Camplify Holdings Limited
Appendix 4E
Preliminary final report

1. Company details

Name of entity:	Camplify Holdings Limited
ABN:	83 647 333 962
Reporting period:	For the year ended 30 June 2026
Previous period:	For the year ended 30 June 2025

2. Results for announcement to the market

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Revenues from ordinary activities	down	6.8%	to	39,178,214
Loss from ordinary activities after tax attributable to the owners of Camplify Holdings Limited	down	95.1%	to	(810,956)
Loss for the year attributable to the owners of Camplify Holdings Limited	down	95.1%	to	(810,956)

Comments
The loss for the consolidated entity after providing for income tax amounted to $810,956 (30 June 2025: $16,540,834).

3. Net tangible assets

	Reporting period Cents	Previous period (Restated)* Cents
Net tangible assets per ordinary security	(8.6)	(13.6)

* Comparative information for net tangible assets per security has been restated. Refer to 'Review of operations' section of the attached Directors' report.

4. Control gained over entities

Not applicable.

5. Loss of control over entities

Not applicable.

6. Dividends

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

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

7. Dividend reinvestment plans

Not applicable.

8. Details of associates and joint venture entities

Not applicable.

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9. Foreign entities

Details of origin of accounting standards used in compiling the report:
Results for all international operations have been determined using International Financial Reporting Standards.

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10. Audit qualification or review

Details of audit/review dispute or qualification (if any):
The financial statements have been audited and an unmodified opinion has been issued with a paragraph addressing material uncertainty related to going concern.

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11. Attachments

Details of attachments:

The Annual Report of Camplify Holdings Limited for the year ended 30 June 2026 is attached.

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12. Signed

Signed ______________________________ Date: 25 August 2026

Andrew McEvoy
Chairman
Newcastle

Camplify Holdings Limited

ABN 83 647 333 962

Annual Report - 30 June 2026

Directors	Andrew McEvoy - Chairperson and Non-Executive Director Justin Hales - Chief Executive Officer and Executive Director Karl Trouchet - Non-Executive Director John Myler - Non-Executive Director Michael Rosenbaum – Non-Executive Director Ping Xue Li - Non-Executive Director
Company secretary	Shaun Mahony
Registered office	C/O Growthwise 59 Parry Street Newcastle NSW 2300
Principal place of business	42 Union Street Wickham NSW 2293
Share register	Automic Group Level 5, 126 Phillip Street Sydney NSW 2000
Auditor	PKF (NS) Audit & Assurance Limited Partnership 755 Hunter Street Newcastle West NSW 2302
Solicitors	McCabes Lawyers Level 38, 25 Martin Place Sydney NSW 2000
Stock exchange listing	Camplify Holdings Limited shares are listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX code: CHL)
Websites	www.chl.global www.camplify.com
Corporate Governance Statement	The Directors and management are committed to conducting the business of Camplify Holdings Limited in an ethical manner and in accordance with the highest standards of corporate governance. Camplify Holdings Limited has adopted and substantially complied with the ASX Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations (Fourth Edition) ('Recommendations') to the extent appropriate to the size and nature of its operations. The Corporate Governance Statement, which sets out the corporate governance practices that were in operation during the financial year and identifies and explains any Recommendations that have not been followed, was approved by the Board at the same time as the Annual Report and can be found on the Investors page at: https://chl.global/investors/#corporate-governance.

Dear Shareholders,

On behalf of the Board of Camplify Holdings Limited, I am pleased to present the Annual Report for the year ended 30 June 2026 - a year of two distinct halves, and one that ended with the Company demonstrably stronger than it began. After a first half of restructuring, the consolidated entity delivered a second-half net profit after tax of $2.1 million and second-half adjusted EBITDA[1] of $3.5 million, reducing the full-year loss after tax to $0.8 million - a 95% improvement on the prior-year loss.

The trajectory matters more than the single number. The cost reduction program and the deliberate shift towards higher-margin, recurring revenue were executed through the first half; the second half showed what the reset business can do. Consolidated adjusted EBITDA of $0.3 million for the full year compares with an adjusted EBITDA loss of $10.4 million in FY25 - a $10.6 million turnaround - and the second half was profitable despite the significant external shock caused by the June-quarter escalation of the US/Iran conflict, which drove global oil price volatility and an initial 29% fall in forward bookings. That the consolidated entity remained profitable through that quarter, with forward bookings recovering to $16.75 million and cash closing at $10.0 million, is a credit to the discipline of management.

Three achievements underpin this result. First, the launch of MyWay Mutual, which moved member protection to a member-backed mutual structure and transformed the margin profile of the consolidated entity's protection products - while Gross Transaction Value declined through the year, revenue fell only 6.8% to $39.2 million. Second, the cost reduction program, which structurally lowered employee, marketing and overhead costs by more than $10 million year on year. Third, the strategic partnership with JB Group, cemented by a $3.2 million placement and the appointment of Ping Xue Li to the Board, which opens the managed-services channel for FY27.

The year also saw meaningful Board renewal. We welcomed John Myler, whose insurance expertise has been invaluable to the MyWay strategy, Michael Rosenbaum, with his deep marketplace and sharing-economy experience, and Ping Xue Li. I would also like to thank Trent Bagnall and Stephanie Hinds, who retired during the year, for their significant contributions during Camplify's journey.

On behalf of the Board, I thank our shareholders for their continued support, and our people across Australia, New Zealand, the United Kingdom and Europe for their resilience in a demanding year. The second half of FY26 is the template for FY27.

Andrew McEvoy

Chairman

25 August 2026

Newcastle

1 Adjusted EBITDA is a non-IFRS financial measure that management considers to represent the core earnings of the consolidated entity. Refer to page 6 for the reconciliation between statutory profit and adjusted EBITDA.

Dear Shareholders,

FY26 was the year the turnaround took hold - and the second half proved it. In the first half we completed the hard structural work: the cost reduction program, the migration to a single unified global technology platform, and the scaling of the MyWay Mutual. In the second half, the reset business delivered a net profit after tax of $2.1 million and adjusted EBITDA[2] of $3.5 million - a $6.3 million adjusted EBITDA improvement on the prior corresponding half - and it did so through a quarter that brought a genuine external demand shock. The full-year loss narrowed to $0.8 million from a restated $16.5 million, with consolidated adjusted EBITDA positive at $0.3 million against a $10.4 million loss in FY25.

A year of two halves

First-half adjusted EBITDA was a loss of $3.2 million as the restructuring completed; second-half adjusted EBITDA was a profit of $3.5 million. Second-half revenue of $20.1 million was up 5.6% on the first half, while second-half cost of sales of $5.9 million was 30% lower than the prior corresponding period - the direct effect of the MyWay Mutual carrying protection margin in-house. Every major cost line finished the year structurally lower: employee benefits expense fell $3.7 million to $12.4 million, marketing expenses fell $3.2 million to $4.2 million, and other expenses fell $3.6 million to $4.5 million. This is not deferral; it is a permanently lower cost base, and the second half shows the operating leverage it creates.

A resilient, higher-quality revenue base

Consolidated revenue was $39.2 million, down 6.8% on the prior year - a deliberate outcome. Premium membership fees grew 38% to $7.6 million and excess reduction and insurance income of $15.6 million now represents 40% of consolidated revenue. We consciously stepped away from low-margin transactional volume, and the June quarter demonstrated why: Gross Transaction Value fell 29% on the prior corresponding period, yet core revenue declined only 4%. The revenue base we have built is more recurring, higher margin, and materially more resilient.

MyWay Mutual

The MyWay Mutual was the defining structural achievement of the year. Member protection is now delivered through a member-backed mutual structure, supported by the Tangerine and Windward protected-cell arrangements and excess-of-loss reinsurance. The Mutual consolidates fleet and memberships across Australia and New Zealand, gives the consolidated entity direct control over claims outcomes and member experience, and is the single largest driver of the second-half margin transformation. FY27 is its first full year at scale.

Navigating the June quarter demand shock

The escalation of the US/Iran conflict drove global oil price volatility and acute consumer concern around fuel security, and forward bookings initially fell 29%. Our response was immediate: we stepped the business down to a lower operating cost level, protected the capability needed for recovery, and maintained margins as trade improved through the back half of the quarter. Forward bookings recovered in Australia and New Zealand to close the year at $16.75 million, in line with 31 March levels. Our data shows customers are not cancelling their holidays - they are booking closer to travel and substituting towards domestic trips as international travel costs rise. We believe elevated fuel and aviation costs make a domestic RV holiday more attractive over time, not less. That the consolidated entity's most profitable half coincided with its most difficult quarter is the clearest evidence the strategy is working. European markets remain subdued, and we continue to manage European expenditure tightly while conditions recover.

JB Group partnership

In October 2025 we executed a binding strategic partnership with JB Group, one of Australia's leading RV manufacturing groups, accompanied by a $3.2 million placement and the appointment of Ping Xue Li to our Board. The managed-services pilot delivered under the partnership moves to a network rollout in FY27, connecting new vehicle supply directly into the Camplify marketplace and membership ecosystem.

2 Adjusted EBITDA is a non-IFRS financial measure that management considers to represent the core earnings of the consolidated entity. Refer to page 6 for the reconciliation between statutory profit and adjusted EBITDA.

Outlook

We enter FY27 with real conviction and a proven template. The cost base has been reset — the second half ran at the level we planned. The MyWay Mutual enters its first full year at scale, with margins already transformed. Our managed-services rollout with JB Group moves from pilot to network, and our technology runs at speed on a single unified global platform. With cash of $10.0 million and no debt, the balance sheet supports the plan. The hard structural work is behind us - FY27 is about execution and operating leverage, with the second half of FY26 as the starting point, not the target.

I thank our owners, hirers and members for their loyalty, our team for an extraordinary effort, and our shareholders for their continued support.

Justin Hales

Chief Executive Officer and Founder

25 August 2026

Newcastle

The directors present their report, together with the financial statements, on the consolidated entity (referred to hereafter as the 'consolidated entity') consisting of Camplify Holdings Limited (referred to hereafter as the 'company' or 'parent entity' or 'CHL') and the entities it controlled at the end of, or during, the year ended 30 June 2026.

Directors

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

Current:
Andrew McEvoy - Chairperson and Non-Executive Director
Justin Hales - Chief Executive Officer and Executive Director
Karl Trouchet - Non-Executive Director
John Myler - Non-Executive Director (appointed 1 September 2025)
Michael Rosenbaum - Non-Executive Director (appointed 1 December 2025)
Ping Xue Li - Non-Executive Director (appointed 23 December 2025)

Former:
Trent Bagnall - Non-Executive Director (resigned 18 August 2025)
Stephanie Hinds - Non-Executive Director (resigned 12 November 2025)

Principal activities

Camplify Holdings Limited, comprised of Camplify and PaulCamper, operates one of the world's leading peer-to-peer (P2P) digital marketplace platforms connecting recreational vehicle (RV) owners with hirers. With operations in Australia, New Zealand, Spain, United Kingdom, Germany, Austria and the Netherlands. Camplify and PaulCamper deliver a seamless and transparent experience for consumers looking to travel and connect with local RV owners. A wide variety of caravans, motorhomes, camper trailers and campervans are available to hire via the respective platforms. The principal activities also now include the MyWay operations including the newly established MyWay Mutual.

Dividends

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

Review of operations

The loss for the consolidated entity after providing for income tax amounted to $810,956 (30 June 2025: restated loss of $16,540,834) a 95% reduction on the prior year, with the consolidated entity returning to profitability in the second half of the financial year. Second-half net profit after tax was $2.1 million and second-half EBITDA was $3.5 million, against a first-half EBITDA loss of $3.2 million, reflecting the full-period effect of the cost reduction program and the margin contribution of the MyWay Mutual.

Full-year EBITDA of $0.3 million compares with an EBITDA loss of $10.4million in the prior year. Revenue of $39.2 million was 6.8% lower than the prior year, reflecting softer marketplace transaction volumes - including the impact of the US/Iran conflict on consumer travel demand in the June quarter and subdued European trading - partly offset by 49.5% growth in premium membership fees to $8.2 million as the Group deliberately prioritised higher-margin, recurring revenue streams.

During the year the consolidated entity launched the MyWay Mutual operations, consolidated fleet and memberships in the Australian and New Zealand markets, completed the migration to a single unified global technology platform, and completed a $3.2 million capital raise in conjunction with its strategic partnership with JB Group. The consolidated entity closed the year with cash of $10.0 million. The directors expect modest growth across all key revenue streams in FY27.

The operating results of the consolidated entity for the financial year after providing income tax is set out below:

	Consolidated	
	2026	2025 (Restated)*
	$	$
Revenue	39,178,214	42,022,362
Loss before income tax	(1,264,819)	(17,918,749)
Income tax benefit	453,863	1,377,915
Net loss	(810,956)	(16,540,834)

* The comparative financial information for the year ended 30 June 2025 has been restated to reflect additional insurance cost accruals associated with the European operations. This adjustment ensures the proper matching of insurance expenses to the period in which the coverage was provided. Consequently, opening provisions for the current period have been increased by $928,700 with a corresponding increase in cost of sales, and decrease in income tax expense of $232,175 with a corresponding increase in deferred tax.

The table below provides a reconciliation of adjusted EBITDA to the reported statutory metrics:

	2026 HY1	2026 HY2	2026 Total	2025 HY1 (Restated)	2025 HY2	2025 Total (Restated)
	$	$	$	$	$	$
Statutory (loss)/profit after income tax	(2,927,551)	2,116,595	(810,956)	(7,812,558)	(8,728,276)	(16,540,834)
Add: interest expense	17,754	5,981	23,735	226,832	(203,625)	23,207
Less: interest income	(593)	(22,982)	(23,575)	(53,520)	(17,493)	(71,013)
(Less/add): income tax (benefit)/expense	(1,073,776)	619,913	(453,863)	(617,206)	(760,709)	(1,377,915)
Add: depreciation and amortisation	786,954	734,724	1,521,678	742,153	827,914	1,570,067
Add: impairment	-	-	-	-	6,036,000	6,036,000
Adjusted EBITDA	(3,197,212)	3,454,231	257,019	(7,514,299)	(2,846,189)	(10,360,488)

Refer to note 1 in relation to the directors' assessment of going concern.

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

Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year
No matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2026 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the consolidated entity's operations, the results of those operations, or the consolidated entity's state of affairs in future financial years.

Likely developments and expected results of operations
Likely developments in the operations of the consolidated entity and the expected results of those operations in subsequent financial years have been discussed where appropriate in the operating and financial review.

Inclusion and diversity

Camplify Holdings Limited recognises the value inherent in a diverse workforce and is committed to the maintenance and promotion of workplace diversity as recommended by the ASX. The Board has approved a Diversity Policy, which sets out a framework for implementing new and existing diversity-related initiatives in the business. Amongst other things, the company will set measurable objectives relating to diversity (including but not limited to gender, race, marital or family status, sexual orientation, gender identity, age, disabilities, ethnicity, religious or political beliefs, socioeconomic, educational, or cultural background, perspective and experience) at all senior executive and leadership roles. The Board has set an initial diversity target in relation to gender diversity with a medium-term target of 50% and an immediate minimum of 30% women.

	2026		2025	
	Men %	Women %	Men %	Women %
Number of employees	53%	47%	54%	46%
Number of key management personnel	100%	-	100%	-
Number of directors	83%	17%	75%	25%

Material business risks

Platform risks

As the company operates a two-sided platform, the company's future growth and profitability is dependent on that platform being vibrant and active. The company's business relies on hirers utilising the platform and on owners listing RV's on the platform. The growth of the company is also reliant on attracting and retaining customers to use its platform and converting those customers into new and repeat customers. Various factors can impact this conversion rate which in turn could impact the company's ability to meet stated objectives and could adversely impact the operations and financial performance of the company.

Performance of technology

The company is heavily reliant on information technology to make the company's platform available to users. There is a risk that the company, its web host or the platform's third-party integrations may fail to adequately maintain their information technology systems, which may cause disruptions to the company's business. There is also a risk that system failures or delays, corruption of databases or other electronic information, power failures, issues with upgrades, technical malfunctions and other disruptions to information technology systems used by the company, its web host or the platform's third-party integrations or its users may cause disruptions to the platform or adversely affect user experience on the platform.

Innovation

The company's success in the future may depend on its ability to continue to identify and deploy the most appropriate new technologies and features. The ability to improve the company's existing products and services and develop new products and services is subject to risks inherent in the development process. There is a risk that the company may fail to update its platform to adopt new technologies, or that other businesses may develop or adopt new technologies which give them a competitive advantage over the company's platform. This may render the company's business less competitive.

Growth strategies

As the company plans to continue expanding its cross-border operations into existing and new markets, there is a risk that the company may face challenges (including legal or regulatory) in which it has limited or no experience in dealing with. The success of the company's expansion may be affected by a number of factors, including, without limitation, existing incumbent competitors, the timing for and rate of uptake of the company's platform, differing consumer demands and sentiments, differing regulatory requirements, the ability to enforce intellectual property rights, exchange rate fluctuations and differing tax treatments in different jurisdictions. The company may have to expend significant resources, such as costs and time, to establish operations, and market itself and develop its presence in those jurisdictions.

Insurance risk

The company is exposed to insurance risks through its reliance on third-party providers and the launch of its MyWay captive solution. Key risks include potential premium increases from external insurers, claims volatility impacting profitability, and the assumption of underwriting risk, which is mitigated by excess-of-loss reinsurance. The adequacy of coverage across all jurisdictions and for all potential events remains a critical risk. Ensuring regulatory compliance for the new member-backed protection model across multiple countries is also a key area of risk.

Fraud and fictitious transactions	The company may be exposed to and encounter risks with regard to fraudulent activity by platform users. This may involve hirers not receiving goods they have purchased or bookings they have reserved, owner's not receiving full payment for hires and the company not receiving full payments it is contracted to receive. Negative publicity and user sentiment generated as a result of actual or alleged fraudulent or deceptive conduct on the company's platform could severely diminish consumer confidence in and use of the company's platform.
Cyber security and data protection	The company collects a wide range of personal, financial and service usage data and other confidential information from users in the ordinary course of its business, such as contact details and addresses, and stores that data electronically. The platform also includes third-party integrations who may collect information on the company's users, such as payment details. As an online business, the company is subject to cyber attacks. The company and, as far as the company is aware, those third-party integrations have systems in place to maintain the confidentiality and security of that data and detect and prevent unauthorised access to, or disclosure of, that data. There can be no guarantee that the systems will completely protect against data breaches and other data security incidents.
Compliance in overseas jurisdictions	The company has overseas operations in New Zealand, United Kingdom, Spain, Germany, Austria and Netherlands. There is a risk that a breach of applicable regulatory rules may be discovered which could result in penalties being incurred for any breach of such requirements and additional requirements may also be imposed by such regulatory rules as to the manner of the conduct of business in these jurisdictions which may result in material additional costs to the company or may make the conduct of certain of these overseas operations not commercially viable.

Environmental regulation

AASB S2 ‘Climate-related Disclosures’ sets out specific climate related disclosures. It applies to entities required to prepare and lodge a financial report with ASIC under Chapter 2M and is effective for different entities based on certain criteria. This mandatory sustainability reporting may be applicable for the company for the first time for the year ending 30 June 2028.

Information on directors

Name:	**Andrew McEvoy**
Title:	Chairperson and Non-Executive Director
Qualifications:	Bachelor of Arts degree from University of Melbourne; Master of Arts degree from City University London
Experience and expertise:	Andrew has more than 25 years’ experience in the tourism, media, marketing and events sectors. Andrew is the Chairman of the Lux Group (owner of Luxury Escapes), a director of Destination NSW, a director of Journey Beyond, a director of OACIS and a director of the Australian Chamber Orchestra. He is a former director at Voyages Indigenous Tourism Australia and a former Chairman of Travello. He is also the former CEO and Managing Director of Tourism Australia which was judged as “World’s Best Tourism Organisation” during his tenure. He was the architect of the Tourism 2020 plan - designed to double the value of overnight tourism in Australia with a focus on aviation growth, product development and experience-based marketing. He is also an investor in several travel and technology start-ups. Andrew was CEO of the South Australian Tourism Commission and held senior roles including as head of marketing for the Melbourne Convention and Visitor Bureau.
Other current directorships:	None
Former directorships (last 3 years):	None
Special responsibilities:	Chair of the Board Member of Audit and Risk Committee Member of the Nominations Committee
Interests in shares:	266,041 ordinary shares
Interests in options:	Nil

Name:	**Justin Hales**
Title:	Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and Executive Director
Experience and expertise:	Justin is the Founder of the company. Over the past 9 years, he has been building a brand, a community and growing the platform to generate revenue and expand the customer base. This includes the company's expansion into overseas markets. Justin has not only built one of the largest RV rental companies in Australia but also developed the concept, design, and technical roadmap to deliver an industry leading solution for the RV rental industry. He is recognised as an industry expert in digital, ecommerce, and marketplaces having lectured at the University of Newcastle, Queensland University of Technology and The University of Adelaide, together with various industry seminars and events (including the Global Risk Summit) on these subjects. Justin has won numerous awards for his entrepreneurial successes including two Young Entrepreneur of the Year (Tourism and Hospitality) awards. Previously, Justin was Head of Customers at ASX listed QMASTOR (ASX:QML), in a global role improving customer satisfaction and engagement and is also Co-Founder of the Sharing Hub. Justin is also currently a member of the board of Reflections Holidays.
Other current directorships:	None
Former directorships (last 3 years):	None
Special responsibilities:	Member of Audit and Risk Committee
Interests in shares:	5,788,339 ordinary shares
Interests in options:	101,658 options over ordinary shares

Name:	**Karl Trouchet**
Title:	Non-Executive Director
Qualifications:	Bachelor of Business from Queensland University of Technology
Experience and expertise:	Karl led the formerly listed Apollo Tourism and Leisure Ltd (ATL), a Multinational RV rental company operating in Australia, United States of America, Canada, New Zealand, and the United Kingdom through their listing process in 2016 as their Chief Financial Officer. Karl was instrumental in driving the Apollo business forward, developing and managing new initiatives across all divisions of Apollo. In 2019, he was appointed Executive Director - Strategy and Special Projects to allow him to focus on executing Apollo's growth strategy to become the global RV solution. This has included successfully navigating the acquisition of six RV businesses across Australia, Europe and North America. Karl has served on the Board of the company since ATL's investment in 2017. He is currently Chairman of Village National Group, an unlisted public company that provides accommodation services to the mining sector.
Other current directorships:	None
Former directorships (last 3 years):	None
Special responsibilities:	Chair of the Audit and Risk Committee Member of the Remuneration Committee
Interests in shares:	230,000 ordinary shares
Interests in options:	Nil

Name:	**John Myler**
Title:	Non-Executive Director (appointed 1 September 2025)
Qualifications:	B.Com (Marketing), GAICD
Experience and expertise:	John brings a wealth of experience, particularly in the insurance sector, which will be highly beneficial to Camplify. His expertise is particularly pertinent given the recent launch of Club Camplify, our new membership offering, where robust and innovative insurance solutions are paramount. John has already been advising the Board on the development of its insurance strategy for the past 12 months, providing critical insights that have underpinned our commitment to enhancing the safety and security for our growing community. John's career spans over 20 years, marked by significant leadership roles, primarily as Chief Executive Officer (CEO), within prominent Australian insurance organisations. From January 2020 to April 2021, John served as CEO of Auto & General Insurance Australia. In this role, he was responsible for leading the Australian operations of a major insurer that underwrites well-known brands including Budget Direct, 1st for Women, Ozicare, and Qantas insurance. Prior to his role at Auto & General, John Myler held the position of CEO at RACQ Insurance, a major Australian mutual insurer, from May 2017 to July 2019. This role further solidified his experience at the helm of a significant player in the Australian insurance market. John's extensive experience also includes an impactful 11-year tenure at Allianz Insurance, culminating in his role as CEO of Allianz Global Assistance across Australia and New Zealand. As CEO of what is recognised as one of the world's largest assistance companies, John played a key role in product innovation, anticipating growth in areas such as medical travel insurance and developing solutions for evolving consumer behaviors.
Other current directorships:	None
Former directorships (last 3 years):	None
Special responsibilities:	Chair of the Remuneration Committee
Interests in shares:	28,950 ordinary shares
Interests in options:	Nil

Name:	**Michael Rosenbaum**
Title:	Non-Executive Director (appointed 1 December 2025)
Experience and expertise:	Michael is the Founder and CEO of Spacer Technologies, a leading parking and mobility platform operating across Australia, the USA and Canada. Michael has over 20 years' experience leading and advising high-growth technology companies, with deep expertise in peer-to-peer and the sharing economy. He was an early investor and Non-Executive Director of Car Next door, which was acquired by Uber in January 2022. Previously, Michael co-founded DealsDirect, one of Australia's first major online retailers, scaling it to c.$100 million in annual revenue before its exit to GraysOnline in 2014. He brings extensive experience across marketplace strategy, consumer technology, marketing and scaling high-growth businesses.
Other current directorships:	Non-Executive Director of Locate Technologies Limited (NZX: LOC)
Former directorships (last 3 years):	Zoom2u Technologies Limited (ASX:Z2U)
Special responsibilities:	None
Interests in shares:	56,436
Interests in options:	Nil

Name:	**Ping Xue Li**
Title:	Non-Executive Director (appointed 23 December 2025)
Experience and expertise:	Ping's appointment follows the execution of a binding strategic partnership between CHL and JB Group in October 2025. As the Director and owner of the JB Group, Ping represents a significant and aligned strategic shareholder. Ping is a leader in the Australian recreational vehicle (RV) industry. Since co-founding JB Caravans in 2010, she has transformed a local manufacturing business into a diversified national ecosystem. Under her leadership, the JB Group has expanded to include over 10 brands, notably acquiring New Age Caravans, Traveller Caravans, and Paradise Motorhomes. She has successfully shifted the company to a full-service model, incorporating eTime Parts & Accessories and a nationwide network of JB Caravans Supercentres. A vocal advocate for Australian-made quality, she is recognised for driving local manufacturing jobs and scaling the group to meet record-breaking demand in the Australian RV market.
Other current directorships:	None
Former directorships (last 3 years):	None
Special responsibilities:	None
Interests in shares:	16,797,720
Interests in options:	Nil

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

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

Company secretary

Shaun Mahony (BCom, CA, RCA, MAICD, AMIIA)
Shaun was appointed company secretary on 5 May 2021. As a Chartered Accountant he has over 30 years' experience in both commercial and public practice accounting and is currently a partner of Pitcher Partners, providing assurance and business advisory services. Shaun brings an extensive range of experience across financial reporting and assurance, corporate governance and risk, initial public offerings, mergers and acquisitions, regulatory reporting and ASX compliance. Shaun is a director of a number of private companies, a member of a finance, audit and risk committee in the health sector and a former member of an audit and risk committee in the NSW local Government sector.

Meetings of directors

The number of meetings of the company's Board of Directors ('the Board') held during the year ended 30 June 2026, and the number of meetings attended by each director were:

	Full Board		Nomination Committee		Remuneration Committee		Audit and Risk Committee	
	Attended	**Held**	**Attended**	**Held**	**Attended**	**Held**	**Attended**	**Held**
Andrew McEvoy	13	13	2	2	-	-	3	3
Justin Hales	13	13	-	-	-	-	-	-
Karl Trouchet	12	13	1	1	2	2	3	3
John Myler(1)	11	11	-	-	2	2	1	1
Michael Rosenbaum(2)	8	8	1	1	1	1	1	1
Ping Xue Li(3)	5	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trent Bagnall(4)	2	2	1	1	-	-	-	-
Stephanie Hinds(5)	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	1

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

(1) Appointed 1 September 2025
(2) Appointed 1 December 2025
(3) Appointed 23 December 2025
(4) Resigned 18 August 2025
(5) Resigned 12 November 2025

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

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

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

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

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

In consultation with external remuneration consultants (refer to the section 'Use of remuneration consultants' below), the Remuneration Committee has structured an executive remuneration framework that is market competitive and complementary to the reward strategy of the consolidated entity.

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

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

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

Non-executive directors' remuneration
Fees and payments to non-executive directors reflect the demands and responsibilities of their role. Non-executive directors' fees and payments are reviewed annually by the Remuneration Committee. The Remuneration Committee may, from time to time, receive advice from independent remuneration consultants to ensure non-executive directors' fees and payments are appropriate and in line with the market. The chairman's fees are determined independently to the fees of other non-executive directors based on comparative roles in the external market. The chairman is not present at any discussions relating to the determination of his own remuneration. Non-executive directors do not receive share options or other incentives.

ASX listing rules require the aggregate non-executive directors' remuneration be determined periodically by a general meeting. The most recent determination was under the constitution with maximum annual aggregate remuneration of $900,000.

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

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

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

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

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

The short-term incentives ('STI') program is designed to align the targets of the business units with the performance hurdles of executives. STI payments are granted to executives based on specific annual targets and key performance indicators ('KPI's') being achieved. KPI's include a revenue target, an expense/EBITDA target and a HR/people target.

The long-term incentives ('LTI') are share-based payments in the form of shares or options awarded to executives over a period of three years based on long-term incentive measures. These include increase in shareholders' value relative to the entire market and the increase compared to the consolidated entity's direct competitors. The Remuneration Committee reviewed the long-term equity-linked performance incentives specifically for executives during the year ended 30 June 2026.

The original Options based LTIP was established by the consolidated entity whereby the consolidated entity may, as determined by the Board, grant options over ordinary shares in the company to executive and senior management staff to incentivise their ongoing performance to promote continuing growth and shareholder returns. The options granted under the LTIP vest in accordance with the following criteria. Vesting is determined by the Remuneration Committee at its meeting in August following the conclusion of the applicable performance period.

During the year ended 30 June 2024, following the advice received by the external consultant, a new Rights based LTIP was introduced whereby the consolidated entity may, as determined by the Board, grant performance rights over ordinary shares in the company to executive and senior management staff to incentivise their ongoing performance to promote continuing growth and shareholder returns. The first tranche of these performance rights did not vest as it had been determined by the Remuneration Committee that the hurdles for vesting in FY24 had not been achieved. The grant of rights for Tranche 2 and 3 for the CEO (168,267 performance rights) were approved by shareholders at the November 2024 Annual General Meeting but these have not yet been granted. The performance rights granted under the LTIP vest in accordance with the criteria noted below and vesting is determined by the Remuneration Committee at its meeting in August each year following the conclusion of the applicable performance period.

No options or performance rights were issued during 2026.

Allocation/ Tranche	Exercise price	Vesting date	Vesting conditions
Options Based LTIP			
First allocation			
Tranche 1	1.42	Grant date	Hurdle based on achieving revenue budget for FY21 (achieved).
Tranche 2	1.42	Grant date	Hurdle based on achieving revenue budget for FY22 (achieved).
Tranche 3	1.42	Grant date	Hurdle based on achieving revenue budget for FY23 (achieved).
Second allocation			
Tranche 1	1.70	August 2024	Hurdle based on achieving revenue budget for FY22 (achieved).
Tranche 2	1.70	August 2024	Hurdle based on achieving revenue budget for FY23 (achieved).
Tranche 3	1.70	August 2024	Hurdle based on achieving revenue budget for FY24 (not achieved).
Third allocation			
Tranche 1	1.66	August 2025	50% hurdle based on meeting revenue budget for FY23 (achieved). 50% hurdle based on company share price compared with the ASX:XTX* during FY23 (achieved).
Tranche 2	1.66	August 2025	50% hurdle based on meeting revenue budget for FY24 (not achieved). 50% hurdle based on company share price compared with the ASX:XTX* during FY24 (not achieved).
Tranche 3	1.66	August 2025	50% hurdle based on meeting revenue budget for FY25. 50% hurdle based on company share price compared with the ASX:XTX* during FY25 (not achieved).

Allocation/ Tranche	Exercise price	Vesting date	Vesting conditions
Rights Based			
First allocation			
Tranche 1	-	August 2024	12.5% hurdle based on achieving 90% of the revenue budget for FY24. Up to 12.5% hurdle based on achieving between 90% and 100% of revenue budget for FY24. 12.5% hurdle based on achieving 90% of EBITDA budget for FY24. Up to 12.5% hurdle based on achieving between 90% and 100% of EBITDA budget for FY24. 25% hurdle based on achieving 50 percentile when compared to ASX 300 Information Technology Index. Up to 25% hurdle based on achieving 50 - 70 percentile when compared to ASX 300 Information Technology Index.
Tranche 2	-	August 2025	12.5% hurdle based on achieving 90% of the revenue budget for FY25. Up to 12.5% hurdle based on achieving between 90% and 100% of revenue budget for FY25. 12.5% hurdle based on achieving 90% of EBITDA budget for FY25. Up to 12.5% hurdle based on achieving between 90% and 100% of EBITDA budget for FY25. 25% hurdle based on achieving 50 percentile when compared to ASX 300 Information Technology Index. Up to 25% hurdle based on achieving 50 - 70 percentile when compared to ASX 300 Information Technology Index.
Tranche 3	-	August 2026	12.5% hurdle based on achieving 90% of the revenue budget for FY26. Up to 12.5% hurdle based on achieving between 90% and 100% of revenue budget for FY26. 12.5% hurdle based on achieving 90% of EBITDA budget for FY26. Up to 12.5% hurdle based on achieving between 90% and 100% of EBITDA budget for FY26. 25% hurdle based on achieving 50 percentile when compared to ASX 300 Information Technology Index. Up to 25% hurdle based on achieving 50 - 70 percentile when compared to ASX 300 Information Technology Index

* ASX:XTX refer to the ASX All Technology Index as quoted by the ASX under the code “XTX”

Consolidated entity performance and link to remuneration
Remuneration for certain individuals is directly linked to the performance of the consolidated entity. A portion of cash bonus and incentive payments are dependent on revenue targets being met, and a portion dependent on the on the company share price exceeding the All Technology Index as quoted by the ASX under code "XTX" or the ASX 300 Information Technology Index as quoted by the ASX under code "AXIKD". The remaining portion of the cash bonus and incentive payments are at the discretion of the Remuneration Committee. Refer to the section 'Additional information' below for details of the earnings and total shareholders return for the last five years.

The Remuneration Committee is of the opinion that the performance-based compensation will increase shareholder wealth if maintained over the coming years.

Use of remuneration consultants
During the financial year ended 30 June 2026, the consolidated entity did not engage a remuneration consultant.

Details of remuneration

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

2026	Short-term benefits: Cash salary and fees $	Short-term benefits: Cash bonus $	Short-term benefits: Non-monetary $	Post-employment benefits: Super-annuation $	Long-term benefits: Long service leave $	Share-based payments: Equity-settled $	Total $
Non-Executive Directors:							
Andrew McEvoy	79,953	-	-	9,234	-	-	89,187
Karl Trouchet	57,887	-	-	6,946	-	-	64,833
John Myler[1]	47,768	-	-	5,732	-	-	53,500
Michael Rosenbaum[2]	30,358	-	-	3,643	-	-	34,001
Ping Xue Li[3]	26,766	-	-	3,212	-	-	29,978
Trent Bagnall[4]	14,532	-	-	-	-	-	14,532
Stephanie Hinds[5]	23,419	-	-	-	-	-	23,419
Executive Director:							
Justin Hales	376,346	-	-	30,000	7,947	10,540	424,833
Other Key Management Personnel:							
Brett Edwards	306,600	-	-	30,000	6,474	9,000	352,074
	963,629	-	-	88,767	14,421	19,540	1,086,357

(1) Represents remuneration from 1 September 2025 to 30 June 2026.
(2) Represents remuneration from 1 December 2025 to 30 June 2026.
(3) Represents remuneration from 23 December 2025 to 30 June 2026.
(4) Represents remuneration from 1 July 2025 to 18 August 2025.
(5) Represents remuneration from 1 July 2025 to 12 November 2025.

2025	Short-term benefits: Cash salary and fees $	Short-term benefits: Cash bonus $	Short-term benefits: Non-monetary $	Post-employment benefits: Super-annuation $	Long-term benefits: Long service leave $	Share-based payments: Equity-settled $	Total $
Non-Executive Directors:							
Andrew McEvoy	98,206	-	-	11,294	-	-	109,500
Trent Bagnall	108,250	-	-	-	-	-	108,250
Karl Trouchet	64,574	-	-	7,426	-	-	72,000
Stephanie Hinds	72,000	-	-	-	-	-	72,000
Helen Souness[1]	44,087	-	-	-	-	-	44,087
Executive Director:							
Justin Hales	376,346	-	-	30,000	7,947	13,203	427,496
Other Key Management Personnel:							
Andrea MacDougall[2]	229,453	-	-	20,000	4,431	13,193	267,077
Brett Edwards[3]	63,736	-	-	7,318	1,052	-	72,106
	1,056,652	-	-	76,038	13,430	26,396	1,172,516

(1) Represents remuneration from 1 July 2024 to 13 November 2024.
(2) Represents remuneration from 1 July 2024 to 27 February 2025 as Chief Financial Officer.
(3) Represents remuneration from 15 April 2025 to 30 June 2025 as Chief Financial Officer.

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

Name	Fixed remuneration 2026	Fixed remuneration 2025	At risk - STI 2026	At risk - STI 2025	At risk - LTI 2026	At risk - LTI 2025
Non-Executive Directors:						
Andrew McEvoy	100%	100%	-	-	-	-
Karl Trouchet	100%	100%	-	-	-	-
John Myler	100%	-	-	-	-	-
Michael Rosenbaum	100%	-	-	-	-	-
Ping Xue Li	100%	-	-	-	-	-
Trent Bagnall	100%	100%	-	-	-	-
Stephanie Hinds	100%	100%	-	-	-	-
Executive Director:						
Justin Hales	74%	65%	26%	13%	-	22%
Other Key Management Personnel:						
Andrea MacDougall	-	71%	-	13%	-	16%
Brett Edwards	80%	-	20%	-	-	-

The proportion of the cash bonus paid/payable or forfeited is as follows:

Name	Cash bonus paid/payable 2026	Cash bonus paid/payable 2025	Cash bonus forfeited 2026	Cash bonus forfeited 2025
Executive Director:				
Justin Hales	-	-	100%	100%
Other Key Management Personnel:				
Andrea MacDougall	-	-	-	100%
Brett Edwards	-	-	100%	-

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

Name:	**Justin Hales**
Title:	Chief Executive Officer
Agreement commenced:	19 May 2014
Term of agreement:	On-going basis
Details:	Base annual salary is $376,249 plus superannuation. Eligible for an annual bonus amount of up to 35% of total employment cost. The payment of the bonus is at the discretion of the Board and is subject to the CEO achieving certain performance and financial KPI's. Eligible to participate in the company's employee share option plan, the company's 3% employee share scheme and the company's Long-Term Incentive Plan. Employment contract may be terminated by the CEO on provision of 12 weeks' written notice. The company may terminate the CEO's employment by giving 6 months' written notice in the event of poor work conduct and/or performance or without notice in circumstances of serious misconduct. The company may terminate the CEO's employment by giving 12 months' written notice in circumstances where the CEO is unable to properly discharge obligations under the contract through accident, injury or illness or for any other reason. The company may elect to pay the CEO in lieu of part or all of the notice period.

Name:	Brett Edwards
Title:	Chief Financial Officer
Agreement commenced:	16 April 2025
Term of agreement:	On-going basis
Details:	Base annual salary is $300,000 plus superannuation Eligible for an annual bonus amount of up to 25% of total employment cost. The payment of the bonus is subject to the employee achieving certain performance and KPIs. Eligible to participate in the company's employee share option plan, the company's 3% employee share scheme, and the company's Long-Term Incentive Plan. Employment contract may be terminated by the employee on provision of 8 weeks written notice. The company may terminate employment by giving 8 weeks written notice in the event of poor work conduct and/or performance or without notice in circumstances of serious misconduct. The company may terminate employment by giving 8 weeks written notice in circumstances where employee is unable to properly discharge obligations under the contract through accident, injury or illness or for any other reason. The company may elect to pay the employee in lieu of part or all of the notice period.

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

Share-based compensation

Issue of shares
Details of shares issued to directors and other key management personnel as part of compensation during the year ended 30 June 2026 under the employee share scheme are set out below:

Name	Date	Shares	Issue price	$
Justin Hales	September 2025	16,255	$0.3242	5,270
Justin Hales	March 2026	19,892	$0.2649	5,270
Brett Edwards	March 2026	33,970	$0.2649	9,000

Options
No options over ordinary shares were granted to directors and key management personnel under the Long-Term Incentive Plan during the year.

Additional information
The earnings of the consolidated entity for the five years to 30 June 2026 are summarised below:

	2026 $	2025 (Restated)* $	2024 $	2023 $	2022 $
Sales revenue	39,178,214	42,022,362	47,752,279	38,228,733	16,357,473
Loss after income tax	(810,956)	(16,540,834)	(8,119,180)	(3,608,688)	(8,164,684)

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

	2026	2025 (Restated)*	2024	2023	2022
Share price at financial year end (cents)	20.0	33.0	142.0	210.0	171.0
Basic earnings per share (cents per share)	(1.0)	(23.1)	(11.4)	(6.3)	(21.0)

* The comparative financial information for the year ended 30 June 2025 has been restated to reflect additional insurance cost accruals associated with the European operations. This adjustment ensures the proper matching of insurance expenses to the period in which the coverage was provided. Consequently, opening provisions for the current period have been increased by $928,700 with a corresponding increase in cost of sales, and decrease in income tax expense of $232,175 with a corresponding increase in deferred tax.

Additional disclosures relating to key management personnel

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

	Balance at the start of the year	Received as part of remuneration	Additions	Disposals/ other	Balance at the end of the year
Ordinary shares					
Andrew McEvoy	230,953	-	35,088	-	266,041
Justin Hales	5,636,525	36,147	115,667	-	5,788,339
Karl Trouchet	230,000	-	-	-	230,000
John Myler	-	-	29,850	-	29,850
Michael Rosenbaum	-	-	56,436	-	56,436
Ping Xue Li	-	-	10,453,093	-	10,453,093
Brett Edwards	-	33,970	15,000	-	48,970
Trent Bagnall(1)	152,857	-	-	(152,857)	-
Stephanie Hinds(2)	493,578	-	-	(493,578)	-
	6,743,913	70,117	10,705,134	(646,435)	16,872,729

(1) Resigned on 18 August 2025
(2) Resigned on 12 November 2025

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

	Balance at the start of the year	Granted	Exercised	Expired/ forfeited/ other	Balance at the end of the year
Options over ordinary shares					
Justin Hales	167,834	-	-	(66,176)	101,658
	167,834	-	-	(66,176)	101,658

The number of options that have vested and are exercisable at year end is nil.

Other transactions with key management personnel and their related parties
- Justin Hales was invoiced $6,095 and paid $1,770 of that amount to the consolidated entity for club membership for RV vans owned by the Director;
- the consolidated entity withheld $1,923 in pay out from managed vans owned by director-related entity, JB Vans (related to Ping Xue L), as per agreement for the consolidated entity to keep all income for a period;
- the consolidated entity paid $13,246 to director-related entity, JB Group (related to Ping Xue L) for storage space for the consolidated entity's Rent-a-tent business;
- JB Group was billed $13,979 for wages for staff operating the managed services businesses for the consolidated entity;
- JB Group was billed $11,985 for advertising services provide by the consolidated entity;
- JB Group was billed $11,000 for sponsorship of an owners summit operated by the consolidated entity;
- the consolidated entity paid $1,073 to JB Group for repair works associated with the consolidated entity's member protection operations; and
- JB Group was billed $7,398 for signage and installation services (50% of what the consolidated entity paid) to Screen Signs.

This concludes the remuneration report, which has been audited.

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

Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Number under option
19/03/2024	31/08/2026	$1.6600	101,658

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

Shares issued on the exercise of options
There were no ordinary shares of Camplify Holdings Limited issued on the exercise of options during the year ended 30 June 2026 and up to the date of this report.

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

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

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

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

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

Non-audit services
Details of the amounts paid or payable to the auditor for non-audit services provided during the financial year by the auditor are outlined in note 21 to the financial statements.

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

The directors are of the opinion that the services as disclosed in note 21 to the financial statements do not compromise the external auditor's independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 for the following reasons:
- all non-audit services have been reviewed and approved to ensure that they do not impact the integrity and objectivity of the auditor; and
- none of the services undermine the general principles relating to auditor independence as set out in APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards) issued by the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board, including reviewing or auditing the auditor's own work, acting in a management or decision-making capacity for the company, acting as advocate for the company or jointly sharing economic risks and rewards.

Officers of the company who are former partners of PKF (NS) Audit & Assurance Limited Partnership
There are no officers of the company who are former partners of PKF (NS) Audit & Assurance Limited Partnership.

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

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

On behalf of the directors

Andrew McEvoy Chairman	Justin Hales Managing Director

25 August 2026
Newcastle

PKF(NS) Audit & Assurance Limited Partnership
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Auditor's Independence Declaration under Section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 to the Directors of Camplify Holdings Limited

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 June 2026, there have been:

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

(ii) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

PKF

CLAYTON HICKEY
PARTNER

25 AUGUST 2026
NEWCASTLE, NSW

General information

The financial statements cover Camplify Holdings Limited as a consolidated entity consisting of Camplify Holdings Limited and the entities it controlled at the end of, or during, the year. The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is Camplify Holdings Limited's functional and presentation currency.

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

Registered office

C/O Growthwise
59 Parry Street
Newcastle
NSW 2293

Principal place of business

42 Union Street
Wickham
NSW 2293

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

The financial statements were authorised for issue, in accordance with a resolution of directors, on 25 August 2026. The directors have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

	Note	Consolidated 2026 $	2025 (Restated)* $
Revenue	5	39,178,214	42,022,362
Other income	6	82,935	178,539
Interest revenue calculated using the effective interest method		23,575	71,013
Expenses			
Cost of sales		(14,359,419)	(17,664,518)
Administrative expenses		(3,558,254)	(3,352,414)
Employee benefits expense	7	(12,384,600)	(16,060,352)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	7	(1,521,678)	(1,570,067)
Impairment of assets	12	-	(6,036,000)
Write off of assets		(62,570)	-
Marketing expenses		(4,161,566)	(7,388,323)
Other expenses		(4,477,721)	(8,095,782)
Finance costs	7	(23,735)	(23,207)
Loss before income tax benefit		(1,264,819)	(17,918,749)
Income tax benefit	8	453,863	1,377,915
Loss after income tax benefit for the year attributable to the owners of Camplify Holdings Limited		(810,956)	(16,540,834)
Other comprehensive loss			
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Foreign currency translation	17	(1,748,012)	(994,214)
Other comprehensive loss for the year, net of tax		(1,748,012)	(994,214)
Total comprehensive loss for the year attributable to the owners of Camplify Holdings Limited		(2,558,968)	(17,535,048)

		Cents	Cents (Restated)*
Basic earnings per share	28	(1.0)	(23.1)
Diluted earnings per share	28	(1.0)	(23.1)

* Refer to note 3 for details relating to restatement of comparatives.

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

	Note	Consolidated 2026 $	Consolidated 2025 (Restated)* $
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash at bank		10,044,429	8,412,717
Trade and other receivables	9	11,328,462	12,707,481
Inventories		-	3,116
Income tax refund due		27,237	-
Other assets	10	1,293,355	2,270,264
Total current assets		22,693,483	23,393,578
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	11	947,507	1,402,995
Right-of-use assets		264,798	283,803
Intangibles	12	48,433,547	50,347,743
Deferred tax	8	2,445,535	2,008,418
Total non-current assets		52,091,387	54,042,959
Total assets		74,784,870	77,436,537
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	13	21,582,696	23,809,032
Contract liabilities	14	5,897,127	6,774,698
Lease liabilities		113,350	78,781
Income tax		-	73,970
Employee benefits		567,782	668,325
Provisions	15	979,758	873,706
Total current liabilities		29,140,713	32,278,512
Non-current liabilities			
Lease liabilities		171,692	210,320
Deferred tax	8	3,975,480	4,151,286
Employee benefits		161,213	201,038
Total non-current liabilities		4,308,385	4,562,644
Total liabilities		33,449,098	36,841,156
Net assets		41,335,772	40,595,381
Equity			
Issued capital	16	88,417,795	85,118,436
Reserves	17	(2,284,033)	(202,698)
Accumulated losses		(44,797,990)	(44,320,357)
Total equity		41,335,772	40,595,381

* Refer to note 3 for details relating to restatement of comparatives.

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

Consolidated	Issued capital $	Reserves $	Accumulated losses $	Total equity $
Balance at 1 July 2024	85,118,436	1,001,558	(27,779,523)	58,340,471
Loss after income tax benefit for the year	-	-	(16,540,834)	(16,540,834)
Other comprehensive loss for the year, net of tax	-	(994,214)	-	(994,214)
Total comprehensive loss for the year (Restated)	-	(994,214)	(16,540,834)	(17,535,048)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:				
Share-based payments (note 29)	-	350,306	-	350,306
Options lapsed	-	(560,348)	-	(560,348)
Balance at 30 June 2025 (Restated)	85,118,436	(202,698)	(44,320,357)	40,595,381

Consolidated	Issued capital $	Reserves $	Accumulated losses $	Total equity $
Balance at 1 July 2025 (Restated)	85,118,436	(202,698)	(44,320,357)	40,595,381
Loss after income tax benefit for the year	-	-	(810,956)	(810,956)
Other comprehensive loss for the year, net of tax	-	(1,748,012)	-	(1,748,012)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	(1,748,012)	(810,956)	(2,558,968)
Transfer between reserves	-	(333,323)	333,323	-
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:				
Contributions of equity, net of transaction costs (note 16)	3,299,359	-	-	3,299,359
Balance at 30 June 2026	88,417,795	(2,284,033)	(44,797,990)	41,335,772

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

	Note	Consolidated 2026 $	Consolidated 2025 $
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers (inclusive of GST)		122,674,962	149,795,042
Payments to suppliers and employees (inclusive of GST)		(123,686,716)	(154,376,082)
		(1,011,754)	(4,581,040)
Interest received		23,575	71,013
Interest and other finance costs paid		(23,735)	(23,207)
Income taxes refunded		(237,000)	6,100
Net cash used in operating activities	27	(1,248,914)	(4,527,134)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment	11	(3,325)	(404,036)
Payments for intangibles	12	-	(213,233)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		27,079	32,858
Proceeds from release of security deposits		-	13,000
Net cash from/(used in) investing activities		23,754	(571,411)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issue of shares	16	3,211,190	-
Repayment of borrowings		-	(58,536)
Repayment of lease liabilities		(98,537)	(135,473)
Net cash from/(used in) financing activities		3,112,653	(194,009)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		1,887,493	(5,292,554)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		8,412,717	14,802,332
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(255,781)	(1,097,061)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year		10,044,429	8,412,717

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

Note 1. Material accounting policy information

The accounting policies that are material to the consolidated entity are set out either in the respective notes or below. The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year, unless otherwise stated.

New or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted

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

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

Going concern

The consolidated entity incurred a net loss of $810,956 (2025: $16,540,834) and operating cash outflows of $1,248,914 (2025: $4,527,134) for the year ended 30 June 2026. As at that date, the consolidated entity has cash holdings of $10,044,429 (2025: $8,412,717) and is in a net current liability position of $6,447,230 (2025: $8,884,934).

Notwithstanding the net current asset deficiency, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates the continuity of normal business activity, the realisation of assets, settlement of liabilities through the normal course of business including the presumption that sufficient funds will be available to finance the operations of the consolidated entity. These factors indicate a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt as to whether the consolidated entity will continue as a going concern, and therefore whether it will realise its assets and extinguish its liabilities in the normal course of business and at the amounts in these financial statements.

In adopting the going concern basis, the directors have had regard to the following:

- cost reduction programs executed during the year have significantly improved earnings for the year ended 30 June 2026;
- modest growth is forecast across all key revenue streams;
- the consolidated entity successfully completed a $3.2m capital raise during the year and has access to cash from an additional capital raise if considered necessary;
- debt collections processes have been improved to increase cash flows;
- the TAP programme has new bookings expected from recent Victorian bushfires;
- contract liabilities of $5,897,127 (2025: $6,774,698) represent unearned upfront payments received from customers, which will not result in an outflow of cash within the next twelve months; and
- forecasts of cash and available funding which indicate sufficient funding for at least twelve months from the date of this report.

Based on the above information, the directors are of the opinion that the consolidated entity is well positioned to meet its objectives and obligations going forward and therefore that the basis upon which the financial statements are prepared is appropriate in the circumstances.

Should the consolidated entity be unable to continue as a going concern, it may be required to realise its assets and extinguish its liabilities other than in the ordinary course of business, and at amounts that differ from those stated in the financial statements. The financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of asset carrying amounts or the amount of liabilities that might result should the consolidated entity be unable to continue as a going concern and meet its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Basis of preparation

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

Historical cost convention

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

Note 1. Material accounting policy information (continued)

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

Parent entity information
In accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, these financial statements present the results of the consolidated entity only. Supplementary information about the parent entity is disclosed in note 24.

Principles of consolidation
The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities of all subsidiaries of Camplify Holdings Limited ('company' or 'parent entity') as at 30 June 2026 and the results of all subsidiaries for the year then ended. Camplify Holdings Limited and its subsidiaries together are referred to in these financial statements as the 'consolidated entity'.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 1. Material accounting policy information (continued)

New Accounting Standards and Interpretations not yet mandatory or early adopted

Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet mandatory, have not been early adopted by the consolidated entity for the annual reporting period ended 30 June 2026. The consolidated entity's assessment of the impact of these new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations, most relevant to the consolidated entity, are set out below.

AASB 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements
This standard is applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027 and early adoption is permitted. The standard replaces AASB 101 'Presentation of Financial Statements', with many of the original disclosure requirements retained and there will be no impact on the recognition and measurement of items in the financial statements. But the standard will affect presentation and disclosure in the financial statements, including introducing five categories in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income: operating, investing, financing, income taxes and discontinued operations. The standard introduces two mandatory sub-totals in the statement: 'Operating profit' and 'Profit before financing and income taxes'. There are also new disclosure requirements for 'management-defined performance measures', such as earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortisation ('EBITDA') or 'adjusted profit'. The standard provides enhanced guidance on grouping of information (aggregation and disaggregation), including whether to present this information in the primary financial statements or in the notes. The consolidated entity will adopt this standard from 1 July 2027 and it is expected that there will be a significant change to the layout of the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Note 2. Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

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

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

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

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

Goodwill and other indefinite life intangible assets
The consolidated entity tests annually, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate impairment, whether goodwill and other indefinite life intangible assets have suffered any impairment, in accordance with the accounting policy stated in note 12. The recoverable amounts of cash-generating units have been determined based on value-in-use calculations. These calculations require the use of assumptions, including estimated discount rates based on the current cost of capital and growth rates of the estimated future cash flows.

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

The Brand name acquired in a business combination has been assessed to have an indefinite useful life as there is no indication that the useful life of the Brand name will end in the reasonably foreseeable future and there is no way to reliably determine when the asset will cease having economic value.

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

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

Management assumptions on right-of-use assets and lease liabilities
There are specific estimates and judgements that were used as part of the calculation of right-of-use assets and lease liabilities. These estimates include the lease terms, lease make good provisions and lease increases based on consumer price index. Management used the best available estimate of these inputs in the calculations.

Management has elected not to apply the available expedient to not separately account for non-lease components. As such, the consolidated entity has separated any non-lease components from future lease payments and will continue to account for these components as an expense over time as the non-lease components are provided. As such, there are no future assets or obligations recognised in respect of non-lease components.

For some leases, the identification of amounts related to non-lease components must be estimated due to contracts not including an explicit break-up. In these cases, management estimates the value of the non-lease component by reference to available market data. Where the estimate is significant, management includes a note to detail the judgements made to arrive at the estimate.

Agent vs Principal relationship in revenue recognition
Judgement has been exercised in considering the consolidated entity’s contracts with customers and whether the contractual obligations relating to the performance obligations reside with the consolidated entity or a third party and therefore whether the consolidated entity is acting as an Agent or Principal.

Provision for claims payable
Liabilities in relation to accident excess reduction product taken out by hirers with open claims relating to pre-year end, are recognised in the provision for excess reduction up to the reporting date. They are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

Control of entities where no shares held
Management has determined that the consolidated entity controls MyWay Mutual Holdings Limited, Tangerine PCC Limited My Cell and Windward Insurance PCC Limited My Way Cell even though it does not hold shares in these entities. This is because the consolidated entity is considered to substantially control the activities of each of the entities in the Mutual structure.

Note 3. Restatement of comparatives

Correction of error
The comparative financial information for the year ended 30 June 2025 has been restated (extract included below) to reflect additional insurance cost accruals associated with the European operations. In the statement of changes in equity, the opening balance as at 1 July 2025 was also adjusted to restate the balances from 30 June 2025. This adjustment ensures the proper matching of insurance expenses to the period in which the coverage was provided. Consequently, opening provisions for the current period have been increased by $928,700 with a corresponding increase in cost of sales, and decrease in income tax expense of $232,175 with a corresponding increase in deferred tax.

A summary of the adjustments is outline below:

Statement of financial position (extract) as at 30 June 2025	As previously reported $	Adjustment $	Restated $
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Deferred tax	1,776,243	232,175	2,008,418
Total non-current assets	53,810,784	232,175	54,042,959
Total assets	77,204,362	232,175	77,436,537
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	22,880,332	928,700	23,809,032
Total current liabilities	31,349,812	928,700	32,278,512
Total liabilities	35,912,456	928,700	36,841,156
Net assets	41,291,906	(696,525)	40,595,381
Equity			
Accumulated losses	(43,623,832)	(696,525)	(44,320,357)
Total equity	41,291,906	(696,525)	40,595,381

Note 3. Restatement of comparatives (continued)

Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income (extract) for the year ended 30 June 2025	As previously reported $	Adjustment $	Restated $
Expenses			
Cost of sales	(16,735,818)	(928,700)	(17,664,518)
Loss before income tax benefit	(16,990,049)	(928,700)	(17,918,749)
Income tax benefit	1,145,740	232,175	1,377,915
Loss after income tax benefit for the year attributable to the owners of Camplify Holdings Limited	(15,844,309)	(696,525)	(16,540,834)
Total comprehensive loss for the year attributable to the owners of Camplify Holdings Limited	(16,838,523)	(696,525)	(17,535,048)
	Cents Reported	Cents Adjustment	Cents Restated
Basic earnings per share	(22.2)	(0.9)	(23.1)
Diluted earnings per share	(22.2)	(0.9)	(23.1)

Statement of financial position at the beginning of the earliest comparative period
There were no changes to the statement of financial position at the beginning of the earliest comparative period.

Note 4. Operating segments

Identification of reportable operating segments
The consolidated entity is organised into three operating segments being Hire, Membership and Other. These operating segments are based on the internal reports that are reviewed and used by the Board of Directors (who are identified as the Chief Operating Decision Makers ('CODM')) in assessing performance and in determining the allocation of resources. There is no aggregation of operating segments.

Other segments include new products or innovations that the consolidated entity has brought to market, but are currently not significant to be reported as a segment. The results of these operations are included in the ‘Other' segments column. The column also includes head office and group service charges.

The CODM reviews adjusted EBITDA (earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation, adjusted for non-operating items), which is a non-IFRS measure. The accounting policies adopted for internal reporting to the CODM are consistent with those adopted in the financial statements.

The information reported to the CODM is on a monthly basis.

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Note 4. Operating segments (continued)

Types of products and services
The consolidated entity has a robust revenue model primarily made up of hire revenue, platform fees charged to both hirers and owners calculated as a percentage commission on bookings, and premium memberships, a monthly subscription for additional utility, to maximise value per vehicle and customer.

Hirer revenue	**Hirers:** The booking fee for hirers is 10.5% providing them with usage of the Camplify platform and 24/7 support. The booking fee for hirers through PaulCamper is 5%.
	Owners: The final fee is determined by the protection level selected - Casual membership (12.5%), Bring Your Own Insurance (10.5%) and Premium Membership (6.5%). Fees vary slightly in the UK and Spanish markets. The owners' fee under PaulCamper is 15%.
Premium membership	Owners seeking to maximise their rental income pay a monthly subscription fee (between $89 and $288 per month depending on the value of the RV) for additional marketing services, reduced commission and full member backed protection (Australia and New Zealand markets).

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

Operating segment information

Consolidated - 2026	Marketplace $	Membership $	Corporate $	Total $
Revenue				
Booking fees	9,640,984	-	-	9,640,984
Listing fees	7,020,706	-	-	7,020,706
Premium membership fees	-	8,165,139	-	8,165,139
Excess reduction and insurance income	14,351,385	-	-	14,351,385
Total revenue	31,013,075	8,165,139	-	39,178,214
Adjusted EBITDA	6,694,127	3,844,722	(10,281,830)	257,019
Depreciation and amortisation				(1,521,678)
Interest revenue				23,575
Finance costs				(23,735)
Loss before income tax benefit				(1,264,819)
Income tax benefit				453,863
Loss after income tax benefit				(810,956)
Material items include:				
Cost of sales	10,190,457	4,168,962	-	14,359,419
Assets				
Segment assets	47,288,318	1,329,132	6,367,991	54,985,441
Unallocated assets:				
Cash at bank				10,044,429
Brand name				9,755,000
Total assets				74,784,870
Total assets include:				
Acquisition of non-current assets	3,325	-	-	3,325
Liabilities				
Segment liabilities	26,014,631	2,177,070	1,281,917	29,473,618
Unallocated liabilities:				
Deferred tax liability				3,975,480
Total liabilities				33,449,098

Note 4. Operating segments (continued)

Consolidated - 2025	Marketplace (Restated) $	Membership $	Corporate $	Total $
Revenue				
Booking fees	10,587,841	-	-	10,587,841
Listing fees	9,284,365	-	-	9,284,365
Premium membership fees	-	5,460,248	-	5,460,248
Excess reduction and insurance income	11,699,483	4,990,425	-	16,689,908
Total revenue	31,571,689	10,450,673	-	42,022,362
Adjusted EBITDA	(1,045,954)	1,452,148	(10,766,682)	(10,360,488)
Depreciation and amortisation				(1,570,067)
Interest revenue				71,013
Finance costs				(23,207)
Impairment				(6,036,000)
Loss before income tax benefit				(17,918,749)
Income tax benefit				1,377,915
Loss after income tax benefit				(16,540,834)
Material items include:				
Cost of sales	11,499,945	6,164,573	-	17,664,518
Assets				
Segment assets	57,936,616	1,257,494	74,710	59,268,820
Unallocated assets:				
Cash at bank				8,412,717
Brand name				9,755,000
Total assets				77,436,537
Total assets include:				
Acquisition of non-current assets	404,036	-	-	404,036
Liabilities				
Segment liabilities	28,569,948	4,119,922	-	32,689,870
Unallocated liabilities:				
Deferred tax liability				4,151,286
Total liabilities				36,841,156

Geographical information

	Sales to external customers		Geographical non-current assets	
	2026 $	2025 $	2026 $	2025 $
Australia	25,092,250	26,385,500	46,710,380	51,955,948
New Zealand	6,469,902	5,631,820	6,150,709	7,084,341
United Kingdom	1,957,483	2,683,754	-	82
Spain	371,167	539,544	-	285
Germany	5,084,222	6,380,296	20,856	23,562
Austria	111,287	180,855	-	-
Netherlands	91,903	220,593	-	-
Portugal	-	-	-	33,592
	39,178,214	42,022,362	52,881,945	59,097,810

The geographical non-current assets above are exclusive of financial instruments and deferred tax assets.

Note 4. Operating segments (continued)

Accounting policy for operating segments

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

Note 5. Revenue

	Consolidated	
	2026	2025
	$	$
Revenue from contracts with customers		
Booking fees	9,640,984	10,587,841
Listing fees	7,020,706	9,284,365
Premium membership fees (excluding insurance)	8,165,139	5,460,248
	24,826,829	25,332,454
Other revenue		
Excess reduction and insurance income	14,351,385	16,689,908
Revenue	39,178,214	42,022,362

Disaggregation of revenue

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

	Consolidated	
	2026	2025
	$	$
Timing of revenue recognition		
Services transferred over time	19,539,417	18,550,709
Services transferred at a point in time	5,287,412	6,781,745
	24,826,829	25,332,454

Accounting policy for revenue recognition

The consolidated entity recognises revenue related to the transfer of promised goods or services when a performance obligation is satisfied and when control of the goods or services passes to the customer. The amount of revenue recognised reflects the consideration to which the consolidated entity is or expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

Revenue from contracts with customers

The consolidated entity is in the business of providing a sharing platform for owners of recreational vehicles (RVs) to connect with hirers of RVs. Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when the performance obligations from contracts with customers are satisfied and this may occur at a point in time or over time. Revenue is measured at an amount that reflects the consideration that the consolidated entity expects to receive in exchange for the satisfactory completion of the performance obligations.

None of the revenue streams of the consolidated entity have any significant financing terms as there is less than 12 months between receipt of funds and satisfaction of performance obligations.

Hire revenue - booking fees, listing fees and associated fees

The consolidated entity facilitates the hire of RVs between the owner and the hirer and as such has determined that it is acting as an agent in facilitating the transaction. The consolidated entity recognises the hire revenue at the net amount of the fees retained on each hire transaction including hire fees, listing fees and other associated fees and charges relating to the hire of the equipment.

Note 5. Revenue (continued)

Camplify hire revenue is recognised over the period of the booking being when the performance obligation for service as the agent is satisfied. PaulCamper hire revenue is recognised at the time of booking being when obligations are fulfilled to both the owner and the hirer.

Premium membership revenue
The consolidated entity offers an option for owners of RVs to purchase 'Camplify Premium Membership' which provides benefits to the member on an annual basis including reduced listing fees, assistance with marketing, promotion and insurance. Premium membership fees are either charged on a monthly or annual basis.

Premium membership revenue is recognised over the period of the membership being the period when the performance obligations are satisfied.

Other services
Revenue is recognised on the provision of other services to the customer as this is deemed to be the point in time where the performance obligations have been met and transfer of control have been completed.

Excess reduction and insurance income
The consolidated entity protects the owner against potential damage during any hire period and the owner in turn pays a fee to the consolidated entity. Insurance revenue comprises casual insurance fees and premium member on hire insurance. Mutual protection income comprises income from premium members paid for protection.

Recoveries are derived when damage occurs on hire and the hirer is liable to contribute towards the damage. Excess reduction income is a fee hirers can opt to pay to reduce their contribution to damages, it is a fixed amount per day depending on the type of RV and the type of hire.

Insurance revenue, mutual protection income and excess reductions are recognised over the booking period when the performance obligation for service is satisfied. Recovery revenue is recognised once all damages are settled with the owner.

Note 6. Other income

	Consolidated	
	2026 $	2025 $
Net gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	58,944	32,858
Other	23,991	145,681
Other income	82,935	178,539

Note 7. Expenses

	Consolidated 2026 $	Consolidated 2025 $
Loss before income tax includes the following specific expenses:		
Depreciation		
Leasehold improvements	121,130	125,943
Plant and equipment	182,615	167,796
Caravans and vehicles	79,111	21,680
Right-of-use assets	15,179	117,099
Total depreciation	398,035	432,518
Amortisation		
Client lists	670,076	929,175
Trademarks	3,499	4,198
Software	447,996	201,067
Domain names	2,072	3,109
Total amortisation	1,123,643	1,137,549
Total depreciation and amortisation	1,521,678	1,570,067
Finance costs		
Interest and finance charges paid/payable on lease liabilities	23,735	23,207
Superannuation expense		
Defined contribution superannuation expense	985,992	1,060,992
Share-based payments expense		
Share-based payments expense	-	350,306
Employee benefits expense excluding superannuation and share-based payments		
Employee benefits expense excluding superannuation and share-based payments	11,448,608	14,649,054

Note 8. Income tax

	Consolidated 2026 $	Consolidated 2025 (Restated) $
Income tax benefit		
Current tax	159,060	(178,630)
Deferred tax - origination and reversal of temporary differences	(612,923)	(1,199,285)
Aggregate income tax benefit	(453,863)	(1,377,915)
Deferred tax included in income tax benefit comprises:		
Increase in deferred tax assets	(437,117)	(1,264,588)
Increase/(decrease) in deferred tax liabilities	(175,806)	65,303
Deferred tax - origination and reversal of temporary differences	(612,923)	(1,199,285)
Numerical reconciliation of income tax benefit and tax at the statutory rate		
Loss before income tax benefit	(1,264,819)	(17,918,749)
Tax at the statutory tax rate of 25%	(316,205)	(4,247,512)
Tax effect amounts which are not deductible/(taxable) in calculating taxable income:		
Utilisation of prior year unrecognised tax losses	(131,561)	(2,782,453)
Sundry items	307,023	(38,946)
	(140,743)	(7,068,911)
Current year tax losses not recognised	536,816	5,772,630
Difference in overseas tax rates	(849,936)	(81,634)
Income tax benefit	(453,863)	(1,377,915)

	Consolidated 2026 $	Consolidated 2025 $
Tax losses not recognised		
Unused tax losses for which no deferred tax asset has been recognised *	52,476,091	49,704,585
Potential tax benefit @ 25%	13,119,023	12,426,146

* The availability of the carried forward tax losses are subject to both the Australian and German loss recoupment tax provisions.

Specific to Germany, Euro 12,830,839 of the carried forward tax loss balance is subject to the hidden reserves clause pursuant to Section 8c KStG.

Specific to Australia, $1,257,644 of the carried forward tax losses balance is subject to the Similar Business Test provision pursuant to Section 165 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997.

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

Note 8. Income tax (continued)

	Consolidated 2026 $	Consolidated 2025 (Restated) $
Deferred tax asset		
Deferred tax asset comprises temporary differences attributable to:		
Amounts recognised in profit or loss:		
Allowance for expected credit losses	663,042	478,526
Leases	71,261	1,324
Provisions and accruals	183,175	218,981
Other	1,528,057	1,309,587
Deferred tax asset	2,445,535	2,008,418
Movements:		
Opening balance	2,008,418	743,830
Credited to profit or loss	437,117	1,264,588
Closing balance	2,445,535	2,008,418

	Consolidated 2026 $	Consolidated 2025 $
Deferred tax liability		
Deferred tax liability comprises temporary differences attributable to:		
Amounts recognised in profit or loss:		
Client lists	1,195,878	1,369,716
Brand name	2,438,750	2,438,750
Other	340,852	342,820
Deferred tax liability	3,975,480	4,151,286
Movements:		
Opening balance	4,151,286	4,085,983
(Credited)/charged to profit or loss	(175,806)	65,303
Closing balance	3,975,480	4,151,286

Note 9. Trade and other receivables

	Consolidated 2026 $	Consolidated 2025 $
Current assets		
Trade receivables	13,831,060	14,458,315
Less: Allowance for expected credit losses	(2,609,881)	(2,745,845)
	11,221,179	11,712,470
Other receivables	95,411	178,597
Commissions receivable	11,872	816,414
	107,283	995,011
	11,328,462	12,707,481

Allowance for expected credit losses
The consolidated entity has recognised a loss of $79,273 (2025: $1,668,929) in profit or loss in respect of the expected credit losses for the year ended 30 June 2026.

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

	Expected credit loss rate		Carrying amount		Allowance for expected credit losses	
Consolidated	2026 %	2025 %	2026 $	2025 $	2026 $	2025 $
Not overdue			11,278,337	10,794,492		
0 to 1 months overdue			544,602	123,262		
1 to 2 months overdue			131,091	27,123		
2 to 3 months overdue			81,169	56,565		
Over 3 months overdue	98%	79%	2,671,363	3,456,873	2,609,881	2,745,845
Total			14,706,562	14,458,315	2,609,881	2,745,845

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

	Consolidated 2026 $	Consolidated 2025 $
Opening balance	2,745,845	1,185,515
Additional provisions recognised	79,273	1,668,929
Receivables written off during the year as uncollectable	(215,237)	(108,599)
Closing balance	2,609,881	2,745,845

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

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

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

Note 10. Other assets

	Consolidated 2026 $	Consolidated 2025 $
Current assets		
Prepayments	519,977	1,117,969
Rental bonds	20,213	74,711
Security deposits	753,165	1,068,727
Other deposits	-	8,857
	1,293,355	2,270,264

Note 11. Property, plant and equipment

	Consolidated 2026 $	Consolidated 2025 $
Non-current assets		
Leasehold improvements - at cost	893,627	909,249
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(478,500)	(361,417)
	415,127	547,832
Plant and equipment - at cost	981,932	1,029,525
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(777,243)	(620,255)
	204,689	409,270
Caravans and vehicles - at cost	632,159	680,577
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(304,468)	(234,684)
	327,691	445,893
	947,507	1,402,995

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

Consolidated	Leasehold improvements $	Plant and equipment $	Caravans and vehicles $	Total $
Balance at 1 July 2024	543,673	530,872	239,833	1,314,378
Additions	130,102	46,194	227,740	404,036
Depreciation expense	(125,943)	(167,796)	(21,680)	(315,419)
Balance at 30 June 2025	547,832	409,270	445,893	1,402,995
Additions	-	3,325	-	3,325
Exchange differences	(5,129)	(12,084)	-	(17,213)
Write off of assets	(6,446)	(13,207)	(39,091)	(58,744)
Depreciation expense	(121,130)	(182,615)	(79,111)	(382,856)
Balance at 30 June 2026	415,127	204,689	327,691	947,507

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

Note 11. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

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

Leasehold improvements	shorter of the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful life
Plant and equipment	10% - 50%
Caravans and vehicles	12.5%

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

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

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

Note 12. Intangibles

	Consolidated	
	2026 $	2025 $
Non-current assets		
Goodwill - at cost	33,950,508	34,653,809
Client lists - at cost	8,120,903	8,120,903
Less: Accumulated amortisation	(2,355,878)	(1,685,802)
Less: Impairment	(1,047,856)	(1,047,856)
	4,717,169	5,387,245
Trademarks - at cost	40,565	40,565
Less: Accumulated amortisation	(29,695)	(26,196)
	10,870	14,369
Software - at cost	2,000,793	2,000,793
Less: Accumulated amortisation	(2,000,793)	(1,465,545)
	-	535,248
Domain names - at cost	15,542	15,542
Less: Accumulated amortisation	(15,542)	(13,470)
	-	2,072
Brand name - at cost	9,755,000	9,755,000
	48,433,547	50,347,743

Note 12. Intangibles (continued)

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

Consolidated	Goodwill $	Client lists $	Trade-marks $	Software $	Domain names $	Brand name $	Total $
Balance at 1 July 2024	40,599,556	6,303,826	18,567	523,082	5,181	9,755,000	57,205,212
Additions	-	-	-	213,233	-	-	213,233
Exchange differences	90,253	12,594	-	-	-	-	102,847
Impairment of assets	(6,036,000)	-	-	-	-	-	(6,036,000)
Amortisation expense	-	(929,175)	(4,198)	(201,067)	(3,109)	-	(1,137,549)
Balance at 30 June 2025	34,653,809	5,387,245	14,369	535,248	2,072	9,755,000	50,347,743
Exchange differences	(703,301)	-	-	(87,252)	-	-	(790,553)
Amortisation expense	-	(670,076)	(3,499)	(447,996)	(2,072)	-	(1,123,643)
Balance at 30 June 2026	33,950,508	4,717,169	10,870	-	-	9,755,000	48,433,547

Impairment Testing of Goodwill and Indefinite Life Intangibles
Goodwill and indefinite life intangible assets are allocated to the Group's Cash-Generating Units (CGUs) and tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if there is an indication of impairment.

The consolidated entity has defined its CGUs to align with its two primary business streams: the Marketplace CGU (generating transactional revenue from hirers) and the Membership CGU (generating recurring revenue from RV owners).

While the streams are operationally connected, their cash inflows, derived from different customers and revenue models, are considered largely independent for the purposes of AASB 136. This two-CGU structure represents the lowest level at which the Group's operations are monitored for internal management purposes.

Impairment
The recoverable amount of the consolidated entity's goodwill and brand name has been determined by a value-in-use calculation using a discounted cash flow model, based on a 1 year projection period approved by the director and extrapolated for a further 4 years using variable rates, together with a terminal value.

No impairment was identified for the CGUs.

Goodwill is monitored by management at the following level:

	Consolidated 2026 $	Consolidated 2025 $
Marketplace Business	33,950,508	34,653,809

Key assumptions are those to which the recoverable amount of an asset or CGU's is most sensitive.

Key assumptions in the discounted cashflow model (measured by value-in-use) include:

Note 12. Intangibles (continued)

	Consolidated 2026 %	Consolidated 2025 %
Weighted average cost of capital		
Marketplace	13.8%	13.0%
Membership	13.8%	13.0%
Revenue growth - Marketplace		
FY2026		3.0%
FY2027	4.0%	9.0%
FY2028	4.0%	4.0%
FY2029	3.0%	3.0%
FY2030	2.0%	
Fleet growth - Membership		
FY2026		2.0%
FY2027	2.0%	3.0%
FY2028	3.0%	2.0%
FY2029	2.0%	1.0%
FY2030	1.0%	
Expense growth FY2027 - FY2030	2.5%	
Expense growth FY2026 - FY2029		2.4%

Sensitivity to change of assumptions:
Increases in discount rates or changes in other key assumptions, may cause the recoverable amount to fall below carrying values. The key sensitivity is that revenue would need to fall by more than 4.5% before the CGU would be impaired, with all other assumptions remaining constant.

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

Goodwill
Goodwill arises on the acquisition of a business. Goodwill is not amortised. Instead, goodwill is tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that it might be impaired, and is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Impairment losses on goodwill are taken to profit or loss and are not subsequently reversed.

Client lists
Client lists are amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of their expected benefit, being their finite life of 10 years.

Trademarks and domain names
Trademarks and domain names are identified and primarily recognised at the time of creation and recorded at their fair value, if their fair value can be measured reliably. These are amortised over the period of their expected benefit of 10 years. Expenditure incurred in maintaining trademarks and domain names are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

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

Brand name
The brand name acquired in a business combination is not amortised on the basis that it has an indefinite life. Management considers that the useful life of the brand name is indefinite because there is no foreseeable limit to the cash flows this asset can generate. This is reassessed every year. Instead, it is tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that it might be impaired, and is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

Note 13. Trade and other payables

	Consolidated 2026 $	Consolidated 2025 (Restated) $
Current liabilities		
Trade payables	17,618,125	19,420,664
Payroll related accruals	32,632	34,104
GST payable	161,916	59,394
Insurance payables	3,770,023	4,294,870
	21,582,696	23,809,032

Refer to note 19 for further information on financial instruments.

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

Note 14. Contract liabilities

	Consolidated 2026 $	Consolidated 2025 $
Current liabilities		
Booking fees received in advance	5,897,127	6,774,698

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

	2026 $	2025 $
Opening balance	6,774,698	7,175,183
Payments received in advance	14,068,717	24,297,596
Transfer to revenue - performance obligations satisfied in previous periods	(14,946,288)	(24,698,081)
Closing balance	5,897,127	6,774,698

Unsatisfied performance obligations
The aggregate amount of the transaction price allocated to the performance obligations that are unsatisfied at the end of the reporting period was $3,554,790 as at 30 June 2026 (30 June 2025: $6,505,707) and is expected to be recognised as revenue in future periods as follows:

	Consolidated 2026 $	Consolidated 2025 $
Within 6 months	3,169,985	5,489,887
6 to 12 months	369,284	998,109
12 to 18 months	14,505	17,711
18 to 24 months	1,016	-
	3,554,790	6,505,707

Note 14. Contract liabilities (continued)

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

Note 15. Provisions

	Consolidated 2026 $	2025 $
Current liabilities		
Provision for claims	979,758	873,706

Provision for claims
Provisions for claims represent estimated claims incurred but not settled at the reporting date. The estimate of the cost of claims includes direct expenses to be incurred in settling claims. Due to the nature of the discretionary cover provided, the liability from such claims is recognised once the claims are notified and approved by the Board.

Accounting policy for provisions
Provisions are recognised when the consolidated entity has a present (legal or constructive) obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable the consolidated entity will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. If the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate specific to the liability. The increase in the provision resulting from the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Note 16. Issued capital

	Consolidated 2026 Shares	2025 Shares	2026 $	2025 $
Ordinary shares - fully paid	82,225,401	71,500,349	88,417,795	85,118,436

Movements in ordinary share capital

Details	Date	Shares	Issue price	$
Balance	1 July 2024	71,500,349		85,118,436
Balance	30 June 2025	71,500,349		85,118,436
Issue of shares to employees*	21 October 2025	271,959	$0.3242	88,169
Issue of shares	6 November 2025	10,453,093	$0.3072	3,211,190
Balance	30 June 2026	82,225,401		88,417,795

* Non-cash transaction. Refer to note 29 for further information.

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

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

Note 16. Issued capital (continued)

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

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

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

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

The consolidated entity would look to raise capital when an opportunity to invest in a business or company was seen as value adding relative to the current company's share price at the time of the investment. The consolidated entity is not actively pursuing additional investments in the short term as it continues to integrate and grow its existing businesses in order to maximise synergies.

The capital risk management policy remains unchanged from the 2025 Annual Report.

The consolidated entity monitors capital on the basis of the gearing ratio. This ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total capital. Net debt is calculated as total borrowings (including 'trade and other payables' and 'borrowings' as shown in the statement of financial position) less 'cash at bank' as shown in the statement of financial position. Total capital is calculated as 'total equity' as shown in the statement of financial position plus net debt.

The gearing ratio at the reporting date was as follows:

	Consolidated	
	2026	2025 (Restated)
	$	$
Current liabilities - trade and other payables (note 13)	21,582,696	23,809,032
Current assets - cash at bank	(10,044,429)	(8,412,717)
Net debt	11,538,267	15,396,315
Total equity	41,335,772	40,595,381
Total capital	52,874,039	55,991,696
Gearing ratio	22%	27%

Note 17. Reserves

	Consolidated	
	2026	2025
	$	$
Foreign currency reserve	(2,284,033)	(536,021)
Share-based payments reserve	-	333,323
	(2,284,033)	(202,698)

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

Note 17. Reserves (continued)

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

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

Consolidated	Foreign currency $	Share-based payments $	Total $
Balance at 1 July 2024	458,193	543,365	1,001,558
Foreign currency translation	(994,214)	-	(994,214)
Share-based payments	-	350,306	350,306
Options lapsed	-	(560,348)	(560,348)
Balance at 30 June 2025	(536,021)	333,323	(202,698)
Foreign currency translation	(1,748,012)	-	(1,748,012)
Transfer to retained earnings	-	(333,323)	(333,323)
Balance at 30 June 2026	(2,284,033)	-	(2,284,033)

Note 18. Dividends

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

There are no franking credits available for subsequent financial years.

Note 19. Financial instruments

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

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

Market risk

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

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

Note 19. Financial instruments (continued)

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

Consolidated	Assets 2026 $	Assets 2025 $	Liabilities 2026 $	Liabilities 2025 $
US dollars	-	272	-	2,025
Euros	6,115,930	1,681,603	3,224,263	1,361,990
Pound Sterling	2,082,668	772,383	1,457,133	2,599,659
New Zealand dollars	3,701,902	59,894	2,206,144	3,696,142
	11,900,500	2,514,152	6,887,540	7,659,816

The consolidated entity had net assets denominated in foreign currencies of $5,012,960 (assets of $11,900,500 less liabilities of $6,887,540) as at 30 June 2026 (30 June 2025: net liabilities of $5,145,664 (assets of $2,514,152 less liabilities of $7,659,816)). Based on this exposure, had the Australian dollar weakened by 10%/strengthened by 10% (2025: weakened by 10%/strengthened by 10%) against these foreign currencies with all other variables held constant, the consolidated entity's profit before tax for the year would have been $501,296 lower/$501,296 higher (2025: $385,772 lower/$385,772 higher) and equity would have been $501,296 lower/$501,296 higher (2025: $385,772 lower/$385,772 higher). The percentage change is the expected overall volatility of the significant currencies, which is based on management's assessment of reasonable possible fluctuations and the spot rate at each reporting date. The actual foreign exchange gain for the year ended 30 June 2026 was $989,054 (30 June 2025: $1,022,524).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Financing arrangements
The consolidated entity does not have any financing arrangements.

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Note 19. Financial instruments (continued)

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

Consolidated - 2026	Weighted average interest rate %	1 year or less $	Between 1 and 3 years $	Over 3 years $	Remaining contractual maturities $
Non-derivatives					
Non-interest bearing					
Trade payables		21,582,696	-	-	21,582,696
Interest-bearing - fixed rate					
Lease liability	7.39%	130,748	181,279	-	312,027
Total non-derivatives		21,713,444	181,279	-	21,894,723

Consolidated - 2025	Weighted average interest rate %	1 year or less $	Between 1 and 3 years $	Over 3 years $	Remaining contractual maturities $
Non-derivatives					
Non-interest bearing					
Trade payables (Restated)		23,809,032	-	-	23,809,032
Interest-bearing - fixed rate					
Lease liability	7.39%	92,400	184,400	46,200	323,000
Total non-derivatives		23,901,432	184,400	46,200	24,132,032

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

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

Note 20. Key management personnel disclosures

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

	Consolidated 2026 $	Consolidated 2025 $
Short-term employee benefits	963,629	1,056,652
Post-employment benefits	88,767	76,038
Long-term benefits	14,421	13,430
Share-based payments	19,540	26,396
	1,086,357	1,172,516

Note 21. Remuneration of auditors

During the financial year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by PKF (NS) Audit & Assurance Limited Partnership, the auditor of the company, and its network firms:

	Consolidated 2026 $	Consolidated 2025 $
Audit services - PKF (NS) Audit & Assurance Limited Partnership		
Audit or review of the financial statements	249,743	267,838
Other services - PKF International network firms		
Corporate finance services	-	2,336

Note 22. Contingent liabilities

A $624,000 contingency has been noted for policy performance related to loss-sharing provisions on European insurance contracts for calendar year 2025. Liabilities are projected to emerge from the claims portfolios 9 months following the close of the calendar year and may affect cash flows in 2027.

Note 23. Related party transactions

Parent entity
Camplify Holdings Limited is the parent entity.

Subsidiaries
Interests in subsidiaries are set out in note 25.

Key management personnel
Disclosures relating to key management personnel are set out in note 20 and the remuneration report included in the directors' report.

Transactions with related parties
The following transactions occurred with directors and/or director-related entities:
- Justin Hales was invoiced $6,095 and paid $1,770 of that amount to the consolidated entity for club membership for RV vans owned by the Director;
- the consolidated entity withheld $1,923 in pay out from managed vans owned by director-related entity, JB Vans (related to Ping Xue L), as per agreement for the consolidated entity to keep all income for a period;
- the consolidated entity paid $13,246 to director-related entity, JB Group (related to Ping Xue L) for storage space for the consolidated entity's Rent-a-tent business;
- JB Group was billed $13,979 for wages for staff operating the managed services businesses for the consolidated entity;
- JB Group was billed $11,985 for advertising services provide by the consolidated entity;
- JB Group was billed $11,000 for sponsorship of an owners summit operated by the consolidated entity;
- the consolidated entity paid $1,073 to JB Group for repair works associated with the consolidated entity's member protection operations; and
- JB Group was billed $7,398 for signage and installation services (50% of what the consolidated entity paid) to Screen Signs.

Receivable from and payable to related parties
The following balances are outstanding at the reporting date in relation to transactions with related parties:

	Consolidated 2026 $	Consolidated 2025 $
Current payables:		
Trade payables - director-related entity	-	14,414

Note 23. Related party transactions (continued)

In the prior year, trade payables to director-related entities include $6,233 payable to Growth Wise Pty Ltd (a related party to former director Stephanie Hinds) and $8,181 payable to Five by Five Consulting (a related party of former director Trent Bagnall).

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

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

Note 24. Parent entity information

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

Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

	Parent	
	2026 $	2025 $
Profit/(loss) after income tax	618,763	(2,705,248)
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	618,763	(2,705,248)

Statement of financial position

	Parent	
	2026 $	2025 $
Total current assets	2,352,195	500,491
Total assets	56,594,871	53,087,865
Total current liabilities	1,520,888	424,392
Total liabilities	1,788,212	463,327
Equity		
Issued capital	88,417,795	85,118,436
Share-based payments reserve	333,323	333,323
Accumulated losses	(33,944,459)	(32,827,221)
Total equity	54,806,659	52,624,538

Guarantees entered into by the parent entity in relation to the debts of its subsidiaries
The parent entity had no guarantees in relation to the debts of its subsidiaries as at 30 June 2026 and 30 June 2025.

Contingent liabilities
The parent entity had no contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2026 and 30 June 2025.

Capital commitments - Property, plant and equipment
The parent entity had no capital commitments for property, plant and equipment as at 30 June 2026 and 30 June 2025.

Material accounting policy information
The accounting policies of the parent entity are consistent with those of the consolidated entity, as disclosed in note 1, except for the following:
- Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost, less any impairment, in the parent entity.

Note 25. Interests in subsidiaries

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

Name	Principal place of business / Country of incorporation	Ownership interest 2026 %	Ownership interest 2025 %
Camplify Co (Australia) Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%
Camplify Co (NZ) Limited	New Zealand	100%	100%
Camplify Co (UK) Limited	United Kingdom	100%	100%
Plataforma Camplify Espana, S.L	Spain	100%	100%
PaulCamper GmbH	Germany	100%	100%
MyWay Insurance Europe GmbH	Germany	100%	100%
PaulCamper Limited	United Kingdom	100%	100%
MyWay Protection Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%
Camplify Co (Portugal) Unipessoal Lda	Portugal	100%	100%
MyWay Insurance Holdings Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%
MyWay Mutual Holdings Limited *	Australia	-	-
Tangerine PCC Limited MyWay Cell *	Guernsey	-	-
Windward Insurance PCC Limited MyWay Cell *	Guernsey	-	-

* Although no shares are held, these entities are controlled by the consolidated entity.

Note 26. Events after the reporting period

No matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2026 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the consolidated entity's operations, the results of those operations, or the consolidated entity's state of affairs in future financial years.

Note 27. Cash flow information

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

	Consolidated 2026 $	Consolidated 2025 (Restated) $
Loss after income tax benefit for the year	(810,956)	(16,540,834)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation	1,521,678	1,570,067
Impairment	-	6,036,000
Write off of non-current assets	62,570	-
Share-based payments	-	(210,042)
Net gain on disposal of non-current assets	(58,944)	(32,858)
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		
Decrease in trade and other receivables	1,379,019	8,168,116
Decrease in inventories	3,116	307,493
Increase in income tax refund due	(27,237)	-
Increase in deferred tax assets	(437,117)	(1,264,588)
Decrease in prepayments	597,992	73,890
Decrease/(increase) in other operating assets	324,419	(1,077,584)
Decrease in trade and other payables	(2,665,059)	(1,346,642)
Decrease in contract liabilities	(877,571)	(400,485)
Decrease in provision for income tax	(50,702)	(172,530)
(Decrease)/increase in deferred tax liabilities	(175,806)	65,303
Decrease in employee benefits	(140,368)	(157,526)
Increase in other provisions	106,052	455,086
Net cash used in operating activities	(1,248,914)	(4,527,134)

Non-cash investing and financing activities

	Consolidated 2026 $	Consolidated 2025 $
Additions to the right-of-use assets	-	237,017

Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

Consolidated	Chattel mortgages $	Lease liabilities $	Total $
Balance at 1 July 2024	58,536	187,557	246,093
Net cash used in financing activities	(58,536)	(135,473)	(194,009)
Acquisition of leases	-	237,017	237,017
Balance at 30 June 2025	-	289,101	289,101
Net cash used in financing activities	-	(98,537)	(98,537)
Acquisition of leases	-	-	-
Other changes	-	94,478	94,478
Balance at 30 June 2026	-	285,042	285,042

Note 28. Earnings per share

	Consolidated 2026 $	Consolidated 2025 (Restated) $
Loss after income tax attributable to the owners of Camplify Holdings Limited	(810,956)	(16,540,834)

	Number	Number
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating basic earnings per share	82,225,401	71,500,349
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating diluted earnings per share	82,225,401	71,500,349

	Cents	Cents (Restated)
Basic earnings per share	(1.0)	(23.1)
Diluted earnings per share	(1.0)	(23.1)

Share options are considered to be potential ordinary shares but were anti-dilutive in nature for the current and prior financial year and were not included in the calculation of diluted earnings per share. These options could potentially dilute basic earnings per share in the future.

Note 29. Share-based payments

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

The options expire if the option holder ceases to be employed or contracted by the consolidated entity.

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

There are no share options in place for 2026.

2025

Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Balance at the start of the year	Granted	Exercised	Expired/ forfeited/ other	Balance at the end of the year
23/12/2020	23/12/2024	$0.7560	2,025,470	-	-	(2,025,470)	-
			2,025,470	-	-	(2,025,470)	-
Weighted average exercise price			$0.7600	$0.0000	$0.0000	$0.0000	$0.0000

Set out below is a summary of options granted under the LTIP during the years ended 30 June 2026 and 30 June 2025:

Note 29. Share-based payments (continued)

2026

Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Balance at the start of the year	Granted	Exercised	Expired/ forfeited/ other	Balance at the end of the year
28/09/2023	31/08/2025	$1.70	182,648	-	-	(182,648)	-
28/09/2023	31/08/2026	$1.66	412,109	-	-	(412,109)	-
19/03/2024	31/08/2025	$1.70	66,176	-	-	(66,176)	-
19/03/2024	31/08/2026	$1.66	101,658	-	-	-	101,658
			762,591	-	-	(660,933)	101,658
Weighted average exercise price			$1.67	$0.00	$0.00	$1.67	$1.66

2025

Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Balance at the start of the year	Granted	Exercised	Expired/ forfeited/ other	Balance at the end of the year
28/09/2023	28/09/2024	$1.42	157,043	-	-	(157,043)	-
28/09/2023	31/08/2025	$1.70	182,648	-	-	-	182,648
28/09/2023	31/08/2026	$1.66	412,109	-	-	-	412,109
19/03/2024	19/03/2025	$1.42	79,225	-	-	(79,225)	-
19/03/2024	31/08/2025	$1.70	66,176	-	-	-	66,176
19/03/2024	31/08/2026	$1.66	101,658	-	-	-	101,658
			998,859	-	-	(236,268)	762,591
Weighted average exercise price			$1.61	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$1.61

The weighted average remaining contractual life of options outstanding at the end of the financial year was 0.2 years (2025: 0.8 years).

Employee Share Scheme
A 3% employee share scheme has been established by the consolidated entity and approved by the shareholders, whereby the consolidated entity may, at the discretion of the directors, grant ordinary shares in the company to employees of the consolidated entity. The ordinary shares are issued for nil consideration and are granted in accordance with guidelines established by the terms of the 3% employee share scheme. Eligible employees must have been employed for more than 6 months at the end of a reporting period.

During the year 271,959 shares were issued and allocated to employees under the employee share scheme at a cost of $nil. A further 430,089 shares were purchased on-market at a cost of $113,947.

Expenses arising from share-based payment transactions
The total expense arising from share-based payment transactions recognised during the period as part of employee benefits expense was $nil (2025: $350,306).

Accounting policy for share-based payments
Equity-settled share-based compensation benefits are provided to employees.

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

Note 29. Share-based payments (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Entity name	Entity type	Place formed / Country of incorporation	Ownership interest %	Tax residency
Camplify Holdings Limited (parent entity)	Body Corporate	Australia		Australia
Camplify Co (Australia) Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	Australia	100%	Australia
Camplify Co (NZ) Limited	Body Corporate	New Zealand	100%	New Zealand
Camplify Co (UK) Limited	Body Corporate	United Kingdom	100%	United Kingdom
Plataforma Camplify Espana, S.L	Body Corporate	Spain	100%	Spain
PaulCamper GmbH	Body Corporate	Germany	100%	Germany
MyWay Insurance Europe GmbH	Body Corporate	Germany	100%	Germany
PaulCamper Limited	Body Corporate	United Kingdom	100%	United Kingdom
MyWay Protection Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	Australia	100%	Australia
Camplify Co (Portugal) Unipessoal Lda	Body Corporate	Portugal	100%	Portugal
MyWay Insurance Holdings Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	Australia	100%	Australia
MyWay Mutual Holdings Limited	Body Corporate	Australia	-	Australia
Tangerine PCC Limited MyWay Cell	Body Corporate	Guernsey	-	Guernsey
Windward Insurance PCC Limited MyWay Cell	Body Corporate	Guernsey	-	Guernsey

In the directors' opinion:

- the attached financial statements and notes comply with the Corporations Act 2001, the Accounting Standards, the Corporations Regulations 2001 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements;
- the attached financial statements and notes comply with International Financial Reporting Standards Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board as described in note 1 to the financial statements;
- the attached financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2026 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date;
- there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable; and
- the information disclosed in the attached consolidated entity disclosure statement is true and correct.

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

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

On behalf of the directors

Andrew McEvoy	Justin Hales
Chairman	Managing Director

25 August 2026
Newcastle

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF CAMPLIFY HOLDINGS LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Camplify Holdings Limited (the Company) and its controlled entities (the Group), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2026, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes comprising material accounting policy information and other explanatory information, the consolidated entity disclosure statement, and the directors' declaration of the Group and the consolidated entity comprising the Company and the entities it controlled at the year end or from time to time during the financial year.

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

i) Giving a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2026 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
ii) Complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report section of our report.

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

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note 1 in the financial report, which indicates that the Group incurred a net loss of $810,956 during the year ended 30 June 2026 and, as of that date, the Group's current liabilities exceeded its current assets by $6,447,230. As stated in Note 1, these events, or conditions, along with other matters as set forth in Note 1, indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Independence

We are independent of the consolidated entity in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

PKF

Key Audit Matters

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

1. Impairment testing of intangible assets

Why significant

As disclosed in note 12, the consolidated entity had intangible assets of $48.4 million as at 30 June 2026 (2025: $50.3 million).

An annual impairment test for indefinite useful life intangible assets is required under Australian Accounting Standard (AASB) 136 Impairment of Assets.

Management's testing has been performed using a discounted cash flow model (Impairment model) to estimate the value-in-use of the CGU to which the intangible assets have been allocated. This has resulted in an impairment of goodwill of $nil (2026: $6.0 million).

The evaluation of the recoverable amount requires the group to exercise judgment in determining key assumptions, which include:

- Preparation of a 5-year cash flow forecast;
- Determination of a terminal growth factor; and
- Determination of a discount rate.

The outcome of the impairment assessment could vary if different assumptions were applied. As a result, the evaluation of the recoverable amount of intangible assets including goodwill is a Key Audit Matter.

How our audit addressed the key audit matter

The Company has reviewed the disposition of how cash flows are generated and determined there are two CGUs. Our audit procedures included but were not limited to:

- Assessing and challenging:
  - the determination of the cash generating units;
  - external consultation through the use of a technical expert;
  - the reasonableness of the 2027 budget approved by the Board by comparing the budget to historical performance, and validating budget inputs with reference to external evidence;
  - the key assumptions for the future growth rate used in the model by comparing the average historical growth rates and other industry forecasts; and
  - the discount rate applied by comparing the weighted average cost of capital to industry benchmarks.
- testing, on a sample basis, the mathematical accuracy of the cash flow models;
- considering management's assessment of those with definite and indefinite useful lives;
- testing, on a sample basis, the validity and accuracy of amortisation expense and accumulated amortisation where appropriate;
- agreeing inputs in the cash flow models to relevant data including approved budgets and latest forecasts;
- reviewing management's sensitivity analysis in relation to key assumptions including discount rate, growth rates and terminal value; and
- assessing the appropriateness of financial statement disclosures including sensitivities to assumptions used, included in note 12.

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Key Audit Matters (cont'd)

2. Revenue recognition

Why significant	How our audit addressed the key audit matter

As set out in note 5, Camplify generates most of its revenue from booking fees, listing fees, premium membership fees and protection income.
 	
Some of these revenue streams are invoiced in advance of service delivery and an adjustment is made at each balance date by the Group so that amounts invoiced in advance are appropriately recorded as revenue prior to the goods being provided or services being performed by the Group.
 	
Due to the nature of the goods and services provided, consideration is also given as to whether Camplify has the obligation to provide the goods/services (Principal) or arrange for the provision of the goods or services (Agent).
 	
Amounts recorded in respect of revenue received in advance are material, as is revenue as a whole, and as such revenue recognition is considered to be a Key Audit Matter.
	Our work included, but was not limited to, the following procedures:
	
	• Developing an understanding of each significant revenue stream and the basis used to recognise revenue.
	• Considering the nature of each revenue stream to determine if Camplify is acting as the Principal or Agent.
	• Testing a sample of revenue transactions (including accrued revenue) to evaluate whether they were appropriately recorded as revenue. This included:
	    • making enquiries of management; and
	    • agreeing the amounts recorded to supporting evidence, where appropriate, including membership agreements, booking information and sale contracts
	• Testing a sample of deferred revenue amounts to confirm whether the amount recognised in the current period was consistent with services supplied per the terms of the membership agreements and hire contracts.
	• Assessing the appropriateness of the related disclosures in Note 5.

Other Information

Other information is financial and non-financial information in the annual report of the Group which is provided in addition to the Financial Report and the Auditor's Report. The directors are responsible for Other Information in the annual report.

The Other Information we obtained prior to the date of this Auditor's Report was the director's report. The remaining Other Information is expected to be made available to us after the date of the Auditor's Report.

Our opinion on the Financial Report does not cover the Other Information and, accordingly, the auditor does not and will not express an audit opinion or any form of assurance conclusion thereon, with the exception of the Remuneration Report.

In connection with our audit of the Financial Report, our responsibility is to read the Other Information. In doing so, we 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.

We are required to report if we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this Other Information in the Financial Report and based on the work we have performed on the Other Information that we obtained prior the date of this Auditor's Report we have nothing to report.

Directors' Responsibilities for the Financial Report

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

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

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

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

In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the consolidated entity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the consolidated entity or to cease operations, or 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 and 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, individual or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

As part of an audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the consolidated entity's internal control.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Report on the Remuneration Report

Opinion

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2026.

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Camplify Holdings 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.

PKF

CLAYTON HICKEY
PARTNER

25 AUGUST 2026
NEWCASTLE, NSW

The shareholder information set out below was applicable as at 1 August 2026.

Distribution of equitable securities

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

	Ordinary shares	
	Number of holders	% of total shares issued
1 to 1,000	782	0.45
1,001 to 5,000	741	2.33
5,001 to 10,000	167	1.56
10,001 to 100,000	321	11.83
100,001 and over	74	83.83
	2,085	100.00
Holding less than a marketable parcel	1,167	

Equity security holders

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

		Ordinary shares	
		Number held	% of total shares issued
1	JB GROUP TECH PTY LTD	10,453,093	12.70%
2	BOND STREET CUSTODIANS LIMITED <SALTER - D79836 A/C>	8,849,576	10.75%
3	JB GROUP TECH PTY LTD <JB GROUP TECH A/C>	6,466,762	7.86%
4	THE HALES BOUGHT A FARM FUND PTY LTD <THE HALES BOUGHT A FARM FUND A/C>	5,519,110	6.70%
5	BBFEHSE GMBH	4,108,251	4.99%
6	MS SHUO HOU	2,739,044	3.33%
7	BOND STREET CUSTODIANS LIMITED <RSALTE - D62375 A/C>	2,032,278	2.47%
8	BOND STREET CUSTODIANS LIMITED <RSALTE - V39117 A/C>	2,000,000	2.43%
9	CITICORP NOMINEES PTY LIMITED	1,852,203	2.25%
10	MAIRDUMONT VENTURES GMBH	1,392,117	1.69%
11	JBLP INVESTMENT P/L <JBLP INVESTMENT A/C A/C>	1,098,438	1.33%
12	WHP INVESTMENT PTY LTD <WHP INVESTMENT FAMILY A/C>	1,000,000	1.21%
12	BOND STREET CUSTODIANS LIMITED <RSALTE - V38491 A/C>	1,000,000	1.21%
12	BOND STREET CUSTODIANS LIMITED <RSALTE - V37466 A/C>	1,000,000	1.21%
13	JB GROUP TECH PTY LTD <JB GROUP TECH A/C>	903,494	1.10%
14	NEWECONOMY COM AU NOMINEES PTY LIMITED <900 ACCOUNT>	866,072	1.05%
15	FRANZISKA SCHULZ	750,291	0.91%
16	FINCLEAR SERVICES PTY LTD <SUPERHERO SECURITIES A/C>	731,789	0.89%
17	WONDERFUL TONIGHT PTY LTD <ROLLERCOASTER SUPER FUND A/C>	700,000	0.85%
17	JJNA NO 2 PTY LTD	700,000	0.85%
18	BNP PARIBAS NOMINEES PTY LTD <IB AU NOMS RETAILCLIENT>	622,860	0.76%
19	BOND STREET CUSTODIANS LIMITED <AGSK - D65803 A/C>	611,584	0.74%
20	ARAMANC PTY LTD <ARAMANC A/C>	581,387	0.71%
		55,978,349	

Unquoted equity securities

	Number on issue	Number of holders
Unlisted Options expiring on 31/08/2026, with strike price at $1.66	101,658	9

The following person holds 20% or more of unquoted equity securities:

Name	Class	Number held
Justin Hales	Options over ordinary shares issued	101,658

Substantial holders

Substantial holders in the company are set out below:

	Ordinary shares Number held	% of total shares issued
JB GROUP TECH PTY LTD	17,264,482	21.00
Salter Brothers Emerging Companies Limited	8,849,576	10.76
THE HALES BOUGHT A FARM FUND PTY LTD <THE HALES BOUGHT A FARM FUND A/C>	5,788,339	7.04

Voting rights

The voting rights attached to ordinary shares are set out below:

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

There are no other classes of equity securities.