Jcurve

Annual Report

For the year ended 30 June 2026

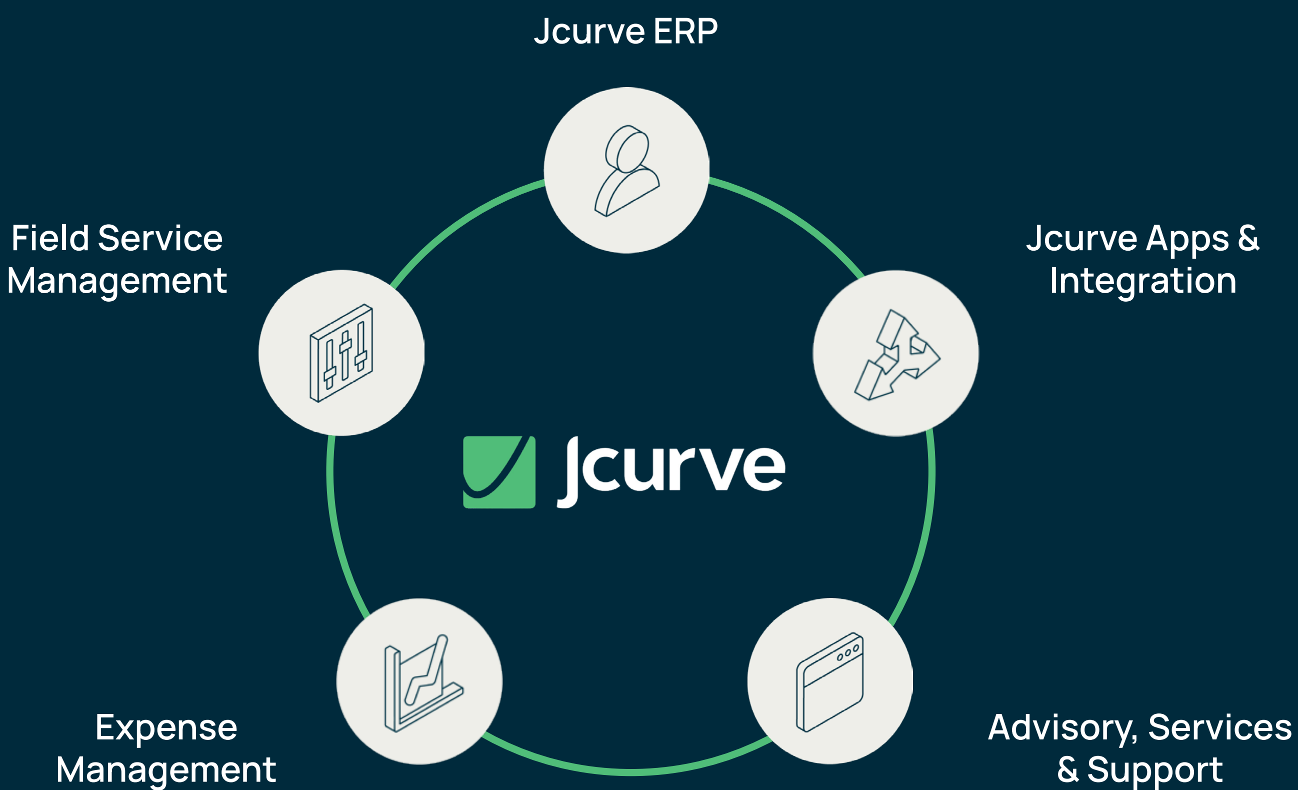
Jcurve Solutions Limited
ABN 63 088 257 729
ASX:JCS

“ We build partnerships that help people and businesses grow

What We Do

We work with businesses across Australia, New Zealand and Asia Pacific and help them grow through technology.

We optimise operations so companies can identify opportunities faster, deliver profitability through productivity and automation, and prepare for and adopt new technologies and AI.



Key Metrics

$24.8m
Annual Contract Value

Up 1.6% with improved revenue quality and predictability

$40,700
Average Customer Value

Maintained from last year demonstrating platform stickiness

$10.8m
Annual Recurring Revenue

Up 18.3% and now 46% of Annual Contract Value

$1.88m
Normalised EBITDA

Up 120.7% from ongoing cost discipline

$13.3m
Total Revenue

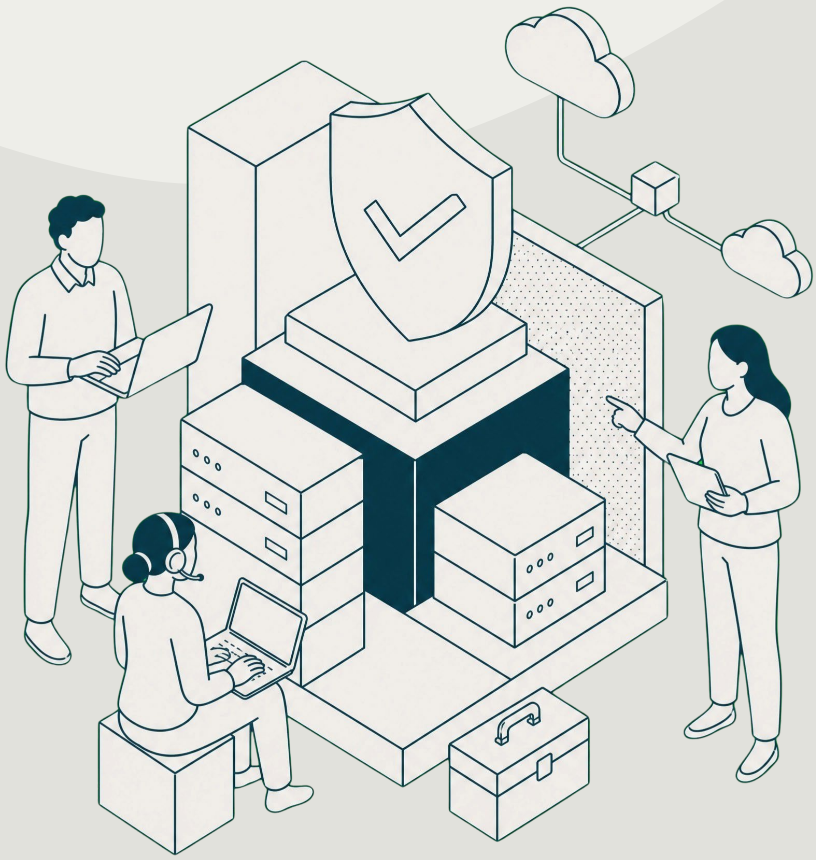
Up 16.3% at the upper end of guidance

$3.1m
Cash at Year End

Up 124.9% through disciplined cash management

612
Customers

Customer rotation through the year



Key Highlights

Record Operating Result

EBITDA increased to $1.70 million and normalised EBITDA to $1.88 million, completing a material earnings turnaround from FY2025.

Revenue Strength

Total revenue increased 16.3% and annual recurring revenue increased 18.3%, improving the quality and predictability of the revenue base.

Cash Management

Jcurve closed FY2026 with $3.08 million in cash, up 124.9%, while continuing to invest selectively in sales, marketing and product development.

Owned Products

Jcurve Annual Recurring Revenue exceeded Reseller Annual Recurring Revenue during the year, supporting a stronger margin potential.

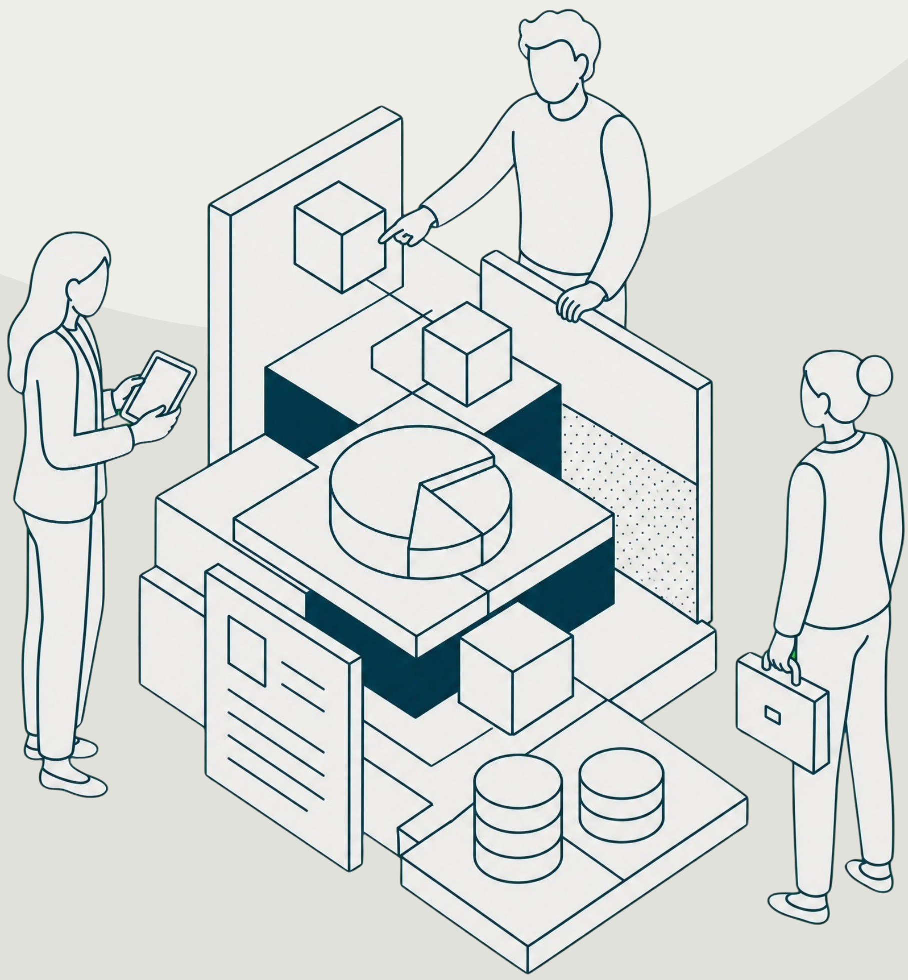
Product Innovation

Launched automated Xero-to-Jcurve data migration, advanced Field Service Management capability and expanded Expense Management to digital channels including Microsoft Teams.

How We Make Money

Our revenue model is built on long-term customer contracts. Annual Contract Value (ACV) is the annualised value of all customer contracts under management, comprising Jcurve Annual Recurring Revenue (JARR) from Jcurve-owned products, and Reseller Annual Recurring Revenue (RARR) from partner products. Both are reported at 100% of contract value; ACV reflects the value we manage for customers, not revenue earned.

Revenue recognition depends on our role in the contract. On Jcurve-owned products, we act as principal: licence and support revenue is recognised ratably over the contract period, while services revenue is recognised by % complete. On reseller and partner contracts, we act as agent and recognise only our margin — the revenue share we earn varies by product and by our agreement with each partner.



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Message from the Chair

Dear fellow shareholders,

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I am pleased to present the Jcurve Solutions Limited Annual Report for the financial year ended 30 June 2026 (FY2026).

FY2026 provides the clearest evidence yet that the business has successfully completed the transformational phase of its Let's Grow program. Total revenue increased 16.3% to $13,284,170 (FY2025: $11,423,045), Annual Recurring Revenue grew 18.4% to $10,844,371 (FY2025: $9,155,781), and EBITDA rose 216% to $1,697,223 (FY2025: $537,019), demonstrating profit growth well ahead of revenue.

A key contributor to this performance was an increase in the commission rate earned on existing customers, with the benefit flowing largely to the bottom line.

The Group closed the year with cash of $3,079,422, an increase of $1,710,370 (124.9%) from FY2025's $1,369,052. Of this increase, $963,966 came from a strategic placement completed during the year at a premium to the prevailing market price, reflecting market confidence in our strategy and balance sheet. The remaining $746,404 was generated by the business through improved sales performance and continued focus on collections. We remain debt-free.

The year was not without challenges. We finished FY2026 with 612 customers, down from 624, with most cancellations resulting from customers ceasing trading or being acquired rather than switching to competitors. This churn remains a constraint on growth and reinforces the importance of our continued investment in new business development to replace lost customers.

During the year we launched our "Next 100 Customers" program and remain firmly focused on achieving this objective.

Beyond the financial results, we continued to strengthen our customer offering. We signed a strategic reseller partnership with Employment Hero, enabling us to offer its full suite of products alongside our expanding portfolio. JCurve FSM, our Field Service Management (FSM) solution, also gained meaningful traction following a lengthy incubation period. We further strengthened our regional leadership, welcomed back several experienced alumni, and continued investing in AI capability.

On behalf of the Board, I thank our employees across all markets. Their customer-first philosophy continues to attract frequent accolades and reflects the dedication and quality of the team behind these results. I also thank our shareholders for their continued confidence and support.

FY2026 demonstrates a business executing against its strategic objectives while delivering higher-quality recurring revenue, a broader portfolio of value-based products and services, and a stronger balance sheet.

Mark Jobling
Chairman

Total revenue increased 16.3% to **$13.28 million**, Annual Recurring Revenue grew 18.4% to **$10.84 million**, and EBITDA rose 216% to **$1.70 million**.


SCOTCHMANS HILL
BELLARINE PENINSULA
VICTORIA
ESTABLISHED 1982

Directors' Report

The directors present their report on the consolidated entity consisting of Jcurve Solutions Limited (the 'Company') and the entities it controlled at the end of, or during, the year ended 30 June 2026. Throughout the report, the consolidated entity is referred to as the Group.

Directors and company secretary

The names of directors who held office during or since the end of the year and until the date of this report are as follows. Directors were in office for the entire year unless otherwise stated.

Board of Directors

Mr. Mark Jobling
Non-Executive Chairman

Mr. Graham Baillie
Non-Executive Director

Mr. Martin Green
Non-Executive Director

Mr. Robert Wright
Non-Executive Director

Company Secretary

Mr. David Franks
Company Secretary

Information on directors

Name and qualifications	Mark Jobling *B.Eco, B.Laws (Hons)* (Non-Executive Chairman)
Appointment	Mark Jobling joined the company on 8 April 2015 as a Non-Executive Director.
Experience and expertise	Mark is a substantial shareholder of the Company and holds a Bachelor of Economics and Bachelor of Laws (Hons) from Monash University.
Career summary	Mark is involved in a number of businesses across Asia including acting as Chairman of Tomorrow Entertainment Group Pte Ltd which owns and operates a number of entertainment based attractions in Asia, primarily in Singapore. Mark began his career as a commercial lawyer with Mallesons Stephen Jaques in Australia and went on to hold senior executive roles in multi-billion dollar companies, including Managing Director of South East Asia and Taiwan for CLP Holdings Limited, and Chief Executive Officer of OneEnergy Limited, a CLP/Mitsubishi Corporation joint venture in Asia.
Directorships of other public or listed entities in the last three years	None
Board committee membership	Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

Information on directors (continued)

Name and qualifications	Graham Baillie FAICD (Non-Executive Director)
Appointment	Appointed as Non-Executive Director on 26 August 2019
Experience and expertise	Graham Baillie was appointed a Non-Executive Director of Stratatel Limited (ASX:STE "Stratatel") in September 2007. Subsequent to Stratatel's acquisition of Jcurve Solutions Pty Ltd, he was appointed Managing Director for period December 2013 to June 2014, then taking up the appointment of Executive Chairman in July 2014, overseeing the revitalisation of the commercial operations of Stratatel to re-emerge as Jcurve Solutions Limited (ASX:JCS). In November 2014, Graham returned to his original Non-Executive Director's role following the appointment of a new JCS independent Chairman. Post this transition process, he relinquished his Non-Executive Director's position in November 2015. Following an absence of nearly four years, Graham rejoined the Group as a Non-Executive Director on 26 August 2019. Graham is Jcurve Solutions' largest shareholder through shares held by his family's superannuation fund.
Career summary	Graham has a track record of growing small start-up businesses into sizeable and profitable business entities, ultimately with a national and international presence. In 1994, Graham established Outsource Australia Pty Ltd (OSA) to provide "white collar" business process outsourcing (BPO) services to both the private and public market sectors in Australia. In his capacity as majority shareholder and Chief Executive Officer he developed the company nationally and internationally. Today OSA is known as Converga. Prior to this, Graham was with AUSDOC during its formative years through to its ultimate ASX listing in September 1993. In this time, he was not only integral to the development of the company throughout Australia but was also involved in establishing similar business operations in New Zealand, USA and United Kingdom.
Directorships of other public or listed entities in the last three years	None
Board committee membership	Member of the Audit and Risk Committee.

Information on directors (continued)

Name and qualifications	Martin Green
Appointment	Martin Green joined the Group on 18 January 2021 as a Non-Executive Director.
Skills and experience	Martin holds a BA (Hons) in Accounting and Finance.
Career summary	He has a strong corporate background having played a significant role in the private investment arm of Consolidated Press Holdings Pty Limited (CPH) for more than 10 years and subsequently Hong Kong where he helped set up CPH's operations. After leaving CPH, Martin has assisted in building and monetising technology and other businesses in Asia through his extensive corporate network.
Directorships of other public or listed entities in the last three years	None.
Board committee membership	Member of the Audit and Risk Committee and Member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

Name and qualifications	Robert Wright *FINSIA, AIM, FIPA*
Appointment	Robert Wright joined the Group on 22 November 2023 as a Non-Executive Director.
Experience and expertise	A qualified accountant with deep experience in the banking and finance sector.
Career summary	He has a career spanning the international banking sector and he has held senior management roles at St. George Banking Group, National Australia Bank, Commonwealth Bank of Australia and Westpac.
Directorships of other public or listed entities in the last three years	None
Board committee membership	Chairman of the Audit and Risk Committee and Member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

Information on the company secretary

Name and qualifications	David Franks *B.Ec., CA, F.Fin., FGIA, JP.* (Company Secretary)
Appointment	David Franks joined Jcurve Solutions on 15 September 2014 as Company Secretary.
Experience and expertise	David Franks joined Jcurve Solutions on 15 September 2014 as Company Secretary and a Non-Executive Director. He was a Non-Executive Director until 18 January 2021. He is a Chartered Accountant, Fellow of the Governance Institute of Australia, Justice of the Peace, Registered Tax Agent and holds a Bachelor of Economics (Finance and Accounting) from Macquarie University.
Career summary	With over 30 years' experience in finance, governance and accounting, Mr. Franks has been CFO, Company Secretary and/or Director for numerous ASX listed and unlisted public and private companies, in a range of industries covering energy retailing, transport, financial services, mineral exploration, technology, automotive, software development and healthcare. Apart from JCurve Solutions, Mr. Franks is currently the Company Secretary for the following ASX Listed entities: COG Financial Services Limited, Cogstate Limited, DataWorks Limited, Dubber Corporation Limited, Nyrada Inc, Omega Oil and Gas Limited, and White Energy Company Limited. Mr. Franks is also a principal of the Automic Group and Director of Automic Finance Pty Ltd.
Directorships of other public or listed entities in the last three years	None.
Board committee membership	None.

Interests in the shares and options of the Group and related bodies corporate

As at the date of this report, the interests of the directors in the shares and options of Jcurve Solutions were:

	Ordinary shares	Options over ordinary shares
Mr. Mark Jobling	50,704,301	-
Mr. Graham Baillie	83,124,215	-
Mr. Martin Green	-	-
Mr. Robert Wright	50,000	-
	133,878,516	-

Dividends and shareholder returns

No dividends were paid to members during the financial year (2025: $nil).

Principal activities

During the year the principal continuing activities of the Group consisted of:

(a) the sale, implementation and support of Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) solutions, which consisted of:

- (i) the exclusively licensed small business edition of Oracle NetSuite, JCurveERP (in Australia and New Zealand);
- (ii) the Oracle NetSuite mid-market and enterprise editions (in Australia, New Zealand and South East Asia);

(b) the sale of software, Jtel Next, that operates in the telecommunications expense management software market.

(c) the continued development of Jcurve FSM, the Group's proprietary owned Service Management Platform including the sale and support of the platform to paying customers.

Review of operations - Operating financial review

(a) Financial results for the year

The Group achieved a net profit after tax of $639,944 for the year ended 30 June 2026 (restated loss after tax for 2025 was $382,423).

The 'Normalised EBITDA' for the full year ended 30 June 2026 was a profit of $1,877,618 (restated 2025: profit of $850,710), which has been determined as follows:

	2026 $	2025 Restated* $
Operating profit/(loss) before interest and tax, as reported	**1,061,749**	**(341,310)**
Depreciation	150,657	509,551
Amortisation	484,817	368,778
Equity settled share-based payments expense	61,443	94,989
Total non-cash expenses	**696,917**	**973,318**
Due diligence costs	-	3,800
Redundancies on restructuring	118,952	214,902
Total non-recurring items	**118,952**	**218,702**
Normalised EBITDA	**1,877,618**	**850,710**

* See note 4(a) for details regarding the restatement as a result of change in accounting policy.

Normalised EBITDA is a financial measure which is not prescribed by Australian Accounting Standards (AAS) and represents the profit under AAS adjusted for specific significant items. The table above summarises key items between the statutory profit/loss before tax and normalised EBITDA. The directors use normalised EBITDA to assess the performance of the Group.

Normalised EBITDA has not been subject to any specific review procedures by our auditor but has been extracted from the accompanying audited financial report. The normalised EBITDA result outlined for the comparative period has been adjusted to ensure consistency between the reporting periods.

The Group's total revenue for the year ended 30 June 2026 was $13,284,170 (restated 2025: $11,423,045), which includes:

- revenue from the sale of Jcurve ERP/NetSuite ERP licenses and support and implementation revenue of $12,147,986 (restated 2025: $10,425,171);
- revenue from the sale of Jtel Next of $887,853 (2025: $852,706);
- revenue from the sale and implementation of Jcurve FSM of $248,331 (2025: $145,168).

Total expenses including depreciation for the full year ended 30 June 2026 was $12,210,443 (restated 2025: $11,805,468). The largest expense during the year ended 30 June 2026 was employment expense of $8,768,440 (2025: $7,700,500).

Review of operations - Operating financial review (continued)

(b) Financial position as at 30 June 2026

The Group's total assets increased to $8,089,871 as at 30 June 2026 (2025: $7,024,082), primarily reflecting an increase in cash and cash equivalents to $3,079,422 (2025: $1,369,052). This increase in cash was driven by the $963,966 capital raise completed in July 2025, together with positive operating cash flows generated during the year, consistent with the Group's improved trading performance (revenue of $13,284,170, up 16.3%, and statutory EBITDA of $1,697,223, up 216%).

Net assets improved to $1,080,998 as at 30 June 2026, from a net liability position of $726,586 as at 30 June 2025. The prior year's net liability position arose from the recognition of contract liabilities following the Group's restatement for its change in revenue recognition policy under AASB 15, as set out in note 4(a). The current year's improvement reflects the combined effect of the capital raised, the Group's improved profitability, and the ongoing recognition of previously deferred revenue as services are delivered.

Risk Management

The Group recognises the need to proactively manage the risks and opportunities associated with both day-to-day operations of the Group and its longer-term strategic objectives and has developed a risk management policy. The Board is responsible for the establishment, oversight and approval of the Group's risk management strategy, internal compliance and controls. The Board is also responsible for defining the "risk appetite" of the Group so that the strategic direction of the Group can be aligned with its risk management policy.

The Group has the following risk management controls embedded in the Group's management and reporting system:

- A comprehensive annual insurance program. This program is facilitated by an external broker;
- A risk register which is regularly reviewed by the Executive Management Team and reported to the Board as part of the Board meeting packs;
- Annual strategic and operational business plans; and
- Annual budgeting and forecasting and monthly forecasting and system evaluation which enable the monitoring of performance against expected targets and the evaluation of trends.

The Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer through monthly Board papers, report to the Board as to whether all identified material risks are being managed effectively across the Group.

During the year, ongoing monitoring, mitigation and reporting on material risks was conducted by Executive Management Team, the Audit and Risk Committee and the Board and took place in accordance with the process disclosed above.

The Risk Management Policy can be found on the Group's website:
https://www.jcurvesolutions.com/corporate-governance

Significant changes in the state of affairs

On 14 August 2025, 2,000,000 CEO Service Rights were converted into fully paid ordinary shares of the company in accordance with the vesting conditions set forth from the date of commencement.

On 31 July 2025, the Group's working capital facility was reduced from $1,000,000 to $750,000.

The Company entered into a Subscription Agreement for a placement of 20,000,000 ordinary shares at $0.05 per share, raising $1,000,000, together with 13,333,333 attaching options exercisable at $0.075, which expired on 18 July 2026.

There were no other significant changes in the state of affairs of Jcurve Solutions during the financial year.

Events since the end of the financial year

The following events have occurred subsequent to 30 June 2026:

- On 18 July 2026, 13,333,333 options held by Adam Riches lapsed unexercised.
- On 31 July 2026, 1,000,000 performance rights held by Bhuvanada Bejraksa lapsed unexercised.
- On 14 August 2026, 2,000,000 service rights (Tranche 3) held by Chris King vested and were subsequently converted, with 2,000,000 fully paid ordinary shares issued.

No other matters or circumstances have arisen since 30 June 2026 that have significantly affected the Group's operations, results or state of affairs, or may do so in future years.

Likely developments and expected results of operations

Likely developments in the operations of the Group that were not finalised at the date of this report included:

As we mark two years since the appointment of Chris King as Chief Executive Officer, we are pleased to provide an update on the strategic review that has been underway. This comprehensive review was designed to ensure that Jcurve Solutions not only grows quickly but does so in a profitable and sustainable manner.

(a) **Cost Containment and Rightsizing:** Initially, our focus was on containing expenses and rightsizing the business to better match our strategic priorities. We implemented significant cost-saving measures and optimised resource allocation, which have substantially improved our operational efficiency.

(b) **Leaner Sales Organisation:** We transitioned to a leaner sales organisation, restructuring our support and admin teams to enhance focus on sales and high-value clients and sectors. This shift has not only reduced overhead but also increased the effectiveness of our sales efforts.

(c) **Portfolio Optimisation:** We have completed a thorough assessment of our business units, resulting in the divestment of non-core assets and increased investment in areas with high-growth potential.

(d) **Financial Performance:** These strategic changes have begun to reflect positively in our financial results, demonstrating improved profitability and a stronger balance sheet.

Looking ahead, we remain committed to building on this momentum with ongoing strategic initiatives aimed at enhancing our competitive position and securing long-term growth. We believe these efforts will continue to drive our mission of delivering superior value to our shareholders.

Insurance of officers and indemnities

(a) Indemnification of officers

The Group has agreed to indemnify all the directors and officers for any breach of laws and regulations arising from their role as a director and officer. The contract of insurance prohibits disclosure of the nature of the liability and the amount of the premium.

The liabilities insured are legal costs that may be incurred in defending civil or criminal proceedings that may be brought against the officers in their capacity as officers of entities in the Group, and any other payments arising from liabilities incurred by the officers in connection with such proceedings. This does not include such liabilities that arise from conduct involving a wilful breach of duty by the officers or the improper use by the officers of their position or of information to gain advantage for themselves or someone else or to cause detriment to the Group. It is not possible to apportion the premium between amounts relating to the insurance against legal costs and those relating to other liabilities.

(b) Indemnity of auditors

Jcurve Solutions Limited has not indemnified or agreed to indemnify an auditor of the Group or any related body corporate against liability incurred as an auditor.

Meetings of directors

The number of meetings of directors (including meetings of committees of directors) held during the year and the number of meetings attended by each director were as follows:

			Meetings of committees			
	Board of directors		Audit and risk committee		Nomination and remuneration committee	
	Eligible to attend	Meetings attended	Eligible to attend	Meetings attended	Eligible to attend	Meetings attended
Mr. Mark Jobling	11	11	-	-	4	4
Mr. Graham Baillie	11	11	5	5	-	-
Mr. Martin Green	11	11	5	5	4	4
Mr. Robert Wright	11	11	5	5	4	4

Retirement, election and continuation in office of directors

It is the Board's policy to consider the appointment and retirement of Non-Executive Directors on a case-by-case basis. In doing so, the Board must take into account the requirements of the Australian Securities Exchange Listing Rules and the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Clause 13.4 of the Jcurve Solutions Constitution allows the Directors to at any time appoint a person to be a Director, either to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the existing Directors, but so that the total number of Directors does not at any time exceed the maximum number specified by the Jcurve Solutions Constitution. Any Director so appointed holds office only until the next following annual general meeting and is then eligible for re-election but shall not be taken into account in determining the Directors who are to retire by rotation (if any) at that meeting.

Clause 13.2 of the Jcurve Solutions Constitution requires that no director who is not the Chief Executive Officer may hold office without re-election beyond the third AGM following the meeting at which the director was last elected or re-elected.

The current board was re-elected by shareholders at the following prior AGMs:

Martin Green	2024
Robert Wright	2024
Graham Baillie	2023
Mark Jobling	2025

Therefore, under clause 13.2 of the Jcurve Solutions Constitution Graham Baillie is due for election at the next Annual General Meeting. Any person appointed between the date of these Financial Statements and the Annual General Meeting would also be due for election under clause 13.4 at the next Annual General Meeting. The Company refers to the ASX Release dated 28 July 2025 titled "Strategic Share Placement" where the Company expects to appoint Mr Chris Miller as a non-executive director under the Clause 13.4 "Additional Directors" provision of the Company's Constitution.

Proceedings on behalf of the company

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

No proceedings have been brought or intervened in on behalf of the Company with leave of the Court under section 237 of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Auditor Independence and non-audit services

Section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 requires our auditors, LNP Audit and Assurance Pty Ltd, to provide the directors of the Company with an Independence Declaration in relation to the audit of the annual report. This Independence Declaration is set out on page 34 and forms part of this Directors' Report for the year ended 30 June 2026.

Non-audit services

There were no non-audit related services provided by the Company's auditor during the year ended 30 June 2026.

Corporate governance statement

In fulfilling its obligations and responsibilities to its various stakeholders, the Board is a strong advocate of corporate governance. The Board supports a system of corporate governance to ensure that the management of Jcurve Solutions is conducted to maximise shareholder interests in a proper and ethical manner.

The Corporate Governance Statement and other corporate governance practices which outline the principal corporate governance procedures of Jcurve Solutions can be found on the company's website at: https://www.jcurvesolutions.com/corporate-governance-statement/

Remuneration report

The directors are pleased to present Jcurve Solutions Limited's ("the Company's") remuneration report for the year ended 30 June 2026. The remuneration report is prepared in accordance with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001* and has been audited as required by section 308(3C) of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

The remuneration report outlines the key aspects of Jcurve Solutions remuneration policy, framework and remuneration awarded for Jcurve Solutions directors and executives. The Executives for the purpose of this report are Key Management Personnel who are not Non-Executive Directors.

The remuneration report is structured as follows:

(a) Directors and other key management personnel

(b) Remuneration governance

(c) Remuneration structure

(d) Remuneration of key management personnel

(e) Relationship between remuneration and Jcurve Solutions performance

(f) Voting and comments made at the Company's 2025 annual general meeting

(g) Details of share-based compensation

(h) Shareholdings of key management personnel

(i) Transactions with directors and key management personnel

Remuneration report (continued)

(a) Directors and other key management personnel

Name	Position	KMP Term
Non-executive directors		
Mr. Mark Jobling	Non-Executive Chairman – Not Independent	Full year
Mr. Robert Wright	Non-Executive Director – Independent	Full year
Mr. Martin Green	Non-Executive Director – Independent	Full year
Mr. Graham Baillie	Non-Executive Director – Not Independent	Full year
Executive Management Team (Executives)		
Christopher King	Chief Executive Officer	Full year
Anton Posthumus	Chief Financial Officer	Full year

Key Management Personnel are defined as those persons having the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company directly or indirectly (and include the directors of the Company). The Executive Management team are responsible for preparing the Group's Strategic Plan and evaluating the Company's progress against that Strategic Plan.

(b) Remuneration governance

Remuneration philosophy

The performance of the Company depends upon the quality of the directors and executives employed by Jcurve Solutions. The philosophy of the Company in determining remuneration levels is to:

(i) set competitive remuneration packages to attract and retain high calibre employees;

(ii) link executive rewards to shareholder value creation; and

(iii) establish appropriate performance hurdles for variable executive remuneration.

Nomination and Remuneration Committee

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee is responsible for determining and reviewing compensation arrangements for the directors and the executive management team.

The composition of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee during the year ended 30 June 2026 was as follows:

(i) Mark Jobling (Chairman) (Non-Executive Director - Not Independent);

(ii) Robert Wright (Non-Executive Director - Independent); and

(iii) Martin Green (Non-Executive Director - Independent).

In relation to the above, all are non-executive directors, the majority of members are independent, however, the Chairman is not independent.

On this basis, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee is partially compliant with the ASX Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations.

Remuneration report (continued)

(b) Remuneration governance (continued)

Members of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee are appointed, removed and/or replaced by the Board.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee assesses the appropriateness of the nature and amount of remuneration which the directors and executives receive on a periodic basis by reference to relevant employment market conditions with overall objectives of:

(i) Ensuring maximum stakeholder benefit from the retention of a high-quality Board and executive team;

(ii) Aligned to the Company's strategic business priorities which have been set to achieve shareholder value;

(iii) Ensuring that the remuneration structure is transparent and easily understood;

(iv) Acceptable to all shareholders.

The Company's Corporate Governance Statement which can be found on the Company's website: https://www.jcurvesolutions.com/corporate-governance-statement/ provides further information on the role of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and its composition and structure. A copy of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee's charter is included on the Company's website.

(c) Remuneration Structure

In accordance with best practice Corporate Governance, the structure of non-executive director and executive remuneration is separate and distinct.

Non-executive director remuneration

The Board seeks to set aggregate remuneration at a level that provides Jcurve Solutions with the ability to attract and retain directors of the highest calibre, whilst incurring a cost that is acceptable to shareholders.

Jcurve Solutions' constitution adopted at the AGM on 28 November 2022 specifies that the aggregate remuneration of non-executive directors shall be a maximum of $400,000 per year, and can be varied by ordinary resolution of the shareholders in a General Meeting. There have been no changes to the constitution of Jcurve Solutions since this date.

The amount of aggregate remuneration sought to be approved by shareholders and the manner in which it is apportioned amongst directors is reviewed annually.

Non-executive directors are paid their director fees in cash, including statutory superannuation contributions. They do not receive any bonus payments nor are they entitled to any payment upon retirement or resignation.

The remuneration structure for the directors from 1 July 2025 was as follows:

(i) Chairman: $99,000 per annum;

(ii) Resident non-executive directors: $73,920 including compulsory superannuation per annum;

(iii) Non-resident non-executive directors: $66,000 per annum;

(iv) Chair of the Audit Committee: $11,196 including compulsory superannuation per annum.

There was no change to the remuneration structure for the directors from 1 July 2025 other than increases in the statutory superannuation contributions for Resident non-executive directors.

The remuneration of non-executive directors for the year ended 30 June 2026 and comparative year is detailed in Section (d), Table 1 of the Remuneration report.

Remuneration report (continued)

(c) Remuneration structure (continued)

Executive remuneration

The Company's Executive remuneration structure consists of three components:

Fixed components	Variable 'at-risk' components
(i) Base salary and benefits, including superannuation	(i) Short-term incentives in the form of cash bonuses including superannuation; and (ii) Long-term incentives, through participation in the Jcurve Solutions Equity Incentive Plan (EIP).

(i) Base salary and benefits

Executives are given the opportunity to receive their fixed (primary) remuneration in a variety of forms including cash, superannuation and fringe benefits. It is intended that the manner of payment chosen will be optimal for the recipient without creating undue cost for the Group.

Each executive's remuneration is reviewed annually by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee. The process consists of a review of relevant comparative remuneration in the market, internally and, where appropriate, external advice on policies and practices. The Nomination and Remuneration committee has access to external, independent advice if required.

(ii) Short-term incentive

The Short-term incentive (STI) scheme is designed to reward the Executive Management team for their contribution to the success of Jcurve Solutions in achieving its financial goals, as well as the individual contribution of each employee to business goals, as determined by the Board.

For 2026, having stabilised the business and substantially completed the legacy remediation programme that shaped the 2025 approach, the Board reintroduced short-term incentive targets based on traditional financial metrics. Executive management's STI was aligned to a combination of Group revenue and statutory EBITDA, measured against the Board-approved FY2026 budget. The Group's actual performance materially exceeded the approved budget, with statutory EBITDA of $1,697,223, an increase of 216% on the prior corresponding period, reflecting strong execution of the Group's strategic initiatives commenced in 2025. Short-term incentives for 2026 were assessed and paid on this basis.

For 2025, no short-term incentive targets based on traditional financial metrics were set for executive management. This reflected the Company's focus on stabilising the business and addressing legacy matters during its transformation programme. Instead, short-term incentives were aligned to the delivery of defined strategic initiatives critical to positioning the Group for future sustainable growth.

This short-term incentive scheme takes the form of a cash bonus payment.

The potential value of the short-term incentive schemes as a proportion of each Executive's base salary was as follows:

Executives	FY2026 STI Potential	FY2025 STI Potential
Chris King	67%	67%
Anton Posthumus	30%	30%

Remuneration report (continued)

(c) Remuneration structure (continued)

(iii) Long-term incentive

The long-term equity incentive plan is designed to align a portion of Executive Remuneration with long term shareholder value.

The Jcurve Solutions Equity Incentive Plan (EIP) was approved by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting held on 22 November 2016 and reapproved on 19 November 2019, 28 November 2022, 22 November 2023 and 21 November 2024. New performance rights issued during the year ended 30 June 2026 have been disclosed in Table 1 of Section (g).

The following performance and services rights were issued during the year ended 30 June 2024.

Executives	Vesting Date	
Performance rights	**31-Dec-26**	**30-Jun-27**
Chris King	2,500,000	7,000,000
Service Rights		**14-Aug-26**
Chris King		2,000,000

The following performance and services rights were issued during the year ended 30 June 2025.

Executives	Vesting Date
Performance rights	**31-Dec-26**
Chris King	1,000,000
Anton Posthumus	2,000,000

There were no performance or services rights issued during the year ended 30 June 2026. Please refer to note 28 of the financial statements for terms and conditions.

(d) Remuneration of key management personnel

Table 1: Key Management Personnel remuneration for the year ended 30 June 2026: Directors

Directors	Year	Director's fees	Bonuses/ Commission	Other short-term benefits	Super-annuation	Shares	Total
Mark Jobling Non-executive Chairman - not independent	2026	99,000	-	-	-	-	**99,000**
	2025	99,000	-	-	-	-	**99,000**
Robert Wright Non-executive Director - independent	2026	75,996	-	-	9,120	-	**85,116**
	2025	75,996	-	-	8,740	-	**84,736**
Graham Baillie Non-executive Director - not independent	2026	66,000	-	-	7,920	-	**73,920**
	2025	66,000	-	-	7,590	-	**73,590**
Martin Green Non-executive Director - independent	2026	66,000	-	-	-	-	**66,000**
	2025	66,000	-	-	-	-	**66,000**
Total Directors Fees	**2026**	**306,996**	**-**	**-**	**17,040**	**-**	**324,036**
Total Directors Fees	**2025**	**306,996**	**-**	**-**	**16,330**	**-**	**323,326**

(d) Remuneration of key management personnel (continued)

Table 2: Key Management Personnel remuneration for the year ended 30 June 2026: Executives

	Year	Salary	Bonuses/ Commission	Other short-term benefits	Long service leave	Retirement funding	Other	Shares and share rights	Total
Chris King Chief Executive Officer	2026	325,000	250,000	7,953	-	30,000	-	49,171	**662,124**
	2025	325,000	219,262	-	-	29,932	-	87,623	**661,817**
Anton Posthumus Chief Financial Officer	2026	175,371	60,000	31,484	-	30,000	-	4,534	**301,389**
	2025	175,371	45,000	24,629	-	28,175	-	3,274	**276,449**
Katrina Doring Chief Operating Officer: resigned 20-Aug-24	2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2025	61,053	-	-	29,015	13,278	67,098	-	**170,444**
Total Executive Remuneration	**2026**	**500,371**	**310,000**	**39,437**	**-**	**60,000**	**-**	**53,705**	**963,513**
Total Executive Remuneration	**2025**	**561,424**	**264,262**	**24,629**	**29,015**	**71,385**	**67,098**	**90,897**	**1,108,710**

Remuneration report (continued)

(d) Remuneration of key management personnel (continued)

Table 3: Service agreements

Remuneration and other terms of employment for the Executive Management Team are formalised in service agreements, in the form of a contract of employment.

Arrangements relating to remuneration of the Company's Executive Management Team currently in place are set out below:

Executive	Title	Term of agreement	Current base salary excluding super-annuation (*)	Contractual termination benefits (**)
Chris King	Chief Executive Officer	Commenced 14 August 2023 on a rolling contract	$ 325,000	6 months base salary
Anton Posthumus	Chief Financial Officer	Commenced 2 January 2024 on a rolling contract	$ 200,000	3 months base salary

(*) *Current base salaries excluding superannuation are quoted for the year commencing 1 July 2025 unless otherwise noted below. They are reviewed annually by the Remuneration Committee. The salaries recorded in Table 2 are for the years ending 30 June 2026 and 30 June 2025.*

(**) *As at the date the Remuneration Report is approved. The service agreement contracts outlined above may be terminated in the following circumstances:*

- *Voluntary termination by the Company: the contractual termination benefit outlined in the table above as well as any statutory entitlements accrued will be paid; or*
- *Termination by the Company for cause without notice: no contractual termination benefits are payable. Only statutory entitlements accrued will be paid.*

(e) Relationship between remuneration and Jcurve Solutions performance

Performance in respect of the current year and the previous four years is detailed in the table below:

Category	2026	2025 (Restated*)	2024 (**)	2023 (**)	2022 (**)
Total profit/(loss) for the year	$639,944	($382,423)	($2,158,582)	($340,875)	($66,390)
Normalised EBITDA	$1,877,618	$850,710	($360,092)	$1,643,228	$1,721,067
Share price at year end ($)	$0.029	$0.039	$0.024	$0.039	$0.060
Increase/(decrease) in share price	(26%)	63%	(38%)	(35%)	3%
Dividends paid	$ -	$ -	$ 574,601	$ -	$ -

(*) *See note 4(a) for details regarding the restatement as a result of change in accounting policy.*

(**) *The numbers for 2022 to 2024 are the reported numbers and have not been restated*

The remuneration of Jcurve Solutions Executives outlined in Table 2 of section (d) has consisted primarily of salaries, short term incentives and superannuation. Performance related remuneration which was inclusive of short-term incentives and long-term incentives was 38% of the Key Management Personnel's remuneration package, as outlined in Table 2.

Remuneration report (continued)

(f) Voting and comments made at the Company's 2025 Annual General Meeting

The 2025 Jcurve Solutions Remuneration Report resolution was carried by a poll, with the results of 100% in favour and therefore in excess of 75% in favour of the resolution. Comments raised by shareholders during the Annual General Meeting were responded to by the Directors during the meeting.

(g) Details of share-based compensation

There were no long-term incentives that were issued to employees or Directors of the Company over the past two years.

Table 1: Performance rights issued to members of the Executive Management Team under the JCurve Solutions Equity Incentive Plan

Executives	Vesting Date 31-Dec-26
Chris King	1,000,000 (i)
Anton Posthumus	2,000,000 (i)

(i) 3,000,000 rights will vest if VWAP of Jcurve for any continuous 30-day period during the period to 31 December 2026 equal or exceeds 10.0 cents

Table 2: Performance rights issued to members of the Executive Management Team under the JCurve Solutions Equity Incentive Plan

Executives	Vesting Date 31-Dec-26	Vesting Date 30-Jun-27
Chris King	2,500,000 (i)	7,000,000 (ii)

(i) 2,500,000 rights will vest if VWAP of JCurve for any continuous 30-day period during the period from grant date to 31 December 2026 equal or exceeds 10.0 cents

(ii) 1,000,000 rights will vest if VWAP of JCurve for any continuous 30-day period during the period from grant date to 30 June 2027 equal or exceeds 11.0 cents

(ii) 1,000,000 rights will vest if VWAP of JCurve for any continuous 30-day period during the period from grant date to 30 June 2027 equal or exceeds 12.0 cents

(ii) 1,000,000 rights will vest if VWAP of JCurve for any continuous 30-day period during the period from grant date to 30 June 2027 equal or exceeds 13.0 cents

(ii) 1,000,000 rights will vest if VWAP of JCurve for any continuous 30-day period during the period from grant date to 30 June 2027 equal or exceeds 14.0 cents

(ii) 3,000,000 rights will vest if VWAP of JCurve for any continuous 30-day period during the period from grant date to 30 June 2027 equal or exceeds 15.0 cents

(g) Details of share-based compensation (continued)

Table 3: Service rights issued to members of the Executive Management Team under the Jcurve Solutions Equity Incentive Plan

Executives	Vesting Date 14-Aug-26
Chris King	2,000,000

Table 4: Service and performance rights issued which formed part of remuneration during the year ended 30 June 2026: 2020 Plan

Executives	Value of total service and performance rights granted	Value of service and performance rights lapsed	Total value of total service and performance rights granted, exercised and lapsed	Value of service and performance rights included in remuneration for the year	% Remuneration consisting of shares for the year
Christopher King	49,171	(9,037)	40,134	-	6.19%
Anton Posthumus	4,534	-	4,534	-	1.5%

Table 5: Service and performance rights issued which formed part of remuneration during the year ended 30 June 2025: 2020 Plan

Executives	Value of total service and performance rights granted	Value of service and performance rights lapsed	Total value of total service and performance rights granted, exercised and lapsed	Value of service and performance rights included in remuneration for the year	% Remuneration consisting of shares for the year
Christopher King	87,623	-	87,623	-	13.2%
Anton Posthumus	3,274	-	3,274	-	1.2%

Remuneration report (continued)

(h) Shareholdings of key management personnel

Ordinary shares held in Jcurve Solutions Limited (number)

30 June 2026	Balance 30-Jun-25	Granted as remuneration	Bought back under employee share plan	Net Change other (*)	Balance 30-Jun-26
Directors					
Mark Jobling	50,704,301	-	-	-	50,704,301
Graham Baillie	83,124,215	-	-	-	83,124,215
Martin Green	-	-	-	-	-
Robert Wright	50,000	-	-	-	50,000
Executives					
Christopher King	2,000,000	2,000,000	-	-	4,000,000
Anton Posthumus	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**135,878,516**	**2,000,000**	**-**	**-**	**137,878,516**

(*) *Includes movements due to changes in directors and key management personnel*

30 June 2025	Balance 30-Jun-24	Granted as remuneration	Bought back under employee share plan	Net Change other (*)	Balance 30-Jun-25
Directors					
Mark Jobling	50,704,301	-	-	-	50,704,301
Graham Baillie	83,124,215	-	-	-	83,124,215
Martin Green	-	-	-	-	-
Robert Wright	50,000	-	-	-	50,000
Executives					
Christopher King	-	2,000,000	-	-	2,000,000
Anton Posthumus	-	-	-	-	-
Katrina Doring - resigned 20-Aug-24	1,975,534	-	-	(1,975,534)	-
Total	**135,854,050**	**2,000,000**	**-**	**(1,975,534)**	**135,878,516**

(*) *Includes movements due to changes in directors and key management personnel*

All equity transactions with key management personnel other than those arising from the exercise of remuneration options have been entered into under terms and conditions no more favourable than those the company would have adopted if dealing at arm's length.

Remuneration report (continued)

(i) Transactions with directors and key management personnel

Sales to and purchases from related parties are made in arm's length transactions both at normal market prices and on normal commercial terms. Outstanding balances at year-end are unsecured, interest free and settlement occurs in cash.

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

Mr. Mark Jobling
Director

Sydney
24 August 2026

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AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION
UNDER SECTION 307C OF THE CORPORATIONS ACT 2001
TO THE DIRECTORS OF JCURVE SOLUTIONS LIMITED

As lead auditor of Jcurve Solutions Limited for the year ended 30 June 2026, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

1. no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and

2. no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

LNP Audit and Assurance Pty Ltd

David Sinclair
Director
Sydney

24 August 2026

Financial Report

Jcurve Solutions Limited
ABN 63 088 257 729
Financial report - 30 June 2026

Contents	Page

These financial statements are the consolidated financial statements of the Group consisting of Jcurve Solutions Limited and its subsidiaries. A list of subsidiaries is included in note 25.

The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars ($) which is Jcurve Solutions Limited's functional and presentation currency.

The company is of a kind referred to in ASIC Legislative Instrument 2026/183, relating to the 'rounding off' of amounts in the financial statements. Amounts in the financial statements have been rounded off in accordance with the instrument to the nearest dollar.

Jcurve Solutions Limited is a company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

Its registered office and principal place of business is:

Jcurve Solutions Limited
Level 7, 9 Help Street Chatswood,
New South Wales, 2067

A description of the nature of the Group's operations and its principal activities is included in the review of operations and activities on page 17 and in the directors' report on page 11, both of which are not part of these financial statements.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the directors on 24 August 2026. The directors have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

Consolidated statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income

For the year ended 30 June 2026

	Notes	2026 $	2025 Restated* $
Revenue from contracts with customers	6	13,284,170	11,423,045
Cost of revenue		(2,902,770)	(2,771,762)
Gross profit		**10,381,400**	**8,651,283**
Sales and marketing	7	(4,659,933)	(3,575,278)
General and administration	7	(3,207,013)	(4,223,424)
Product design and development	7	(817,231)	(315,562)
Operating profit before depreciation and amortisation expenses		**1,697,223**	**537,019**
Depreciation and amortisation	7	(635,474)	(878,329)
Operating profit/(loss)		**1,061,749**	**(341,310)**
Interest income		19,906	10,843
Profit/(loss) before financing and income tax expense		**1,081,655**	**(330,467)**
Finance costs	8	(7,928)	(51,956)
Profit/(loss) before income tax		**1,073,727**	**(382,423)**
Income tax expense	9	(433,783)	-
Profit/(loss) for the year		**639,944**	**(382,423)**
Other comprehensive income			
Item that may be reclassified to profit or loss			
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	19	142,231	(210,562)
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year, net of tax		**142,231**	**(210,562)**
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year		**782,175**	**(592,985)**

	Notes	Cents	Cents
Earnings per share attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the Company:			
Basic earnings per share	27	0.18	(0.12)
Diluted earnings per share	27	0.18	(0.12)

* *See note 4(a) for details regarding the restatement as a result of change in accounting policy.*

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

Consolidated statement of financial position

As at 30 June 2026

	Notes	2026 $	2025 Restated* $	2024 Restated* $
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	10	3,079,422	1,369,052	1,596,275
Trade and other receivables	11	1,640,903	1,567,365	1,635,888
Contract assets	6(a)	826,864	967,706	820,171
Current tax receivables		-	260,012	-
Total current assets		**5,547,189**	**4,164,135**	**4,052,334**
Non-current assets				
Other financial assets		33,881	33,353	218,180
Property, plant and equipment		13,917	31,520	44,605
Right-of-use assets	12	-	118,116	597,614
Intangible assets	13	2,309,106	2,437,865	2,449,123
Deferred tax assets	14	35,198	37,248	188,242
Contract assets	6(a)	150,580	201,845	173,252
Total non-current assets		**2,542,682**	**2,859,947**	**3,671,016**
Total assets		**8,089,871**	**7,024,082**	**7,723,350**
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Trade and other payables	15	1,407,019	1,758,078	1,355,660
Contract liabilities	6(a)	4,140,581	4,169,549	4,243,728
Lease liabilities	12	-	135,319	533,807
Current tax liabilities		221,880	-	63,550
Provisions	16	415,592	458,954	377,168
Total current liabilities		**6,185,072**	**6,521,900**	**6,573,913**
Non-current liabilities				
Contract liabilities	6(a)	735,036	1,158,819	914,248
Lease liabilities	12	-	-	131,539
Deferred tax liabilities	17	35,198	37,248	188,242
Provisions	16	53,567	32,701	143,998
Total non-current liabilities		**823,801**	**1,228,768**	**1,378,027**
Total liabilities		**7,008,873**	**7,750,668**	**7,951,940**
Net assets/(liabilities)		**1,080,998**	**(726,586)**	**(228,590)**
EQUITY				
Share capital	18	18,654,728	17,638,218	17,586,326
Other reserves	19	1,666,156	1,515,026	1,659,057
Accumulated losses		(19,239,886)	(19,879,830)	(19,473,973)
Total equity/(deficiency in equity)		**1,080,998**	**(726,586)**	**(228,590)**

* *See note 4(a) for details regarding the restatement as a result of change in accounting policy.*

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

Consolidated statement of changes in equity

For the year ended 30 June 2026

	Notes	Attributable to owners of Jcurve Solutions Limited			
		Contributed equity	Other reserves	Accumulated losses	Total equity/ (deficiency in equity)
		$	$	$	$
Balance at 1 July 2024		**17,586,326**	**1,659,057**	**(16,968,405)**	**2,276,978**
Effect of change in accounting policy (net of tax)	4(a)	-	-	(2,505,568)	(2,505,568)
Restated total equity at the beginning of the financial year		**17,586,326**	**1,659,057**	**(19,473,973)**	**(228,590)**
Loss for the year (restated*)		-	-	(382,423)	(382,423)
Other comprehensive income		-	(210,562)	-	(210,562)
Total comprehensive loss for the year (restated*)		**-**	**(210,562)**	**(382,423)**	**(592,985)**
Reclassification	19	-	23,434	(23,434)	-
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:					
Employee share based payments	19	-	94,989	-	94,989
Issue of shares to employees	18, 19	51,892	(51,892)	-	-
		51,892	43,097	-	94,989
Balance at 30 June 2025		**17,638,218**	**1,515,026**	**(19,879,830)**	**(726,586)**
Balance at 1 July 2025 (restated*)		**17,638,218**	**1,515,026**	**(19,879,830)**	**(726,586)**
Profit for the year		-	-	639,944	639,944
Other comprehensive income		-	142,231	-	142,231
Total comprehensive income for the year		**-**	**142,231**	**639,944**	**782,175**
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:					
Contributions of equity net of transaction costs	18	963,966	-	-	963,966
Employee share based payments	19	-	61,443	-	61,443
Issue of shares to employees	18, 19	52,544	(52,544)	-	-
		1,016,510	8,899	-	1,025,409
Balance at 30 June 2026		**18,654,728**	**1,666,156**	**(19,239,886)**	**1,080,998**

* *See note 4(a) for details regarding the restatement as a result of change in accounting policy.*

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

Consolidated statement of cash flows

For the year ended 30 June 2026

	Notes	2026 $	2025 $
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers (inclusive of GST)		14,131,612	12,602,885
Payments to suppliers and employees (inclusive of GST)		(13,101,803)	(11,595,196)
		1,029,809	**1,007,689**
Interest received		23,851	10,800
Interest paid		(4,515)	(25,619)
Income taxes refunded/(paid)		48,110	(323,563)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	**26**	**1,097,255**	**669,307**
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(15,534)	(4,765)
Payments for software development costs		(363,280)	(345,227)
Maturity proceeds from term deposits		168,444	-
Net cash outflow from investing activities		**(210,370)**	**(349,992)**
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issues of shares		963,966	-
Interest expense of leases		(1,379)	(19,898)
Principal elements of lease payments	26(b)	(134,696)	(542,245)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activities		**827,891**	**(562,143)**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		**1,714,776**	**(242,828)**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		1,369,052	1,596,275
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(4,406)	15,605
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	**10**	**3,079,422**	**1,369,052**

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

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

Contents of the notes to the consolidated financial statements

1 Summary of material accounting policies

This note provides a list of all material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated. The financial statements are for the Group consisting of Jcurve Solutions Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (the "Group").

(a) 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 and the *Corporations Act 2001*. Jcurve Solutions Limited is a for-profit entity for the purpose of preparing the financial statements.

(i) Compliance with IFRS Accounting Standards

The consolidated financial statements of the Group also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

(ii) Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for share based payments recorded on a fair value basis, unless otherwise stated.

(iii) Comparatives

Where necessary, comparative information has been reclassified and adjusted for consistency with current year disclosures.

(iv) New and amended standards adopted by the Group

The Group has applied the following standards and amendments for the first time in their annual reporting period commencing 1 July 2025:

- *AASB 2023-5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Lack of Exchangeability [AASB 1, AASB 121 & AASB 1060]*

The amendment listed above did not have any impact on the amounts recognised in prior periods and is not expected to significantly affect the current or future periods.

(v) New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

Certain new accounting standsards, amendments to accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for 30 June 2026 reporting periods and have not been early adopted by the Group, with the exception of AASB 18 - Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements. The Group has elected to early adopt AASB 18, but will assess the impact of other new standards and amendments in future reporting periods.

1 Summary of material accounting policies (continued)

(b) Going concern

As a result of the change to the revenue recognition policy and the retrospective restatement (refer note 4(a)), the Group's net assets as at 30 June 2025 reduced due to the recognition of a contract liability relating to unrecognised revenue, and the balance sheet reflected a net liability position, including negative net current assets.

As at 30 June 2026, the Group's net asset position has improved to $1,080,998 (2025: net liability of $726,586), reflecting the capital raised in July 2025, the Group's improved trading performance, and the ongoing recognition of previously deferred revenue as services are delivered. The balance sheet continues to reflect negative net current assets of $637,883 as at 30 June 2026 (2025: $2,357,765), arising primarily from the current portion of contract liabilities recognised pursuant to AASB 15.

Notwithstanding the negative net current asset position, the directors have concluded that the going concern basis of preparation remains appropriate for the following reasons:

- The net current liability position arises primarily from the recognition of the current portion of deferred revenue (contract liabilities) pursuant to AASB 15, which are non-cash liabilities representing future performance obligations, not amounts owed to third parties. These balances will be earned and recognised as revenue over time as services are delivered and do not result in future cash outflows.
- The Group continues to generate positive operating cash flows. The directors have assessed the Group's liquidity position and available funding sources and are confident that there are no material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt over the Group's ability to continue as a going concern.

(c) Principles of consolidation

Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity where 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 deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for business combinations by the Group.

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

1 Summary of material accounting policies (continued)

(d) Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Group's chief operating decision makers (CODMs). The CODMs are the Board of Directors and Executive Management Team, who are responsible for assessing the financial performance and position of the Group and for making strategic decisions. Financial information is reviewed by geographic region, being Australia and Asia, and reported to the Board of Directors on a monthly basis. Accordingly, the Group has determined that it has two reportable operating segments: Australia and Asia.

(e) Foreign currency translation

(i) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency').

(ii) Transactions and balances

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

Foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the consolidated statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income on a net basis within general and administration expenses.

(iii) Group companies

The results and financial position of foreign operations (none of which has the currency of a hyperinflationary economy) that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- assets and liabilities for each consolidated statement of financial position presented are translated at the closing rate at the date of that consolidated statement of financial position,
- income and expenses for each consolidated income statement and consolidated statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income are translated at average exchange rates (unless this is not a reasonable approximation of the cumulative effect of the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case income and expenses are translated at the dates of the transactions), and
- all resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income.

On consolidation, exchange differences arising from the translation of any net investment in foreign entities, and of borrowings and other financial instruments designated as hedges of such investments, are recognised in other comprehensive income. When a foreign operation is sold or any borrowings forming part of the net investment are repaid, the associated exchange differences are reclassified to profit or loss, as part of the gain or loss on sale.

Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of a foreign operation are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operation and translated at the closing rate.

1 Summary of material accounting policies (continued)

(f) Revenue recognition

The core principle of AASB 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*, is that revenue is recognised on a basis that reflects the transfer of promised goods or services to customers at an amount that reflects the consideration the Group expects to receive in exchange for those goods or services. Revenue is recognised by applying a five-step model as follows:

(1) Identify the contract with the customer

(2) Identify the performance obligations

(3) Determine the transaction price

(4) Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations

(5) Recognise revenue as and when control of the performance obligations is transferred.

Specific revenue streams

The revenue recognition policies for the principal revenue streams of the Group are:

(i) Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) solutions - JcurveERP and NetSuite

JcurveERP Edition - JcurveERP software licences

The Group provides customers with subscription access to JcurveERP, a cloud-based ERP solution built on the NetSuite platform and substantively modified by the Group with proprietary enhancements, configurations and localised functionality for the Australian and New Zealand SME market. Customers access the software remotely under a hosted arrangement and do not have the right to take possession of the software or deploy it on-premise.

The Group's promise to the customer comprises ongoing access to the software together with related product support, system updates and enhancements delivered over the subscription term. These elements are not separately identifiable and are accounted for as a single performance obligation, representing delivery of an integrated service rather than the sale of a licence. The customer's ability to derive benefit from the software depends on the Group's continued involvement throughout the subscription period, including hosting, maintenance and support.

Revenue is recognised over time as the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits of the Group's performance throughout the subscription term. Revenue is recognised progressively over the contract term, based on the minimum non-cancellable subscription amount. Additional seats purchased during the subscription term are recognised over the remaining term on the same basis.

The Group has assessed that it acts as principal in these arrangements, as it controls the service before it is transferred to the customer, contracts directly with customers, sets pricing independently, and bears responsibility for service delivery and economic risk. Accordingly, revenue is recognised on a gross basis, with amounts payable to the underlying platform provider recognised as cost of sales.

NetSuite Edition - Reseller of software licences

The Group is an authorised reseller of NetSuite software licences. As the Group does not obtain control of these licences, it acts as an agent in these arrangements. The NetSuite edition is not unique to the Group, and the implementation can be performed by multiple parties, making the licence commission earned and the implementation process separate performance obligations. Commission revenue for the NetSuite edition licences is recognised at a net amount, representing the commission earned, at the point in time when the customer provides NetSuite with a signed sales order.

1 Summary of material accounting policies (continued)

(f) Revenue recognition (continued)

Service revenue

The performance obligation for NetSuite edition implementations and service upsells for both JCurveERP and NetSuite edition customers is the delivery of contracted service hours. This obligation is satisfied progressively as services are delivered to the customer. The total contract revenue is fixed and specified in the signed contract. Revenue is recognised using an input method, based on the labour hours incurred to date as a percentage of the total expected contracted hours.

Support

Customers have the option to purchase support services at their stand-alone selling prices, for a fixed period of time. These additional support services, if purchased, are a separate performance obligation to the implementation and licences and are recognised over time as the customer receives and consumes the benefit. Revenue is recognised using an output method, being the total days elapsed relative to the total contracted support period.

(ii) Jtel Next

The Group has contracts with customers to provide telephone expense management services at a fixed price, as defined in the contract. Revenue is recognised over time as the customer receives and consumes the benefit, using an output method based on the proportion of total days elapsed relative to the total contracted period.

(iii) Jcurve FSM

Subscription Licence Revenue

The Group offers Software-as-a-Service through its proprietary software, Jcurve FSM. Revenue is recognised over time as the customer receives and consumes the benefit through their use of the Jcurve FSM platform. Revenue is recognised using an output method, based on the proportion of total days elapsed relative to the total contracted period of use. For all sales, when consideration is received upfront, it is initially recognised as a contract liability and only recognised as revenue as or when the performance obligation is satisfied.

Service Revenue

For Jcurve FSM customers, the performance obligation is the delivery of contracted service hours. This obligation is satisfied progressively as services are delivered to the customer. The total contract revenue is fixed and specified in the signed contract. Revenue is recognised using an input method, based on the labour hours incurred to date as a percentage of the total expected contracted hours.

(g) Income tax

The income tax expense or credit for the year is the tax payable on the current year's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

1 Summary of material accounting policies (continued)

(g) Income tax (continued)

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting year in the countries where the Group and its subsidiaries operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation and considers whether it is probable that a taxation authority will accept an uncertain tax treatment. The Group measures its tax balances either based on the most likely amount or the expected value, depending on which method provides a better prediction of the resolution of the uncertainty.

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. However, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if they arise from the initial recognition of goodwill. Deferred income tax is also not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss and does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting year and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and where the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax expense is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Tax consolidation legislation

Jcurve Solutions Limited and its wholly-owned Australian controlled entities have implemented the tax consolidation legislation.

The head entity, Jcurve Solutions Limited, and the controlled entities in the tax consolidated Group account for their own current and deferred tax amounts. These tax amounts are measured as if each entity in the tax consolidated Group continues to be a stand alone taxpayer in its own right.

In addition to its own current and deferred tax amounts, Jcurve Solutions Limited also recognises the current tax liabilities (or assets) and the deferred tax assets arising from unused tax losses and unused tax credits assumed from controlled entities in the tax consolidated group.

The entities have also entered into a tax funding agreement under which the wholly-owned entities fully compensate Jcurve Solutions Limited for any current tax payable assumed and are compensated by Jcurve Solutions Limited for any current tax receivable and deferred tax assets relating to unused tax losses or unused tax credits that are transferred to Jcurve Solutions Limited under the tax consolidation legislation. The funding amounts are determined by reference to the amounts recognised in the wholly-owned entities' financial statements.

1 Summary of material accounting policies (continued)

(g) Income tax (continued)

The amounts receivable/payable under the tax funding agreement are due upon receipt of the funding advice from the head entity, which is issued as soon as practicable after the end of each financial year. The head entity may also require payment of interim funding amounts to assist with its obligations to pay tax instalments.

Assets or liabilities arising under tax funding agreements with the tax consolidated entities are recognised as current amounts receivable from or payable to other entities in the Group.

Any difference between the amounts assumed and amounts receivable or payable under the tax funding agreement are recognised as a contribution to (or distribution from) wholly owned tax consolidated entities.

Jcurve Solutions Asia Pte Ltd is a tax resident entity of Singapore and current and deferred tax amounts are accounted for the company based on Jcurve Solutions Asia Pte Ltd as a taxpayer on a stand alone basis.

Jcurve Solutions Philippines Inc. is a tax resident entity of the Philippines and current and deferred tax amounts are accounted for the company based on Jcurve Solutions Philippines Inc. as a taxpayer on a stand alone basis.

Jcurve Solutions Thailand Co Ltd. is a tax resident entity of Thailand and current and deferred tax amounts are accounted for the company based on Jcurve Solutions Thailand Co Ltd. as a taxpayer on a stand alone basis.

(h) Leases

The Group leases buildings. Rental contracts are typically made for fixed periods of 12 to 60 months but may have extension options as described below.

Contracts may contain both lease and non-lease components. The Group allocates the consideration in the contract to the lease and non-lease components based on their relative stand-alone prices. However, for leases of real estate for which the Group is a lessee, it has elected not to separate lease and non-lease components and instead accounts for these as a single lease component.

Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. The lease agreements do not impose any covenants other than the security interests in the leased assets that are held by the lessor. Leased assets may not be used as security for borrowing purposes.

Assets and liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured on a present value basis. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the following lease payments:

- fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable,
- variable lease payment that are based on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date,
- amounts expected to be payable by the Group under residual value guarantees,
- the exercise price of a purchase option if the Group is reasonably certain to exercise that option, and
- Lease payments to be made under reasonably certain extension options are also included in the measurement of the liability.

The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be readily determined, which is generally the case for leases in the Group, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate is used, being the rate that the individual lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment with similar terms, security and conditions.

(h) Leases (continued)

To determine the incremental borrowing rate, the Group:

- where possible, uses recent third-party financing received by the individual lessee as a starting point, adjusted to reflect changes in financing conditions since third-party financing was received,
- uses a build-up approach that starts with a risk-free interest rate adjusted for credit risk for leases held by Jcurve Solutions Limited, which does not have recent third-party financing, and
- makes adjustments specific to the lease, e.g. term, country, currency and security.

The Group is exposed to potential future increases in variable lease payments based on an index or rate, which are not included in the lease liability until they take effect. When adjustments to lease payments based on an index or rate take effect, the lease liability is reassessed and adjusted against the right-of-use asset.

Lease payments are allocated between principal and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost comprising the following:

- the amount of the initial measurement of lease liability,
- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received,
- any initial direct costs, and
- restoration costs.

Right-of-use assets are generally depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term on a straight-line basis. If the Group is reasonably certain to exercise a purchase option, the right-of-use asset is depreciated over the underlying asset's useful life.

Payments associated with short-term leases of all leases of low-value assets are recognised on a straight-line basis as an expense in profit or loss. Short-term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less.

(i) Impairment of non-financial assets

Goodwill and intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired. Other assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets other than goodwill that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting year.

(j) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash at bank and 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.

1 Summary of material accounting policies (continued)

(k) Contract assets

A contract asset is the right to receive consideration in exchange for services rendered to the customer. Contract assets are recognised to the extent that services have been rendered but not yet invoiced and at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for the services rendered. Contract assets are subject to impairment assessment.

(l) Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for goods sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. They are generally due for settlement within 30 days and are therefore all classified as current. Trade receivables are recognised initially at the amount of consideration that is unconditional unless they contain significant financing components, when they are recognised at fair value. The Group holds the trade receivables with the objective of collecting the contractual cash flows and therefore measures them subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

The Group applies the AASB 9 Financial Instruments simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade receivables and contract assets.

To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables and contract assets have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due. The contract assets relate to unbilled work in progress and have substantially the same risk characteristics as the trade receivables for the same types of contracts. The Group has therefore concluded that the expected loss rates for trade receivables are a reasonable approximation of the loss rates for the contract assets.

Trade receivables are written off where there is no reasonable expectation of recovery.

Impairment losses on trade receivables are presented as net impairment losses within general and administration expenses. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against the same line item.

(m) Contract liabilities

Contract liabilities 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. The liability is the Group's obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer from which it has received consideration.

(n) Intangible assets

(i) Goodwill

The Group initially measures goodwill on acquisition at cost, being the excess of the cost of the business combination over the acquirer's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities. Subsequently, goodwill is carried at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The Group tests goodwill for impairment on an annual basis, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that it might be impaired, and if appropriate will write its value down when impaired refer 1(i).

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. 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 5).

1 Summary of material accounting policies (continued)

(n) Intangible assets (continued)

(ii) Licence

The licences intangible asset reflects the carrying value of the unimpaired amount paid for the purchase of the exclusive reseller agreement with NetSuite for the JCurveERP edition of the NetSuite software. This agreement grants Jcurve Solutions exclusive selling rights for the JCurveERP edition of the NetSuite business software for an indefinite period. It was the foundation for Interfleet Pty Ltd to become a NetSuite partner when it became a NetSuite Solution Provider in August 2016. This agreement has been integral to the Company's ERP practice.

The NetSuite JCurveERP reseller agreement stipulates that in the event of cancellation, Jcurve Solutions' customers would be assigned to NetSuite. NetSuite would then be required to pay Jcurve Solutions a royalty of 30% of the future revenue stream to NetSuite for a three-year period. This, along with an increasing level of licence commission and service revenue from the sale of NetSuite editions, indicates that impairment is unlikely in future periods.

(iii) Customer relationships

On 9 July 2021, Jcurve Solutions Asia Pte Ltd, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Jcurve Solutions Limited, purchased the business assets of Rapid E-Suite Pte Ltd's Thailand operations, a NetSuite Solution Provider in Thailand. The purchase price was allocated to customer contracts and customer relationships. The customer contracts intangible asset is assessed as having a useful life of 2 years, while the customer relationships intangible asset is assessed as having a useful life of 7 years. Both assets are being amortised on a straight-line basis over their respective useful lives.

(iv) Capitalised development costs

During the fiscal year ended 30 June 2026, the Group capitalised development costs associated with our innovative project, Jcurve FSM, reflecting our strategic commitment to portfolio optimisation and enhancing our technology offerings. This capitalisation aligns with our expectation of significant future economic benefits from these assets.

(v) Amortisation methods and useful lives

The Group amortises intangible assets with a limited useful life using the straight-line method over the following periods:

- Licence 10 years
- Customer relationships 7 years
- Capitalised development costs 5 years

(o) Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition. Where trade payables are settled via electronic cash transfer, they are derecognised when the Group has no ability to withdraw, stop or cancel the payment, has lost the practical ability to access the cash as a result of the electronic payment instruction, and the risk of a settlement not occurring is insignificant. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months from the reporting date. They are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1 Summary of material accounting policies (continued)

(p) Employee benefits

(i) Short-term obligations

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits and accumulating sick leave that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefit obligations in the consolidated statement of financial position.

(ii) Other long-term employee benefit obligations

The liabilities for long service leave and annual leave are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. They are therefore measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the end of the reporting period of corporate bonds with terms and currencies that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows. Remeasurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in profit or loss.

The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the consolidated statement of financial position if the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.

(iii) Post-employment obligations

The Group pays contributions to publicly or privately administered defined contribution superannuation plans on a mandatory, contractual or voluntary basis. The Group has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments is available.

(iv) Share-based payments

Share-based compensation benefits are provided to employees via the Employee Incentive Plan. Information relating to these schemes is set out in note 28.

Employee options

The fair value of options granted under the Employee Incentive Plan is recognised as an employee benefits expense with a corresponding increase in equity. The total amount to be expensed is determined by reference to the fair value of the options granted:

- including any market performance conditions (e.g. the entity's share price),
- excluding the impact of any service and non-market performance vesting conditions (e.g. profitability, sales growth targets and remaining an employee of the entity over a specified time year), and
- including the impact of any non-vesting conditions (e.g. the requirement for employees to save or hold shares for a specific year of time).

1 Summary of material accounting policies (continued)

(p) Employee benefits (continued)

Employee options (continued)

The total expense is recognised over the vesting period, which is the period over which all of the specified vesting conditions are to be satisfied. At the end of each period, the entity revises its estimates of the number of options that are expected to vest based on the non-market vesting and service conditions. It recognises the impact of the revision to original estimates, if any, in profit or loss, with a corresponding adjustment to equity.

Employee share scheme

Under the employee share scheme, shares issued by the Employee Incentive Plan to employees for no cash consideration vest immediately on grant date. On this date, the market value of the shares issued is recognised as an employee benefits expense with a corresponding increase in equity.

(q) Contributed equity

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds. Any dividends are discretionary and thereon are recognised as distributions within equity upon declaration by the directors.

(r) Dividends

Provision is made for the amount of any dividend declared, being appropriately authorised and no longer at the discretion of the entity, on or before the end of the reporting year but not distributed at the end of the reporting year.

(s) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of associated GST, unless the GST incurred is not recoverable from the taxation authority. In this case it is recognised as part of the cost of 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 taxation authority is included with other receivables or payables in the consolidated statement of financial position.

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

(t) Parent entity financial information

The financial information for the parent entity, Jcurve Solutions Limited, disclosed in note 29 has been prepared on the same basis as the consolidated financial statements, except as set out below.

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost in the financial statements of Jcurve Solutions Limited. Dividends received are recognised in the parent entity's profit or loss when its right to receive the dividend is established.

2 Financial risk management

The Group's business activities expose it to various financial risks, including market risk (foreign exchange, price, and interest rate risk), credit risk, and liquidity risk. The Group's risk management program focuses on minimising potential adverse effects on financial performance due to market unpredictability. The Group does not use derivative financial instruments but employs sensitivity analysis for interest rate and foreign exchange risks, and aging analysis for credit risk. Risk management is conducted by the CFO under policies approved by the board of directors, with close cooperation from senior management to identify, evaluate, and mitigate financial risks.

The Group holds the following financial instruments:

	2026 $	2025 $
Financial assets at amortised cost		
Cash and cash equivalents	3,079,422	1,369,052
Trade and other receivables	1,477,882	1,425,997
Other financial assets	33,881	33,353
	4,591,185	**2,828,402**
Financial liabilities at amortised cost		
Trade and other payables	632,773	790,269
	632,773	**790,269**

(a) Market risk

(i) Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk arises for us when future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities are denominated in a currency other than the Australian dollar. The Group earns certain income in United States Dollar ("USD").

Exposure

The Group's material exposure to foreign currency risk at the end of the reporting period, expressed in Australian dollar, was as follows:

	2026 USD $	2025 USD $
Cash and cash equivalents	67,672	56,836
Trade and other receivables	230,732	259,336
Trade and other payables	(79,864)	(52,630)

2 Financial risk management (continued)

(a) Market risk (continued)

The aggregate net foreign exchange gains/losses recognised in profit or loss were:

	2026 $	2025 $
Net foreign exchange loss included in other expenses	**109,659**	**17,649**

The Group seeks to limit its exposure to foreign currency risk, by maintaining bank accounts with DBS Bank denominated in Singapore Dollars and Union Bank denominated in Philippines Peso and US Dollars, so that income received from Asian customers is deposited and held in the overseas currency without the need to translate in multiple currencies.

Sensitivity

A 5% strengthening/weakening in the Australian Dollar against the following currencies at reporting date would have increased/(decreased) profit or loss and equity by the amounts shown below.

This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant. The analysis is performed on the same basis for 2025.

The movement in other currencies are not material to us and consequently are not elaborated on any further.

Impact on post-tax profit	2026 $	2025 $
USD/AUD exchange rate - increase 5% (2025: 5%)	(10,927)	(13,175)
USD/AUD exchange rate - decrease 5% (2025: 5%)	10,927	13,175

(ii) Price risk

The Group is not exposed to equity securities or commodity price risk.

(iii) Interest rate risk

The Group's exposure to cash flow interest rate risk arises mainly from cash and cash equivalents bearing variable interest rates. The Group's surplus cash position fluctuates regularly, and most funds are kept in at-call accounts due to ongoing liquidity needs. Borrowings are not material, and lease liabilities are fixed rate instruments, not exposing us to fair value interest rate risk. At balance date, the Group maintained the following variable rate accounts:

Weighted average interest rate	2026	2025
Cash and cash equivalents	0.72%	0.73%
Deposits at call	-	3.90%

Balance	2026 $	2025 $
Cash and cash equivalents	3,079,422	1,369,052
Deposits at call	-	168,444

2 Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents and contractual cash flows of debt instruments carried at amortised cost. The Group's exposure to credit risk stems from potential counterparty default, with a maximum exposure equal to the carrying amount of these instruments. The Group does not use credit derivatives to offset this risk. Policies are in place to ensure that sales are made to customers with an appropriate credit history, and collateral is not typically obtained. The Group sets and regularly monitors risk limits for each customer in accordance with board-approved parameters.

Specific information as to the Group's credit risk exposures is as follows:

- Cash and cash equivalents are maintained at a large financial institution with high credit ratings.
- During the 2026 year, the Group received significant commissions from NetSuite, which constitutes a substantial portion of our revenue and cash receipts. Refer to note 6 for further information.
- At 30 June 2026 the Group's largest customer and material debtor accounted for more than 69% of the total balance. The ten largest debtors comprised approximately 88% of total debtors (2025: 41%). These debtors are primarily from the private sector, reflecting our customer base in the software industry.
- Customers typically lack independent credit ratings. The Group evaluates customer credit quality based on financial position, historical data, and other relevant factors. Risk limits are set individually, guided by internal assessments and market intelligence, within board-approved parameters. The credit management department regularly ensures compliance with these limits. Upfront payment is generally sought for all revenue streams; however, it is mandatory before the commencement of system implementation for new clients.
- Management believes the credit quality of the Group's customer base is high based on the very low level of bad debt write-offs experienced historically. In 2026 total bad debt write-offs as a percent of the trade receivables carrying amount as at 30 June 2026 was 0.00% (2025: 0.00%).

Trade receivables and contract assets

The Group applies the AASB 9 simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade receivables and contract assets.

30 June 2026	Current	More than 30 days past due	More than 60 past due	More than 90 past due	More than 120 days past due	Total
Expected loss rate	0.24%	5.42%	3.48%	8.26%	12.16%	
Trade receivables	872,451	259,011	63,350	33,666	272,870	**1,501,348**
Credit loss allowance	2,074	14,047	2,202	2,782	33,172	**54,277**
Past due not impaired*	870,377	244,964	61,148	30,884	239,698	**1,447,071**

* *Approximately 57% (2025: 50%) of the overdue balance was settled after year end. The majority of the overdue balance is due from a key software supplier.*

2 Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Credit risk (continued)

30 June 2025	Current	More than 30 days past due	More than 60 past due	More than 90 past due	More than 120 days past due	Total
Expected loss rate	0.30%	1.21%	7.72%	12.26%	54.56%	
Trade receivables	699,062	314,526	87,034	105,189	146,190	**1,352,001**
Credit loss allowance	2,074	3,800	6,715	12,893	79,768	**105,250**
Past due not impaired*	-	310,726	80,320	92,296	66,422	**549,764**

For trade receivables that are past due, each customer's account has been placed on hold where deemed necessary until full payment is made.

The loss allowances for trade receivables as at 30 June reconcile to the opening loss allowances as follows:

	2026 $	2025 $
Opening loss allowance as at	105,250	24,465
Increase in loss allowance recognised in profit or loss during the year	-	80,094
Unused amount reversed	(50,023)	-
Currency translation differences	(950)	691
Closing loss allowance at 30 June	**54,277**	**105,250**

(c) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management involves maintaining sufficient cash and access to committed credit facilities. The Group ensures flexibility in funding by keeping committed credit lines available. Liquidity risk is managed by monitoring cash flows and maintaining adequate cash and unused borrowing facilities.

At reporting date the Group had used $nil (2025: $nil) of the working capital facility and had access to an undrawn working capital facility of $750,000 at the reporting date.

(i) Maturities of financial liabilities

The table below categorises the Group's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groups based on their contractual maturities, calculated as their undiscounted cash flows. All the financial liabilities are non-derivative and measured at amortised cost.

2 Financial risk management (continued)

(c) Liquidity risk (continued)

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities at 30 June 2026	Less than 1 year $	Between 1 and 2 years $	Total contractual cash flows $	Carrying amount (assets)/liabilities $
Trade and other payables	632,773	-	632,773	632,773
Total	**632,773**	-	**632,773**	**632,773**

At 30 June 2025	Less than 1 year $	Between 1 and 2 years $	Total contractual cash flows $	Carrying amount (assets)/liabilities $
Trade and other payables	790,269	-	790,269	790,269
Lease liabilities	137,582	-	137,582	135,319
Total	**927,851**	-	**927,851**	**925,588**

The carrying amounts of financial assets (net of any provision for impairment) and current financial liabilities approximate fair value primarily because of their short maturities. The carrying amount of the non-current receivables approximates fair value because the interest rate applicable to the receivables approximates current market rates.

3 Capital management

When managing capital (equity), the board's objectives are to ensure the Group continues as a going concern as well as to maintain optimal returns to shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders. The board adjusts the capital structure as necessary to take advantage of favourable costs of capital or high returns on assets. As the market is constantly changing, the board may change the amount of dividends to be paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or reduce debt that may be incurred to acquire assets.

During 2026, the Board paid dividends $nil (2025: $nil). The Board has carefully reviewed the current market conditions and the Group's funding requirements. As a result of this review, the Board has determined that it will not declare dividends in the foreseeable future. This decision is aligned with our strategic focus on reinvesting earnings to support the long term growth and sustainability of the business.

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

4 Critical estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that may affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision only affects that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods. Judgements made by management in the application of IFRS that have a significant effect on the financial statements and estimates with a significant risk of material adjustment in the next year are disclosed in the following notes:

- recognition of revenue and allocation of purchase price (note 1(f)). This includes critical judgements related to determining whether the company acts as a principal or an agent in transactions.
- income tax determination in relation to assets and liabilities (note 1(g))
- trade receivables, expected credit losses (note 1(l))
- recognition, recoverability and amortisation of intangible assets (note 1(n))

(a) Change in accounting policy

Nature of the change

During the year ending 30 June 2026, the Group changed its accounting policy for the recognition of JCurve ERP licence revenue. Licence revenue was previously recognised at a point in time, on delivery or activation of the licence to the customer. Effective 1 July 2025, this revenue is recognised over time, being over the licence term, reflecting the pattern in which the Group satisfies its performance obligations to the customer.

Reason for the change

This change reflects the evolution of the nature of the Group's JCurve ERP product offering and its relationship with customers since the initial revenue recognition policy was established. What was originally a discrete, transactional licence arrangement has evolved into an offering characterised by ongoing access to updates delivered across the licence term. The Directors consider that this evolution means the performance obligation is now more appropriately characterised as a series of distinct services satisfied over time in accordance with AASB 15, rather than a transfer of control at a point in time. The Directors consider the revised policy provides more relevant and reliable information about the Group's performance, as it better reflects the substance of the ongoing obligations owed to, and value delivered to, customers over the licence term.

Application

The change has been applied retrospectively in accordance with AASB 108 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors, as if the new policy had always applied. Comparative amounts for 30 June 2025 have been restated accordingly.

4 Critical estimates and judgements (continued)

Effect of the change in accounting policy

The change in accounting policy has been reflected by restating each of the affected financial statement line items for the prior periods. The financial effect of the change in accounting policy is set out in the tables below.

Consolidated statement of financial position (extract)	As reported 30 June 2025 $	Increase/ (Decrease) $	30 June 2025 (Restated) $	As reported 30 June 2024 $	Increase/ (Decrease) $	30 June 2024 (Restated) $
Contract assets	424,267	543,439	967,706	207,887	612,284	**820,171**
Total current assets	**3,620,696**	**543,439**	**4,164,135**	**3,440,050**	**612,284**	**4,052,334**
Contract assets	-	201,845	201,845	-	173,252	**173,252**
Deferred tax assets	869,689	(832,441)	37,248	1,336,289	(1,148,047)	**188,242**
Total non-current assets	**3,490,543**	**(630,596)**	**2,859,947**	**4,645,811**	**(974,795)**	**3,671,016**
Total assets	**7,111,239**	**(87,157)**	**7,024,082**	**8,085,861**	**(362,511)**	**7,723,350**
Contract liabilities	2,001,358	2,168,191	4,169,549	1,864,188	2,379,540	**4,243,728**
Total current liabilities	**4,353,709**	**2,168,191**	**6,521,900**	**4,194,373**	**2,379,540**	**6,573,913**
Contract liabilities	353,505	805,314	1,158,819	240,931	673,317	**914,248**
Deferred tax liabilities	869,689	(832,441)	37,248	1,098,042	(909,800)	**188,242**
Total non-current liabilities	**1,255,895**	**(27,127)**	**1,228,768**	**1,614,510**	**(236,483)**	**1,378,027**
Total liabilities	**5,609,604**	**2,141,064**	**7,750,668**	**5,808,883**	**2,143,057**	**7,951,940**
Net assets/ (liabilities)	**1,501,635**	**(2,228,221)**	**(726,586)**	**2,276,978**	**(2,505,568)**	**(228,590)**
Other reserves	1,491,592	23,434	1,515,026	1,659,057	-	**1,659,057**
Accumulated losses	(17,628,175)	(2,251,655)	(19,879,830)	(16,968,405)	(2,505,568)	**(19,473,973)**
Total equity/ (deficiency in equity)	**1,501,635**	**(2,228,221)**	**(726,586)**	**2,276,978**	**(2,505,568)**	**(228,590)**

4 Critical estimates and judgements (continued)

Consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income (extract)	As reported 2025 $	Profit Increase/ (Decrease) $	2025 (Restated) $
Revenue from contracts with customers	11,343,694	79,351	11,423,045
Cost of revenue	(2,731,511)	(40,251)	(2,771,762)
Gross profit	**8,612,183**	**39,100**	**8,651,283**
Operating profit before depreciation, amortisation and impairment expenses	**497,919**	**39,100**	**537,019**
Operating profit/(loss)	**(380,410)**	**39,100**	**(341,310)**
Profit/(loss) before financing and income tax expense	**(369,567)**	**39,100**	**(330,467)**
Profit/(loss) before income tax	**(421,523)**	**39,100**	**(382,423)**
Income tax expense	(238,247)	238,247	-
Profit/(loss) for the year	**(659,770)**	**277,347**	**(382,423)**
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	**(870,332)**	**277,347**	**(592,985)**

Basic and diluted earnings per share for the prior year have also been restated. The amount of the correction for basic and diluted earnings per share was an increase of 0.08 cents per share.

Further, some of the amounts disclosed in note 6, 9, 14, 26 and note 27 were restated as a result.

5 Segment information

An operating segment is a component of the Group that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, including revenues and expenses that relate to transactions with any of the other components. The Group's business is conducted in Australia, New Zealand, Singapore, Thailand and the Philippines. The Group's Chief Operating Decision-Maker makes financial decisions and allocates resources based on the information it receives from its internal management system. The Chief Operating Decision-Maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the Board of Directors and Executive Management Team of Jcurve Solutions.

In addition to revenue, segment results are reported to the Chief Operating Decision-Maker with two measures of profitability:

- Operating profit ("Operating Income"); and
- Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation.

Jcurve Solutions sells a portfolio of solutions and derives its revenues and profits from a variety of sources.

5 Segment information (continued)

Description of segments and principal activities

The Chief Operating Decision-Maker for the year ended 30 June 2026, considered the business from a product perspective and identified three reportable segments, summarised and described below:

Jcurve Products

(i) **Jcurve ERP Edition** - Subscription fees earned from selling licences for JCurve ERP software, a cloud-based ERP solution designed to meet the needs of small and medium-sized enterprises in Australia.

(ii) **Support** - Consulting and professional support for NetSuite and JCurve ERP.

(iii) **Jtel Next** - Cloud-based platform that allows customers to manage multiple carriers across mobile, PABX, fixed line, and IP for managing telecom expenses.

(iv) **Jcurve FSM** - Jcurve FSM is a cloud based platform that provides scheduling and rostering solutions with the capability to allocate and communicate with field based resources.

Resold products

(i) **NetSuite Edition** - Reseller of software licences - Commissions are earned based on NetSuite's tiered partner system, which ranks partners by their Annual Recurring Revenue (ARR) and customer growth. The tiers range from 0 to 4, with higher tiers corresponding to greater growth and higher commission rates.

Services

(i) **Services** - Consulting and professional fees earned whilst implementing ERP solutions.

The measures presented below are those that the Chief Operating Decision-Maker of the Group monitors on an ongoing basis. This provides more insight into revenue, earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation, operating profit before capital items and depreciation disclosed in the statement of comprehensive income.

5 Segment information (continued)

The segment revenues, earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation and operating profit generated by each of the Group's segments are summarised as follows:

	ANZ		ASIA		Total	
	2026	2025 (Restated)	2026	2025 (Restated)	2026	2025 (Restated)
Jcurve products	5,620,748	5,650,083	430,508	397,801	6,051,256	6,047,884
Resold products	4,085,605	2,691,847	707,511	413,241	4,793,116	3,105,088
Services	1,509,998	1,333,846	929,800	936,227	2,439,798	2,270,073
Total revenue	11,216,351	**9,675,776**	2,067,819	**1,747,269**	13,284,170	**11,423,045**
Jcurve products	(1,125,487)	(1,295,923)	(119,331)	(122,911)	(1,244,818)	(1,418,834)
Resold products	(190,375)	(250,007)	(117,549)	(139,768)	(307,924)	(389,775)
Services	(565,933)	(500,912)	(784,095)	(462,241)	(1,350,028)	(963,153)
Total cost of revenue	(1,881,795)	**(2,046,842)**	(1,020,975)	**(724,920)**	(2,902,770)	**(2,771,762)**
Gross Profit	9,334,556	**7,628,934**	1,046,844	**1,022,349**	10,381,400	**8,651,283**
Other income	149,353	190,702	5,247	-	154,600	190,702
Employee benefits	(4,879,695)	(5,151,670)	(1,796,108)	(2,089,607)	(6,675,803)	(7,241,277)
Shared costs and other	(1,849,564)	(558,600)	(313,410)	(505,089)	(2,162,974)	(1,063,689)
EBITDA	2,754,650	**2,109,366**	(1,057,427)	**(1,572,347)**	1,697,223	**537,019**
Depreciation and amortisation	(531,784)	(673,729)	(103,690)	(204,600)	(635,474)	(878,329)
Finance income/ (costs) - net	12,476	(34,297)	(498)	(6,816)	11,978	(41,113)
Total Expenses	(8,981,009)	**(8,274,436)**	(3,229,434)	**(3,531,032)**	(12,210,443)	**(11,805,468)**
Profit/(loss) before tax	2,235,342	**1,401,340**	(1,161,615)	**(1,783,763)**	1,073,727	**(382,423)**
Tax expense	(433,783)	-	-	-	(433,783)	-
Profit/(loss) for the year	1,801,559	**1,401,340**	(1,161,615)	**(1,783,763)**	639,944	**(382,423)**

6 Revenue from contracts with customers

	2026 $	2025 Restated* $
Commission earned**	4,653,013	3,081,042
JCurve ERP licence subscriptions	3,630,304	3,651,628
Other third party licences	140,102	127,812
Support	1,431,688	1,404,138
Services	2,292,879	2,160,551
Total ERP solutions	**12,147,986**	**10,425,171**
Jtel Next	887,853	852,706
Jcurve FSM	248,331	145,168
Total revenue	**13,284,170**	**11,423,045**

* *See note 4(a) for details regarding the restatement as a result of change in accounting policy.*

** *Revenue from commissions earned, comprising 35% of total revenue (2025: 27%), is derived from a single customer.*

(a) Assets and liabilities related to contracts with customers

The Group has recognised the following assets and liabilities related to contracts with customers:

	2026 $	2025 Restated* $
Accrued revenue	373,369	424,267
Deferred expenditure	453,495	543,439
Total current contract assets	**826,864**	**967,706**
Deferred expenditure	150,580	201,845
Total non-current contract assets	**150,580**	**201,845**
Total contract assets	**977,444**	**1,169,551**
ERP solutions	3,928,381	4,068,532
Jtel Next	171,493	84,000
Jcurve FSM	40,707	17,017
Total current contract liabilities	**4,140,581**	**4,169,549**
ERP solutions	735,036	1,044,535
Jtel Next	-	69,682
Jcurve FSM	-	44,602
Total non-current contract liabilities	**735,036**	**1,158,819**
Total contract liabilities	**4,875,617**	**5,328,368**

* *See note 4(a) for details regarding the restatement as a result of change in accounting policy.*

6 Revenue from contracts with customers (continued)

(a) Assets and liabilities related to contracts with customers (continued)

(i) Significant changes in contract assets and liabilities

The decrease in contract assets and liabilities is primarily attributable to a reduction in unfulfilled performance obligations associated with JCurve ERP licence revenue. This was driven by customer attrition at the smaller end of the market exceeding new licence sales, partially offset by the accelerated fulfilment of services performance obligations as a result of improved on-time and on-budget delivery.

(ii) Revenue recognised in relation to contract liabilities

The following table shows how much of the revenue recognised in the current reporting period relates to carried-forward contract liabilities.

	2026 $	2025 Restated* $
Total contract liabilities at the beginning of the year	5,328,368	5,157,976
Revenue recognised that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the year	(4,288,733)	(4,959,998)
Contract liabilities recognised during the current year for new projects	3,835,982	5,130,390
Total contract liabilities at the end of the year	**4,875,617**	**5,328,368**

* *See note 4(a) for details regarding the restatement as a result of change in accounting policy.*

The closing balance represents new contracts where the performance obligations have not yet been met by year-end. The current portion of contract liabilities is expected to be recognised as revenue in the next financial year. Contract liabilities mainly arise from customer prepayments for goods or services yet to be delivered. These liabilities are primarily related to contracts where revenue is recognised over time, usually within one to three years.

7 Breakdown of expenses

	2026 $	2025 $
Sales and marketing	(4,659,933)	(3,575,278)
Product design and development	(817,231)	(315,562)
IT and communications expenses	(376,394)	(370,409)
Insurance	(181,981)	(213,056)
Other income	37,526	149,305
Other expenses	(397,343)	(288,881)
Employee benefits expense	(1,443,142)	(2,703,450)
Directors' Fees (includes superannuation)	(324,036)	(323,326)
Professional fees	(521,643)	(473,607)
General and administration	**(3,207,013)**	**(4,223,424)**
Depreciation of plant and equipment	(33,137)	(17,850)
Depreciation of right of use asset	(117,520)	(491,701)
Amortisation of intangibles	(484,817)	(368,778)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	**(635,474)**	**(878,329)**

8 Finance costs

	2026 $	2025 $
Interest and finance charges	(4,515)	(25,619)
Provisions: unwinding of discount	(2,034)	(6,439)
Interest expense for lease liabilities	(1,379)	(19,898)
Finance costs expensed	**(7,928)**	**(51,956)**

9 Income tax expense

(a) Income tax expense

	2026 $	2025 Restated* $
Current tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	433,783	-
Total current tax expense	**433,783**	-
Deferred income tax		
Decrease/(increase) in deferred tax assets (note 14)	30,763	(17,207)
Decrease in deferred tax liabilities (note 17)	(6,886)	(112,670)
Adjustments for deferred tax of prior periods	(23,877)	129,877
Total deferred tax expense/(benefit)	-	-
Income tax expense	**433,783**	-

(b) Numerical reconciliation of income tax (benefit)/expense to prima facie tax payable

	2026 $	2025 Restated* $
Profit/(loss) before income tax expense	1,073,727	(382,423)
Tax at the Australian tax rate of 25% (2025: 25%)	268,432	(95,606)
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible (taxable) in calculating taxable income:		
Sundry items	(7,314)	(96,638)
Subtotal	**261,118**	**(192,244)**
Difference in overseas tax rates	99,750	28,002
Tax losses not recognised	21,693	34,365
Previously recognised tax losses no longer recognised	75,099	-
Adjustments for deferred tax of prior periods	(23,877)	129,877
Income tax expense	**433,783**	-

* *See note 4(a) for details regarding the restatement as a result of change in accounting policy.*

(c) Tax losses

	2026 $	2025 $
Unused tax losses for which no deferred tax asset has been recognised	6,644,332	2,764,234
Potential tax benefit at local tax rate	**1,330,931**	**513,204**

The unused tax losses were incurred by a subsidiary that is not likely to generate taxable income in the foreseeable future, and they can be carried forward indefinitely. See note 1(g) for information about recognised tax losses and related significant judgements applied.

10 Cash and cash equivalents

	2026 $	2025 $
Cash at bank and on hand	**3,079,422**	**1,369,052**

Cash at bank earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates.

At 30 June 2026, the Group has an available undrawn working capital facility of $750,000 (2025: $1,000,000).

11 Trade and other receivables

Financial assets at amortised cost	2026 $	2025 $
Trade receivables	1,501,348	1,352,001
Loss allowance	(54,277)	(105,250)
	1,447,071	**1,246,751**
Other receivables	30,811	10,802
Term deposits	-	168,444
	1,477,882	**1,425,997**
Non-financial assets		
Prepayments	141,244	121,238
Other receivables	-	3,946
GST receivables	21,777	16,184
	163,021	**141,368**
Total trade and other receivables	**1,640,903**	**1,567,365**

12 Leases

This note provides information for leases where the Group is a lessee.

(a) Amounts recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position

The consolidated statement of financial position shows the following amounts relating to leases:

	2026 $	2025 $
Right-of-use assets		
Buildings	-	118,116
	-	**118,116**

12 Leases (continued)

	2026 $	2025 $
Lease liabilities		
Current	-	135,319
	-	**135,319**

Additions to the right-of-use assets during the 2026 financial year were $nil (2025: $nil).

Modifications to the right-of-use assets during the 2026 financial year were $nil (2025: $12,203).

Future lease payments in relation to lease liabilities as at year end are as follows:

	2026 $	2025 $
Within one year	-	137,582
	-	**137,582**

(b) Amounts recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

The consolidated statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income shows the following amounts relating to leases:

	2026 $	2025 $
Depreciation charge of right-of-use assets		
Buildings	117,520	491,701
Interest expense (included in finance cost)	1,379	19,898
Expense relating to short-term leases (included in general and administration expenses)	182,221	7,556

The total cash outflow for leases in terms of principal and interest during 2026 was $136,075 (2025: $542,245).

During the year, the Group's previous office leases came to an end and the related lease liabilities were fully settled. No lease liability is recognised at year end. The Group has elected to apply the recognition exemption for short-term leases with a term of 12 months or less. Lease payments associated with these leases are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

13 Intangible assets

	Goodwill $	Licences $	Customer relationships $	Internally developed products - Jtel Next $	Internally developed products - Jcurve FSM $	Other software $	Total $
At 1 July 2024							
Cost	10,593,913	3,100,000	666,069	118,574	372,938	4,117,318	**18,968,812**
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(10,593,913)	(1,296,095)	(512,363)	-	-	(4,117,318)	**(16,519,689)**
Net book amount	**-**	**1,803,905**	**153,706**	**118,574**	**372,938**	**-**	**2,449,123**
Year ended 30 June 2025							
Opening net book amount	-	1,803,905	153,706	118,574	372,938	-	**2,449,123**
Additions *	-	-	-	-	345,227	-	**345,227**
Amortisation charge	-	(230,286)	(40,190)	(23,715)	(74,587)	-	**(368,778)**
Translation of foreign operations	-	-	12,293	-	-	-	**12,293**
Closing net book amount	**-**	**1,573,619**	**125,809**	**94,859**	**643,578**	**-**	**2,437,865**
At 30 June 2025							
Cost	10,593,913	3,100,000	717,643	118,574	718,165	4,117,318	**19,365,613**
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(10,593,913)	(1,526,381)	(591,834)	(23,715)	(74,587)	(4,117,318)	**(16,927,748)**
Net book amount	**-**	**1,573,619**	**125,809**	**94,859**	**643,578**	**-**	**2,437,865**

* *During the year ended 30 June 2025, the Group capitalised development costs associated with our innovative projects, JTel Next and Jcurve FSM, reflecting our strategic commitment to portfolio optimisation and enhancing our technology offerings. This capitalisation aligns with our expectation of significant future economic benefits from these assets.*

13 Intangible assets (continued)

	Goodwill $	Licences $	Customer relationships $	Internally developed products - Jtel Next $	Internally developed products - Jcurve FSM $	Other software $	Total $
At 30 June 2025							
Cost	10,593,913	3,100,000	717,643	118,574	718,165	**4,117,318**	**19,365,613**
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(10,593,913)	(1,526,381)	(591,834)	(23,715)	(74,587)	**(4,117,318)**	**(16,927,748)**
Net book amount	-	**1,573,619**	**125,809**	**94,859**	**643,578**	-	**2,437,865**
Year ended 30 June 2026							
Opening net book amount	-	1,573,619	125,809	94,859	643,578	-	**2,437,865**
Additions	-	-	-	-	363,280	-	**363,280**
Amortisation charge	-	(230,286)	(41,153)	(23,715)	(189,663)	-	**(484,817)**
Translation of foreign operations	-	-	(7,222)	-	-	-	**(7,222)**
Closing net book amount	-	**1,343,333**	**77,434**	**71,144**	**817,195**	-	**2,309,106**
At 30 June 2026							
Cost	10,593,913	3,100,000	657,775	118,574	1,081,445	**4,117,318**	**19,479,856**
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(10,593,913)	(1,756,667)	(580,341)	(47,430)	(264,250)	**(4,117,318)**	**(17,170,750)**
Net book amount	-	**1,343,333**	**77,434**	**71,144**	**817,195**	-	**2,309,106**

* *During the year ended 30 June 2026, the Group capitalised development costs associated with our innovative project Jcurve FSM, reflecting our strategic commitment to portfolio optimisation and enhancing our technology offerings. This capitalisation aligns with our expectation of significant future economic benefits from these assets.*

14 Deferred tax assets

	2026 $	2025 Restated* $
The balance comprises temporary differences attributable to:		
Lease liabilities	-	24,964
Accruals and provisions	181,494	208,325
Intangible assets	-	-
Tax losses available to offset against future taxable income	(146,296)	(196,041)
Total deferred tax assets	**35,198**	**37,248**

Movements	Deferred expenditure $	Lease liabilities $	Accruals and provisions $	Intangible assets $	Deferred tax asset not recognised $	Total $
At 1 July 2024 (Restated*)	-	**183,493**	**187,393**	-	**(182,644)**	**188,242**
(Charged)/credited						
- to profit or loss	(116,747)	(96,273)	21,058	-	(29,078)	**(221,040)**
- adjustments for prior periods	-	(62,256)	(126)	-	(105,819)	**(168,201)**
- impact of restatement	116,747	-	-	-	121,500	**238,247**
At 30 June 2025 (Restated*)	-	**24,964**	**208,325**	-	**(196,041)**	**37,248**
At 1 July 2025 (Restated*)	-	**24,964**	**208,325**	-	**(196,041)**	**37,248**
(Charged)/credited						
- to profit or loss	-	(29,090)	(41,863)	-	40,190	**(30,763)**
- adjustments for prior periods	-	4,126	15,032	-	9,555	**28,713**
At 30 June 2026	-	-	**181,494**	-	**(146,296)**	**35,198**

* *See note 4(a) for details regarding the restatement as a result of change in accounting policy.*

15 Trade and other payables

	2026 $	2025 $
Financial liabilities at amortised cost		
Trade payables	376,406	528,217
Accrued expenses	243,878	247,023
Other payables	12,489	15,029
	632,773	**790,269**
Non-financial liabilities		
GST payable	116,243	167,869
Payroll tax and other statutory liabilities	532,415	710,054
Employee related liabilities	125,588	89,886
	774,246	**967,809**
Total trade and other payables	**1,407,019**	**1,758,078**

16 Provisions

	2026			2025		
	Current	Non-current	Total	Current	Non-current	Total
	$	$	$	$	$	$
Employee benefits (a)	415,592	53,567	469,159	383,888	32,701	**416,589**
Make-good provision (b)	-	-	-	75,066	-	**75,066**
	415,592	**53,567**	**469,159**	**458,954**	**32,701**	**491,655**

(a) Information about individual provisions

(a) Leave obligations

The leave obligations cover the Group's liabilities for long service leave and annual leave which are classified as either other long-term benefits or short-term benefits, as explained in note 1(p).

(b) Make-good provision

The Group is required to restore the leased premises to their original condition at the end of the respective lease terms. A provision has been recognised for the present value of the estimated expenditure required to remove any leasehold improvements. These costs have been capitalised as part of the cost of leasehold improvements and are amortised over the shorter of the term of the lease and the useful life of the assets.

The make good provision recognised in prior periods related to leased office premises which were vacated during the year. The provision was settled upon termination of those leases. No make good provision has been recognised at year end, as the new lease entered into during the year does not contain a make good obligation requiring recognition of a provision.

(b) Movements in provisions

Movements in provisions other than employee benefits are as follows:

	2026	2025
	$	$
Make-good provisions		
Carrying amount at start of year	75,066	68,627
Charged to profit or loss		
- unwinding of discount	2,034	6,439
Amounts used during the year	(77,100)	-
Carrying amount at end of year	-	**75,066**

(c) Amounts recognised in profit and loss in relation to defined contribution plans

The Group has recognised expenses of $550,451 in the current period (2025: $437,854) in relation to defined contribution plans which are included in employee benefit expenses in the consolidated statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income.

17 Deferred tax liabilities

	2026 $	2025 $
The balance comprises temporary differences attributable to:		
Right-of-use assets	-	20,914
Other	35,198	16,334
	35,198	**37,248**

Movements	Property, plant and equipment $	Deferred licence revenue $	Right-of-use assets $	Other $	Total $
At 1 July 2024 (Restated*)	**(35)**	**-**	**151,384**	**36,893**	**188,242**
Charged/(credited)					
- profit or loss	-	155,556	(83,656)	(184,570)	**(112,670)**
- adjustments for prior periods	35	8,376	(46,814)	79	**(38,324)**
- impact of restatement	-	(163,932)	-	163,932	-
At 30 June 2025 (Restated*)	**-**	**-**	**20,914**	**16,334**	**37,248**
At 1 July 2025 (Restated*)	**-**	**-**	**20,914**	**16,334**	**37,248**
Charged/(credited)					
- profit or loss	-	-	(20,914)	14,028	**(6,886)**
- adjustments for prior periods	-	-	-	4,836	**4,836**
At 30 June 2026	**-**	**-**	**-**	**35,198**	**35,198**

* *See note 4(a) for details regarding the restatement as a result of change in accounting policy.*

18 Contributed equity

(a) Share capital

	2026 Shares	2025 Shares	2026 $	2025 $
Ordinary shares				
Ordinary shares - issued and fully paid	352,343,439	330,343,439	18,449,371	17,432,861
Other paid in capital	-	-	205,357	205,357
	352,343,439	**330,343,439**	**18,654,728**	**17,638,218**

(b) Movements in ordinary shares:

Details	Number of shares	Total $
Opening balance 1 July 2024	328,343,439	17,380,969
Employee share scheme issues	2,000,000	51,892
Balance 30 June 2025	330,343,439	17,432,861
Opening balance 1 July 2025	330,343,439	17,432,861
Employee share scheme issues	2,000,000	52,544
Issue of shares net of transaction costs	20,000,000	963,966
Balance 30 June 2026	**352,343,439**	**18,449,371**

(c) Ordinary shares

Ordinary shares entitle the holder to participate in dividends and the proceeds on winding up of the Company in proportion to the number of and amounts paid on the shares held.

On a show of hands every holder of ordinary shares present at a meeting in person or by proxy, is entitled to one vote, and on a poll each share is entitled to one vote.

Ordinary shares have no par value and the Company has an unlimited amount of authorised capital. Subject to legislative requirements, the directors control the issue of shares in the Company.

(d) Share rights

See note 28.

19 Other reserves

The following table shows a breakdown of the consolidated statement of financial position line item 'other reserves' and the movements in these reserves during the year. A description of the nature and purpose of each reserve is provided below the table.

	2026 $	2025 Restated* $
Share-based payments	107,962	99,063
Foreign currency translation	(164,819)	(307,050)
Capital reserve	1,723,013	1,723,013
	1,666,156	**1,515,026**

* *See note 4(a) for details regarding the restatement as a result of change in accounting policy.*

	2026 $	2025 Restated* $
Movements:		
Share-based payments		
Opening balance	99,063	55,966
Share-based payment transactions	61,443	94,989
Issue of shares to employees	(52,544)	(51,892)
Balance 30 June	**107,962**	**99,063**
Foreign currency translation		
Opening balance	(307,050)	(119,922)
Reclassification to retained earnings	-	23,434
Currency translation differences arising during the year	142,231	(210,562)
Balance 30 June	**(164,819)**	**(307,050)**
Capital reserve		
Opening balance	1,723,013	1,723,013
Balance 30 June	**1,723,013**	**1,723,013**

* *See note 4(a) for details regarding the restatement as a result of change in accounting policy.*

19 Other reserves (continued)

(i) Nature and purpose of other reserves

Share-based payments

The share-based payments reserve is used to recognise the expense for shares and options granted to employees of the Group.

Foreign currency translation

Exchange differences arising on translation of the foreign controlled entities are recognised in other comprehensive income as described in note 1(e) and accumulated in a separate reserve within equity. The cumulative amount is reclassified to profit or loss when the net investment is disposed of.

Capital reserve

This reserve represents the accumulated capital surplus, created out of capital profit, such as the upward revaluation of its assets to reflect their current market value after appreciation or profits on the sale of assets.

Reclassification of foreign currency translation movement

During prior year, the group identified a misclassification between foreign exchange gains and losses recognised in accumulated losses and foreign currency translation reserve movements recognised through other comprehensive income. This led to discrepancies in the opening balances of other reserves and accumulated losses.

To rectify this, the comparative figures as of 30 June 2025 have been restated by reclassifying $23,434 from other reserves to accumulated losses.

20 Franking credits

The final dividends recommended after 30 June 2026 will be fully franked out of existing franking credits, or out of franking credits arising from the payment of income tax in the year ending 30 June 2027.

	2026 $	2025 $
Franking credits available for subsequent reporting periods based on a tax rate of 25% (2025: 25%)	**1,072,868**	**1,271,607**

The above amounts are calculated from the balance of the franking account as at the end of the reporting year, adjusted for franking credits and debits that will arise from the settlement of liabilities or receivables for income tax and dividends after the end of the year.

21 Remuneration of auditors

During the year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by the auditor of the parent entity, Jcurve Solutions Limited, its related practices and non-related audit firms:

(a) Audit and other assurance services

	2026 $	2025 $
Current auditor		
Group (LNP Audit and Assurance Pty Ltd)	161,258	148,456
Total services provided by Group auditor	**161,258**	**148,456**

(b) Other auditors

	2026 $	2025 $
Audit and review of financial statements		
Controlled entities	41,060	45,789
Total services provided by other auditor	**41,060**	**45,789**

22 Contingencies

There were no contingent liabilities at the end of 30 June 2026 (2025: $nil).

23 Commitments

The Group had no commitments at 30 June 2026 (2025: $nil).

24 Related party transactions

(a) Subsidiaries

Interests in subsidiaries are set out in note 25.

(b) Key management personnel compensation

	2026 $	2025 $
Short-term employee benefits (including change in current employment provisions)	849,808	850,315
Share-based compensation (long-term employee benefits)	53,705	90,897
Change in non-current employment provisions (long-term employee benefits)	-	29,015
Post-employment benefits	60,000	71,385
Other	-	67,098
Total key management personnel compensation	**963,513**	**1,108,710**

The short-term benefits disclosed above include $133,750 (2025: $132,000) of bonuses payable under a short-term incentive scheme which were unpaid as at year end and are included in payroll tax and other statutory liabilities in note 15. In addition, the leave obligations disclosed in note 16 include $32,247 (2025: $22,518) of obligations payable to the key management personnel (KMP).

The following table shows the rights granted and outstanding at the beginning and end of the reporting period in relation to key management personnel:

	2026		2025	
	Fair value per right	Number of share rights	Fair value per right	Number of share rights
As at 1 July	$0.0081	19,000,000	$0.0116	18,000,000
Exercised during the year	$0.0340	(2,000,000)	$0.0330	(2,000,000)
Lapsed - market condition not satisfied	$0.0098	(2,500,000)	-	-
Granted during the year	-	-	$0.0092	3,000,000
As at 30 June	**$0.0068**	**14,500,000**	**$0.0081**	**19,000,000**

25 Interests in other entities

The Group's subsidiaries at 30 June 2026 are set out below. Unless otherwise stated, they have share capital consisting solely of ordinary shares that are held directly by the Group, and the proportion of ownership interests held equals the voting rights held by the Group. The country of incorporation or registration is also their principal place of business.

		Ownership interest held by the Group	
	Place of business/ country of incorporation	2026	2025
Name of entity		%	%
Jcurve Business Software Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100
Fleet Manager Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100
Phoneware Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100
Interfleet Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100
The Full Circle Group Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100
JCS Tech Solutions Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100
Jcurve Solutions Asia Pte Ltd	Singapore	100	100
Jcurve Mobile Services Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100
Jcurve Solutions Philippines Inc	Philippines	100	100
Rapid Software Solutions Pte. Ltd - Previously called Riyo Tech Solutions Pte Ltd	Singapore	100	100
Sumptuous Tech Holdings Pte Ltd	Singapore	100	100
Jcurve Solutions Thailand Co., Ltd	Thailand	100	100

26 Cash flow information

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

	2026 $	2025 Restated* $
Profit/(loss) for the year	639,944	(382,423)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation	635,474	878,329
Interest on right-of-use asset	1,379	19,898
Non-cash employee benefits expense - share-based payments	61,443	94,989
Other	-	14
Exchange differences	153,832	(238,460)
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		
(Increase)/decrease in receivables	(242,511)	253,349
Decrease/(increase) in contract assets	192,107	(176,128)
(Decrease)/increase in payables	(426,124)	408,858
(Decrease)/increase in contract liabilities	(452,751)	170,392
Increase/(decrease) in current taxes	481,892	(323,562)
Increase/(decrease) in employee benefit obligations	52,570	(35,949)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	**1,097,255**	**669,307**

* *See note 4(a) for details regarding the restatement as a result of change in accounting policy.*

(a) Non-cash investing and financing activities

Non-cash investing and financing activities disclosed in other notes are:

- options under the Employee Option Plan for no cash consideration - note 28.

26 Cash flow information (continued)

(b) Net debt reconciliation

This section sets out an analysis of net debt and the movements in net debt for each of the years presented.

Net cash	2026 $	2025 $
Cash and cash equivalents	3,079,422	1,369,052
Leases	-	(135,319)
Net cash	**3,079,422**	**1,233,733**

	Leases $	Cash and cash equivalents $	Total $
Net cash as at 1 July 2024	(665,346)	1,596,275	930,929
Financing cash flows	542,245	(242,828)	299,417
Foreign exchange adjustments	-	15,605	15,605
Lease modifications	(12,218)	-	(12,218)
Net cash as at 30 June 2025	**(135,319)**	**1,369,052**	**1,233,733**
Net cash as at 1 July 2025	(135,319)	1,369,052	1,233,733
Financing cash flows	134,696	1,714,776	1,849,472
Foreign exchange adjustments	623	(4,406)	(3,783)
Net cash as at 30 June 2026	**-**	**3,079,422**	**3,079,422**

27 Earnings per share

(a) Basic earnings per share

	2026 Cents	2025 Restated* Cents
Basic earnings per share	0.18	(0.12)

* See note 4(a) for details regarding the restatement as a result of change in accounting policy.

(b) Diluted earnings per share

	2026 Cents	2025 Restated* Cents
Diluted earnings per share	0.18	(0.12)

* See note 4(a) for details regarding the restatement as a result of change in accounting policy.

(c) Reconciliations of earnings used in calculating earnings per share

	2026 $	2025 Restated* $
Basic earnings per share		
Profit/(loss) attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the Company used in calculating basic earnings per share	639,944	(382,423)
Diluted earnings per share		
Profit/(loss) attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the Company used in calculating diluted earnings per share	639,944	(382,423)

* See note 4(a) for details regarding the restatement as a result of change in accounting policy.

(d) Weighted average number of shares used as the denominator

	2026 Number	2025 Number
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for basic earnings per share	**350,622,892**	330,343,439
Adjustments for calculation of diluted earnings per share:		
Potential ordinary shares	**13,333,333**	-
Weighted average number of ordinary and potential ordinary shares used as the denominator in calculating diluted earnings per share	**363,956,225**	330,343,439

No shares were issued during the year (2025: $nil) under the Jcurve Long Term Incentive Plan.

28 Share-based payments

(a) Shares Issued under Equity Incentive Plan

The Employee Incentive Plan was approved by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting held on 22 November 2023 and re-approved by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting held on 21 November 2024. The plan allows for the issuance of up to a maximum of 38,000,000 securities, comprising up to 18,000,000 securities for the Chief Executive Officer and up to 20,000,000 securities for future general allocation under the Incentive Plan.

When managing capital (equity), the board's objectives are to ensure the Group continues as a going concern as well as to maintain optimal returns to shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders. The board adjusts the capital structure as necessary to take advantage of favourable costs of capital or high returns on assets. As the market is constantly changing, the board may change the amount of dividends to be paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or reduce debt that may be incurred to acquire assets.

During financial year 2026 there were no additional performance rights under the plan.

At 30 June 2026, unquoted securities on issue under the plan comprised 16,000,000 performance rights and 2,000,000 service rights. The fair value of awards is recognised as an expense over the vesting period in accordance with AASB 2 Share-based Payment.

CEO Securities

As part of CEO's remuneration package, Mr. King has been granted 18,000,000 share rights consisting of 12,000,000 performance rights and 6,000,000 service rights. These share rights have been accounted for as equity-settled share-based payments. The fair value of the awards granted is recognised as an expense over the vesting period.

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

	2026		2025	
	Fair value per right	Number of share rights	Fair value per right	Number of share rights
As at 1 July	$0.0081	23,000,000	$0.0116	18,000,000
Exercised during the year	$0.0340	(2,000,000)	$0.0330	(2,000,000)
Forfeited during the year	$0.0103	(500,000)	-	-
Lapsed - market condition not satisfied	$0.0098	(2,500,000)	-	-
Granted during the year	-	-	$0.0044	7,000,000
As at 30 June	**$0.0068**	**18,000,000**	**$0.0081**	**23,000,000**

28 Share-based payments (continued)

(a) Shares Issued under Equity Incentive Plan (continued)

Fair value of share rights

The fair value of services received in return for share rights granted is measured by reference to the fair value of the share rights granted.

The estimate of the fair value of the services received is measured using the Black-Scholes Model.

	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
Fair value at grant date	n/a	0.0103c - 0.0053c
Share price per share	n/a	$0.025 - $0.030
Exercise price	n/a	0c
Expected volatility	n/a	63% - 64%
Option life	n/a	1 year
Dividend yield	n/a	0%
Risk- free interest rate	n/a	4.27% - 4.42%

Under the Employee Incentive Plan, the 6,000,000 service rights vest in three annual tranches of 2,000,000 subject to continuous service. 2,000,000 vested and were issued as ordinary shares on 14 August 2025; 2,000,000 remain unvested at 30 June 2026.

(b) Expenses arising from share-based payment transactions

Total expenses arising from share-based payment transactions recognised during the year as part of employee benefit expense were as follows:

	2026 $	2025 $
Share-based payment	**61,443**	**94,989**

29 Parent entity financial information

(a) Summary financial information

The individual financial statements for the parent entity, Jcurve Solutions Limited, show the following aggregate amounts:

	2026 $	2025 $
Balance sheet		
Current assets	22,561,814	4,335,005
Non-current assets	5,240,363	3,767,013
Total assets	**27,802,177**	**8,102,018**
Current liabilities	14,276,467	6,118,790
Non-current liabilities	8,215,914	723,260
Total liabilities	**22,492,381**	**6,842,050**
Net assets	**5,309,796**	**1,259,968**
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	18,654,728	17,638,218
Reserves	1,830,976	1,822,077
Accumulated losses	(15,175,908)	(18,200,327)
Total equity	**5,309,796**	**1,259,968**
Profit for the year	**3,024,419**	**4,782,881**
Total comprehensive income	**3,024,419**	**4,782,881**

(b) Guarantees entered into by the parent entity

There are no guarantees entered into by the parent entity.

(c) Contingent liabilities of the parent entity

The parent entity did not have any contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2026 or 30 June 2025.

(d) Contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant or equipment

The parent entity did not have any contractual commitments as at 30 June 2026 or 30 June 2025.

30 Events occurring after the reporting period

The following events have occurred subsequent to 30 June 2026:

- On 18 July 2026, 13,333,333 options held by Adam Riches lapsed unexercised.
- On 31 July 2026, 1,000,000 performance rights held by Bhuvanada Bejraksa lapsed unexercised.
- On 14 August 2026, 2,000,000 service rights (Tranche 3) held by Chris King vested and were subsequently converted, with 2,000,000 fully paid ordinary shares issued.

No other matters or circumstances have arisen since 30 June 2026 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.

Consolidated entity disclosure statement

Name of entity	Type of entity	% of share capital	Country of incorporation	Australian resident or foreign resident	Countries of residence for tax purpose
Jcurve Solutions Limited	Company	100	Australia	Australian	Australia
Jcurve Business Software Pty Ltd	Company	100	Australia	Australian	Australia
Fleet Manager Pty Ltd	Company	100	Australia	Australian	Australia
Phoneware Pty Ltd	Company	100	Australia	Australian	Australia
Interfleet Pty Ltd	Company	100	Australia	Australian	Australia
The Full Circle Group Pty Ltd	Company	100	Australia	Australian	Australia
JCS Tech Solutions Pty Ltd	Company	100	Australia	Australian	Australia
Jcurve Solutions Asia Pte Ltd	Company	100	Singapore	Foreign	Singapore
Jcurve Mobile Services Pty Ltd	Company	100	Australia	Australian	Australia
Jcurve Solutions Philippines Inc	Company	100	Philippines	Foreign	Philippines
Rapid Software Solutions Pte. Ltd - Previously called Riyo Tech Solutions Pte Ltd	Company	100	Singapore	Foreign	Singapore
Sumptuous Tech Holdings Pte Ltd	Company	100	Singapore	Foreign	Singapore
Jcurve Solutions Thailand Co Ltd	Company	100	Thailand	Foreign	Thailand

Directors' declaration

In the directors' opinion:

(a) the financial statements and notes set out on pages 35 to 86 are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:

  (i) complying with Accounting Standards, the Corporations Regulations 2001 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements, and

  (ii) giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2026 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date, and

(b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Group will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable, and

(c) the consolidated entity disclosure statement on page 87 is true and correct.

Note 1(a) confirms that the financial statements also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

The directors have been given the declarations by the chief executive officer and chief financial officer required by section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the directors.

Mr. Mark Jobling
Director

Sydney
24 August 2026

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF JCURVE SOLUTIONS LIMITED

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Jcurve Solutions Limited (the Company) and its subsidiaries (the Group), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2026, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including 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 Group's consolidated financial position as at 30 June 2026 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; 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 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.

Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed the matter
Revenue recognition The Group recognised revenue from contracts with customers of $13,284,170 in the consolidated statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income during the year ended 30 June 2026 (2025: $ 11,4223,045). In addition, contract assets of $826,864 (2025: $967,706) representing rights to future payment, conditional on further performance and contract liabilities of $4,875,617 (2025: $5,328,368) representing unsatisfied performance obligations, were also recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position as of that date. The Group's revenue comprises fees and commissions derived across a number of revenue streams from the sale and implementation of software licences and the provision of related support services. We determined revenue recognition to be a key audit matter due to the following: • Revenue balances are material to the Group and there are risks associated with management judgements relating to principal versus agent considerations, the identification of contracts and performance obligations, allocation of the transaction price and the timing of revenue recognition based on the nature of products sold or services provided; and • Revenue recognition is a presumed fraud risk under Australian Auditing Standards.	Our procedures included, amongst others: • Assessment of the revenue recognition policies for appropriateness and compliance with AASB 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*, including reviewing consistency with the prior period; • Testing of a sample of revenue transactions to supporting documentation to assess whether the recognition criteria was met for each revenue stream; • Assessment of the identification of performance obligations and evaluating the timing of revenue recognition for a sample of contracts; • Testing a sample of contract asset and contract liability balances by assessing assumptions used to estimate costs to complete and evaluating the timing of revenue recognition based on expected completion dates; and • Assessment of the adequacy of revenue related disclosures in the financial statements.

Other information

The Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report for the year ended 30 June 2026, but does not include the financial report and the auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

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

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

The Directors of the Group 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 from material 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 related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Directors either intend to liquidate the Group or 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 Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

As part of an audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional 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.
- 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 and conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's/Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in the auditor's report to the disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company/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 activities within the Group to express 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 REMUNERATION REPORT

Opinion on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in pages 22 to 33 of the Directors' Report for the year ended 30 June 2026.

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Jcurve Solutions Limited for the year ended 30 June 2026, 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.

LNP Audit and Assurance Pty Ltd

David Sinclair
Director
Sydney

24 August 2026

Shareholder information

Unless stated otherwise, information is current as at 31 July 2026.

A. Distribution of equity securities

Analysis of numbers of equity security holders by size of holding:

Ordinary shareholder numbers

Category	Holders	Units	Units as % of issued capital
1 - 1,000	77	8,601	0.00%
1,001 - 5,000	16	45,986	0.01%
5,001 - 10,000	44	387,493	0.11%
10,001 - 100,000	128	5,450,165	1.55%
100,001 - and over	110	346,451,194	98.33%
Total	**375**	**352,343,439**	**100.00%**

There are 145 shareholders that hold less than a marketable parcel as at 31 July 2026 with the share price at $0.038.

CEO Service Rights numbers

Category	Holders	Units	Units as % of issued capital
1 - 1,000	0	-	0.00%
1,001 - 5,000	0	-	0.00%
5,001 - 10,000	0	-	0.00%
10,001 - 100,000	0	-	0.00%
100,001 - and over	1	2,000,000	100.00%
Total	**1**	**2,000,000**	**100.00%**

CEO Shares Performance Right numbers

Category	Holders	Units	Units as % of issued capital
1 - 1,000	0	-	0.00%
1,001 - 5,000	0	-	0.00%
5,001 - 10,000	0	-	0.00%
10,001 - 100,000	0	-	0.00%
100,001 - and over	1	9,500,000	100.00%
Total	**1**	**9,500,000**	**100.00%**

Incentive Plan Performance Right numbers

Category	Holders	Units	Units as % of issued capital
1 - 1,000	0	-	0.00%
1,001 - 5,000	0	-	0.00%
5,001 - 10,000	0	-	0.00%
10,001 - 100,000	0	-	0.00%
100,001 - and over	4	5,500,000	100.00%
Total	**4**	**5,500,000**	**100.00%**

B. Substantial holders

The names of the substantial shareholders listed in the Group's register as at 30 June 2026 and 31 July 2026 are outlined below, based on the shareholders last lodged Substantial Shareholder notice:

	30 June 2026		31 July 2026	
	Number of ordinary shares held	% held of ordinary share capital	% held of ordinary share capital	Number of ordinary shares held
Graham Baillie	83,124,215	23.73%	83,124,215	23.73%
Philip Ewart	65,855,578	18.80%	65,855,578	18.80%
Mark Jobling	50,704,301	14.47%	50,704,301	14.47%
Jacana Glen Pty Ltd	22,152,403	6.71%	22,152,403	6.71%
Adam White Riches	20,000,000	5.71%	20,000,000	5.71%

C. Voting rights

At members' meetings, each eligible voter (i.e. eligible member, proxy, attorney or representative of an eligible member) has one vote on a show of hands; and one vote on a poll (except where a share has not been fully paid, that share will only confer that fraction of one vote which has been paid, and if the total number of votes does not constitute a whole number, the fractional part of that total will be disregarded).

This is subject to the following:

(a) Where any calls due and payable have not been paid;

(b) Where there is a breach of a restriction agreement;

(c) Where a member and their proxy or attorney are both present at the meeting, or if more than one proxy or attorney is present;

(d) Where a vote on a particular resolution is prohibited by the Corporations Act 2001, Listing Rules, ASIC or order of a Court.

D. Company secretary

The name of the Company secretary is David Franks.

E. Registered office

The address of the principal registered office in Australia is:

c/- Automic Pty Ltd
Deutsche Bank Building
Level 5/126 Phillip St,
Sydney NSW 2000

Ph. (02) 8072 1400

F. Register of securities

The registers of securities are held at the following address:

Automic Registry Services
Level 5/126 Phillip St,
Sydney NSW 2000

1300 288 664 or +61 2 9698 5414

G. Top 20 registered holders - ordinary shares as of 31 July 2026

	Ordinary shares	
Name	Number held	Percentage of issued shares
1. Mr Graham Alexander Baillie & Mrs Darrell Baillie <Baillie Superfund A/C>	83,124,215	23.59
2. Mr Mark Christopher Jobling	48,399,564	13.74
3. Dr Philip Gordon Wilson Ewart & Mrs Kylie Ewart <Ewart Super Fund A/C>	40,062,635	11.37
4. Jacana Glen Pty Ltd <Larking Super Fund No 2 A/C>	22,610,123	6.42
5. Mr Adam White Riches	20,000,000	5.68
6. P Ewart Investments Pty Ltd	19,448,643	5.52
7. Bond Street Custodians Limited <CAJ - D73067 A/C>	12,000,000	3.41
8. Mr Scott Lindsay	9,606,000	2.73
9. Round Eternal Investments Pty Ltd <Vision Splendid A/C>	6,000,000	1.70
10. Mrs Dawn Jane Ewart	5,757,999	1.63
11. Mr David James Franks & Mr Walter George Franks <Delphini Super Fund A/C>	4,206,174	1.19
12. Dr Philip Ewart & Dr Kylie Ewart <Ewart Superannuation A/C>	4,132,800	1.17
13. Mr Christopher King	4,000,000	1.14
14. Mr Charles Byron Orazio Smith	3,785,600	1.07
15. Mr Steven George Carter & Mrs Gail Maree Carter <S & G Carter S/F A/C>	3,000,000	0.85
15. Dr Philip Gordon Wilson Ewart	3,000,000	0.85
15. Emerald Shares Pty Limited <Emerald Unit A/C>	3,000,000	0.85
18. Vision Splendid Super Pty Ltd <Vision Splendid Inv SF A/C>	2,900,000	0.82
19. Potentate Investments Pty Ltd <Norster Family A/C>	2,798,614	0.79
20. Tradingworxs Pty Ltd <Mark Stemmer Super Fund A/C>	2,766,515	0.79
	300,598,882	**85.31**
Total Issued Capital	**352,343,439**	**100.00**

H. Stock exchange listing - ordinary shares (As of 30 June 2026)

Quotation has been granted for all the ordinary shares of the Company on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX: JCS).

I. Restricted securities

As at 30 June 2026 and 31 July 2026 there are no restricted security classes recorded in the Company's share register.

J. Unquoted securities

As at 30 June 2026 and 31 July 2026, there are the following unquoted securities:

CEO Service Rights

All of the following securities are held by one holder, being Mr Christopher King as CEO Incentive Securities:

Granting of 6,000,000 rights ("CEO Service Rights") at an exercise price of 0.0 cents per right with each right to convert into one fully paid ordinary share in the Company upon meeting the Vesting Conditions, namely:

(i) Continuous employment from the date of commencement to the first anniversary of commencement, 2,000,000 rights had vested on 14 August 2024, and were converted into ordinary shares on 14 August 2024.

(ii) Continuous employment from the date of commencement to the second anniversary of commencement, 2,000,000 rights had vested on 14 August 2025, and were converted into ordinary shares on 14 August 2025

(iii) Continuous employment from the date of commencement to the third anniversary of commencement, 2,000,000 rights will vest.

CEO Service Rights do not carry the right to vote or to dividends until exercised.

As at 30 June 2026 and 31 July 2026, item iii) were on issue, being 2,000,000 CEO Service Rights in total.

CEO Share Price Performance Rights

All of the following securities are held by one holder, being Mr Christopher King as CEO Incentive Securities:

CEO Share Price Performance

Granting of 12,000,000 rights ("CEO Share Price Performance Rights") at an exercise price of 0.0 cents per right with each right to convert into one fully paid ordinary share in the Company upon meeting of the relevant performance condition.

Performance condition of the rights:

(a) if the Volume Weighted Average Price for any 30-day (continuous) period during the period to 31 December 2026 equals or exceeds 10.0 cents, then 2,500,000 rights vest.

(b) if the Volume Weighted Average Price for any 30-day (continuous) period during the period to 30 June 2027 equals or exceeds 11.0 cents, then 1,000,000 rights vest.

(c) if the Volume Weighted Average Price for any 30-day (continuous) period during the period to 30 June 2027 equals or exceeds 12.0 cents, then 1,000,000 rights vest.

(d) if the Volume Weighted Average Price for any 30-day (continuous) period during the period to 30 June 2027 equals or exceeds 13.0 cents, then 1,000,000 rights vest.

(e) if the Volume Weighted Average Price for any 30-day (continuous) period during the period to 30 June 2027 equals or exceeds 14.0 cents, then 1,000,000 rights vest.

(f) if the Volume Weighted Average Price for any 30-day (continuous) period during the period to 30 June 2027 equals or exceeds 15.0 cents, then 3,000,000 rights vest.

Each of the share price hurdles is a 'cliff face' hurdle, with no intermediate share price hurdles. If the vesting condition is not met, the rights automatically lapse.

If the CEO leaves employment for any reason, the remaining rights will lapse, unless the Board determines otherwise depending on the circumstances of the termination.

CEO Share Price Performance Rights do not carry the right to vote or to dividends until exercised.

As at 30 June 2026 and 31 July 2026, items b) to g) inclusive were on issue, being 9,500,000 CEO Share Price Performance Rights in total.

Incentive Plan Performance Rights

Granting of 7,000,000 rights ("Incentive Plan Performance Rights") at an exercise price of 0.0 cents per right with each right to convert into one fully paid ordinary share in the Company upon meeting of the relevant performance condition.

(i) if the Volume Weighted Average Price for any 30-day (continuous) period during the period to 31 December 2026 equals or exceeds 10.0 cents, then 7,000,000 rights vest.

Each of the share price hurdles is a 'cliff face' hurdle, with no intermediate share price hurdles. If the vesting condition is not met, the rights automatically lapse.

If the holder leaves employment for any reason, the remaining rights will lapse, unless the Board determines otherwise depending on the circumstances of the termination.

Incentive Plan Performance Rights do not carry the right to vote or to dividends until exercised.

As at 30 June 2026 and 31 July 2026, in respect to item 1), there were on issue, 6,500,000 Incentive Plan Performance Rights in total held by 5 holders and 5,500,000 Incentive Plan Performance Rights in total held by 4 holders respectively.

As these were issued under an Incentive Plan, the Company is not required to outline holders with more than 20% of the securities on issue.

K. Restricted and Voluntary Escrow Securities

As at 30 June 2026 and 31 July 2026, there are no Restricted and Voluntary Escrow Securities.

L. On-Market Buy Back

There is no current on-market buyback.

M. Listing rule 3.13.1 and 14.3

The Company advises that the Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Company is currently scheduled for Thursday 19 November 2026 at 11.00am (AEDT). Further details will be confirmed closer to the AGM.

Further to Listing Rule 3.13.1, Listing Rule 14.3, nominations for election of directors at the AGM must be received not less than 30 Business Days before the meeting, being no later than Thursday 8 October 2026.

Corporate directory

Directors	Mr. Mark Jobling Non-Executive Chairman Mr. Graham Baillie Non-Executive Director Mr. Martin Green Non-Executive Director Mr. Robert Wright Non-Executive Director
Secretary	Mr. David Franks (Automic Pty Ltd)
Principal registered office in Australia	Deutsche Bank Building Level 5 126 Phillip Street Sydney New South Wales 2000 (02) 8072 1400
Principal registered office in Australia	Level 7 9 Help Street Chatswood New South Wales 2067
Share register	Automic Registry Services Deutsche Bank Building Level 5 126 Phillip Street Sydney NSW 2000 1300 288 664 or +61 2 9698 5414 https://www.automicgroup.com.au/contact-us
Auditor	LNP Audit and Assurance Pty Ltd Level 8 309 Kent Street Sydney NSW 2000
Stock exchange listing	Australian Securities Exchange ASX Code: JCS
Website address	https://jcurvesolutions.com
Key dates	Annual general meeting currently scheduled for 19 November 2026.