Administration and other	(7,474)	(7,221)
Foreign currency	(205)	(165)
Operating costs	**(50,453)**	**(47,699)**
Underlying EBITDA	**651**	**20,260**
Acquisition costs	(625)	-
Reported EBITDA	**26**	**20,260**

Operating expenses - continued investment to support long-term growth
Operating expenses (excluding one-off acquisition related costs) increased by 6% to $50.5 million for the year ended 30 June 2025, compared to $47.7 million for the prior corresponding period. The Group has continued to invest in core capabilities and product innovation, to ensure we are well positioned to capture future growth and deliver on our strategic roadmap.

Employment costs increased by 5% to $36.1 million (FY24: $34.3 million), with the primary driver being an increase in headcount from 225 to 235 at 30 June 2025. The increase in headcount focused on our investment across audio, video, and management and control capabilities.

Sales and marketing expenses rose to $6.7 million, a 12% increase over the prior year, reflecting higher investment in advertising to support the Dante Director product launch, and continued investment in a presence at trade shows across key regions.

Administration and other expenses (excluding one-off acquisition related costs) rose to $7.5 million, a 4% increase over the prior year, driven by greater spend on software subscriptions, travel, and general administration to support the expanding employee base.

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EBITDA
The directors consider Earnings Before Interest, Tax, Depreciation and Amortisation ('EBITDA') to reflect the core earnings of the Group. EBITDA is a financial measure which is not prescribed by Australian Accounting Standards ('AAS') and represents the profit under AAS adjusted for non-cash and significant items. The Group's reconciliation of its statutory net profit after tax for the current and previous year to EBITDA is as follows:

	Consolidated	
Income statement	**2025 $'000**	**2024 $'000**
Profit after income tax expense for the year	(6,378)	10,236
Interest income	(4,686)	(4,155)
Interest expense	222	158
Income tax (benefit)/expense	(4,744)	1,848
Depreciation and amortisation	15,612	12,173
Reported EBITDA	**26**	**20,260**
Add back: acquisition costs	625	-
Underlying EBITDA	651	20,260

Underlying EBITDA was $0.7 million for the year ended 30 June 2025, compared to $20.3 million in the prior corresponding year. This reflects the impact of reductions in revenue during FY25, coupled with the continued investment in our cost base to drive future revenue opportunities.

Underlying EBITDA for FY25 excludes $0.6 million of merger and acquisition-related expenses (legal, accounting and tax advice).

We have updated our definition of EBITDA to include foreign exchange gains and losses, as they arise from normal trading and are relevant to assessing operating performance. Comparatives have been restated to reflect this change.

Depreciation and amortisation expenses were $15.6 million, compared to $12.1 million in FY24, reflecting increased investment in product development and subsequent amortisation of capitalised development costs.

Audinate recognised an income tax benefit of $4.7 million in FY25, primarily related to the recognition of tax losses, compared to an income tax expense of $1.8 million in the prior year.

As a result of these movements, the net loss after tax for the year ended 30 June 2025 was $6.4 million, compared to a net profit after tax of $10.2 million in the prior corresponding year.

Balance sheet and cashflow movements

The following table highlights key balances in Audinate's statement of financial position. The balances are presented in Australian dollars.

	Consolidated	
	2025 $'000	**2024 $'000**
Cash and term deposits	109,899	117,037
Inventories	4,087	5,233
Total current assets	123,699	135,388
Total non-current assets	58,704	54,086
Total assets	182,403	189,474
Total current liabilities	13,135	15,249
Total non-current liabilities	3,959	3,739
Total liabilities	17,094	18,988
Total equity	165,309	170,486

Cash and term deposits – retaining robust cash position
Audinate held $109.9 million in cash and term deposits as at 30 June 2025, compared to $117.0 million as at 30 June 2024.

On 25 June 2025, Audinate announced the acquisition of Iris Studio Inc. (Iris), a US-based leader in AI-powered, cloud-based camera control technology. Total cash consideration, inclusive of contingent amounts, is estimated at US$24 million. After accounting for the Iris acquisition, Audinate's pro forma cash position remains strong at approximately $72.8 million.

Positive operating cashflow
The Group recorded operating cash flow of $7.5 million for the year ended 30 June 2025 compared to $25.4 million in the prior corresponding year.

Continued Investment in Product Innovation and Platform Expansion
Audinate invested $15.3 million in product research and development during FY25, compared to $18.3 million in FY24, to focus on advancing its platform in audio, video, and AV control. Key product milestones included:

- **Dante Director** – A cloud-based management platform that simplifies multi-site deployment, configuration and monitoring of large-scale Dante AV networks, enhancing visibility and control for system integrators and enterprise users.
- **Dante Device Link** – A connector for OEMs that exposes device-level controls (e.g. gain, EQ, phantom power, fault detection) to Audinate's cloud management platform so fleets of Dante devices can be configured and managed centrally – beyond basic media routing.
- **Dante Phoenix Adaptors** – The next generation of Dante AVIO adaptors, delivering higher performance and expanded connectivity to streamline integration with installed Dante networks.
- **Dante Virtual Soundcard Pro** – Expanded capability and performance to broaden software-based adoption across recording, broadcast and conferencing workflows.
- **Dante Controller (UI modernisation)** – A refreshed interface enhances usability and workflow efficiency, enabling quicker access to advanced Dante network management features.

Business Foundations Robust
During the year, Audinate strengthened its foundations by scaling the Dante ecosystem, deepening customer engagement and expanding its product range.

- **Ecosystem scale – growth in Dante-enabled devices**
  - o Adoption in professional audio is ~14× the nearest competitor.
  - o 4,603 Dante-enabled devices now in market.
  - o 427 additional partner products launched during the year.
  - o 129 design wins, up 12% on FY24.
  - o 490 individual brands licensed to deliver Dante products.
  - o Cumulative downloads of the Dante Controller setup tool up 12.5%.
- **Training, certification, and engagement to accelerate adoption among integrators, consultants, and end users**
  - o 316,990 Dante-trained and certified professionals globally.
  - o 48,472 newly trained and certified during the year.
  - o Marketing database up 8% to ~799,940 contacts.
  - o Unique website visitors reached 1.2 million, up 33% year-on-year.
- **Innovation and platform expansion**
  - o Acquisition of Iris, an AI-powered, cloud-based camera control technology.
  - o Launches of Dante Device Link, Dante Phoenix Adaptors, and Dante Virtual Soundcard Pro to simplify integration and broaden software-based adoption.

Iris and Video – reshaping our go-to-market
By the end of FY25, 60 OEM brands were licensed for Dante Video (up from 50 in FY24), and manufacturers had launched 116 Dante Video products (FY24: 66), a 76% year-on-year increase.

In June 2025, Audinate entered into an agreement to acquire Iris Studio Inc., a US based provider of AI-powered, cloud-based camera control solutions. Iris meaningfully extends our video capabilities and advances our vision for interoperable control and management of AV-over-IP across the widest range of devices.

Together, our existing portfolio and the strategic addition of Iris are reshaping our approach to the video market – deepening integration between audio and video, accelerating software-centric workflows, and positioning Audinate for sustained leadership in AV-over-IP.

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Dante Director: progress on cloud-based control
Launched in June 2024, Dante Director is Audinate's first SaaS, cloud-based platform for monitoring and managing audio-visual installations. It marks a significant step in a broader portfolio of management and monitoring services for Dante-enabled systems.

In FY25, Dante Director delivered an initial feature set tailored to small and mid-sized deployments. Over the next 12 months, our roadmap focuses on enterprise-grade capability – adding advanced security for corporate IT environments, along with performance monitoring, dashboarding and media encryption – to enhance visibility, control and resilience across professional AV networks.

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

Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year

Acquisition of Iris Studio Inc.

On 25 June 2025, the Group entered into an agreement to acquire 100% of the issued share capital of Iris Studio Inc. (Iris) for a total consideration of up to US$28 million.

Completion of the transaction was subject to standard conditions including seller shareholder approval, no material adverse changes, continuity of key personnel, and no warranty breaches. The conditions remained outstanding as at 30 June 2025. Subsequent to the end of the year, the acquisition was completed on 21 July 2025, at which point the Group obtained control of Iris Studio Inc.

Strategic rationale for the transaction:
- Strengthens Audinate's video platform capabilities and accelerates the Company's vision for interoperable control and management of audio-visual devices;
- Improves Audinate's position in two key growth segments (video and control) and strongly aligns with Dante's existing customer base across verticals such as corporate, entertainment, sports, government, houses of worship and education; and
- A control first video production SaaS platform initially targeting remote production use cases, but with significant longer-term opportunities in cloud-based management and control.

The consideration comprises:
- US$20 million paid in cash at completion; plus
- Up to US$4 million in contingent cash consideration, subject to revenue and service-based conditions, payable after three years.

The agreement further provides for:
- Up to US$4 million in new Audinate shares (based on volume-weighted average price on entering into the agreement), subject to service conditions and a three-year vesting schedule.

In addition to the transaction consideration, Audinate will continue to invest in operating and development expenditure to support go-to-market activities and scaling of the Iris business. Depending on the pace of market adoption and execution milestones, Audinate currently expects a positive contribution to free cashflow from the investment in Iris within three to four years.

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

Likely developments and expected results of operations

Audinate enters FY26 with a strengthened revenue outlook and a clear focus on executing its strategic priorities. Positioned at the forefront of the global AV industry's shift from proprietary hardware to IP-based, software-driven solutions, Audinate is well placed to drive the next phase of industry transformation.

Information on directors

Name:	**David Krall**
Title:	Outgoing Chair and Non-Executive Director
Qualifications:	David has a Master of Business Administration from Harvard Business School and both a Bachelor of Science degree and Masters' degree in Electrical Engineering from Massachusetts Institute of Technology.
Experience and expertise:	David serves as a director and/or strategic advisor to several technology companies, combining a strong educational background in engineering and business over 30 years of professional experience. David currently acts as Strategic Advisor for Roku Inc. He is the former President and Chief Operating Officer of Roku Inc., a market leader in television streaming. He was also formerly President and Chief Executive Officer of Avid Technology Inc. (NASDAQ: AVID). He is a non-executive director of Universal Audio; Director of Earth Observant Inc.; and Director of WeVideo Inc.
Other current directorships:	Director of Progress Software Corporation (NASDAQ: PRGS); Director of Harmonic Inc. (NASDAQ: HLIT).
Former directorships (last 3 years):	None
Special responsibilities:	Member of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee
Interests in shares:	402,308 ordinary shares
Interests in options:	None
Interests in rights:	None

Name:	**Alison Ledger**
Title:	Incoming Chair and Non-Executive Director
Qualifications:	Alison has a Master of Business Administration from Harvard Business School and a Bachelor of Arts degree in Economics from Boston College. She is a graduate and member of the Australian Institute of Company Directors.
Experience and expertise:	Alison is a company director with significant experience in banking, consulting and corporate P&L roles. She is currently a Non-Executive Director of ASX listed Latitude Group Holdings Ltd, ASX listed Count Ltd and Auto & General Insurance Australia. As a Partner with McKinsey & Company, Alison advised leading global and Australian financial institutions on strategy, performance improvement and organisational change. While Executive General Manager, Product, Pricing and e-businesses at Insurance Australia Group (IAG), Alison led the digital transformation of the direct insurance business.
Other current directorships:	Director of Latitude Financial Services (ASX: LFS); Director of Count Limited (ASX: CUP).
Former directorships (last 3 years):	None
Special responsibilities:	Chair of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee
Interests in shares:	7,597 ordinary shares
Interests in options:	None
Interests in rights:	None

Name:	**Aidan Williams**
Title:	Chief Executive Officer
Qualifications:	Aidan has a BSc in Computer Science, and a BEng (Hons I) in Electrical Engineering, both from the University of New South Wales (UNSW), Australia.
Experience and expertise:	Aidan Williams is co-founder and CEO of Audinate. While at the National ICT Australia (NICTA), he was the driving force behind the Digital Audio Networking project that developed the fundamental audio networking technology behind Dante. Prior to joining NICTA, Aidan was at Motorola Labs in Sydney where he worked on advanced networking technologies including zero-configuration IP networking, IPv6, reliable multicast, mobile adhoc networking and residential gateways. He is an inventor on more than twenty patents related to IP networking. Before embarking on an R&D career, Aidan developed extensive skills in networking, security, operating systems, and software development through several years of hands-on experience managing large networks, mission-critical systems and network security for a large university campus.
Other current directorships:	None
Former directorships (last 3 years):	None
Special responsibilities:	None
Interests in shares:	1,930,799 ordinary shares
Interests in options:	None
Interests in rights:	206,260 performance rights

Name:	**John Dyson**
Title:	Non-Executive Director
Qualifications:	John has a Master of Business Administration from RMIT University and a Bachelor of Science degree from Monash University. He has a Graduate Diploma in Finance and Investment from the Securities Institute of Australia and is a graduate and member of the Australian Institute of Company Directors.
Experience and expertise:	John is a director and one of the founders of Starfish Ventures. He played a crucial role in the establishment of Starfish Ventures and has personally overseen and managed investments across a range of technologies and industries. John is currently a Director of Echoview Pty Ltd., Design Crowd Pty Ltd, Marp Therapeutics Pty Ltd and Hearables 3D Pty Limited. John is also a Director at the Walter and Eliza Hall Institute of Medical Research. Formerly, John was General Manager (Australia) of JAFCO Investment (Asia Pacific), a Singapore based private equity manager. Prior to joining JAFCO, John worked in the investment banking and stockbroking industries for Schroders, Nomura Securities, KPMG and ANZ McCaughan.
Other current directorships:	None
Former directorships (last 3 years):	None
Special responsibilities:	Member of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee and the Audit and Risk Management Committee
Interests in shares:	155,675 ordinary shares
Interests in options:	None
Interests in rights:	None

Name:	**Roger Price**
Title:	Non-Executive Director
Qualifications:	Roger has an Engineering degree from the University of Technology, Sydney and is a graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors.
Experience and expertise:	Roger is currently Chair of Additive Assurance Pty Ltd and Binary Tech Global Pty Ltd. He is also a non-executive director of HIWAY. He was formerly the Chief Executive Officer of Windlab Limited, a wind energy company (which was listed on the ASX until it was sold and delisted on 29 June 2020). Previously Roger was also a partner at Innovation Capital, a venture capital firm in Sydney, one of the early investors in the Group. Roger has a depth of operational experience including senior engineering, manufacturing, information technology service and international business development roles for a number of technology-based companies. Prior to joining Innovation Capital, Roger was the Chief Executive Officer of Reino Intl., a developer of advanced parking solutions. Roger commenced his career at Alcatel and has held senior positions with a number of Australian technology businesses and NASDAQ listed software companies.
Other current directorships:	None
Former directorships (last 3 years):	None
Special responsibilities:	Member of the Audit and Risk Management Committee
Interests in shares:	80,164 ordinary shares
Interests in options:	None
Interests in rights:	None

Name:	**Tim Finlayson**
Title:	Non-Executive Director
Qualifications:	Tim has degrees in Economics and Laws from Macquarie University. He is a member of Chartered Accountants Australia and New Zealand and is admitted as a Solicitor of the Supreme Court of New South Wales. He is a graduate and member of the Australian Institute of Company Directors.
Experience and expertise:	Tim is a chartered accountant with more than 30 years of experience in professional services, telecommunications and infrastructure industries and has held finance and operational leadership roles in Australia, Singapore and Vietnam. Tim is currently Chief Operating Officer with King & Wood Mallesons Australia, a leading international law firm. During his time at PricewaterhouseCoopers, Tim was a partner of Tax and Legal Services in Indochina advising foreign companies on setting up and operating in Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos, following tax advisory roles in Sydney and Singapore. Tim was previously Chief Financial Officer for Sydney Airport Corporation (ASX: SYD) and Hutchison Telecommunications (Australia) Limited (ASX: HTA).
Other current directorships:	None
Former directorships (last 3 years):	None
Special responsibilities:	Chair of the Audit and Risk Management Committee
Interests in shares:	103,262 ordinary shares
Interests in options:	None
Interests in rights:	None

Name:	**Amrita Blickstead**
Title:	Non-Executive Director
Qualifications:	Amrita holds a Master of Business Administration from Harvard Business School and a Bachelor of Mechanical (Biomedical) Engineering from the University of Sydney. Amrita won the Australian Financial Review BOSS Awards for Young Executive of the Year in 2019.
Experience and expertise:	Amrita is an experienced Non-Executive Director and C-suite executive with expertise in strategy, operations, manufacturing, pricing, sales, and marketing across technology and healthtech companies. Her leadership roles include serving as Co-CEO of SomnoMed (ASX: SOM), the global leader in oral appliances for the treatment of sleep apnea, and as Chief Operating and Marketing Officer at eBay Australia & New Zealand, where she led business areas across strategy, operations, marketing, sales, and pricing over her ten-year tenure. Prior to these executive roles, Amrita built her foundation as a Management Consultant and a Biomedical Engineer. Amrita currently serves as a Non-Executive Director at Genea and Vision Beyond Aus.
Other current directorships:	Co-CEO and Executive Director at ASX-listed Somnomed (ASX: SOM)
Former directorships (last 3 years):	None
Special responsibilities:	Member of the Audit and Risk Management Committee
Interests in shares:	13,365 ordinary shares
Interests in options:	None
Interests in rights:	None

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

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

Company secretary

Chris Rollinson was appointed on 14 October 2024 as the Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary, responsible for finance, risk management and investor relations. He is qualified as a Chartered Accountant and holds an MBA from AGSM UNSW Business School, Sydney.

Chris Rollinson has 25 years of experience in financial management, strategy and corporate governance and brings wealth of expertise to Audinate. Prior to joining Audinate, he held senior roles at global advertising, communications and PR company WPP (ASX: WPP) and before that STW Communications (ASX: SGN) covering Finance, Company Secretarial and Operations.

Rob Goss was the Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary until 14 October 2024. He was responsible for finance, risk management and investor relations. He is a member of the Chartered Accountants Australia and New Zealand and has a Bachelor of Business degree, majoring in Accounting, from the University of Technology, Sydney.

On 14 October 2024 Rob Goss resigned as Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary.

Meetings of directors

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

	Full Board		Remuneration and Nomination Committee		Audit and Risk Management Committee	
	Attended	Held	Attended	Held	Attended	Held
David Krall	14	14	4	4	-	-
Alison Ledger	13	14	4	4	-	-
Aidan Williams	14	14	-	-	-	-
John Dyson	13	14	4	4	3	3
Roger Price	14	14	-	-	3	3
Tim Finlayson	13	14	-	-	3	3
Amrita Blickstead	13	14	-	-	3	3

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

Chair Letter: Remuneration and Nomination Committee

Dear Shareholder,

On behalf of the Board, I am pleased to present the FY25 Remuneration Report for Audinate Group Limited and its controlled entities. The Remuneration Report outlines the remuneration arrangements for the Company’s Key Management Personnel (KMP), including the Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Chief Financial Officer (CFO), and Non-Executive Directors (NEDs).

FY25 was a pivotal year for Audinate. While external factors negatively impacted our financial performance compared to FY24, we made strong progress in delivering new products, expanding our platform, and deepening customer adoption. We remained focused on our long-term strategy and continued to invest in key initiatives that further strengthened our leadership in AV networking and control technologies.

During the year, we launched several key products that enhanced our portfolio and supported our strategic transition toward software and platform-based solutions. These included the Phoenix Adaptor, designed for professional installers, the release of DVS Pro with a new subscription model, and a major upgrade to the Dante Controller interface. We also advanced our control and management capabilities through the commercial launch of Dante Director and the introduction of Dante Device Link, improving the flexibility and efficiency of AV system management.

In July 2025, we completed the acquisition of Iris Studio Inc., a US-based company specialising in AI-powered, cloud-based camera control. This strategic acquisition expands our video capabilities and supports our broader vision to deliver seamless, interoperable AV control across both audio and video.

Audinate’s market leadership remains strong. As at 30 June 2025, there were 4,603 Dante-enabled products in market, including 427 new devices launched during the year. We secured 129 new design wins, building a pipeline for future growth, and now have 490 licensed brands offering Dante-enabled products. Our technology has strengthened its market leading position, with adoption estimated at 14 times greater than our nearest competitor in professional audio networking.

We continued to deliver strong levels of customer satisfaction and engagement, reflecting the trust that AV professionals around the world place in the Dante platform. We enter FY26 well-positioned to deliver long-term growth.

Executive remuneration outcomes - FY25

Audinate’s short-term incentive (STI) framework is built around a streamlined scorecard comprising three financial measures: revenue, EBITDA, and video units shipped. While the FY25 results did not meet the thresholds required for vesting under these measures, the Board recognised that the organisation made meaningful progress in advancing long-term shareholder value.

To acknowledge this delivery, and support retention in a competitive talent market, the Board approved a STI pool equal to 20% of target, to be applied across the organisation. This resulted in STI outcomes of 19.8% of target (equivalent to 10.56% of maximum opportunity) for CEO Aidan Williams and CFO Chris Rollinson.

No vesting occurred under the FY23 LTI.

Executive remuneration changes - FY25

As previously disclosed, changes were made to Aidan Williams’ remuneration structure at the start of FY25, including the introduction of new performance measures for the long-term incentive (LTI).

The FY25 LTI Plan incorporates two performance measures. The first is USD gross profit growth, which aligns with Audinate’s strategic shift from hardware-based installations to a more software-led business model. The second is a relative total shareholder return (TSR) measure, benchmarked against the S&P/ASX 300 Index, excluding companies in the Metals & Mining, Energy, Utilities, and Real Estate GICS sectors. Both measures are designed to support long-term value creation and will continue to apply in FY26.

Chris Rollinson was appointed CFO effective 14 October 2024. His LTI contains the same performance measures as Aidan Williams', with the addition of a service-based LTI component, agreed at the time of his appointment, to support long-term share ownership and further align his interests with those of shareholders.

Looking ahead

The Board remains committed to ensuring that Audinate’s remuneration framework supports the successful execution of our strategy and delivers long-term value for shareholders.

During the year, the Board conducted a review of CEO Aidan Williams’ remuneration. This review took into account external benchmarking data for comparable ASX-listed companies. Aidan Williams’ updated remuneration package remains below the median for fixed remuneration, with increased opportunity through the LTI Plan, when long-term performance conditions are achieved. For FY26, Aidan Williams’ fixed remuneration will be $650,000, his STI target will remain at 50% of fixed remuneration, and his LTI opportunity will increase to 200% of fixed remuneration.

The Board thanks management and staff for their continued commitment and contribution to Audinate. The long-term outlook for Audinate is strong, as we continue to consolidate the Company’s position as the leading provider of professional AV networking technologies globally.

We hope you find this report informative and welcome any feedback on the Company's remuneration framework and disclosures.

Alison Ledger
Chair of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee

Remuneration report (audited)

Contents

This remuneration report has been prepared in accordance with section 300A of the Corporations Act 2001 and details the remuneration arrangements in place for key management personnel ('KMP') of the Company.

1 Key management personnel

KMP of the Group for the year ended 30 June 2025 are as follows:

KMP	Position	Term
Non-Executive KMP:		
David Krall*	Non-Executive Director / Chairman	Full year
Alison Ledger*	Non-Executive Director / Chair of Remuneration & Nomination Committee ('RNC')	Full year
John Dyson	Non-Executive Director	Full year
Roger Price	Non-Executive Director	Full year
Tim Finlayson	Non-Executive Director / Chair of Audit & Risk Committee ('ARC')	Full year
Amrita Blickstead	Non-Executive Director	Full year
Executive KMP:		
Aidan Williams	Chief Executive Officer ('CEO')	Full year
Chris Rollinson	Chief Financial Officer ('CFO') / Company Secretary	From 14 October 2024
Rob Goss	Chief Financial Officer ('former CFO') / Company Secretary	Until 14 October 2024

* On 2 June 2025, the Company announced that Mr David Krall will retire as Chair and Non-Executive Director following the release of the Company's FY25 financial results. Ms Alison Ledger has been appointed to succeed Mr Krall as Chair of the Board, and Mr John Dyson will assume the role of Chair of the Remuneration & Nomination Committee, effective from the same date.

2 Remuneration framework

The Company's objective is to provide maximum benefit to shareholders while ensuring the long-term sustainability of the business. To achieve this the Company must attract, motivate and retain highly skilled directors and executives, and remunerate them fairly and appropriately. A summary of Audinate's remuneration framework is outlined in the following table.

Remuneration principles

Competitiveness and reasonableness	Link between executive rewards and shareholder value	Appropriately demanding performance hurdles for variable rewards	Transparency

FY25 Remuneration framework

	Total fixed remuneration (TFR)	Short-term incentive (STI)	Long-term incentive (LTI)
Objective	Attract and retain the executives capable of leading and delivering the Company's strategy	Incentivise and reward for execution of the Company's annual goals	Encourages an ownership mindset and drives long-term value for the Company's shareholders
Link to performance	Remuneration for meeting the role’s requirements Benchmarked against relevant peers, including having regard for global practices where relevant	Performance is assessed against a Group STI scorecard, and a personal performance multiplier In FY25, Group STI Scorecard metrics included revenue, EBITDA, and video units shipped	*CEO FY25 LTI:* - 75% subject to US dollar Gross Profit CAGR metric; and - 25% subject to relative total shareholder return metric *CFO FY25 LTI:* - 50% subject to US dollar Gross Profit CAGR metric; - 25% subject to relative total shareholder return metric; and - 25% subject to service condition only, vesting over 1, 2 and 3 years.
Delivery	Base salary, statutory superannuation and other non-cash benefits	STI awards are settled in cash	Each vested right entitles the participant to one ordinary share
FY25 outcome for CEO and CFO*	The CEO received 2.5% TFR increase effective 1 September 2024. No TFR uplift for former CFO entering FY25	19.8% of target STI awarded, following the exercise of Board discretion to provide an STI pool for all eligible participants across the organisation. No STI awarded to the former CFO	The FY23 LTI did not vest. The CFO did not participate in the FY23 LTI plan. The former CFO's performance rights lapsed on 14 Oct 2024.

* Unless otherwise stated, CFO relates to the current CFO whose tenure commenced on 14 October 2024.

3 FY25 Short-term incentive (STI)

The STI is designed to incentivise and reward eligible employees for the execution of the Group's annual goals. Under the STI, the decision to pay any bonus remains at the full discretion of the Board, based on recommendations by the RNC.

The key components of the cash-based STI are:
- participants may be entitled to receive a percentage of their fixed remuneration as an annual cash bonus;
- payment of an annual cash bonus is based on (i) a Group STI scorecard and (ii) a personal performance multiplier;
- the Group STI scorecard is set annually by the Board having regard for key objectives for the period. The measures chosen for FY25 related to revenue, EBITDA and Video Units shipped. The Board will continue to review the construct of the scorecard each year, including having regard for whether additional non-financial measures should be included. The Board sets a target for each metric with the maximum available Group STI scorecard outcome for FY25 being 150% of target; and
- the personal performance of each executive is also assessed as part of determining STI outcomes. A personal performance multiplier can be applied to adjust the executive's STI outcome by 0-125%, reflecting this performance.

FY25 performance

FY25 was strategically significant for Audinate. A cyclical inventory correction among OEM customers reduced short-term demand for chips, cards and modules, which in turn meant the revenue and EBITDA metrics in the STI scorecard were not achieved. Against this backdrop, management executed strongly on the Company's long-term strategy, delivering key new products, expanding our cloud-based control and management capabilities, and deepening platform adoption. Remuneration outcomes reflect this balance of delivery against our scorecard and financial results.

Selected FY25 achievements
- **Platform and products**: Launched the Phoenix Adaptor for the installer market (complementing AVIO), released DVS Pro with a new subscription model, and delivered a major Dante Controller user-interface upgrade.
- **Control and management**: Commercial launch of Dante Director and introduction of Dante Device Link, progressing our integrated platform strategy.
- **Strategic growth**: Executed a new enterprise agreement with RØDE, and signed an agreement to acquire Iris, adding AI-enabled, cloud-based camera control capability.
- **Market position and customers**: Maintained our leading category position and high customer engagement.

While these outcomes did not trigger vesting under the financial and volume metrics, the Board determined that they materially advanced long-term shareholder value. To recognise this delivery and support retention in a competitive market, the Board approved a STI pool equivalent to 20% of target, to be applied across the organisation.

For KMP, this resulted in STI outcomes of 19.8% of target (10.56% of maximum) for Aidan Williams and Chris Rollinson.

STI outcome

	FY25 STI payable	% of Maximum STI payable	% of Maximum STI forfeited
Aidan Williams	$55,827	10.56%	89.44%
Chris Rollinson	$26,136	10.56%	89.44%
Rob Goss	Nil	N/A	N/A

4 FY25 Long-term incentive (LTI)

The LTI is designed to drive the delivery of Audinate's strategy, and to align management with the interests of shareholders over the long-term.

Component	Detail
Delivery of LTI	The LTI is delivered in the form of Performance Rights. On vesting, each Performance Right entitles the holder to one ordinary share.
Participation and quantum	The LTI opportunity levels offered to KMP in FY25 were: - 150% of TFR for the CEO; and - 60% of TFR for the CFO. The number of Performance Rights issued was determined by dividing the LTI opportunity by the 10-day volume weighted average share price (VWAP) following the release of the FY24 results.
Performance conditions	The CEO's Performance Rights are eligible to vest subject to long-term performance conditions as described below:

US Dollar Gross Profit growth rate (75% LTI weighting)*		Total Shareholder Return relative to comparator group (Relative TSR') ** (25% LTI weighting)	
Performance	**Vesting**	**Performance**	**Vesting**
Less than 10% p.a.	Nil	Below median	Nil
10% p.a.	25%	Median	50%
10% - 25% p.a.	25% - 100%	Median – 75th percentile	50 – 100%
25% p.a. or above	100%	75th percentile or above	100%

Component	Detail
	* The US Dollar Gross Profit growth rate is measured as a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) over the three-year performance period from 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2027. ** Audinate's Relative TSR will be assessed against the constituents of the S&P/ASX 300 Index (excluding companies in the Metals & Mining GICS industry and the Energy, Utilities and Real Estate GICS sectors). Relative TSR performance will be assessed over the period from 31 August 2024 to 31 August 2027, having regard to the volume-weighted average share price calculated using the five trading days immediately prior to and including; and the five trading days following each of these dates. These metrics were selected as they were considered, in combination, to be most directly aligned with the creation of shareholder value and aligned with the strategic direction of the Group. The CFO's LTI has a 50% weighting to the above US Dollar Gross Profit measure, a 25% weighting to the above Relative TSR measure, and the other 25% is weighted to a service-based component, vesting in tranches over one, two and three years. The service-based component was agreed upon commencement of his employment with Audinate, having regard for market competitiveness, and in order to maximise alignment with shareholders.
Voting and dividend entitlements	No voting rights or dividend entitlements attach to the unvested performance rights.
Forfeiture of awards	The Board may, in certain circumstances, impose a clawback, including the cancellation of unvested performance rights and forfeiture of shares allocated upon vesting of options or performance rights (e.g. in the event of fraud, dishonesty or serious breach of duty).

Component	Detail
Treatment upon cessation of employment	Treatment upon cessation of employment is dependent on leaver status. Where the participant is deemed a Good Leaver, the Board may determine where: - any or all the unvested performance rights will continue to be held and subject to the same performance hurdles and vesting conditions; or - any or all the performance rights will automatically lapse Where the participant ceases employment with the Company prior to the vesting and is considered a Bad Leaver, all of the unvested performance rights will lapse unless the Board determines otherwise. Any vested performance rights which have not converted to shares will remain in force and be exercisable.
Change of control	In the event of a change of control, the performance rights may be subject to accelerated vesting at the discretion of the Board.

FY23 LTI Outcome

The FY23 LTI (with a performance period of 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2025) was tested at the end of FY25 against a revenue CAGR target.

While revenue did increase over the period, growth was not sufficient to trigger vesting under the LTI.

The FY23 LTI did not vest.

5 Remuneration governance

The Board has overall responsibility for the Group's remuneration principles, practices, strategy and approach to ensure they support the Company's business strategy and are appropriate for a listed company given the size and nature of Audinate's business.

The RNC is responsible for advising the Board on the composition of the Board and its committees, evaluating potential Board candidates and advising on their suitability, and ensuring appropriate succession plans are in place. This Committee is currently comprised of three independent non-executive directors. The CEO and other directors attend at the invitation of the Committee Chair.

The RNC establishes, amends and reviews the compensation and equity incentive plans with respect to the Executive Leadership Team ('ELT') and employees of the Group including determining individual elements of the total compensation of the Chief Executive Officer, and other members of the ELT.

The RNC may seek external advice to determine the appropriate level and structure of the remuneration packages from time to time. During FY25, the RNC did obtain such advice from independent remuneration consultants. No remuneration recommendations (as defined in the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth)) were received as part of this advice.

A summary of the remuneration governance processes for the ELT is set out below.

Board

Reviews the Remuneration and Nomination Committee recommendations.

Approves current year STI and LTI payments for Executive KMP.

Approves Executive KMP remuneration for the following year.

Approves the remuneration and remuneration structure for the future measurements period, including STI targets, LTI grants and targets.

Remuneration and Nomination Committee (RNC)

Comprised of independent non-executive directors:

Alison Ledger (Chair), David Krall and John Dyson.

Non-executive directors who are not Committee members attend Committee meetings by invitation.

Assesses the CEO's recommendations with respect to the Executive KMP and provides recommendations to the Board.

Reviews the CEO's current year performance and remuneration against agreed key performance indicators, formulating recommendation to the Board on the CEO's STI for the current year.

Provides recommendations to the Board on the amount of the CEO's fixed remuneration and appropriate STI and LTI targets for the future measurement periods considering all relevant market and external factors.

Approves current year STI and LTI payments (other than KMP). Approves remuneration arrangements for all staff other than KMP.

CEO

Assesses each ELT member's current year performance based on actual outcomes relative to agreed key performance indicators, individual performance, and market conditions.

Generates recommendations to the Remuneration and Nominations Committee on STI payments for the current year.

Provides appropriate recommendations to the Remuneration Committee of the amount of fixed remuneration, appropriate STI percentages and LTI grants for the future measurement period.

Independent remuneration advisors

Engaged from time to time by the RNC for advice to determine the appropriate level and structure of remuneration packages.

6 Non-Executive Director remuneration

Fees and payments to non-executive directors seek to reflect the demands and responsibilities of their role.

No changes were made to Non-Executive Director fees in FY25.

Non-executive fees, inclusive of superannuation but exclusive of GST (where applicable), for FY25 were as follows:

Non-Executive Director fees	Fees per annum $
Chair (all-in fee)	215,000
Non-Executive Director base fee	110,000
Board Committee - Chair fee	15,000
Board Committee - Member fee	5,000

The Chair’s monthly board fees are fixed to US dollars at the beginning of the year based on the prevailing US dollar exchange rate at the time.

There were no shares issued to Non-Executive Directors as part of compensation for FY25.

The Non-Executive Director fee pool is currently capped at $1,000,000 per annum.

The table below sets out the NED remuneration for FY25:

	Financial year	Short-term benefits Cash salary and fees $	Post employment benefits Superannuation $	Total $
Non-Executive Directors:				
David Krall	2025	221,614	-	221,614
	2024	210,006	-	210,006
Alison Ledger	2025	112,108	12,892	125,000
	2024	111,111	12,222	123,333
John Dyson	2025	120,000	-	120,000
	2024	118,333	-	118,333
Roger Price	2025	103,139	11,861	115,000
	2024	102,102	11,231	113,333
Tim Finlayson	2025	112,108	12,892	125,000
	2024	111,111	12,222	123,333
Amrita Blickstead	2025	103,139	11,861	115,000
	2024	102,102	11,231	113,333
				-
Total	2025	772,108	49,506	821,614
Total	2024	754,765	46,906	801,671

7 Remuneration details

Amounts of remuneration of Executive KMP
Details of the remuneration of Executive KMP of the Group are set out in this section.

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	Financial year	Short-term benefits: Cash salary and fees $	Short-term benefits: Cash bonus $	Short-term benefits: Non-monetary $	Post employment benefits: Super-annuation $	Long-term benefits: Long service leave $	Share based payments: Equity-settled $	Total $
Executive Directors:								
Aidan Williams	2025	519,503	55,827	-	29,932	13,961	(54,644)	564,579
	2024	505,993	360,369	-	27,399	13,681	28,819	936,261
Other KMP:								
Rob Goss*	2025	107,260	-	-	9,370	-	-	116,630
	2024	403,197	228,892	-	27,399	(26,053)	(29,060)	604,375
Chris Rollinson**	2025	307,815	26,136	-	22,449	366	29,396	386,162
	2024	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2025	934,578	81,963	-	61,751	14,327	(25,248)	1,067,371
Total	2024	909,190	589,261	-	54,798	(12,372)	(241)	1,540,636

* This represents remuneration from 1 July 2024 to 14 October 2024.
** Represents remuneration from date of appointment 14 October 2024 to 30 June 2025.

Executive KMP contract details

Remuneration and other terms of employment for KMP are formalised in service agreement and the key details of these agreements are summarised below:

Component	Approach for CEO	Approach for CFO
Total Fixed Remuneration (FY25):	$563,914	$440,000
Contract Duration:	Ongoing	Ongoing
Target STI % of TFR:	50%	40%
Target LTI % of TFR:	150%	60%
Notice period by individual/company:	6 months	3 months
Restraint:	Post termination subject to non-competition and non-solicitation of customers within USA, Australia and UK for 12 months	Post termination subject to non-competition and non-solicitation of customers within USA, Australia and UK for 12 months

Shareholding

Ordinary shares
The number of shares in the Company held during the financial year by each director and other members of KMP of the Group, including their personally related parties, is set out below:

	Balance at the start of the year	Received as part of remuneration	Additions	Disposals and other*	Balance at the end of the year
Ordinary shares					
David Krall	402,308	-	-	-	402,308
Alison Ledger	7,597	-	-	-	7,597
Aidan Williams**	1,897,305	33,494	-	-	1,930,799
John Dyson	155,675	-	-	-	155,675
Roger Price**	80,164	-	-	-	80,164
Tim Finlayson**	103,262	-	-	-	103,262
Amrita Blickstead	13,365	-	-	-	13,365
Rob Goss**	-	17,092	-	(17,092)	-
Chris Rollinson***	-	-	-	-	-
	2,659,676	50,586	-	(17,092)	2,693,170

*   Held on date of resignation - 14 October 2024
**   Includes indirect holdings
*** Appointed on 14 October 2024

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

	Balance at the start of the year	Granted	Forfeited/ Lapsed	Exercised	Balance at the end of the year
Performance rights over ordinary shares					
Aidan Williams	154,896	89,201	(4,343)	(33,494)	206,260
Rob Goss	74,922	-	(57,830)	(17,092)	-
Chris Rollinson	-	19,831	-	-	19,831
	229,818	109,032	(62,173)	(50,586)	226,091

All performance rights held at the end of the year are unvested.

The terms and conditions of each grant of performance rights over ordinary shares affecting remuneration of the executive director and other KMP in this financial year or future reporting years are as follows:

Name	Number of rights granted	Grant date	Vesting date	Expiry date	Internal target	Fair value per right at grant date
Aidan Williams	70,000	04/11/2022	15/09/2025	15/09/2025	US dollar revenue CAGR	$8.20
Aidan Williams	47,059	24/10/2023	31/08/2026	31/08/2026	US dollar revenue CAGR	$13.68
Aidan Williams	22,300	23/10/2024	31/08/2027	15/12/2027	Relative TSR CAGR	$5.83
Aidan Williams	66,901	23/10/2024	30/06/2027	15/12/2027	US dollar gross profit CAGR	$8.96
Chris Rollinson	1,653	23/10/2024	30/06/2025	15/12/2027	Service based	$8.96
Chris Rollinson	1,653	23/10/2024	30/06/2026	15/12/2027	Service based	$8.96
Chris Rollinson	1,652	23/10/2024	30/06/2027	15/12/2027	Service based	$8.96
Chris Rollinson	4,957	23/10/2024	31/08/2027	15/12/2027	Relative TSR CAGR	$5.83
Chris Rollinson	9,916	23/10/2024	30/06/2027	15/12/2027	US dollar gross profit CAGR	$8.96

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Options
There were no options over ordinary shares issued, granted to, or vested by directors and other KMP as part of compensation that were outstanding as at 30 June 2025.

Loans to directors and executives
There were no loans to directors or executives during the year ended 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2024.

Additional information

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

	2021 $'000	2022 $'000	2023 $'000	2024 $'000	2025 $'000
Sales revenue	33,369	46,292	69,699	91,483	62,069
Gross profit	25,504	34,591	50,228	67,959	51,104
EBITDA	3,049	4,296	11,012	20,260	26
Net profit/(loss) after income tax	(3,441)	(4,457)	10,643	10,236	(6,378)

The factors that are considered to affect total shareholder return are summarised below:

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Share price at financial year end ($)	8.13	7.54	9.29	15.83	7.48
Basic earnings per share (cents per share)	(4.56)	(5.80)	13.75	12.50	(7.66)
Diluted earnings per share (cents per share)	(4.56)	(5.80)	13.59	12.49	(7.66)

This concludes the remuneration report, which has been audited.

Environment, Social and Governance ('ESG') at Audinate

Audinate is in its fourth year of incorporating an ESG section in Audinate's annual report and remains committed to continually enhancing ESG transparency and disclosure over time. The Company recognises the growing importance of sustainability to stakeholders, including shareholders, employees, customers, suppliers, governments, and the broader AV industry and is focused on developing practices that reflect its commitment to the environmental responsibility, social impact, and strong governance.

Oversight of ESG matters rests with the Board, which is responsible for monitoring sustainability risks and opportunities, setting the overall ESG framework, and ensuring alignment with the Company’s long-term strategy. ESG priorities and progress are regularly reviewed by the Board, reinforcing accountability at the highest level of governance.

Audinate has used the principles of *The Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Sustainability Reporting Standards (Core option)* to broadly guide its disclosures. In parallel, the Company is actively progressing towards compliance with the emerging regulatory obligations under the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) sustainability reporting requirements to ensure alignment with future mandatory climate-related and ESG disclosures.

An index of the Group’s ESG disclosures against the GRI Reporting Standards can be found on Audinate’s corporate website under the Company Information / Environment, Social, Governance tab in the Investor Centre.

These disclosures should be read in conjunction with the rest of Audinate’s financial statements, including the FY25 Remuneration Report and the Audinate Corporate Governance Statement.

People and culture

Audinate’s values are at the heart of the Company’s culture. They serve as a compass for how our people approach their work - individually, as teams, and as an organization - and guide how we interact with colleagues, customers, partners, and the broader community.

Leaders play a critical role in modelling these values and fostering them within their teams. All employees are expected to uphold and embody these principles in their daily actions and decision-making.

Audinate’s values are:

- **Excellence -** Whatever we do, we do it well
- **Courage -** We are bold and brave
- **Innovation -** We imagine the future and build it
- **Integrity -** We say and do what is right
- **Teamwork -** Together we achieve

These values underpin our culture, inform our behaviours, and support the pursuit of our strategic goals.

Diversity and inclusion at Audinate

Audinate has a strong commitment to diversity and inclusion, recognising the value of attracting and retaining people from a wide range of backgrounds, experiences, and perspectives strengthens the Company’s culture and performance.

The Company understands that diversity not only encompasses gender but extends to age, ethnicity, religious beliefs, cultural background, language, marital or family status, sexual orientation, gender identity, disability, socio-economic background, perspectives, and experiences.

Audinate’s ability to cultivate a diverse and inclusive workplace is essential to the Company’s ability to attract, engage and retain the talent crucial for ongoing success. The Company’s policies, practices and values ensure an environment where individual differences are appreciated, allowing employees to realise their potential and contribute to the Company’s success.

By upholding human rights and fostering diversity, Audinate ensures a dynamic and inclusive workplace where individual differences are valued. To further support this inclusive environment, Audinate requires compulsory discrimination and harassment training for all employees. This training is designed to foster appropriate workplace behaviour by educating employees on preventing, recognising and addressing discrimination and harassment in the workplace, ensuring a safe and respectful environment for everyone.

Audinate is proud of the diversity of its global team. As of the end of FY25, the Company employed 235 people across 13 countries, representing 28 nationalities and 36 countries of birth. There is also a broad representation of age groups, with the age range spanning 5 decades.

At the end of FY25:
- o 27% of Audinate's workforce identified as female;
- o 13% of the Senior Executive Team (CEO and executive direct reports) were female;
- o 29% of the board were female.

Audinate remains committed to improving female representation at all levels of the organisation and is actively working to address the structural and industry-specific factors that influence gender diversity in the technology sector.

The gender mix within relevant talent pools remains a key consideration in shaping workforce diversity. In 2025, Audinate assessed that approximately 70% of its roles required qualifications in engineering or related disciplines and/or experience in the AV industry - fields in which female representation remains structurally low. Encouragingly, the proportion of female employees in these roles is broadly aligned with the gender composition of the available talent pools, based on relevant industry benchmarks.

Audinate remains committed to fostering an inclusive environment and implementing practices that create greater opportunities for female participation, particularly in technical and leadership roles.

More detail is contained in the Company’s Diversity Policy published on the Company’s website within the Corporate Governance Policies section of the Investor Centre.

Country of birth	%
Philippines	22%
Australia	15%
USA	12%
UK	10%
China	8%
India	7%
Belgium	4%
Sri Lanka	3%
France	2%
Bangladesh	1%
Various (26 countries)	16%

Age	%
18 - 24	1%
25 - 34	29%
35 - 44	31%
45 - 54	31%
55 - 64	8%

Diversity and inclusion objectives

Audinate committed to several objectives to foster a diverse and inclusive workplace over the FY24 and FY25 period. These objectives include further improving recruitment processes to support inclusive and non-biased recruitment and networking to enhance diversity in candidate pools.

Through the Company's annual employee engagement survey, and focus groups run in FY25 Audinate employees were given the opportunity to comment on diversity within the workplace. It was pleasing to know that overwhelmingly the response was that employees were provided equal opportunity for success regardless of gender or background.

In FY25 Audinate continued to sponsor the Women in Technology Society of the University of New South Wales ('UNSW') based in Sydney, Australia, supporting the objective to achieve gender diversity in recruitment candidate pools. As part of this sponsorship, Audinate:

- Hosted an industry insight and networking event for UNSW students;
- Provided mentors for the UNSW Women in Technology mentoring program; and
- Participated in the UNSW Career Discovery mentoring program.

These initiatives allow Audinate to support the development of future female technology leaders, raise the Company’s profile among women in STEM, and build relationships with high-potential graduate talent.

Audinate also supports workplace flexibility and family-friendly policies:
- Employees continue to benefit from the Hybrid Working Policy.
- A Parental Leave Connection Program helps employees on parental leave remain engaged and supported.
- Since its introduction in 2022, the enhanced global Paid Parental Leave Policy has supported 26 new parents across multiple countries, offering paid leave to both primary and secondary carers.

Over the last five financial reporting periods, Audinate had an aspirational objective of 30% of people manager vacancies to be filled by females. This target is designed to promote gender balance in leadership pipelines and foster an environment supportive of future female executive opportunities.

Over the combined FY21–FY25 period, 25% of people manager roles were filled by women. Notably, in FY25:
- 29% of all people manager vacancies were filled by women.
- 33% of externally appointed people managers were female.

Audinate remains committed to advancing gender diversity and continues to take a long-term, proactive approach to building a more inclusive leadership pipeline.

Employee engagement and wellbeing
Audinate recognises that employee engagement and wellbeing are fundamental to the Company's long-term success. Feedback from employees directly informs our people and culture initiatives, ensuring alignment with evolving needs and priorities.

Audinate continues to achieve employee engagement scores within the top quartile of global technology companies, as benchmarked against industry peers. In FY25, a range of wellbeing initiatives were implemented, including:

- Access to a cost-free Employee Assistance Program for employees and their immediate families;
- Regular wellbeing-focused communications;
- Trained Mental Health First Aiders across the business; and
- A team-based wellbeing challenge, encouraging healthy habits and connection, which saw voluntary participation from 28% of employees.

Importantly, there were no WorkCover-reportable incidents in Australia during FY25.

Employee feedback is communicated to the Board and the Remuneration and Nomination Committee through both the annual engagement survey and a mid-year pulse check. In addition, Audinate maintains a robust Whistleblower Policy, enabling confidential reporting of any concerns relating to unethical or unlawful behaviour. This supports a culture of integrity and transparency across the organisation.

Governance

Corporate Governance
Audinate’s Board and management are committed to high corporate governance standards and to actively managing and responding to risks and opportunities. The Group’s governance framework is underpinned by a suite of policies, codes, and charters that guide ethical behaviour and responsible decision-making across the business. These materials, including the Board and sub-committee charters, codes of conduct, and key governance principles, are available on the *Corporate Governance* section of Audinate’s website.

Audinate’s Corporate Governance Statement sets out corporate governance practices in place during the financial year, including those demonstrating compliance with the ASX Corporate Governance Council’s Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations.

Audinate is committed to enhancing corporate governance and responsible business practices. This includes actively addressing critical global and societal issues such as anti-corruption, human rights, and environmental and social impacts. While maintaining compliance with both local and international regulations, Audinate seeks to go beyond regulatory minimums, to deliver meaningful and sustainable outcomes for all stakeholders.

Audinate’s Code of Conduct outlines the Company’s expectations regarding ethical behaviour, covering areas including:
- Respect for human rights
- Anti-corruption and bribery
- Data security and privacy
- Non-discrimination and equal opportunity
- Diversity and inclusion
- Workplace health and safety

The Code of Conduct applies to all employees, officers, members of Audinate's Board of Directors, and the Company's subsidiaries around the world. All new employees are required to review the Code of Conduct as part of their onboarding process, reinforcing the Company's commitment to a culture of integrity and accountability.

Director skills
Audinate's Board comprises Directors with a broad range of skills, expertise, and professional experience drawn from diverse backgrounds. This collective capability is aligned with the Company's strategy and supports effective governance, oversight, and decision-making.

The Board, together with the Remuneration and Nomination Committee, regularly reviews the skills required by the business and represented collectively by the Directors of the Board. Together they will determine whether the composition and mix of those skills remain appropriate for the Company's strategy, subject to limits imposed by the constitution.

To support this process, the Board maintains a Board Skills Matrix, which identifies key areas of competence considered important to the Company's current and future direction. The matrix also assists in identifying opportunities for professional development and succession planning.

The Board Skills Matrix includes the following:
(1) **Strategic and commercial acumen -** Ability to develop and guide long-term strategy and business models
(2) **Corporate governance experience -** Knowledge of governance principles, board responsibilities, and regulatory frameworks
(3) **Financial acumen -** Expertise in financial reporting, capital management, and financial oversight
(4) **Risk and compliance expertise -** Understanding of enterprise risk management, regulatory compliance, and internal controls
(5) **Global technology business to business experience -** Experience in international technology markets, particularly business-to-business contexts
(6) **Marketing / new product development skills -** Skills in brand strategy, customer engagement, and product lifecycle management
(7) **Manufacturing expertise -** Insight into manufacturing processes, supply chain management, and operational efficiency
(8) **Executive leadership -** Proven leadership at executive level in complex or high-growth organisations
(9) **Technology infrastructure expertise -** Knowledge of digital systems, software development, and cloud-based technologies
(10) **People, culture and conduct expertise -** Experience in driving organisational culture, workforce strategy, and ethical leadership
(11) **Mergers and acquisitions experience -** Experience in evaluating, executing, and integrating corporate transactions
(12) **Equity and debt capital markets expertise -** Familiarity with capital raising, investor relations, and financial markets

This diverse mix of skills ensures the Board is well-equipped to oversee the Company's strategy and performance, while effectively managing risk and supporting value creation for shareholders.

Business risks
Audinate maintains a sound and robust risk management framework designed to identify, assess, and manage risks in a proactive and structured manner. The Company regularly reviews and updates its detailed risk register to reflect changes in the internal and external risk landscape, ensuring that emerging and evolving risks are appropriately monitored and addressed.

A summary of the most significant strategic, operational, financial, and regulatory risks is provided in the table below. These risks are not exhaustive but represent those currently assessed as having the potential to materially impact the business.

This section does not purport to capture all possible risks associated with Audinate's operations or the broader AV industry. Risk severity may shift rapidly, new risks may emerge, and other risks may be mitigated or become less material over time. Any of these known or emerging risks could have a material adverse effect on Audinate's business, financial position, or operating performance.

Further detail on Audinate's approach to risk governance and oversight is available in the Corporate Governance section of the Company's website.

Key business risks

Risk	Description
Video market	As Audinate expands into video and control solutions, it faces increased competition from established AV-over-IP standards and emerging technology providers. Risks include slower-than-expected adoption of Dante AV, pricing pressure, and challenges in aligning new offerings with the broader Dante ecosystem. Failure to manage these risks could adversely affect financial performance.
Geopolitical risks	The Company is exposed to geopolitical uncertainties, including tariffs and trade tensions, semi-conductor supply constraints, and broader regional instabilities (e.g. conflicts in Ukraine/Russia and the Middle East), which may disrupt operations and supply chains.
Protection of intellectual property	Audinate's growth depends on safeguarding its proprietary Dante protocols, trademarks, and software IP. Risks include unauthorized use, reverse engineering, or infringement, particularly in jurisdictions with limited IP enforcement. The shift toward software licensing and cloud-enabled solutions increases exposure to cybersecurity breaches and IP misappropriation. Inadequate enforcement or failure to detect infringement could erode Audinate's competitive advantage and financial performance.
Technology development risks	Audinate faces a series of risks associated with the ongoing development of its technology. These include the unlicensed use of third-party IP in Dante products exposing the business to liability and litigation. There are also challenges associated with age and nature of the Dante technology platform, including hardware components coming end of life and the complexities of software development on an increasingly large and intricate technology platform. These factors could lead to legal liabilities, product delays, or increased development costs.
Acquisition risk	There is a risk that acquisitions may not deliver anticipated benefits, due to cultural misalignment, overvaluation, unforeseen liabilities, or failure to integrate effectively. Poor acquisitions may reduce shareholder value and distract from core business execution.
Failure to attract and retain customers	Audinate's growth relies on retaining existing customers, attracting new business from existing customers and attracting new ones. It is strategically important for Audinate to reduce the cost barrier of implementing Dante whilst still being fairly compensated for the Dante technology. A slowdown in adoption would negatively impact financial performance.
General economic and financial market conditions	Audinate remains sensitive to broader macroeconomic conditions, including global inflation, interest rate volatility, and potential slowdowns in enterprise IT/AV spending. Uncertain capital expenditure cycles, supply chain cost fluctuations, and foreign exchange movements could impact demand for Dante-enabled products and affect cash flows, margins, and overall financial performance.
Dante audio cost barrier to wider adoption	While Dante Embedded Platform provides a more scalable, cost-efficient integration, adoption risk remains in price-sensitive market segments (e.g. entry-level speakers, microphones, and conferencing solutions). Failure to continue reducing integration costs could limit broader adoption, particularly as alternative AV-over-IP solutions emerge with lower licensing models.
Business model evolution	As the Company shifts from hardware (chips, cards, and modules) to software-based implementations, there is a risk of disrupting existing revenue streams and customer relationships. Successful transition requires careful change management.
Legacy technology platform	Audinate continues to phase out older platforms through end-of-life programs. While support continues within the Dante ecosystem, legacy platforms will no longer receive new features, potentially affecting customer satisfaction or integration plans.
Channel inventory risk	Channel inventory risk arises when Audinate's customers end up with excess inventory, which may lead to unpredictable order patterns, increased carrying costs, or the need for inventory write-downs, ultimately impacting the Group's financial performance.

Risk	Description
Environmental & Climate-Related Risk	The Board recognises that environmental and climate-related factors present both risks and opportunities for Audinate. While the Group's direct operational footprint is relatively small, the broader environmental impact of manufacturing and global distribution of Dante-enabled products globally, combined with evolving stakeholder expectations and regulatory developments, makes effective environmental risk management essential to sustaining long-term value creation.
Artificial Intelligence (AI) Governance & Commercial Execution	As Audinate integrates AI-driven features into its Dante software platform and related offerings, inadequate oversight of AI development and deployment could expose the Group to a range of risks including compliance breaches under emerging regulations (such as the EU AI Act and Australian privacy reforms), data-privacy breaches, IP infringement and cybersecurity threats. Failure to effectively manage these risks could lead to regulatory penalties, reputational damage and loss of customer trust.
Cyber security	Audinate faces ongoing cyber and data security risks that could compromise the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of its information systems, data, and digital assets. Threats include malicious attacks (such as ransomware, phishing, and denial-of-service), data breaches, system vulnerabilities, and unauthorised access. As digital infrastructure becomes more integral to business operations, the potential impacts of cybersecurity incidents include operational disruption, financial loss, reputational damage, regulatory penalties, and loss of customer trust. Further details in relation to investment in information security, staff training, threat detection, and incident response capabilities to managing these risks are separately disclosed in this section.
Supply chain	Audinate is exposed to supply chain risks that could disrupt the availability, quality, or cost of key components and finished goods. These risks include global semiconductor shortages, logistical challenges, and geopolitical tensions, particularly those affecting key manufacturing regions. In addition, the Company must manage compliance with ESG obligations, such as modern slavery, conflict minerals, and environmental standards, across a diverse global supplier base and compliance with export control laws across the US, EU, and Australia. Failure to effectively manage these risks may result in production delays, increased costs, regulatory non-compliance, reputational harm, or the need to reconfigure sourcing strategies. Further details in relation to how Audinate mitigates these risks through supplier screening, direct engagement with key partners, and alignment with international standards and regulations is separately disclosed in this section.

In addition to the risks outlined in the table above, Audinate is subject to a range of other business risks that may affect its operations, performance, or reputation. These include, but are not limited to: competition in audio networking, industry standardisation, protection and management of trade secrets, expansion into emerging markets, broader ESG risks, regulatory and financial impacts of tariffs and trade restrictions, risk of cash payment fraud and other financial control vulnerabilities, and foreign exchange rate volatility and its effect on financial results. While these risks are not individually detailed in this report, they are actively monitored and assessed as part of Audinate's broader risk management framework.

Cyber security

Audinate recognises the increasing complexity and significance of data and cybersecurity risks, along with their potential impact on the Company's operations, reputation, and stakeholder trust. These risks are actively managed through a multi-layered governance structure, comprising a Cyber Security Steering Committee, a cross-functional Cyber Security Working Group, and a dedicated Security Operations function.

Over recent years, these teams have developed and implemented a robust Information Security Management System (ISMS) to strengthen cybersecurity across product development and corporate systems. In FY25, Audinate reached a significant milestone by achieving ISO/IEC 27001:2022 certification, demonstrating the maturity of its ISMS and alignment with globally recognised information security standards.

The achievement of ISO 27001 certification reinforces Audinate's commitment to protecting customer, partner, and internal data, and provides assurance of the Company's strong cybersecurity posture.

Key areas of cybersecurity investment and improvement in FY25 included:

- Strengthened vulnerability management across infrastructure, product development, and cloud delivery;
- Implementation of enhanced tooling for device compliance and user identity access management;
- Expansion of system observability, including the integration of enriched log sources for proactive threat detection; and
- Improved incident response capability, including updated response playbooks and simulation of a cybersecurity incident.

To mitigate human-factor risks, all employees undertake cybersecurity awareness training, including secure data handling and phishing simulations. Cybersecurity is also embedded within the Company’s business continuity and disaster recovery planning.

Audinate applies due diligence to third-party technology partners and service providers, particularly those with access to sensitive data or systems, to ensure their practices align with the Company’s cybersecurity standards.

No material cybersecurity breaches were identified in FY25. Cybersecurity risks and controls are reviewed regularly and reported to the Audit and Risk Committee. The Company remains committed to continuous improvement in this area, with cybersecurity integrated into the broader risk management framework.

Supply chain management

Audinate maintains a responsible and resilient approach to supply chain management, recognising the importance of ethical sourcing, quality assurance, and sustainability. In FY25, no material ESG-related risks were identified within the Company’s supply chain.

Audinate’s **Supplier Code of Conduct**, introduced in FY23, outlines expectations regarding human rights, ethical labour practices, and environmental responsibility. A **supplier screening program** is applied to all major suppliers and contract manufacturers to ensure compliance with international trade laws and alignment with Audinate’s standards on quality, sustainability, and ethical conduct.

Further details are available in the ESG section of the Company’s website.

The Company maintains direct relationships with key technology suppliers, including its primary contract manufacturer, VTech Holdings Limited (‘Vtech’). This ensures quality, best pricing, reduced lead times, and support long-term partnerships.

VTech operates facilities in mainland China and Malaysia is listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange. VTech publishes an annual Sustainability Report, which includes statements on ISO 9001 accreditation and compliance with Modern Slavery and Conflict Minerals regulation (https://www.vtech.com/en/sustainability). Vtech's latest Sustainability report is for the year ended 31 March 2025. Audinate’s other key suppliers and partners are leading global technology companies and publish similar reports.

Supplier risk controls are reviewed regularly and assessed against the following key criteria:
- **Product qualit**y: Including manufacturing, repair, calibration, training, and alignment with **ISO 9001** standards
- **Compliance and ethical standards**: Covering modern slavery, child labour, conflict minerals, human rights, health and safety, anti-discrimination, and fair remuneration
- **Environmental responsibility**: Preference is given to suppliers certified under **ISO 14001** and **ISO 45001** to manage environmental and health and safety risks
- **Governance and risk controls**: Including supplier oversight, counterfeit prevention, stakeholder engagement, and transparent ESG reporting

Audinate also complies with national and international trade regulations, including export controls under U.S., EU, and Australian law. Products are assigned Export Control Classification Numbers (ECCNs), and customer vetting is conducted using the International Trade Administration’s Consolidated Screening List.

The Company aligns its operations with several key global environmental and ethical frameworks to support a sustainable supply chain:

- **REACH (Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals)**: Ensuring manufacturers comply with EU regulations to protect human health and minimise environmental harm
- **RoHS (Restriction of Hazardous Substances Directive)**: Monitoring and updating material compositions to ensure restricted substances are excluded from electronic equipment
- **WEEE (Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment Directive)**: Supporting responsible e-waste management through certified partners in the UK and Germany
- **Conflict Minerals**: Working with suppliers to trace the sourcing of tin, tantalum, tungsten, and gold (3TG) using the Conflict Minerals Reporting Template (CMRT). Audinate aligns with the Responsible Minerals Initiative (RMI) and initiates remediation plans where non-conformance is identified

These measures form part of Audinate's broader commitment to supply chain transparency, sustainability, and ethical operations, while supporting long-term value creation for stakeholders.

Further details on Audinate's supply chain governance, are available in the ESG section of the Investor Centre on the Company's website.

Environment

Audinate is committed to minimising the environmental impact of its operations and measures and manages its carbon footprint in line with the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standards.

As a software-led technology business, the Group's Scope 1 and 2 emissions are relatively low. In FY25:

- **Scope 1 emissions** were not material, as the Company does not own premises with direct emissions sources (e.g. boilers, furnaces) or operate a vehicle fleet.
- **Scope 2 emissions** totaled 117.7 tCO_2e (FY24: 110.1 tCO_2e), arising from electricity use across four office locations: Sydney (Australia), Portland (USA), Cambridge (UK), and Louvain-la-Neuve (Belgium).

Carbon Neutrality (Scope 1 and 2 Emissions)

As part of the environmental commitments outlined in our FY24 Annual Report, Audinate took meaningful steps toward carbon neutrality in FY25. During the year, our Sydney headquarters - representing approximately 83% of the Group's Scope 2 emissions - transitioned to certified renewable electricity under Origin's GreenPower program. This change occurred in Q4 FY25, so residual electricity emissions for the year will be addressed through the purchase of high-quality renewable energy certificates.

To achieve carbon neutrality across Scope 1 and 2 emissions for FY25, Audinate will purchase and retire:

- 125 Large-scale Generation Certificates (LGCs) from Australian wind and solar projects (covering pre-GreenPower consumption in Sydney).
- 48 US Renewable Energy Certificate (US-RECs), 29 UK Renewable Energy Guarantees of Origin (UK-REGOs) and 8 Belgian Guarantees of Origin (Belgium GOs) from wind and solar projects (covering full-year electricity use in our US, UK, and Belgium offices).

All certificates are sourced from RE100-recognised* renewable technologies and meet internationally recognised standards.

Audinate continues to assess appropriate methodologies for estimating Scope 3 emissions, which include upstream and downstream impacts associated with the production, distribution, and use of Dante-enabled products.

Using emissions factors (kg CO2-e/kWh) the breakdown for Scope 1 and Scope 2 FY25 is:

Category tCO_2e	2025	2024
Scope 1	Insignificant	Insignificant
Scope 2	117.7	110.1

Technology Enablement and Environmental Benefit

Deployment of Dante technology contributes to improved environmental outcomes for customers and end-users by reducing reliance on traditional on-premises AV hardware and facilitating a shift toward cloud-based, software-defined AV solutions. These improvements support enhanced virtual collaboration, hybrid working models, and energy-efficient infrastructure, which can contribute to customers' own emissions reduction goals.

Regulatory Compliance

Audinate complies with all applicable environmental regulations across the jurisdictions in which it operates. In FY25, there were no incidents of non-compliance that resulted in legal or regulatory action, fines, or penalties.

Further environmental disclosures, including detailed emissions methodology and carbon management practices, are available in the ESG section of the Investor Centre on the Company's website.

Shares under option

There were no unissued ordinary shares of Audinate Group Limited under option outstanding at the date of this report.

Shares under performance rights

Unissued ordinary shares of Audinate Group Limited under performance rights* at the date of this report are as follows:

Grant date	Vesting date	Number under rights
04/11/2022	15/09/2025	261,141
17/04/2023	15/09/2025	27,836
01/09/2023	31/08/2025	23,791
05/09/2023	31/08/2026	137,983
28/06/2024	31/08/2026	8,439
24/10/2023	31/08/2026	47,059
28/06/2024	03/06/2026	5,388
29/08/2024	31/08/2025	42,818
29/08/2024	31/08/2026	42,775
13/09/2024	30/06/2025	15,869
13/09/2024	30/06/2026	15,869
13/09/2024	30/06/2027	15,854
13/09/2024	31/08/2027	47,588
13/09/2024	31/08/2027	95,187
23/10/2024	30/06/2025	1,653
23/10/2024	30/06/2026	1,653
23/10/2024	30/06/2027	1,652
23/10/2024	31/08/2027	4,957
23/10/2024	30/06/2027	9,916
23/10/2024	31/08/2027	22,300
23/10/2024	30/06/2027	66,901
		896,629

All performance rights have an exercise price of $0.00.

* ASX restricted quoted performance rights

No person entitled to exercise the performance rights had or has any right by virtue of the performance right to participate in any share issue of the Company or of any other body corporate.

Shares issued on the exercise of options

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

Shares issued on the exercise of performance rights

The following ordinary shares of Audinate Group Limited were issued during the year ended 30 June 2025 and up to the date of this report on the exercise of performance rights granted:

Date performance rights converted to shares	Number of shares issued
19/08/2024	184,519
19/08/2024	17,064
19/08/2024	25,545
24/02/2025	15,580
03/06/2025	5,388
	248,096

All performance rights have an exercise price of $0.00.

Indemnity and insurance of officers

During the financial year, the Company had a policy in place in respect of directors' and officers' liability and legal expenses insurance contracts, for current directors, including senior executives, employees and officers and for former directors, officers and employees of the Company for a period of 12 months. The policy also covers directors, senior executives, secretaries and employees of its Group. The policy prohibits disclosure of the premiums paid.

The policy covers:

- costs and expenses incurred by the relevant officers in defending proceedings, whether civil or criminal and whatever their outcome; and
- other liabilities that may arise from their position, with the exception of conduct involving a wilful breach of duty or improper use of information or position to gain a personal advantage.

The Company has also entered into a Deed of Access and Indemnity ('Deed') with all past and present directors, which provides an indemnity to the directors for legal costs and any liability arising from negligence of the director, to the extent permitted by law. In addition, the Deed allows the Company to advance a director an interest free loan equal to any legal costs which, in the Company's opinion, are not permitted to be indemnified under the law. Any such advance is repayable by the director at the conclusion of the proceedings.

Indemnity and insurance of auditor

To the extent permitted by law, the Company has agreed to indemnify its auditors Ernst & Young, as part of its audit engagement agreement against claims by third parties arising from the audit (for an unspecified amount), other than a loss arising from Ernst & Young's negligent, wrongful or wilful acts or omissions. No payment has been made to indemnify Ernst & Young during the financial year and up to the date of this report.

Proceedings on behalf of the Company

No person has applied to the Court for leave to bring proceedings on behalf of the Company, or to intervene in any proceedings to which the Company is a party for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the Company for all or part of those proceedings.

Non-audit services

The amounts paid or payable to the auditor for non-audit services during the financial year was $35,086 (2024: $15,255). This is outlined in note 26 to the consolidated financial statements.

The directors are of the opinion that the services as disclosed in note 25 to the financial statements do not compromise the external auditor's independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 for the following reasons:

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

Rounding of amounts

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

Officers of the Company who are former partners of Ernst & Young

There are no officers of the Company who are former partners of Ernst & Young.

Auditor's independence declaration

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration is set out on the following page.

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

On behalf of the directors

David Krall

___

David Krall
Chair

18 August 2025
Sydney

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Auditor's independence declaration to the directors of Audinate Group Limited

As lead auditor for the audit of the financial report of Audinate Group Limited for the financial year ended 30 June 2025, I declare to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

a. No contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit;

b. No contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit; and

c. No non-audit services provided that contravene any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

This declaration is in respect of Audinate Group Limited and the entities it controlled during the financial year.

Ernst & Young

Ernst & Young

R Rudman

Rachel Rudman
Partner
18 August 2025

Audinate Group Limited
Consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income
For the year ended 30 June 2025

AUDINATE

	Note	Consolidated 2025 $'000	2024 $'000
Revenue			
Sales	5	62,069	91,483
Cost of goods sold		(10,965)	(23,524)
Gross profit		51,104	67,959
Expenses			
Employee expenses	6	(36,070)	(34,310)
Sales and marketing expenses		(6,704)	(6,003)
Administration and other operating expenses		(8,099)	(7,221)
Depreciation and amortisation	6	(15,612)	(12,173)
Total expenses		(66,485)	(59,707)
Operating (loss)/profit		(15,381)	8,252
Net foreign exchange loss		(205)	(165)
Finance costs	6	(222)	(158)
Other income	7	4,686	4,155
(Loss)/profit before income tax benefit/(expense)		(11,122)	12,084
Income tax benefit/(expense)	8	4,744	(1,848)
(Loss)/profit after income tax benefit/(expense) for the year attributable to the members of Audinate Group Limited		(6,378)	10,236
Other comprehensive income/(loss)			
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Foreign currency translation		1,194	(342)
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year, net of tax		1,194	(342)
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the year attributable to the members of Audinate Group Limited		(5,184)	9,894
		Cents	Cents
Basic earnings per share	9	(7.66)	12.50
Diluted earnings per share	9	(7.66)	12.49

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

Audinate Group Limited
Consolidated statement of financial position
As at 30 June 2025

AUDINATE

	Note	Consolidated 2025 $'000	Consolidated 2024 $'000
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	10	62,099	47,842
Term deposits	11	47,800	69,195
Trade and other receivables	12	6,939	10,690
Income tax receivable		25	45
Inventories	13	4,087	5,233
Other assets	17	2,749	2,383
Total current assets		123,699	135,388
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	14	2,223	2,088
Right-of-use assets	15	2,296	3,144
Intangibles	16	38,609	37,874
Deferred tax	8	15,113	10,537
Other assets	17	463	443
Total non-current assets		58,704	54,086
Total assets		182,403	189,474
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	18	3,451	3,886
Contract liabilities	19	3,749	2,240
Lease liability		1,266	1,041
Income tax payable		43	72
Employee benefits		4,354	8,010
Other liabilities		272	-
Total current liabilities		13,135	15,249
Non-current liabilities			
Contract liabilities	19	1,794	887
Lease liability		1,428	2,406
Deferred tax	8	37	75
Employee benefits		408	371
Other liabilities		292	-
Total non-current liabilities		3,959	3,739
Total liabilities		17,094	18,988
Net assets		165,309	170,486
Equity			
Contributed capital	20	202,211	199,764
Reserves	21	3,407	4,653
Accumulated losses		(40,309)	(33,931)
Total equity		165,309	170,486

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

Audinate Group Limited
Consolidated statement of changes in equity
For the year ended 30 June 2025

AUDINATE

Consolidated	Contributed capital $'000	Reserves $'000	Accumulated losses $'000	Total equity $'000
Balance at 1 July 2023	129,307	5,056	(44,167)	90,196
Profit after income tax expense for the year	-	-	10,236	10,236
Other comprehensive loss for the year, net of tax	-	(342)	-	(342)
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the year	-	(342)	10,236	9,894
Transactions with members in their capacity as members:				
Share-based payments (note 21)	-	1,307	-	1,307
Issue of shares - institutional placement	50,000	-	-	50,000
Issue of shares - share purchase plan	20,000	-	-	20,000
Issue of shares - under long term incentive plan	1,590	(1,590)	-	-
Share issue transaction costs	(2,116)	-	-	(2,116)
Tax credit recognised directly in equity	983	222	-	1,205
Balance at 30 June 2024	199,764	4,653	(33,931)	170,486

Consolidated	Contributed capital $'000	Reserves $'000	Accumulated losses $'000	Total equity $'000
Balance at 1 July 2024	199,764	4,653	(33,931)	170,486
Loss after income tax benefit for the year	-	-	(6,378)	(6,378)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	1,194	-	1,194
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	-	1,194	(6,378)	(5,184)
Transactions with members in their capacity as members:				
Share-based payments (note 21)	-	615	-	615
Issue of shares - under long term incentive plan	2,431	(2,431)	-	-
Tax credit/(reversal) recognised directly in equity	16	(624)	-	(608)
Balance at 30 June 2025	202,211	3,407	(40,309)	165,309

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

AUDINATE

	Note	Consolidated 2025 $'000	2024 $'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers (inclusive of GST)		68,204	87,910
Payments to suppliers and employees (inclusive of GST)		(64,743)	(65,107)
Interest received		4,705	3,287
Interest and other finance costs paid		(204)	(158)
Income taxes paid		(489)	(556)
Net cash from operating activities	32	7,473	25,376
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(1,347)	(790)
Payments for intangibles		(11,989)	(14,105)
Investment in term deposits		(70,712)	(70,195)
Proceeds from term deposits		92,107	17,000
Net cash from/(used in) investing activities		8,059	(68,090)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issue of shares		-	70,000
Share issue transaction costs		-	(2,116)
Principal repayments of other liabilities	32	(315)	-
Repayment of lease liability	32	(1,064)	(976)
Net cash (used in)/from financing activities		(1,379)	66,908
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		14,153	24,194
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		47,842	24,031
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		104	(383)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	10	62,099	47,842

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

Note 1. General information

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

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

Level 7
64 Kippax Street
Surry Hills NSW 2010

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

The financial statements were authorised for issue, in accordance with a resolution of directors, on 18 August 2025. The directors have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

Note 2. Material accounting policy information

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

New or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted

The Group has adopted all of the new and amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') that are mandatory for the current reporting period. The adoption of these Accounting Standards and Interpretations did not have any significant impact on the financial performance or position of the Group during the financial year ended 30 June 2025.

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

Basis of preparation

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

The directors have, at the time of approving the financial statements, a reasonable expectation that the Group have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

Comparatives
Certain prior period amounts have been reclassified to conform with the current period presentation. There was no effect on profit, assets, liabilities or equity.

Historical cost convention
The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except where the fair value convention is required under accounting standards.

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

Parent entity information

These financial statements present the results of the Group only. Supplementary information about the parent entity is disclosed in note 31.

Note 2. Material accounting policy information (continued)

Principles of consolidation
The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities of all subsidiaries of Audinate Group Limited as at 30 June 2025 and the results of all subsidiaries for the year then ended.

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

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

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

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

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

Foreign currency translation

Foreign currency transactions
Foreign currency transactions are translated into the Company's functional currency 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.

Revenue recognition
Audinate generates the following streams of revenue:

- Chips, cards and modules (including adapters);
- Software and licence fees;
- Subscription, support and maintenance; and
- Royalties.

Each of the above products and services delivered to customers are considered separate performance obligations, even though they may be governed by a single legal contract with the customer.

Note 2. Material accounting policy information (continued)

Revenue recognition for each of the above is as follows:

Revenue stream	Performance obligations	Timing of recognition
Chips, cards and modules (including adapters)	Goods dispatched from warehouse.	Recognised at point of dispatch from warehouse, when control is transferred to the customer on basis of ex-works terms.
Software and licence fees	Provision of access to software and activation code.	Revenue from software is recognised at point of sale and access to software is granted.
Subscription, support and maintenance	As defined in contract.	Revenue is recognised over time as stipulated by terms in contract.
Royalties	Sale of customers products containing Audinate’s software.	Royalties in arrears are recognised in the period they are earned based on past performance.

Revenue from subscription and providing support and maintenance is recognised in the accounting period in which the services are rendered. This is determined based on contract terms and period of agreement.

Some contracts include multiple deliverables, such as software licences and maintenance. In these cases, the transaction price is split according to performance obligations described above.

In fixed-price contracts, the customer pays the fixed amount based on an agreed payment schedule. If the performance obligations satisfied by the Group exceed the payment, a contract asset is recognised. If the payments exceed the performance obligations satisfied, a contract liability is recognised.

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

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

Cost of goods sold
Cost of goods sold includes the cost to manufacture and distribute inventories. Cost of sales is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

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

An income tax benefit will arise for the financial year where an income tax loss is incurred and, where permitted to do so, is carried-back against a qualifying prior period's tax payable to generate a refundable tax offset.

Note 2. Material accounting policy information (continued)

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for temporary differences at the tax rates expected to be applied when the assets are recovered or liabilities are settled, based on those tax rates that are enacted or substantively enacted, except for:
- when the deferred income tax asset or liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and that, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting nor taxable profits; or
- when the taxable temporary difference is associated with interests in subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, and the timing of the reversal can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

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

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

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

Audinate Group Limited (the 'head entity') and its wholly-owned Australian subsidiaries formed an income tax consolidated group under the tax consolidation regime in 2017.

The head entity and each subsidiary in the tax consolidated group continue to account for their own current and deferred tax amounts. The tax consolidated group has applied the 'separate taxpayer within group' approach in determining the appropriate amount of taxes to allocate to members of the tax consolidated group.

In addition to its own current and deferred tax amounts, the head entity also recognises the current tax liabilities (or assets) and the deferred tax assets arising from unused tax losses and unused tax credits assumed from each subsidiary in the tax consolidated group.

Assets or liabilities arising under tax funding agreements with the tax consolidated entities are recognised as amounts receivable from or payable to other entities in the tax consolidated group. The tax funding arrangement is designed so that the intercompany charge equals the current tax liability or benefit of each tax consolidated group member, resulting in neither a contribution by the head entity to the subsidiaries nor a distribution by the subsidiaries to the head entity.

Business combinations

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for all business combinations, regardless of whether equity instruments or other assets are acquired. The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary comprises the:

- fair values of the assets transferred;
- liabilities incurred to the former owners of the acquired business;
- equity interests issued by the Group;
- fair value of any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement; and
- fair value of any pre-existing equity interest in the subsidiary.

Note 2. Material accounting policy information (continued)

Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are, with limited exceptions, measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. The Group recognises any non-controlling interest in the acquired entity on an acquisition-by-acquisition basis either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquired entity's net identifiable assets. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

The excess of the:

- consideration transferred;
- amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquired entity; and
- acquisition-date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquired entity

over the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired is recorded as goodwill.

If those amounts are less than the fair value of the net identifiable assets of the business acquired, the difference is recognised directly in profit or loss as a bargain purchase. Where settlement of any part of cash consideration is deferred, the amounts payable in the future are discounted to their present value as at the date of exchange. The discount rate used reflects assumptions a market participant would use when pricing the future consideration. Contingent consideration is classified either as equity or a financial liability. Amounts classified as a financial liability are subsequently remeasured to fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss.

Current and non-current classification

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

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

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

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

Cash and cash equivalents

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

Trade and other receivables

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

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

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

Inventories

Raw materials and finished goods are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value on a First In, First Out basis. Cost comprises of direct materials and delivery costs, direct labour, import duties and other taxes, an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overhead expenditure based on normal operating capacity, and, where applicable, transfers from cash flow hedging reserves in equity. Costs of purchased inventory are determined after deducting rebates and discounts received or receivable.

Note 2. Material accounting policy information (continued)

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Property, plant and equipment

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

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

Leasehold improvements	Lease term
Furniture and fittings	4 - 10 years
Computer and equipment	1 - 5 years

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

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

Right-of-use assets

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

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

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

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. Finite life intangible assets are subsequently measured at cost less amortisation and any impairment. The gains or losses recognised in profit or loss arising from the derecognition of intangible assets are measured as the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the intangible asset. The method of amortisation and useful lives of finite life intangible assets are reviewed annually. Changes in the expected pattern of consumption or useful life are accounted for prospectively by changing the amortisation method or period.

Goodwill
Goodwill is measured as described in the business combination description (above). Goodwill on acquisitions of subsidiaries is included in intangible assets. Goodwill is not amortised but it is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that it might be impaired, and is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Gains and losses on the disposal of an entity include the carrying amount of goodwill relating to the entity sold. Goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units for the purpose of impairment testing. The allocation is made to those cash-generating units or groups of cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the business combination in which the goodwill arose. Determination of cash generating units does take into account the interoperable platform nature of the Group's Dante technology, whereby development of video technology helps drive sales of audio products, and vice versa. The units or groups of units are identified at the lowest level at which goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes, being the operating segments.

Note 2. Material accounting policy information (continued)

Research and development
Research costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred. Development costs are capitalised when it is probable that the project will be a success considering its commercial and technical feasibility; the Group is able to use or sell the asset; the Group has sufficient resources and intent to complete the development; and its costs can be measured reliably. Capitalised development costs are amortised, commencing from the time the asset's development reaches the condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Amortisation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the period of the expected benefit, being the finite useful life of 3 years.

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

Customer contracts
Customer contracts acquired in a business combination are amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of their expected benefit, being their finite life of 4-5 years.

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

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

Recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value-in-use. The value-in-use is the present value of the estimated future cash flows relating to the asset using a pre-tax discount rate specific to the asset or cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

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

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

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

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

Finance costs
All finance costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

Note 2. Material accounting policy information (continued)

Employee benefits

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

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

Defined contribution plans
A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays fixed contributions into a separate entity and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an employee related cost in profit or loss when they are due.

Share-based payments
Equity-settled transactions are awards of shares, performance rights or options over shares, that are provided to employees in exchange for the rendering of services.

The cost of equity-settled transactions are measured at fair value on grant date. Fair value, for equity-settled transactions with no market conditions, is determined using the share price at the day before the grant date. Fair value, for equity-settled transactions with market conditions, is determined using the Monte Carlo simulation method that takes into account the exercise price, the term of the option, the impact of dilution, the share price at grant date and expected price volatility of the underlying share, the expected dividend yield and the risk free interest rate for the term of the option, together with non-vesting conditions that do not determine whether the Group receives the services that entitle the employees to receive payment. No account is taken of any other vesting conditions.

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

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

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

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

Issued capital
Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

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

AUDINATE

Note 2. Material accounting policy information (continued)

Earnings per share

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

New Accounting Standards and Interpretations not yet mandatory or early adopted
Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet mandatory, have not been early adopted by the Group for the annual reporting period ended 30 June 2025. The Group has not yet assessed the impact of these new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations.

Note 3. Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

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

Share-based payment transactions
The 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, for equity-settled transactions with no market conditions, is determined by using the share price at the day before the grant date. The fair value of equity settled transactions with market conditions is determined by using the Monte Carlo simulation method taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the instruments were granted. Judgement is required in estimating future revenues, gross profit and staff retention rates used to calculate the number of awards that are likely to vest.

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

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

Recovery of deferred tax assets
Deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible temporary differences only if the Group considers it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses. Judgement is required in estimating future taxable profit in the jurisdictions in which it operates, to determine whether it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Lease term
The lease term is a significant component in the measurement of both the right-of-use asset and lease liability. Judgement is exercised in determining whether there is reasonable certainty that an option to extend the lease or purchase the underlying asset will be exercised, or an option to terminate the lease will not be exercised, when ascertaining the periods to be included in the lease term. In determining the lease term, all facts and circumstances that create an economical incentive to exercise an extension option, or not to exercise a termination option, are considered at the lease commencement date. Factors considered may include the importance of the asset to the Group's operations; comparison of terms and conditions to prevailing market rates; incurrence of significant penalties; existence of significant leasehold improvements; and the costs and disruption to replace the asset. The Group reassesses whether it is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option, or not exercise a termination option, if there is a significant event or significant change in circumstances.

Useful life of capitalised development costs
The Group regularly considers the useful life of development costs, which is currently estimated to be three years. In determining the appropriate useful life for these assets a range of factors are taken into account including the specific nature of the asset created, risk of technical obsolescence, business performance and market conditions. To the extent that there is a change to the useful life of these assets (not related to impairment) the amortisation charge is changed prospectively.

Goodwill
The recoverable amount of goodwill of the Group's one cash generating unit has been determined based on fair value less cost to sell calculation. These calculations require the use of assumptions, including estimated discount rates based on the current cost of capital and growth rates of the estimated future cash flows and estimated costs to sell.

Note 4. Operating segments

Identification of reportable operating segments
The Group operates in one segment, based on the internal reports that are reviewed and used by the Chief Executive Officer (who is identified as the Chief Operating Decision Maker) in assessing performance and in determining the allocation of resources.

As a result, the operating segment information is as disclosed in the financial statements and notes to the financial statements throughout the report.

Major customers
Most of the Group’s major customers are multinational companies that Audinate may transact with in multiple countries. Due to the corporate structure of the Group this revenue is accounted for by Audinate Pty Limited in Australia. The top ten customers represent approximately 45% (2024: 44%) of the Group’s revenue during the year ended 30 June 2025 and of that amount the largest customer represents approximately 9% (2024: 8%) of the Group’s revenue.

Note 4. Operating segments (continued)

Geographical information

The majority of the Group's revenue is generated from sales contracts between Audinate Pty Limited (an Australian domiciled operating subsidiary) and a range of international customers. The geographic split of this revenue is based on the location of the customer: a) Americas 51% (2024: 37%); b) Asia 21% (2024: 33%); and c) Europe and Middle East 28% (2024: 30%). Occasionally the international offices may generate some revenue related to marketing activities.

	Sales to external customers*		Geographical non-current assets	
	2025 $'000	2024 $'000	2025 $'000	2024 $'000
Australia	62,069	91,483	45,908	42,259
United Kingdom	-	-	489	701
Belgium	-	-	10,407	9,053
Hong Kong	-	-	3	4
United States of America	-	-	1,897	2,069
	62,069	91,483	58,704	54,086

* Sales to external customers is based on the domicile of the entity recording the sale.

Note 5. Revenue

	Consolidated	
	2025 $'000	2024 $'000
Sales	62,069	91,483

Disaggregation of revenue

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

	Consolidated	
	2025 $'000	2024 $'000
Chips, cards and modules - units	33,633	66,169
Chips, cards and modules - subscriptions and maintenance	626	629
Software	23,475	21,211
Software - subscriptions and maintenance	3,141	2,221
Other	1,194	1,253
	62,069	91,483

Timing of revenue recognition

Revenue from subscription and providing support and maintenance is recognised over the period of time in which the services are provided. All other revenue is recognised when the service or software is provided or the goods are dispatched from the warehouse.

Note 6. Expenses

	Consolidated 2025 $'000	Consolidated 2024 $'000
(Loss)/profit before income tax includes the following specific expenses:		
Depreciation and amortisation		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	1,319	1,054
Depreciation of office leases - right-of-use	1,155	1,078
Amortisation of intangibles	13,676	10,639
Depreciation and amortisation - capitalised	(538)	(598)
Total depreciation and amortisation	15,612	12,173
Finance costs		
Interest and finance charges paid/payable on lease liabilities	204	153
Interest paid/payable on other liabilities	18	5
Total finance costs	222	158
Leases		
Short-term lease payments	50	53
Low-value assets lease payments	16	17
Total lease expense	66	70
Employee benefit expenses		
Salaries and wages	27,806	25,768
Post employment benefits	2,573	2,409
Employment taxes	2,729	2,740
Share-based payments	615	1,307
Other costs	2,347	2,086
Total employee benefit expenses	36,070	34,310

Note 7. Other income

	Consolidated 2025 $'000	Consolidated 2024 $'000
Interest income	4,686	4,155

Note 8. Income tax

The Group incurs an income tax expense in its overseas subsidiaries relating to the net taxable profit generated on services provided to the Group.

	Consolidated	
	2025 $'000	2024 $'000
Income tax (benefit)/expense		
Current tax	500	457
Under/(over) provision prior year	14	(112)
Deferred tax - origination and reversal of temporary differences	(5,258)	1,503
Aggregate income tax (benefit)/expense	(4,744)	1,848
Numerical reconciliation of income tax (benefit)/expense and tax at the statutory rate		
(Loss)/profit before income tax benefit/(expense)	(11,122)	12,084
Tax at the statutory tax rate of 30%	(3,337)	3,625
Tax effect adjustments in calculating taxable income:		
Research and development incentive benefit	(1,364)	(1,478)
Income from controlled foreign companies	438	396
Share-based payments	162	27
Tax deductible amounts in a foreign subsidiary	(596)	(529)
Non-deductible expenses	169	92
	(4,528)	2,133
Under/(over) provision prior year	14	(112)
Other	(230)	(173)
Income tax (benefit)/expense	(4,744)	1,848

	Consolidated statement of profit and loss		Consolidated statement of financial position	
	2025 $'000	2024 $'000	2025 $'000	2024 $'000
Deferred tax asset (net) is made up of:				
Carried forward tax losses	3,941	(2,445)	13,750	9,822
Provisions	(860)	473	1,113	1,963
Share-based payments	(660)	(452)	340	1,608
Lease liabilities	(238)	243	669	907
Capital blackhole expenditure	(137)	(222)	451	588
Unearned revenue	606	450	1,430	824
Trade and other payables	3	46	200	179
Intangible assets	2,366	773	(1,833)	(4,199)
Right-of-use assets	259	(223)	(576)	(834)
Property, plant and equipment	158	73	(142)	(274)
Unrealised foreign exchange gains/(losses)	(330)	192	60	390
Trade and other receivables	157	(411)	(504)	(640)
Other	(7)	-	118	128
	5,258	(1,503)	15,076	10,462

Note 8. Income tax (continued)

Reflected in the statement of financial position as follows:

	Consolidated 2025 $'000	2024 $'000
Deferred tax asset	15,113	10,537
Deferred tax liability	(37)	(75)
Net deferred tax asset	15,076	10,462

The Group expects there will be sufficient Australian taxable profits in future years to use the estimated $45,833,000 of tax losses based on approved forecasts. As a result, Audinate has recognised a deferred tax asset of $13,750,000 (2024: $9,822,000) for the estimated carried forward tax losses as at 30 June 2025.

Note 9. Earnings per share

	Consolidated 2025 $'000	2024 $'000
(Loss)/profit after income tax attributable to the members of Audinate Group Limited	(6,378)	10,236

	Number	Number
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating basic earnings per share	83,316,379	81,900,604
Adjustments for calculation of diluted earnings per share:		
Performance rights	-	62,825
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating diluted earnings per share	83,316,379	81,963,429

	Cents	Cents
Basic earnings per share	(7.66)	12.50
Diluted earnings per share	(7.66)	12.49

At 30 June 2025, performance rights over ordinary shares were excluded from the calculation of the weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating diluted earnings per share due to being anti-dilutive, as the Group reported a loss for the period.

Note 10. Cash and cash equivalents

	Consolidated 2025 $'000	2024 $'000
Current assets		
Cash at bank	17,497	14,310
Cash on deposit	44,602	33,532
	62,099	47,842

Note 10. Cash and cash equivalents (continued)

Details of cash at bank and cash on deposit

	Consolidated	
	2025	2024
	$'000	$'000
Cash at bank		
Interest free	17,497	8,154
At variable interest rate	-	6,156
	17,497	14,310
Cash on deposit		
At fixed interest rate	44,602	17,257
At variable interest rate	-	16,275
	44,602	33,532
	62,099	47,842

Note 11. Term deposits

	Consolidated	
	2025	2024
	$'000	$'000
Current assets		
Term deposits	47,800	69,195

Current term deposits represent term deposits with a maturity date of between three months and one year from the date of acquisition.

Note 12. Trade and other receivables

	Consolidated	
	2025	2024
	$'000	$'000
Current assets		
Trade receivables	4,099	8,217
Less: Allowance for expected credit losses	(10)	(19)
	4,089	8,198
Other receivables	2,850	2,492
	6,939	10,690

Allowance for expected credit losses
The Group has recognised a gain on reversal of $7,000 (2024: recognised a loss of $18,000) in the income statement in respect of the expected credit losses for the year ended 30 June 2025.

Note 12. Trade and other receivables (continued)

	Consolidated Carrying amount 2025 $'000	Consolidated Carrying amount 2024 $'000
Not overdue	3,410	7,233
0-30 days overdue	637	878
30-60 days overdue	20	71
>60 days overdue	32	35
	4,099	8,217
Allowance for expected credit losses	(10)	(19)

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

	Consolidated 2025 $'000	Consolidated 2024 $'000
Opening balance	19	1
Additional provisions recognised	-	18
Provisions derecognised during the year	(7)	-
Receivables written off during the year as uncollectable	(2)	-
Closing balance	10	19

Note 13. Inventories

	Consolidated 2025 $'000	Consolidated 2024 $'000
Current assets		
Raw materials	2,092	2,986
Finished goods	1,995	2,247
	4,087	5,233

During 2025, $10,267,000 (2024: $22,489,000) was recognised as an expense on inventories. This is recognised in cost of goods sold.

An amount of inventory write down amounting to $25,000 (2024: $190,000) was recognised as an expense.

Note 14. Property, plant and equipment

	Consolidated 2025 $'000	Consolidated 2024 $'000
Non-current assets		
Leasehold improvements - at cost	1,803	1,201
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(1,238)	(937)
	565	264
Furniture and fittings - at cost	270	226
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(121)	(81)
	149	145
Computer and equipment - at cost	4,029	3,521
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(2,520)	(1,842)
	1,509	1,679
	2,223	2,088

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

Consolidated	Leasehold improvements $'000	Furniture and fittings $'000	Computer and equipment $'000	Total $'000
Balance at 1 July 2023	328	182	1,586	2,096
Additions	168	9	869	1,046
Foreign exchange differences	(2)	(1)	3	-
Depreciation expense	(230)	(45)	(779)	(1,054)
Balance at 30 June 2024	264	145	1,679	2,088
Additions	591	50	756	1,397
Foreign exchange differences	6	7	44	57
Depreciation expense	(296)	(53)	(970)	(1,319)
Balance at 30 June 2025	565	149	1,509	2,223

Note 15. Right-of-use assets

	Consolidated 2025 $'000	Consolidated 2024 $'000
Non-current assets		
Office leases - right-of-use	7,155	6,925
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(4,859)	(3,781)
	2,296	3,144

The Group leases offices under agreements of between 1 to 7 years with, in some cases, options to extend. The leases have various escalation clauses. On renewal, the terms of the leases are renegotiated.

Note 15. Right-of-use assets (continued)

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

Consolidated	Office leases $'000
Balance at 1 July 2023	2,395
Additions	1,839
Foreign exchange differences	(12)
Depreciation expense	(1,078)
Balance at 30 June 2024	3,144
Additions	234
Foreign exchange differences	73
Depreciation expense	(1,155)
Balance at 30 June 2025	2,296

Set out below are the undiscounted potential future rental payments relating to periods following the exercise date of extension and termination options that are not included in the lease term:

Consolidated	Within five years $'000	More than five years $'000	Total $'000
As at 30 June 2025			
Extension options expected not to be exercised	2,606	1,636	4,242
Termination options expected to be exercised	211	405	616
As at 30 June 2024			
Extension options expected not to be exercised	2,591	1,686	4,277
Termination options expected to be exercised	257	106	363

For other AASB 16 and lease related disclosures refer to the following:
- note 6 for details of depreciation on right-of-use assets, interest on lease liabilities and other lease payments;
- consolidated statement of financial position for lease liabilities at year end;
- note 23 for maturity analysis of lease liabilities; and
- consolidated statement of cash flow for repayment of lease liabilities.

Note 16. Intangibles

	Consolidated 2025 $'000	Consolidated 2024 $'000
Non-current assets		
Goodwill - at cost	10,131	9,073
Development costs	67,193	55,109
Less: Accumulated amortisation	(40,360)	(27,457)
	26,833	27,652
Intellectual property	879	789
Less: Accumulated amortisation	(737)	(647)
	142	142
Customer contracts - at cost	780	780
Less: Accumulated amortisation	(604)	(427)
	176	353
Software - at cost	2,448	2,604
Less: Accumulated amortisation	(1,121)	(1,950)
	1,327	654
	38,609	37,874

Reconciliations

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

Consolidated	Goodwill $'000	Development costs $'000	Intellectual property $'000	Customer contracts $'000	Software $'000	Total $'000
Balance at 1 July 2023	9,286	23,330	194	530	1,111	34,451
Additions	-	14,107	50	-	118	14,275
Foreign exchange differences	(213)	-	-	-	-	(213)
Amortisation expense	-	(9,785)	(102)	(177)	(575)	(10,639)
Balance at 30 June 2024	9,073	27,652	142	353	654	37,874
Additions	-	12,084	89	-	1,179	13,352
Foreign exchange differences	1,058	-	-	-	1	1,059
Amortisation expense	-	(12,903)	(89)	(177)	(507)	(13,676)
Balance at 30 June 2025	10,131	26,833	142	176	1,327	38,609

Research and development costs

Research and development costs of $3,261,000 that are not eligible for capitalisation have been expensed in the year ended 30 June 2025 (2024: $4,198,000).

Note 16. Intangibles (continued)

Impairment testing
The Group performs impairment testing for goodwill on an annual basis and other intangibles where there is an indicator of impairment. Goodwill acquired through the business combination has been allocated to the Group's reportable segment. The methodology used in the impairment testing is the fair value less costs to sell model. As at 30 June 2025 the fair value less costs to sell model for the one CGU incorporated the financial forecast approved by the Board for year ending 30 June 2026 and management projections for years ending 30 June 2027 to 30 June 2030. These include projected revenues, gross margins and expenses and have been determined with reference to historical company experience, industry data and management's expectation for the future. A pre-tax discount rate per annum of 9.4% (30 June 2024: 9.5%), selling costs of 2% (30 June 2024: 1%) and a terminal value growth rate of 3.0% (30 June 2024: 3.0%) was used.

These rates are consistent with industry specific forecasts in which the CGU operates. The discount rate reflects current market assessment of the time value of money, risk-adjusted cash flows and other risks specific to the relevant market in which the CGU operates.

The estimated recoverable amount of this CGU is in excess of the carrying amount. Future net cash flows are based on the key assumptions noted above, each of which are subject to some uncertainty. No reasonable change in assumptions would result in the recoverable amount being less than the carrying value of the reportable segment.

Note 17. Other assets

	Consolidated	
	2025 $'000	2024 $'000
Current assets		
Prepayments	1,348	1,365
Deposits	1,401	1,018
	2,749	2,383
Non-current assets		
Security deposit*	463	443
	3,212	2,826

* Represents amount held as security for Sydney office lease.

Note 18. Trade and other payables

	Consolidated	
	2025 $'000	2024 $'000
Current liabilities		
Trade payables	1,857	2,549
Accrued expenses	1,003	854
Other payables	591	483
	3,451	3,886

Refer to note 23 for further information on financial instruments.

Note 19. Contract liabilities

	Consolidated 2025 $'000	2024 $'000
Current liabilities		
Contract liabilities - customer prepayments	778	380
Contract liabilities - deferred revenue	2,971	1,860
	3,749	2,240
Non-current liabilities		
Contract liabilities - deferred revenue	1,794	887
	5,543	3,127

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

	Consolidated 2025 $'000	2024 $'000
Opening balance	3,127	2,616
Customer prepayments	778	380
Billings in advance	6,224	3,958
Transfer to revenue - relating to current period	(4,586)	(3,827)
Closing balance	5,543	3,127

Unsatisfied performance obligations
The aggregate amount of the transaction price allocated to the performance obligations that are unsatisfied at the end of the reporting period was $5,543,000 as at 30 June 2025 ($3,127,000 as at 30 June 2024) and is expected to be recognised as revenue in future periods as follows:

	Consolidated 2025 $'000	2024 $'000
Within 6 months	2,707	1,628
6 to 12 months	1,042	612
13 to 60 months	1,794	887
	5,543	3,127

Note 20. Contributed capital

Fully paid ordinary shares

	Consolidated 2025 Shares	2024 Shares	2025 $'000	2024 $'000
Ordinary shares - fully paid	83,362,982	83,108,836	202,211	199,764

Note 20. Contributed capital (continued)

Movements in ordinary share capital

Details	Date	Shares	Issue price	$'000
Balance	1 July 2023	77,451,919		129,307
Issue of shares - vesting of performance rights	21 August 2023	234,442	$5.2147	1,222
Issue of shares - vesting of performance rights	21 August 2023	14,098	$9.9800	141
Issue of shares - vesting of performance rights	21 August 2023	18,104	$8.5200	154
Issue of shares - under long-term incentive plan	1 September 2023	5,200	$13.9500	73
Issue of shares - institutional placement	13 September 2023	3,846,154	$13.0000	50,000
Issue of shares - share purchase plan	5 October 2023	1,538,919	$13.0000	20,000
Share issue transaction costs		-		(2,116)
Tax credit recognised directly in equity		-		983
Balance	30 June 2024	83,108,836		199,764
Issue of shares - vesting of performance rights	19 August 2024	184,519	$9.1040	1,680
Issue of shares - vesting of performance rights	19 August 2024	17,064	$8.5200	145
Issue of shares - vesting of performance rights	19 August 2024	25,545	$13.9500	356
Issue of shares - under long-term incentive plan	29 August 2024	6,050	$9.8100	59
Issue of shares - under long-term incentive plan	24 February 2025	15,580	$6.7900	106
Issue of shares - under long-term incentive plan	03 June 2025	5,388	$15.6700	85
Tax credit recognised directly in equity		-		16
Balance	30 June 2025	83,362,982		202,211

The price for performance rights disclosed in the table above represents fair value of the right at grant date.

Ordinary shares
Ordinary shares entitle the holder to participate in any dividends declared and any proceeds attributable to shareholders should the Company be wound up, in proportions that consider both the number of shares held and the extent to which those shares are paid up. The fully paid ordinary shares have no par value and the Company does not have a limited amount of authorised capital.

Every member present at a meeting in person or by proxy shall have one vote and upon a poll each share shall have one vote.

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

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

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

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

The capital risk management policy remains unchanged from the 30 June 2024 financial statements.

Note 21. Reserves

	Consolidated 2025 $'000	Consolidated 2024 $'000
Foreign currency reserve	908	(286)
Share-based payments reserve	2,499	4,939
	3,407	4,653

Foreign currency reserve
The reserve is used to recognise foreign exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations to Australian dollars.

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

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

Consolidated	Foreign currency $'000	Share-based payments $'000	Total $'000
Balance at 1 July 2023	56	5,000	5,056
Foreign currency translation	(342)	-	(342)
Share-based payments	-	1,307	1,307
Transfer to equity for issue of shares - vested performance rights	-	(1,590)	(1,590)
Tax credit recognised directly in equity	-	222	222
Balance at 30 June 2024	(286)	4,939	4,653
Foreign currency translation	1,194	-	1,194
Share-based payments	-	615	615
Transfer to equity for issue of shares - vested performance rights	-	(2,431)	(2,431)
Tax credit/(reversal) recognised directly in equity	-	(624)	(624)
Balance at 30 June 2025	908	2,499	3,407

Note 22. Dividends

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

Note 23. Financial instruments

Financial risk management objectives
The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including foreign currency risk, price risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management program seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Group.

The Group's policy is not to trade in or use financial instruments to hedge its risks.

Risk management is supervised by the Board of Directors ('the Board'). The Board considers different methods to measure different types of risks to which the Group is exposed. These methods include ageing analysis for credit risk and sensitivity analysis in the case of foreign currency risk.

Note 23. Financial instruments (continued)

Market risk

Foreign currency risk
The Group's US dollar denominated revenue, on which the risk of foreign exchange movement exists, was partially offset against exchange rate movement of US dollar denominated purchases which is set below:

	Consolidated 2025 US$'000	Consolidated 2024 US$'000
US dollar denominated - revenue	40,045	60,012
US dollar denominated - purchases	(18,318)	(26,638)

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

	Consolidated 2025 $'000	Consolidated 2024 $'000
Assets in US dollars	4,108	10,147
Liabilities in US dollars	(4,003)	(2,377)

The sensitivity of profit or loss changes in the exchange rates arises mainly for the US dollar denominated financial instruments as outlined in the table below:

	Consolidated 2025 $'000	Consolidated 2024 $'000
US dollar /AU dollar exchange rate - decreases 10% (2024: 10%)	15	1,165
US dollar/AU dollar exchange rate - increases 10% (2024: 10%)	(15)	(1,165)

Interest rate risk
At the reporting date, the Group had no variable rate borrowings. Cash at bank and deposits earn interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates. Term deposits earn interest at fixed rates over the term of the deposits. The fixed rates are determined at the beginning of the term. Audinate invests cash in term deposits with a maturity of between 1 and 12 months.

	2025		2024	
Consolidated	Weighted average interest rate %	Balance $'000	Weighted average interest rate %	Balance $'000
Cash at bank - interest free	-	17,497	-	8,154
Cash at bank - variable interest rate	-	-	1.25%	6,156
Cash on deposit - fixed interest rate	4.22%	44,602	4.76%	17,257
Cash on deposit - variable interest rate	-	-	4.80%	16,275
Term deposits	4.39%	47,800	4.86%	69,195
Long term secured term deposit	4.52%	463	4.52%	443
Net exposure to cash flow interest rate risk		110,362		117,480

No sensitivity analysis has been performed for the exposure to interest rate risk on the Group's bank balances as the exposure is not significant as the majority of the balances are at either no interest or are on fixed interest rate terms.

Note 23. Financial instruments (continued)

Credit risk
Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group.

The Group trades only with recognised and creditworthy independent third parties. The Group has a strict code of credit, including confirming references and setting appropriate credit limits. The Group monitors the receivables on an ongoing basis and its exposure to bad debts is not significant.

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

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

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date to recognised financial assets is the carrying amount, net of any provisions for impairment of those assets, as disclosed in the statement of financial position and notes to the financial statements.

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

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

Remaining contractual maturities
The following tables detail the Group's remaining contractual maturity for its financial instrument liabilities. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the financial liabilities are required to be paid.

Consolidated - 2025	Weighted average interest rate %	1 year or less $'000	Between 1 and 2 years $'000	Between 2 and 5 years $'000	Over 5 years $'000	Remaining contractual maturities $'000
Non-interest bearing						
Trade payables	-	1,857	-	-	-	1,857
Accrued expenses	-	1,003	-	-	-	1,003
Other payables	-	591	-	-	-	591
Interest-bearing - fixed rate						
Lease liability	6.95%	1,401	599	976	-	2,976
Other liabilities	7.12%	306	306	-	-	612
Total non-derivatives		5,158	905	976	-	7,039

Note 23. Financial instruments (continued)

Consolidated - 2024	Weighted average interest rate %	1 year or less $'000	Between 1 and 2 years $'000	Between 2 and 5 years $'000	Over 5 years $'000	Remaining contractual maturities $'000
Non-interest bearing						
Trade payables	-	2,549	-	-	-	2,549
Accrued expenses	-	854	-	-	-	854
Other payables	-	483	-	-	-	483
Interest-bearing - fixed rate						
Lease liability	7.01%	1,244	1,305	1,114	243	3,906
Total non-derivatives		5,130	1,305	1,114	243	7,792

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

Note 24. Fair value measurement

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

Note 25. Remuneration of auditors

During the financial year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by Ernst & Young, the auditor of the Company:

	Consolidated 2025 $	Consolidated 2024 $
Audit services - Ernst & Young		
Audit or review of the Group financial statements	322,389	278,000
Audit of the controlled entities	10,000	10,000
	332,389	288,000
Non - audit services - Ernst & Young	35,086	15,255
Audit services - other unrelated audit firms		
Audit of controlled entities	31,247	29,813

Note 26. Contingent liabilities

Other than disclosed in note 34 'Events after the reporting period', the Group had no contingent liabilities at 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2024.

Note 27. Commitments

Other than disclosed in note 34 'Events after the reporting period', the Group had no capital commitments at 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2024.

Note 28. Key management personnel disclosures

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

	Consolidated 2025 $	Consolidated 2024 $
Short-term employee benefits	1,788,649	2,253,216
Post-employment benefits	111,257	101,704
Long-term benefits	14,327	(12,372)
Share-based payments	(25,248)	(241)
	1,888,985	2,342,307

Note 29. Related party transactions

Parent entity
Audinate Group Limited is the parent entity.

Subsidiaries
Interests in subsidiaries are set out in note 30.

Key management personnel
Disclosures relating to key management personnel are set out in note 28 and the remuneration report included in the directors' report.

Transactions with related parties
There were no transactions with related parties during the current and previous financial year.

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

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

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

Note 30. Interests in subsidiaries

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

Name	Principal place of business / Country of incorporation	Ownership interest 2025 %	Ownership interest 2024 %
Audinate Holdings Pty Limited	Australia	100%	100%
Audinate Pty Limited	Australia	100%	100%
Audinate, Inc.	United States of America	100%	100%
Audinate Limited	United Kingdom	100%	100%
Audinate Limited	Hong Kong	100%	100%
Audinate Belgium SRL	Belgium	100%	100%
Audinate Group Limited Employee Share Plan Trust	Australia	100%	100%

Note 31. Parent entity information

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

Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

	Parent 2025 $'000	Parent 2024 $'000
(Loss)/profit after income tax	(71)	15
Total comprehensive (loss)/income	(71)	15

Statement of financial position

	Parent 2025 $'000	Parent 2024 $'000
Total current assets	138,143	140,679
Total assets	211,723	211,745
Total current liabilities	236	194
Total liabilities	236	194
Net assets	211,487	211,551
Equity		
Contributed capital	210,492	208,045
Reserves	2,499	4,939
Accumulated losses	(1,504)	(1,433)
Total equity	211,487	211,551

The contributed capital of the parent entity differs from the contributed capital of the Group, as Audinate Group Limited's acquisition of Audinate Pty Limited was accounted for on the basis that the transaction was a form of capital reconstruction and group reorganisation, rather than a business combination.

Guarantees entered into by the parent entity in relation to the debts of its subsidiaries
The parent entity had no guarantees in relation to the debts of its subsidiaries as at 30 June 2025 or 30 June 2024.

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

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

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

- Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost, less any impairment, in the parent entity.
- Dividends received from subsidiaries are recognised as other income by the parent entity and its receipt may be an indicator of an impairment of the investment.

Note 32. Cash flow information

Reconciliation of (loss)/profit after income tax to net cash from operating activities

	Consolidated 2025 $'000	Consolidated 2024 $'000
(Loss)/profit after income tax benefit/(expense) for the year	(6,378)	10,236
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation	15,612	12,173
Share-based payments	615	1,307
Net foreign exchange loss	205	165
Unwinding of discount on contingent consideration	19	-
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables	3,718	(4,380)
Decrease in inventories	1,146	1,474
Decrease/(increase) in income tax receivable	23	(45)
Decrease/(increase) in deferred tax assets	(5,175)	1,415
Decrease/(increase) in other operating assets	(349)	1,078
Increase in trade and other payables	(608)	(191)
Increase in contract liabilities	2,417	465
Increase/(decrease) in deferred tax liabilities	(45)	75
Increase/(decrease) in employee benefits	(3,692)	1,757
Increase in income tax payable	(35)	(153)
Net cash from operating activities	7,473	25,376

Non-cash investing and financing activities

	Consolidated 2025 $'000	Consolidated 2024 $'000
Additions to the right-of-use assets (note 15)	234	1,839
Depreciation and amortisation capitalised to development costs (note 6)	538	598
Additions to intangible assets	879	-
	1,651	2,437

Note 32. Cash flow information (continued)

Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

Consolidated	Lease liability $'000	Other liabilities $'000	Total $'000
Balance at 1 July 2023	2,599	-	2,599
Net cash used in financing activities	(976)	-	(976)
Acquisition of leases	1,839	-	1,839
Foreign exchange differences	(15)	-	(15)
Balance at 30 June 2024	3,447	-	3,447
Net cash used in financing activities	(1,064)	(315)	(1,379)
Acquisition of leases	234	-	234
Acquisition of intangible assets	-	879	879
Foreign exchange differences	77	-	77
Balance at 30 June 2025	2,694	564	3,258

Note 33. Share-based payments

Performance rights
All performance rights have an exercise price of $0.00.

Set out below are summaries of performance rights granted under the LTI plan:

2025

Grant date	Vesting date	Balance at the start of the year	Granted	Exercised	Expired/ forfeited/ lapsed/other	Balance at the end of the year
29/11/2021	31/08/2024	180,601	-	(159,877)	(20,724)	-
14/03/2022	31/01/2025	15,580	-	(15,580)	-	-
02/09/2022	31/08/2024	17,347	-	(17,064)	(283)	-
04/11/2022	15/09/2025	307,705	-	-	(46,564)	261,141
17/04/2023	31/08/2024	27,836	-	(24,642)	(3,194)	-
17/04/2023	15/09/2025	27,836	-	-	-	27,836
01/09/2023	31/08/2024	25,925	-	(25,545)	(380)	-
01/09/2023	31/08/2025	25,176	-	-	(1,385)	23,791
05/09/2023	31/08/2026	164,259	-	-	(26,276)	137,983
28/06/2024	31/08/2026	8,439	-	-	-	8,439
24/10/2023	31/08/2026	47,059	-	-	-	47,059
28/06/2024	03/06/2025	5,388	-	(5,388)	-	-
28/06/2024	03/06/2026	5,388	-	-	-	5,388
29/08/2024	31/08/2025	-	45,758	-	(2,940)	42,818
29/08/2024	31/08/2026	-	45,711	-	(2,936)	42,775
13/09/2024	30/06/2025	-	16,377	-	(508)	15,869
13/09/2024	30/06/2026	-	16,377	-	(508)	15,869
13/09/2024	30/06/2027	-	16,360	-	(506)	15,854
13/09/2024	31/08/2027	-	49,110	-	(1,522)	47,588
13/09/2024	31/08/2027	-	98,231	-	(3,044)	95,187
23/10/2024	30/06/2025	-	1,653	-	-	1,653
23/10/2024	30/06/2026	-	1,653	-	-	1,653
23/10/2024	30/06/2027	-	1,652	-	-	1,652
23/10/2024	31/08/2027	-	4,957	-	-	4,957
23/10/2024	30/06/2027	-	9,916	-	-	9,916
23/10/2024	31/08/2027	-	22,300	-	-	22,300
23/10/2024	30/06/2027	-	66,901	-	-	66,901
		858,539	396,956	(248,096)	(110,770)	896,629

Note 33. Share-based payments (continued)

2024

Grant date	Vesting date	Balance at the start of the year	Granted	Exercised	Expired/ forfeited/ lapsed/other	Balance at the end of the year
11/11/2020	31/08/2023	224,523	-	(224,523)	-	-
23/12/2020	31/08/2023	5,180	-	(5,180)	-	-
04/06/2021	31/08/2023	4,739	-	(4,739)	-	-
01/09/2021	31/08/2023	14,098	-	(14,098)	-	-
29/11/2021	31/08/2024	198,421	-	-	(17,820)	180,601
14/03/2022	31/01/2025	15,580	-	-	-	15,580
02/09/2022	31/08/2023	18,104	-	(18,104)	-	-
02/09/2022	31/08/2024	18,104	-	-	(757)	17,347
04/11/2022	15/09/2025	350,871	-	-	(43,166)	307,705
17/04/2023	31/08/2024	27,836	-	-	-	27,836
17/04/2023	15/09/2025	27,836	-	-	-	27,836
01/09/2023	31/08/2024	-	28,402	-	(2,477)	25,925
01/09/2023	31/08/2025	-	28,402	-	(3,226)	25,176
05/09/2023	31/08/2026	-	188,420	-	(24,161)	164,259
24/10/2023	31/08/2026	-	47,059	-	-	47,059
28/06/2024	31/08/2026	-	8,439	-	-	8,439
28/06/2024	03/06/2025	-	5,388	-	-	5,388
28/06/2024	03/06/2026	-	5,388	-	-	5,388
		905,292	311,498	(266,644)	(91,607)	858,539

The weighted average remaining contractual life of performance rights outstanding at the end of the financial year was 1.1 years (2024: 1 year).

a) Valuation of performance rights with a non market condition
The 91,469 performance rights issued with a grant date of 29/08/2024 were valued using the closing share price on the day before the grant at $9.81 per share. These performance rights vest upon the employee remaining an employee up to and including the vesting date.

The 49,114 and 4,958 performance rights issued with grant date of 13/09/2024 and 13/10/2024 were valued using the closing share price on the day before the grant at $9.72 and $8.96 per share respectively. These performance rights vest upon the employee remaining an employee up to and including the vesting date.

The 98,231 and 76,817 performance rights with grant dates of 13/09/2024 and 23/10/2024 respectively were valued using the closing share price on the day before the grant at $9.72 and $8.96 per share respectively.

b) Valuation of performance rights with a market condition
The 49,110 and 27,257 performance rights with grant dates of 13/09/2024 and 23/10/2024 respectively were externally valued using the Monte Carlo simulation method on the grant date.

The performance rights with grant dates of 13/09/2024 and 23/10/2024 both vest upon:
- achieving total shareholder return equal to the 50th percentile of the relevant Index and vest fully at the 75th percentile; and
- the employee remaining an employee up to an including the vesting date.

The valuation of the performance rights issued on 13/09/2024 was based on a share price of $9.26, an exercise price of zero, volatility of 50% – 55%, a risk-free interest rate of 3.42%; and probability weighting reflecting the probability of meeting the vesting conditions. The fair value of the share rights based on these inputs is $6.23 per share.

The valuation of the performance rights issued on 23/10/2024 based on a share price of $8.57, an exercise price of zero, volatility of 55%-60%, a risk-free interest rate of 3.96%; and probability weighting reflecting the probability of meeting the vesting conditions. The fair value of the share rights based on these inputs is $5.83 per share.

Note 33. Share-based payments (continued)

These performance rights vest upon:

- achieving 10% increase in US dollar gross profit CAGR to 30 June 2027 and vest fully upon achieving 25% increase in gross profit CAGR to 30 June 2027; and.
- the employee remaining an employee up to and including the vesting date.

Shares issued
On 29 August 2024, the Company issued 6,050 shares (issue price $9.81) to staff under Company's the long-term incentive plan following the release of the Company's 30 June 2024 results.

Note 34. Events after the reporting period

Acquisition of Iris Studio Inc.

On 25 June 2025, the Group entered into an agreement to acquire 100% of the issued share capital of Iris Studio Inc. (Iris) for a total consideration of up to US$28 million.

The acquisition was completed on 21 July 2025, at which point the Group obtained control of Iris Inc. Completion of the transaction was subject to standard conditions including shareholder approval, no material adverse changes, continuity of key personnel, and no warranty breaches - all of which remained outstanding as at 30 June 2025 and were satisfied as at the completion date.

The consideration comprises:

- US$20 million paid in cash at completion; plus
- Up to US$4 million in contingent cash consideration, subject to revenue and service-based conditions, payable after three years.

The agreement further provides for:

- Up to US$4 million in new Audinate shares (based on volume-weighted average price on entering into agreement), subject to service conditions and a three-year vesting schedule.

The acquisition will be accounted for as a business combination under *AASB 3* Business Combinations, with consolidation commencing from 21 July 2025 in accordance with *AASB 10* Consolidated Financial Statements.

As the acquisition was completed after the end of the reporting period but before the authorisation of these financial statements, it is classified as a non-adjusting subsequent event in accordance with *AASB 110* Events after the Reporting Period. Accordingly, the assets and liabilities of Iris have not been recognised in the Group’s consolidated financial statements as at 30 June 2025.

The initial accounting for the business combination is incomplete at the date of this report. The Group will finalise the purchase price allocation within 12 months of the acquisition date in accordance with *AASB 3*.

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

Audinate Group Limited
Consolidated entity disclosure statement
As at 30 June 2025

Entity name	Entity type	Place formed / Country of incorporation	Ownership interest %	Tax residency
Audinate Group Limited	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australia
Audinate Pty Limited	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australia
Audinate Holdings Pty Limited	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australia
Audinate, Inc.	Body corporate	United States of America	100%	United States of America
Audinate Limited	Body corporate	United Kingdom	100%	United Kingdom
Audinate Limited	Body corporate	Hong Kong	100%	Hong Kong
Audinate Belgium SRL	Body corporate	Belgium	100%	Belgium
Audinate Group Limited Employee Share Plan Trust	Trust	Australia	100%	Australia

In the directors' opinion:

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

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

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

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

- the consolidated entity disclosure statement required by section 295(3A) of the Corporations Act is true and correct.

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

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

On behalf of the directors

David Krall
Chair

18 August 2025
Sydney

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Independent auditor's report to the members of Audinate Group Limited

Report on the audit of the financial report

Opinion

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

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

a. Giving a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 30 June 2025 and of its consolidated financial performance for the year ended on that date; and

b. Complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

Basis for opinion

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

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

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial report of the current year. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial report as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, but we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each 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 these matters. 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 matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying financial report.

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Capitalisation of development costs

Why significant	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
The Group develops digital Audio Visual (AV) networking solutions. Costs directly attributable to the development of this software (development costs) are capitalised and presented as intangibles on the consolidated statement of financial position. As disclosed in note 16 the carrying value of Development Costs as at 30 June 2025 was $26.8 million (14.72% of total assets). Capitalisation of development costs was considered a key audit matter as development of Audio Visual (AV) products is core to the Group's operations and the amounts are material to the financial statements. Judgement is required in determining whether the costs meet the capitalisation criteria under Australian Accounting Standards. The measurement of capitalised development costs by the Group is based predominantly on time and overhead costs associated with individuals employed by the Group involved in software development activities. Capitalised development costs are amortised once the relevant product or software is available for use, over a useful life of three years. Note 16 of the financial report contains disclosure relating to capitalised development costs.	Our audit procedures included the following: ▶ Assessed the Group's policy for capitalisation of development costs for compliance with AASB 138 *Intangible Assets*. ▶ For a sample of capitalised work in progress and software projects, performed a review of management's supporting business cases and ensured the recognition criteria of AASB 138 *Intangible Assets* were satisfied. ▶ Tested on a sample basis, costs capitalised to underlying evidence including timesheets, employment contracts, payroll reports and invoices from external suppliers to assess the nature, eligibility and accuracy of product development and software costs for capitalisation in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards. ▶ Interviewed a sample of employees whose costs have been capitalised to understand the nature of work performed to corroborate the judgements and capitalisation rates applied by management. ▶ Assessed management's process related to the allocation and capitalisation of overhead costs to the development projects to ensure their permissibility to be capitalised and the method of allocation to projects is appropriate. ▶ Assessed whether the useful life of development costs, as determined by management, remains appropriate. ▶ Assessed management's process to identify and expense costs associated with superseded functionality or development expenditure ▶ Assessed the adequacy of the financial report disclosures included in Note 16.

Information other than the financial report and auditor's report thereon

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's 2025 annual report other than the financial report and our auditor's report thereon. We obtained the directors' report that is to be included in the annual report, prior to the date of this auditor's report, and we expect to obtain the remaining sections of the annual report after the date of this auditor's report.

Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and we do not and will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon, with the exception of the Remuneration Report and our related assurance opinion.

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 on the other information obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, 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.

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Responsibilities of the directors for the financial report

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

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

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

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

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

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 judgment 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 Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.

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

- 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.

- Plan and perform the Group audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business units within the Group as a basis for forming an opinion on the Group financial report. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and review of the audit work performed for the purposes of the Group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

From the matters communicated to the directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial report of the current year 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 audit of the Remuneration Report

Opinion on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in pages 14 to 23 of the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2025.

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

Responsibilities

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

Ernst & Young

Rachel Rudman
Partner
Sydney
18 August 2025