Appendix 4E

SUMMARY FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

Credit Clear

ABN: 48 604 797 033

Details of the Reporting Period and the Corresponding Reporting Period

Reporting period: Year ended 30 June 2026

Previous corresponding period: Year ended 30 June 2025

Results for Announcement to the Market

	2026	2025	
Key Information	**$000**	**$000**	**% Change**
Revenue from ordinary activities	60,067	46,922	28%
Profit after tax from ordinary activities attributable to owners	4,346	3,545	23%
Net Profit attributable to owners	4,346	3,545	23%
Net Tangible asset per share	4.54 cents	4.84 cents	-6%

Dividends Paid and Proposed

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

Other

Revenue for the year ending 30 June 2026 includes only 6 months of Arc Europe Ltd which was acquired on 1 January 2026 and 5 months of the DTS Group which was acquired on 30 January 2026.

Additional Appendix 4E disclosure requirements and commentary on significant features of the operating performance, results of segments, business combination, trends in performance, foreign entities and other factors affecting the results for the period are contained in the 2026 Annual Report, including the Chairman's Letter and CEO Report.

This document should be read in conjunction with the 2026 Annual Report, including the Chairman's Letter and CEO Report, and any public announcements made in the period by Credit Clear Limited in accordance with the continuous disclosure requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth) and the ASX Listing Rules.

This report is based on consolidated financial statements which have been audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers and an unqualified opinion has been issued.

Joshua Reid
Executive Director

Michael Doery
Non-Executive Director

digital payment technology

ASX Code: CCR

Annual Report 2026

ABN: 48 604 797 033

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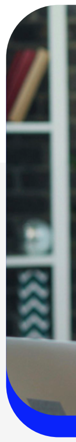
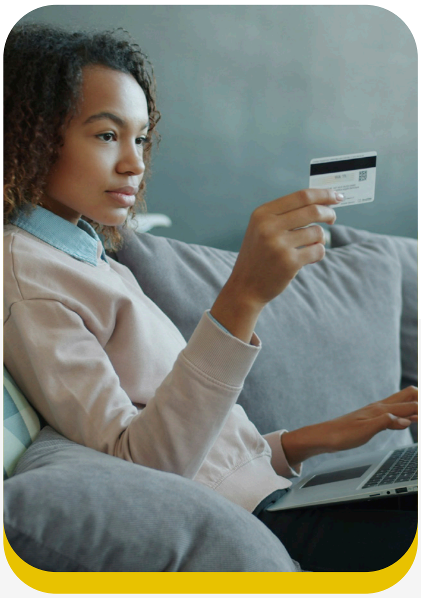


BUSINESS DIVISIONS



Digital

creditclear
digital payment technology

creditclear dts
digital tech solutions

An AI driven engagement platform deployed internally by ARMA Group and as a SaaS solution directly with clients. The platform and AI decision making process improves the customer experience for those who prefer not to speak with an agent, while lifting the overall engagement rate and time taken to collection. Credit Clear intelligence uses live data to create adaptable and current communications to maximise engagement with the platform. Using customer behavioural insights, sentiment analysis and propensity-to-pay modelling allowing Credit Clear to automatically tailor a strategy to suit customers.

In February 2026 the Company's digital offering was bolstered by the acquisition of Digital Tech Solutions (DTS), a Global SaaS provider of early-stage digital voice collection solutions. DTS delivers self-service, omnichannel communications and payment technology including Voice of the Customer (VoC), to improve customer engagement.

Hybrid

arma
debt resolution

arceurope

A digitally led debt resolution provider that employs Credit Clear's technology internally, supported by 100% Australian-based and highly trained customer service team. ARMA's hybrid end-to-end hybrid approach has consistently outperformed other providers on collection panels. The Company's hybrid offering expanded overseas with the January 2026 acquisition of ARC Europe Ltd ('ARC'), a well-established, UK-based debt collection agency. ARC's long-standing customer base in the UK, with access to European markets, provides a strong foundation for Credit Clear's geographic expansion.

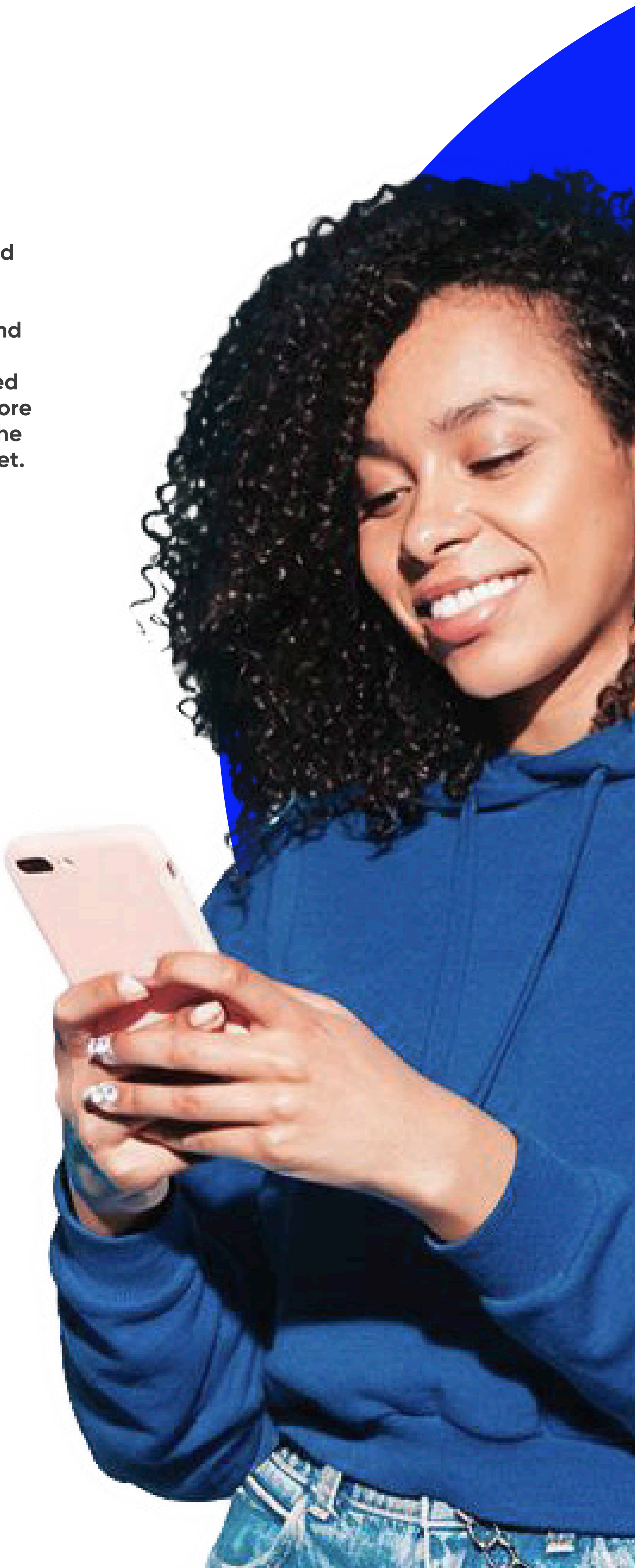
Legal

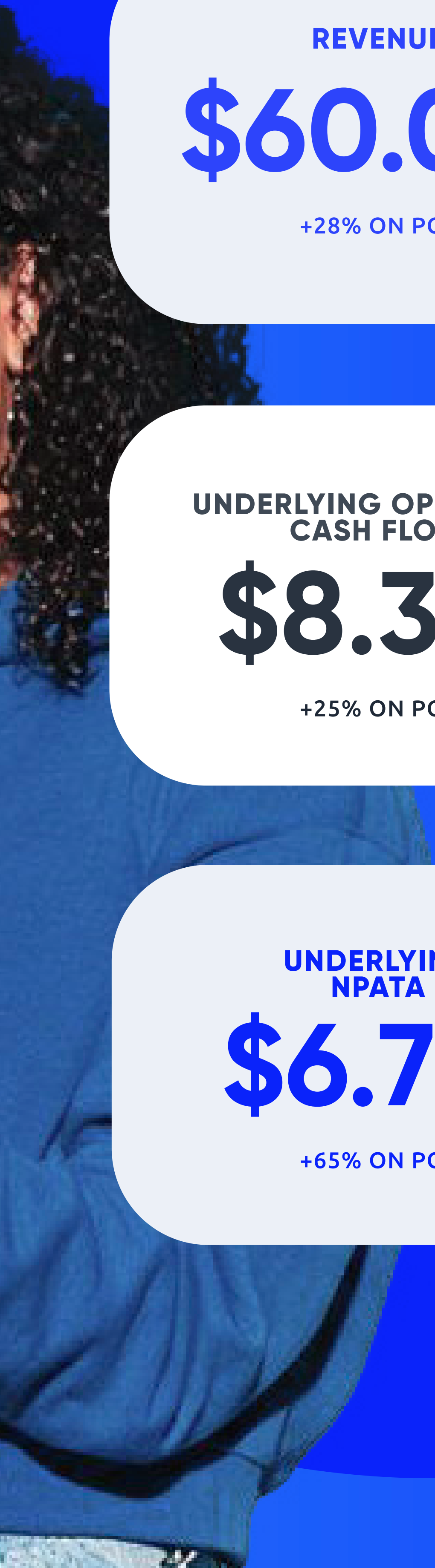
oakbridge
commercial • insolvency • litigation

Provides a seamless and fully integrated legal recovery services to the group. As personal property and insolvency law specialists, Oakbridge acts for both creditors and insolvency practitioners on the full spectrum of insolvency related matters.

FY26 Highlights

Credit Clear's strong performance in FY26 has been underscored by robust growth and operational efficiency, driven by organic growth alongside initial contributions from the ARC Europe (acquired January 2026) and DTS (acquired February 2026) acquisitions. Organic growth was evidenced by continued digital-first platform adoption across the core Australian collections business, growth in the client base, and an increased share of wallet.





REVENUE

$60.0m

+28% ON PCP

UNDERLYING EBITDA

$10.5m

+41% ON PCP

UNDERLYING OPERATING CASH FLOW

$8.3m

+25% ON PCP

UNDERLYING EBITDA MARGIN

17.5%

15.9% IN FY25

UNDERLYING NPATA

$6.7m

+65% ON PCP

UNDERLYING EPS

1.4 CPS

+45% ON PCP

Chairman's Letter

Dear Fellow Shareholder,

I am pleased to report that the 2026 financial year has been a success, the financial results met or exceeded our market guidance.

We continued to grow the business organically, evidenced by continued digital-first platform adoption across the core Australian collections business, growth in the client base and increased share of wallet. We are continuing to work hard on driving operating leverage and efficiencies, this is being is supported by the increasing digital collections and operational enhancements, using. AI based tools and selective off-shoring.

We were also delighted to welcome the teams from ARC Europe and DTS in to the Credit Clear family. ARC Europe is a contingent debt collection agency business in the mould of our core Australian business. This gives us a wonderful medium term growth platform in the UK market, substantially larger than our home Australian market. DTS is a Saas based collections business whose technology is used by blue-chip corporate clients and embedded in their operations, making it highly recurring. Amongst other channels, it is a leader in voice technologies, which we see as an exciting opportunity for potential operating leverage across our wider operations. DTS operates in UK, Australia and NZ, with smaller operations in the USA.

Despite these positive advancements, business is often not plain sailing, and we were served with legal proceedings brought against us by the ACCC. We are working through this, we are well represented and continue to deny the allegations of contraventions of the Australian Consumer Law and are defending the proceedings.

The matter is following usual legal procedure, and we will provide material updates as and when required under our continuous disclosure obligations.

I would like to pay special thanks to all our staff, who work hard every day to deliver exceptional results for our clients, in an often demanding environment. Their ability to deliver these results in an empathetic manner is a credit to you all.

The Board and I are very optimistic about the performance and prospects of the Group, and we thank those loyal shareholders who continue to support our aspirations. The businesses are led by a dedicated, talented and deep group of executive and senior leaders, and on behalf of the Board we sincerely thank them for moving the Group forward in 2026.

Paul Dwyer
Non-Executive Chairman
Credit Clear Limited

"The Board and I are very optimistic about the performance and prospects of the Group."

Managing Directors Report

Continued organic revenue and earnings growth and the successful integration of and initial contribution from the UK based ARC Europe and DTS businesses

The financial highlights in 2026 were:

Underlying revenue ↑ **up 28% to $60.0m.**

Underlying EBITDA ↑ **up 41% to $10.5m.**

Underlying NPATA ↑ up **65% to $6.7m**

Underlying EPS ↑ growth **45% to 1.4 cps.**

Reported NPAT ↑ **growth of 23% to $4.4m**

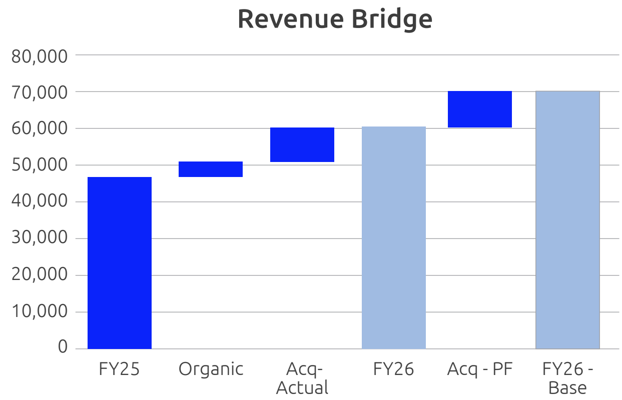
2026 has been another successful year, continuing to build an enduring and growing digitally and AI enabled end to end debt collection platform.

As we reflect on the achievements of the business over the year, we re-iterate key attributes that underpin our progress and support our ongoing growth and evolution:

- We are a key service provider to a large, growing and diverse blue-chip client base which drives recurring revenue.
- We enhance the financial and customer outcomes for our clients, creating loyalty and leading to repeatable organic revenue growth.
- We continue to strive for and drive operating leverage with earnings (EBITDA) growth continuing to be higher than revenue growth. This trend is supported by increasing digital collections and operational enhancements. AI based tools and selective off-shoring are a key driver of many of those enhancements.
- A dedicated and talented executive and senior leadership team that are committed to driving the business forward.
- We entered the UK market which we estimate to be 4 times the size of our home Australian market; providing a new medium term growth platform.
- We continue to see good growth opportunities across digital and traditional channels in the Australian market, particularly in banking, insurance and utilities.
- Operating cashflows have grown and a capital raising was completed during the period to assist with the UK acquisitions, leading to a strong balance sheet which will be an enabler for future expansion.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

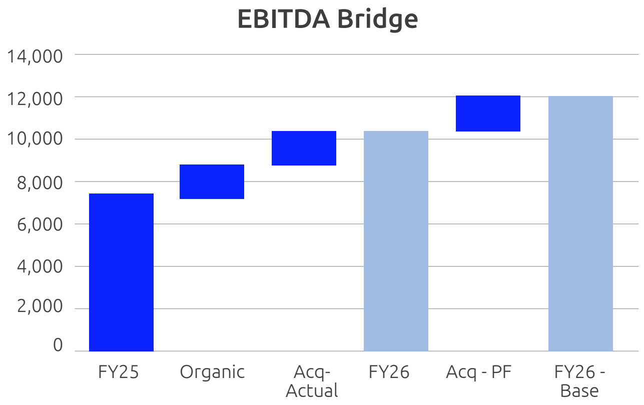
A summary of financial performance is shown below:



KEY POINTS:

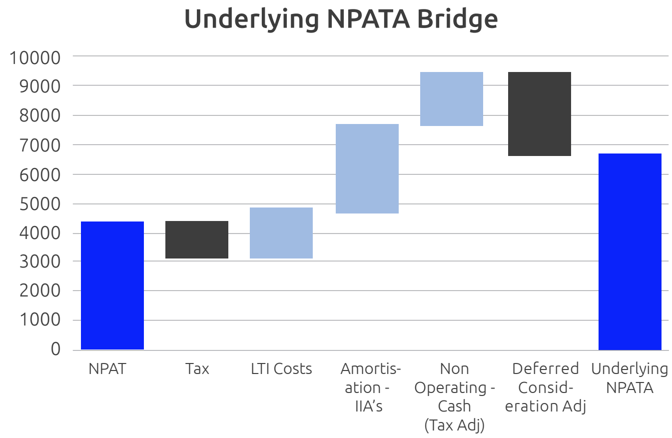
- Revenue has grown 28% from $46.9m to $60.0m (+ $13.1m). This was driven by organic growth of $4.0m (9%) and the initial contributions from the ARC Europe (6 months) and DTS (5 months) acquisitions ($9.1m).
- If we were to look at the last 12 months of the performance of ARC Europe and DTS, the FY26 pro-forma revenue would be $70.0m.
- Key drivers of the organic revenue growth have been continued digital-first platform adoption across the core Australian collections business, growth in the Tier 1+2 client base and increased share of wallet (superior relative performance has seen increased allocations on key client panels).

"We entered the UK market which we estimate to be 4 times the size of our home Australian market; providing a new medium term growth platform."



KEY POINTS:

- EBITDA has grown 41% from $7.4m to $10.5m (+ $3.1m). This was driven by organic growth of $1.3m (17%) and the initial contributions from the ARC Europe (6 months) and DTS (5 months) acquisitions ($1.7m).
- If we were to look at the last 12 months of the performance of ARC Europe and DTS, the FY26 pro-forma EBITDA would be $12.0m.
- Continuing operating leverage is evident, with EBITDA margin increasing from 15.9% to 17.5%. Increasing higher margin digital collections and operational enhancements aid this trend. AI based tools will continue to be a key driver of many of those enhancements.
- AI based tools are increasingly assisting our agents in their customer discussions and we have begun exploring voice-based technology to enhance



KEY POINTS:

- Underlying NPATA has grown 65% from $4.1m to $6.7m (+$2.6m).
- This captures the financial impact of AASB16 leases, amortisation of capitalised software and deferred tax assets, meaning no tax was payable in the financial year. We anticipate no tax being payable until the 2028 financial year.
- Earnings per share (EPS) has grown 45% to 1.4 cps. These calculations adjust for the dilutionary impact of the LTI Plan for key executives, as well as the capital raising and buy back activities during the period.
- Statutory NPAT has increased 23% to $4.4m. The non-operational costs relating to the acquisitions and ACCC defence ($0.3m) were the main items excluded from underlying earnings. The non-cash fair value of the deferred consideration payable on the ARC Europe acquisition has reduced at balance date, given a reduction in the Credit Clear share price (the payment is payable in shares based on a price set at completion). This has resulted in non-operating "income" of $2.8m.

ACQUISITIONS

- ARC Europe is a UK-based debt collection agency established in 2001. The acquisition completed 1st January 2026 with $10.4m estimated consideration (cash + scrip) and represents Credit Clear's entry into UK/European collections markets. We see the acquisition as replicating the ARMA acquisition (2022) of overlaying Credit Clear's digital platform and capability onto a more traditional collections business.
- DTS (Illion Digital Tech Solutions) completed 1st February 2026. DTS is a global SaaS digital collections and voice technology provider (UK, Australia, NZ, USA, Canada) acquired from Experian NZ for $7.9m cash. It has a blue-chip Tier 1 client base and lifts digital collections' share of annualised revenue from 5% to 18%. We see that this voice technology could have wider benefits across the wider Group.
- Together the acquisitions establish a UK/European growth platform and diversify Credit Clear's channel mix (voice, SaaS, later-stage collections) alongside the core Australian digital-first model.

The initial performance of both ARC Europe and DTS have been pleasing, with increased revenue and strong margin growth, up on forecasts. A summary is shown below:

ARC Europe			
$m	Announced	2026 Annualised	6 months
Revenue	8.8	9.6	
EBITDA	1.2	1.6	
Margin	13.6%	16.7	

DTS			
$m	Announced	2026 Annualised	5 months
Revenue	10.0	9.5	
EBITDA	1.2	1.7	
Margin	12.0%	17.9%	

Combined			
$m	Announced	2026 Annualised	Growth
Revenue	18.8	19.1	1.6%
EBITDA	2.4	3.3	37.5%
Margin	12.8%	17.3%	

ACCC INVESTIGATION

Further to our note of 24th June 2026, the ACCC has commenced proceedings against ARMA Group Holdings Pty Ltd (ARMA) and Force Legal Pty Ltd (Force Legal), wholly owned subsidiaries of Credit Clear.

The proceedings allege contraventions of the Australian Consumer Law in relation to debt collection communications from February 2022 to September 2025, sent to certain consumers, by ARMA and Force Legal. It is also alleged that for that period, ARMA was knowingly concerned in, or aided and abetted Force Legal's contraventions of the Australian Consumer Law.

Credit Clear, ARMA and Force Legal continue to deny the allegations of contraventions of the Australian Consumer Law and intend to defend the proceedings.

Given the ongoing legal proceedings, subject to our continuous disclosure obligations, we are not able to provide an ongoing commentary.

That said, we are able to confirm that an initial Federal Court case management hearing occurred on 31st July. Various procedural orders were made as follows:

- ACCC to provide further and better particulars and make any necessary amendments to the Concise Statement by 14th August.
- ARMA and Force Legal to file and serve their Concise Statements in response by 18th September.
- Further case management hearing on 16th October 2026.

BALANCE SHEET & CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The balance sheet position at year-end remains strong, noting the following highlights during the financial period:

- The acquisitions were funded via a $20.75m institutional placement (October 2025) with notable support from Chair Paul Dwyer.
- Underlying Operating cashflow of the business increasing 25% to $8.3m. Net cash balances at the end of the period were $16.9m.
- The group arranged a new bank debt facility with ANZ Bank over the period. As the group considers new M&A based growth this enables the group to have a balanced funding mix with prudent levels of gearing.
- Over the course of the second half of the financial period the group enacted a share buy-back program as an interim use of excess cash holdings, purchasing $7.7m in shares. There is a further allowance of up to $13m for the stated initial buyback amount of 10% of issued shares.

OUTLOOK

We remain confident in the future prospects of the Group, with an expectation of continued organic revenue and earnings growth, across core operations in both Australia and UK. At present, the ACCC proceedings have not materially impacted financial results, nor has it materially impacted the support of our key clients.

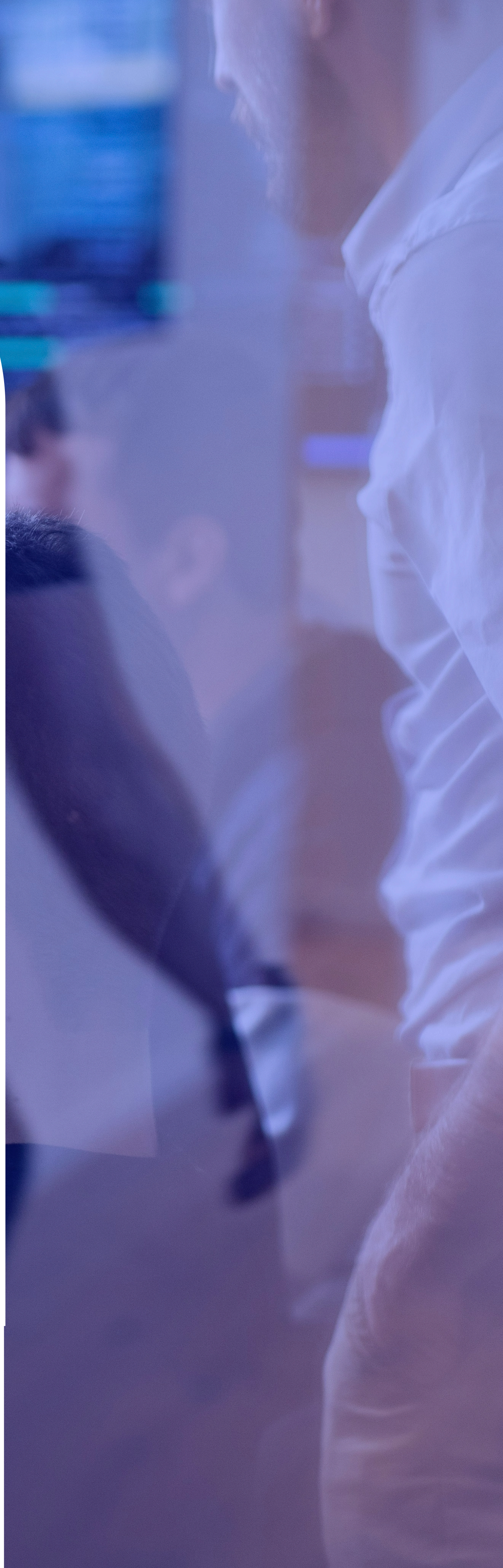
We guide as follows:

- Underlying revenue is expected in a range between $73.0m-77.0m.
- Underlying EBITDA is expected in a range between $12.0-$14.0m.
- In line with prior periods, we expect a moderate seasonality of both revenue and earnings, weighted toward the second half.
- This assumes no material operational impact from the ACCC proceeding.

Your sincerely,

Andrew Smith
Chief Executive Officer
Credit Clear Limited

Joshua Reid
Managing Director (Designate)
Credit Clear Limited



Directors' Report

Your directors present their report on the Consolidated Entity (referred to herein as the Group) consisting of Credit Clear Limited and its controlled entities for the financial year ended 30 June 2026. The information in the preceding operating and financial review forms part of this directors' report for the financial year ended 30 June 2026 and is to be read in conjunction with the following information:

General Information

Directors

The following persons were directors of Credit Clear Limited for the duration of the financial year unless otherwise stated:

Hugh Robertson

Andrew Smith

Michael Doery

Paul Dwyer

Jodie Bedoya

Avee Waislitz appointed 16 March 2026

Joshua Reid commenced as an executive director on 20 July 2026.

Information Relating to Directors and Company Secretary

Hugh Robertson	Non-executive Director – appointed 22 September 2021
Experience	Hugh is an Investment Adviser at Morgans Financial Limited with over 40 years of experience in the stockbroking industry. His career has included senior roles with Bell Potter, Falkiners Stockbroking, Investor First and Wilson HTM, and he has developed extensive expertise in advising on small-cap industrial companies.
Interest in Shares and Options	9,055,616 ordinary shares in Credit Clear Limited 2,000,000 options to acquire ordinary shares, exercisable at $0.40 per option, expiring 30 November 2027
Other current directorships	Nil.
Directorships held in previous 3 years	Envirosuite Limited Maggie Beer Holdings Limited

Andrew Smith	Managing Director – appointed 9 February 2022
Qualifications	Andrew holds a Bachelor of Business, majoring in Economics and Management from the University of Newcastle.
Experience	Andrew has more than 20 years of experience in the credit and collections industry and has founded three companies, most recently ARMA Group Holdings, which was acquired by Credit Clear in February 2022. Following the acquisition, he was appointed Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director of Credit Clear Limited, positions he continues to hold. Andrew is widely recognised for his extensive industry network, deep expertise in collections, and technology-driven approach, establishing him as a leading figure in Australia's collections sector.
Interest in Shares and Options	19,477,130 ordinary shares in Credit Clear Limited 2,000,000 options to acquire ordinary shares, exercisable at $0.40 per option, expiring 30 November 2027

Michael Doery	Independent Director - Appointed 6 May 2022
Qualifications	University of New England – Bachelor of Finance & Administration Fellow Australian Institute of Company Directors Fellow Chartered Accountants
Experience	Michael has over 16 years' experience as both an Executive and Non-Executive Director across the public and private sectors. He has held senior leadership positions including Partner at KPMG, as well as Chief Financial Officer, Chief Operating Officer and Chief Executive Officer roles with ASX-listed and private companies. His extensive board experience includes serving as Chairman and Chair of Remuneration and Audit & Risk Committees.
Interest in Shares and Options	1,179,391 ordinary shares in Credit Clear Limited 2,000,000 options to acquire ordinary shares, exercisable at $0.40 per option, expiring 30 November 2027
Special Responsibilities	Michael is Chair of both the Risk & Audit Committee and the Nomination & Remuneration Committee

Paul Dwyer	Chairman – appointed 9 September 2022
Experience	Appointed Director of Credit Clear Limited on 9 September 2022 and appointed Chairman on 1 March 2023. Paul Dwyer founded ASX-listed PSC Insurance Group (ASX: PSI) and served as its Chairman until its acquisition by Ardonagh Group Limited in 2024 for $2.3 billion. With extensive expertise in the insurance sector, he has a distinguished track record of driving business acquisitions, fostering growth and scaling operations internationally. Paul continues to hold directorships across a range of public and private enterprises, reflecting his diverse business interests, philanthropic activities and sporting interests.
Interest in Shares and Options	41,744,024 ordinary shares in Credit Clear Limited 2,000,000 options to acquire ordinary shares, exercisable at $0.40 per option, expiring 30 November 2027
Special Responsibilities	Member of both the Risk & Audit Committee and the Nomination & Remuneration Committee
Other current directorships	Mirrabooka Investments Limited Envest Group Pty Ltd Eldin Risk Partners Limited

Jodie Bedoya	Independent Director – appointed 1 September 2024
Experience	Appointed Director of Credit Clear Limited on 1 September 2024. Jodie is a recognised leader in debt resolution with over 26 years' experience and is the founder and director of Melbourne-based eMatrix. Formerly Chief Executive Officer of Recoveries Corporation Limited, she specialises in enhancing organisational capability across collections, hardship and vulnerability. Jodie has partnered with major banks, energy retailers, government agencies and commercial organisations, and is a sought-after speaker at leading industry conferences and events across Australia.
Interest in Shares and Options	169,099 ordinary shares in Credit Clear Limited 2,000,000 options to acquire ordinary shares, exercisable at $0.40 per option, expiring 30 November 2027
Special Responsibilities	Member of both the Risk & Audit Committee and the Nomination & Remuneration Committee

Avee Waislitz	Independent Director – appointed 16 March 2026
Experience	Appointed Director of Credit Clear Limited on 16 March 2026. Avee joined the Credit Clear Board in March 2026, bringing over 30 years' experience in investment management, capital markets and corporate governance across listed and private companies. He has been an Investment Manager with Thorney Investment Group since 1994, where he has been responsible for managing diversified domestic and international investment portfolios, undertaking financial analysis and modelling, and engaging with company management teams, advisers and boards. In recent years, Avee has expanded his focus beyond Thorney, serving as a director of a number of public and private companies. His extensive experience in investment strategy, capital allocation and governance provides valuable commercial and strategic insight to the Board.
Interest in Shares and Options	3,303,928 ordinary shares in Credit Clear Limited

Joshua Reid	Executive Director – appointed 20 July 2026
Experience	Joshua has more than 30 years of executive leadership experience across banking, finance, capital markets and insurance. He held senior client-facing and corporate roles with Macquarie's Business Bank before serving as Chief Financial Officer of PSC Insurance Group Limited from 2015. At PSC, he played a leading role in its ASX listing and the completion of more than 80 acquisitions, including complex cross-border transactions and its sale to The Ardonagh Group in 2024. He subsequently served as Chief Commercial Officer of The Envest Group, Ardonagh's Australian operations.
Interest in Shares and Options	45,000 ordinary shares in Credit Clear Limited No options held.
Other current directorships	Nil.
Directorships held in previous 3 years	Nil.

Adam Gallagher	Company Secretary – appointed 1 March 2022
Qualifications	Masters in Commerce and a Bachelor of Economics Graduate Diplomas in Applied Corporate Governance and Information Systems
Experience	Adam is an experienced Company Secretary with over 21 years' experience in debt and equity capital markets and a broad corporate skill set. He has held executive and company secretarial roles with numerous ASX-listed technology companies, where his contributions to mergers and acquisitions, corporate communications and strategic initiatives have been publicly recognised as pivotal to corporate growth and the creation of shareholder value. Through his firm, ACG Partners, Adam provides company secretarial, corporate governance and advisory services to a range of listed and unlisted public companies.

Principal Activities

The principal activities of the Group during the financial year were the provision of debt resolution services and the ongoing technology development and implementation of the Company's digital engagement platform. The Group also provides legal services as part of its full end-to-end collections management for clients.

Review of Operations

Revenue grew by 28% to $60.0m for FY26 (FY25: $46.9m), comprising organic growth of $4.0m (9%) and initial contributions

increased share of wallet.

The Company achieved Underlying EBITDA[1] of $10.5m for FY26, a 41% improvement on FY25 ($7.4m), comprising organic growth of $1.3m (17%) and initial contributions from the ARC Europe and DTS acquisitions of $1.7m. FY26 delivered continued operating leverage, with Underlying EBITDA margin increasing from 15.9% to 17.5%, reflecting disciplined cost management and the shifting channel mix towards higher-margin digital collections, which continue to grow at a rate that outpaces total revenue. AI-based tools are increasingly assisting agents in customer discussions.

Underlying NPATA grew by 65% to $6.7m, leading to earnings per share growth of 45% to 1.36 cps.

The Company successfully completed two acquisitions: ARC Europe, a UK-based debt collection agency established in 2001, completed 1 January 2026. Initial consideration of $10.4m (cash plus scrip) was paid and an earn-out is in place contingent on the initial 2 years EBITDA performance and is payable at the second year anniversary. DTS (illion Digital Tech Solutions), a global SaaS digital collections and voice technology provider, completed 30 January 2026 for a total consideration of $7.9m. Both acquisitions align with Credit Clear's vision to deliver innovative, technology-driven solutions to clients and will be earnings-accretive from the first full year of ownership.

The Company retained a healthy financial position, with operating cashflow increasing 25% to $8.2m excluding acquisition related outflows. The acquisitions were funded via a $20.75m institutional placement completed in October 2025, and the Group arranged a new bank debt facility with ANZ Bank to provide a balanced funding mix with prudent levels of gearing. The year closed with net cash balances of $16.9m. During the second half, the Group also enacted a share buy-back program as an interim use of excess cash holdings, purchasing $7.6m in shares, with a further allowance of up to 13m shares remaining under the stated initial buy-back amount of 10% of issued shares. This strong balance sheet delivers flexibility to execute on the Company's growth strategy.

Further to the Company's disclosure of 24 June 2026, the Australian Competition and Consumer Commission (ACCC) has commenced Federal Court proceedings against ARMA Group Holdings Pty Ltd (ARMA) and Force Legal Pty Ltd (Force Legal), wholly owned subsidiaries of Credit Clear. The proceedings allege contraventions of the Australian Consumer Law in relation to debt collection communications sent to certain consumers by ARMA and Force Legal between February 2022 and September 2025, and that ARMA was knowingly concerned in, or aided and abetted, Force Legal's alleged contraventions.

ARMA and Force Legal are defending the proceedings and hence the number of the alleged contraventions is yet to be determined. The potential outcomes of this proceeding cannot be reliably estimated at this time as any penalty is inherently discretionary within a broad range. This has been treated as a contingent liability in accordance with AASB 137 for which no provision was recognised as at 30 June 2026.

1. A reconciliation between underlying EBITDA and statutory EBITDA is included in segment note 2 in the financial statements.

Significant Changes in State of Affairs

During the year, the company acquired Arc Europe and the DTS group. Details are provided in the Review of Operations.

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

Events Occurring after the Reporting Date

Joshua Reid commenced as an Executive Director on 20 July 2026 and will be appointed Managing Director of ARMA Group Holdings Pty Ltd and interim Chief Executive of Credit Clear effective 1 September 2026. Andrew Smith will step down as Chief Executive Officer with effect of Joshua Reid's appointment and will continue as Executive Director until the Company's Annual General Meeting in November, following which he will transition to a non-executive director.

No other matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or could significantly affect the operations of the Group, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Group in future financial years.

Likely Future Developments

Information on likely developments in the operations of the consolidated entity and the expected results of operations are detailed in the Directors' Report.

Environmental Regulation

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

Dividends Paid or Recommended

Dividends paid during the financial year are as follows:

No dividend declared or payable in respect of the year ended 30 June 2025	$Nil
No dividend declared or payable in respect of the year ended 30 June 2026	$Nil

Insurance of Officers

During the financial year, the Company paid a premium to insure the Directors and Officers of the Group. The terms of the insurance policy prevent additional disclosure.

Proceedings on Behalf of the Company

On 24 June 2026, the Australian Competition and Consumer Commission ("ACCC") commenced proceedings in the Federal Court of Australia against the Group's wholly owned subsidiaries, ARMA Group Holdings Pty Ltd and Force Legal Pty Ltd. Details are provided in the review of operations.

No person has applied for leave of court to bring proceedings on behalf of the Company or 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 any part of those proceedings.

The Company was not a party to any other such proceedings during the year with the exception of the ACCC proceedings referenced above.

Non-Audit Services

During the prior year, PricewaterhouseCoopers, performed certain other services in addition to the audit and the review of the financial statements. The Board has considered the non-audit services provided during the prior year by the auditor and is satisfied that the provision of those non-audit services by the auditor is compatible with the general standards of independence of auditors imposed by the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Details of the amounts paid to the auditor of the Company, for audit and non-audit services provided during the year are set out at note 24.

Auditor's Independence Declaration

PricewaterhouseCoopers were appointed auditors of the consolidated group by Shareholders at the Annual General Meeting on 29 November 2022.

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.

Options and Rights

At the date of this report, the unissued ordinary shares of Credit Clear Limited under options or rights are as follows:

Grant Date	Issue	Date of Expiry	Exercise Price	Number under Options and Rights
1 Oct '20	Options – KMP	1 Oct '32	$0.50	2,000,000
1 Oct '20	Options – KMP	1 Oct '33	$0.55	2,000,000
1 Oct '20	Options – KMP	1 Oct '34	$0.60	500,000
8 Oct '20	Options – Directors	8 Oct '32	$0.50	5,300,000
19 Nov '20	Options – Directors	8 Oct '32	$0.50	1,500,000
21 Dec '22	Options – Directors	30 Nov '27	$0.40	6,000,000
5 Jun '24	Rights – Employees	30 Jun '25	$0.00	48,544
5 Jun '24	Rights – KMP	30 Jun '26	$0.00	164,890
5 Jun '24	Rights – Employees	30 Jun '26	$0.00	2,095,989
5 Jun '24	Options – KMP	30 Jun '27	$0.31	2,000,000
5 Jun '24	Options – Employees	30 Jun '27	$0.31	13,500,000
1 Jul '24	Rights – KMP	30 Jun '26	$0.00	227,637
22 Dec'24	Options – KMP	30 Nov '27	$0.40	4,000,000
1 Dec '25	Rights – Employees	30 Jun '26	$0.00	3,028,013
1 Dec '25	Rights – KMP	30 Jun '26	$0.00	856,167
1 Dec '25	Rights – Employees	30 Jun '27	$0.00	2,464,037
1 Dec '25	Rights – KMP	30 Jun '27	$0.00	684,934
11 Jun '26	Options – Employees	11 Jun '30	$0.23	12,189,806
11 Jun '26	Options – KMP	11 Jun '30	$0.23	1,741,401
			Total	60,301,418

Option holders do not have any rights to participate in any issues of shares or other interests of the Company or any other entity.

There have been no options granted over unissued shares or interests of any controlled entity within the Group during or since the end of the year.

For details of options issued to directors and executives as remuneration, refer to the remuneration report.

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

Meetings of Directors

Eligible attendance by each member of the Board and its committees during the year were as follows:

	Directors' Meetings		Risk & Audit Committee		Nomination & Remuneration Committee	
	Number eligible to attend	Number attended	Number eligible to attend	Number attended	Number eligible to attend	Number attended
Paul Dwyer	13	13	1	1	1	1
Hugh Robertson	13	13	–	–	–	–
Michael Doery	13	13	1	1	1	1
Andrew Smith	13	13	-	-	-	-
Jodie Bedoya	13	13	1	1	1	1
Avee Waislitz	5	5	-	-	-	-

Remuneration Report

Remuneration Policy

The information provided in this remuneration report has been audited as required by section 308(3C) of the Corporations Act 2001. The remuneration policy of Credit Clear Limited has been designed to align key management personnel (KMP) objectives with shareholder and business objectives by providing a fixed remuneration component and offering specific long-term incentives based on key performance areas affecting the Consolidated Group's financial results. The Board of Credit Clear Limited believes the remuneration policy to be appropriate and effective in its ability to attract and retain high-quality KMP to run and manage the Consolidated Group, as well as create goal congruence between directors, executives and shareholders.

The Board's policy for determining the nature and amount of remuneration for KMP of the Consolidated Group is as follows:

The remuneration policy is developed by the Nomination & Remuneration committee and approved by the Board.

All KMP receive a base salary (which is based on factors such as length of service and experience), superannuation, fringe benefits, options, rights and performance incentives.

Performance incentives are generally only paid once predetermined key performance indicators (KPIs) have been met.

Incentives paid in the form of options or rights are intended to align the interests of the directors, KMP and company with those of the shareholders. In this regard, KMP are prohibited from limiting risk attached to those instruments by use of derivatives or other means.

The Nomination & Remuneration committee will review KMP packages annually by reference to the Consolidated Group's performance, executive performance and comparable information from industry sectors.

The performance of KMP is measured against criteria agreed annually with each executive and is based predominantly on the forecast growth of the Consolidated Group's profits and shareholders' value. All bonuses and incentives must be linked to predetermined performance criteria. The Board may, however, exercise its discretion in relation to approving incentives, bonuses, options and rights, and can recommend changes to the committee's recommendations.

Any change must be justified by reference to measurable performance criteria. This is designed to attract the highest calibre of executives and reward them for performance results leading to long-term growth in shareholder wealth.

KMP receive, at a minimum, a superannuation guarantee contribution required by the government, which was 12.0% of the individual's average weekly ordinary time earnings (AWOTE) during the year. Some individuals, however, have chosen to sacrifice part of their salary to increase payments towards superannuation.

Upon retirement, KMP are paid employee benefit entitlements accrued to the date of retirement. Any options not exercised before or on the date of retirement will lapse although the board has discretion to allow the KMP to retain the options.

All remuneration paid to KMP is valued at the cost to the Company and expensed with the exception of share-based payments which are valued at fair value on grant date.

Non-executive directors are paid fees in accordance with a schedule which is approved by shareholders. Fees are paid in the form of either cash or shares, depending on the preference of the respective director. The Board's policy is to remunerate non-executive directors at market rates for time, commitment and responsibilities. The Board determines payments to the non-executive directors and reviews their remuneration annually, based on market practice, duties and accountability.

Independent external advice is sought when required. The maximum annual aggregate non-executive directors' fee pool limit is $650,000 and was approved by shareholders at the annual general meeting on 31 January 2022. In addition to director fees, non-executive directors also receive share options with terms that are aligned with shareholder interests.

The maximum aggregate amount of fees that can be paid to non-executive directors is subject to approval by shareholders at the annual general meeting.

KMP are also entitled and encouraged to participate in the employee share and option arrangements to align directors' interests with shareholders' interests.

Options granted under the arrangement do not carry dividend or voting rights. Each option is entitled to be converted into one ordinary share once the interim or final financial report has been disclosed to the public and is measured using either the Black-Scholes or Hoadley methodology.

In addition, the Board's remuneration policy prohibits directors and KMP from using Credit Clear Limited shares as collateral in any financial transaction, including margin loan arrangements.

Engagement of Remuneration Consultants

Remuneration consultants were not engaged during the year.

Performance-Based Remuneration

KPIs are set annually, with a certain level of consultation with KMP. The KPIs target areas the Board believes hold greater potential for Group expansion and profit, covering financial and non-financial as well as short and long-term goals. The level set for each KPI is based on budgeted figures for the Group and respective industry standards.

Performance in relation to the KPIs is assessed annually, with incentives being awarded depending on the number and deemed difficulty of the KPIs achieved. Following the assessment, the KPIs are reviewed by the Nomination & Remuneration committee in light of the desired and actual outcomes, and their efficiency is assessed in relation to the Group's goals and shareholder wealth, before the KPIs are set for the following year.

In determining whether or not a KPI has been achieved, Credit Clear Limited bases the assessment on audited figures.

Elements of Remuneration

(i) Fixed annual remuneration (FR)

Executives receive their fixed remuneration as cash. FR is reviewed annually, or on promotion. It is benchmarked against market data for comparable roles in companies in a similar industry. The committee aims to position executives at or near the median, with flexibility to take into account capability, experience, value to the organisation and performance of the individual. Superannuation is included in FR.

Directors receive fees which have been approved by shareholders. They have the choice of receiving fees in the form of cash or shares.

Fixed remuneration represented 68% of total KMP remuneration for the 2026 financial year.

(ii) Short-term incentives (STI)

The STI metrics align with our strategic priorities of market competitiveness, operational excellence, shareholder value and fostering talented and engaged individuals. The following STI's were granted to KMP's during the year:

a. Share rights were issued to KMP's with performance conditions relating to meeting the underlying EBITDA budget for FY26 as well as remaining employed until 30 June 2026. Achievement of the underlying EBITDA budget for FY26 (as defined in the STI terms) was achieved. The service condition of 30 June 2026 was also achieved. These rights represented 100% of total STI's.

Short-term incentives represented 9% of total KMP remuneration for the 2026 financial year

(iii) Long-term incentives (LTI)

The LTI incentive conditions align with meeting shareholder interests as well as retain key personnel. The following LTI's were granted to KMP's during the year:

a. Share rights were issued to KMP's with performance conditions relating to meeting the underlying EBITDA budget for FY26 as well as remaining employed until 30 June 2027. Achievement of the underlying EBITDA budget for FY26 (as defined in the STI terms) was achieved. The service condition remains pending until 30 June 2027. These rights represented 50% of total LTI's

b. Employer loan funded shares were granted to KMP during the year. They were issued at an exercise price of $0.2297 and a vesting and expiry date of 11 June 2030. These shares represent 50% of total LTI's.

Long-term incentives represented 23% of total KMP remuneration for the 2026 financial year.

Relationship Between Remuneration and Company Performance

The approach to remuneration has been tailored to increase goal congruence between shareholders, directors and executives. This is done through the issue of options, rights or shares to the majority of directors and executives to encourage the alignment of personnel and shareholder interests. The company believes this policy is effective to increasing shareholder wealth over time.

The following table shows the gross revenue and profits for the last four years for the listed entity, as well as the share price. The Company's revenue has improved materially over the last four years. The Board is of the opinion that these results can be attributed, in part, to the previously described remuneration policy and is satisfied with the overall revenue improvement and growth of the business since the initial public offering.

	2026	2025	2024	2023
Revenue ($000)	60,067	46,922	42,001	34,951
Underlying EBITDA	10,491	7,455	1,416	(144)
Net profit/(Loss) attributable to owners of the Parent Entity ($000)	4,346	3,545	(4,497)	(11,058)
Share price at year-end	$0.16	$0.24	$0.26	$0.22
Total KMP STI & LTI remuneration ($000)	$561	$380	$331	$2,329

STI and LTI figures for 2023 include the ARMA acquisition earn-out of $1,427,558.

Details of Directors and Key Management Personnel

The following table provides employment details of persons who were, during the financial year, directors or members of KMP of the Consolidated Group. The table also illustrates the proportion of remuneration that was performance and non-performance based.

			Proportions of Elements Of Remuneration Related to Performance (Other than Options/Rights Issued		Proportions of Elements Of Remuneration not Related to Performance
	Position Held as at 30 June 2026 and any Change during the Year	Contract Details (Duration and Termination	Non-Salary Cash Based Incentives %	Shares/Units %	Fixed Salary/Fees %
Non-Executive Directors					
Hugh Robertson	Non-executive Director		-	-	100
Michael Doery	Non-executive Director		-	-	100
Paul Dwyer	Chairman		-	-	100
Jodie Bedoya	Non-executive Director		-	-	100
Avee Waislitz (commenced 16 Mar'26)	Non-executive Director		-	-	100
Executive Directors					
Andrew Smith	CEO & Managing Director	Permanent Contract	-	-	78
Group KMP					
Victor Peplow	CFO	Permanent Contract	-	-	68

The employment terms and conditions of all KMP are formalised in contracts of employment.

Terms of KMP employment require that the relevant group entity provide an executive contracted person with a minimum of four weeks' notice prior to termination of contract. Fixed remuneration figures for KMP's are disclosed in the Table of Benefits and Payments. The general treatment of STI's and LTI's upon termination of a KMP is for the incentives to be cancelled, however the board has discretion to allow incentives to be retained. There were no termination payments made during the 2026 financial year.

Changes in Directors and Executives Subsequent to Year-End

Joshua Reid commenced as an Executive Director on 20 July 2026 and will be appointed Managing Director of ARMA Group Holdings Pty Ltd and interim Chief Executive of Credit Clear effective 1 September 2026. Andrew Smith will step down as Chief Executive Officer with effect of Joshua Reid's appointment and will continue as Executive Director until the Company's Annual General Meeting in November, following which he will transition to a non-executive director. Any open rights and options with ongoing service conditions will continue unadjusted while Andrew is in service across the various roles outlined above.

There have been no other changes to directors and executives subsequent to year end.

Remuneration Expense Details for the Year Ended 30 June 2026 and 2025

The following table of benefits and payments represents the components of the current year and comparative year remuneration expenses for each member of KMP of the Consolidated Group. Such amounts have been calculated in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards.

Table of Benefits and Payments for the Year Ended 30 June 2026 and 2025

		Short-term Benefits	Post-employment Benefits	Equity-settled Share-based Payments		
		Salary, Fees and Leave $	Pension And Super-annuation $	Shares/ Units $	Options/ Rights	Total $
Non-Executive Directors						
Paul Dwyer[1]	2026	150,000	-	-	-	150,000
Hugh Robertson[1]	2026	-	-	109,397	98,601	207,998
Michael Doery[1]	2026	62,780	7,534	76,577	-	146,891
Jodie Bedoya[1]	2026	100,000	-	21,879	98,601	220,481
Avee Waislitz[1]	2026	14,521	-	14,521	-	29,041
Executive Directors						
Andrew Smith	2026	496,623	30,000	-	208,128	734,751
Group KMP's						
Victor Peplow	2026	279,999	30,000	-	155,584	465,582
Total		1,103,923	67,534	222,374	560,914	1,954,744
Non-Executive Directors						
Paul Dwyer[1]	2025	144,167	-	-	-	144,167
Hugh Robertson[1]	2025	-	-	111,487	51,867	163,354
Michael Doery[1]	2025	60,613	6,971	81,602	-	149,186
Jodie Bedoya	2025	88,333	-	11,667	51,867	151,867
Executive Directors						
Andrew Smith	2025	456,015	29,932	-	137,817	623,764
Group KMP's						
Victor Peplow	2025	269,873	29,932	-	138,851	438,656
Total		1,019,001	66,835	204,756	380,402	1,670,994

1. Non-Executive directors are entitled to receive their fees in the form of cash or shares. Hugh Robertson receives 100% in shares, Michael Doery and Avee Waislitz 50% shares and 50% cash, Paul Dwyer 100% cash, and Jodie Bedoya 83% cash and 17% shares.

Cash Bonuses, Performance-related Bonuses and Share-based Payments

There were no cash bonuses paid during the year. The terms and conditions relating to options, rights and other bonuses granted as remuneration during the year to Directors and KMP's are as follows:

Remuneration Type		Grant Date	Value $	Basis of vesting condition	Percentage Vested during Year %	Percentage Remaining as Unvested	Vesting Date
Group KMP							
Andrew Smith	Rights	1 Dec'25	117,705	Underlying EBITDA	100	0	30 Jun'26
Andrew Smith	Rights	1 Dec'25	94,164	Underlying EBITDA	0	100	30 Jun'27
Victor Peplow	Rights	1 Dec'25	67,741	Underlying EBITDA	100	0	30 Jun'26
Victor Peplow	Rights	1 Dec'25	54,193	Underlying EBITDA	0	100	30 Jun'27
Victor Peplow	Options	11 Jun'26	150,979	Service tenure	0	100	30 Nov'26
Jodie Bedoya	Options	20 Dec'24	191,800	Service tenure	0	100	11 Jun'30

All options and rights were issued by Credit Clear Limited and are based on either performance or employment retention vesting conditions. They entitle the holder to one ordinary share in Credit Clear Limited for each option exercised or vested right.

		Grant Details			Exercised / Vested		Lapsed	
	Balance at Beginning of Year	Issue Date	No.	Value $	No. (Note 1)	Value $ (Note 1)	No. (Note 2)	Balance at End of Year No.
Non-Executive directors								
Paul Dwyer	2,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,000,000
Michael Doery	2,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,000,000
Hugh Robertson	2,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,000,000
Jodie Bedoya	2,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,000,000
Executive Directors								
Andrew Smith	2,492,823	1 Dec'25	978,158	211,869	1,036,244	250,380	-	2,434,737
Group KMP								
Victor Peplow	2,351,383	Various	2,304,343	272,913	664,128	140,883	-	3,991,598
	12,844,206		3,282,501	484,782	1,700,372	391,263	-	14,426,335

		Balance at End of Year No.	Vested Exercisable No.	Vested Unexercisable No.	Unvested Total at End of Year No.
Non-Executive Directors					
Paul Dwyer[3]		2,000,000	-	2,000,000	2,000,000
Michael Doery[3]		2,000,000	-	2,000,000	2,000,000
Hugh Robertson		2,000,000	-	2,000,000	2,000,000
Jodie Bedoya		2,000,000	-	2,000,000	2,000,000
Executive Directors					
Andrew Smith[3]		2,434,737	-	2,434,737	2,434,737
Group KMP					
Victor Peplow[4]		3,991,598	2,000,000	1,991,598	3,991,598
		14,426,335	2,000,000	12,426,335	14,426,335

Note 1 There were 1,700,372 rights which vested. No options were exercised during 2026.

Note 2 There were no rights or options which lapsed in 2026.

Note 3 There were 6,000,000 options with a previous exercise price of $0.60, vesting date of 21 December 2022 and expiry date of 30 November 2025 which were replaced with modified terms of $0.40 exercise price, vesting date of 30 November 2026 and expiry date of 30 November 2027. There have not been any other alterations to the terms or conditions of any options since the grant date.

Note 4 Employer funded shares amounting to 1,741,401 were issued during the year. They have a vesting and service tenure date of 11 June 2030.

Details of the options and rights granted as remuneration to those KMP listed in the previous table are as follows:

Grant Date	Issuer	Entitlement on Exercise	Dates Exercisable or vesting	Exercise Price $	Value per Option/Right at Grant Date $	Amount Paid/ Payable by Recipient $
1 December 2025	Credit Clear Limited	856,167	30 June 2026	$0.00	$0.2166	–
1 December 2025	Credit Clear Limited	684,933	30 June 2027	$0.00	$0.2166	–
11 June 2026	Credit Clear Limited	1,741,401	11 June 2030	$0.2297	$0.0867	–

Options value at grant date was independently calculated using the Black-Scholes methodology.

Details relating to service and performance criteria required for vesting have been provided in the Cash Bonuses, Performance-related Bonuses and Share-based Payments table on page 22.

Director and KMP Shareholdings

The number of ordinary shares in Credit Clear Limited held by each Director and KMP of the Group during the financial year is as follows:

	Balance at Beginning of year	Granted as Remuneration During the Year	Issued on Vesting of Rights during the Year	Other changes during year	Balance at End of Year
Non-Executive Directors					
Hugh Robertson	8,613,025	442,591	–	-	9,055,616
Paul Dwyer	9,744,024	-	–	32,000,000	41,744,024
Michael Doery	869,578	309,813	–	-	1,179,391
Jodie Bedoya	75,000	94,099	-	-	169,099
Avee Waislitz	-	-	-	3,303,928	3,303,928
Executive Directors					
Andrew Smith	18,908,428	–	568,702	-	19,477,130
KMP					
Victor Peplow	1,164,397	–	406,343	1,741,401	3,312,141
	39,374,452	846,503	975,045	37,045,329	78,241,329

Other Equity-Related KMP Transactions

Paul Dwyer participated in an equity raise during the year. He acquired 32,000,000 shares at a price of $0.25.

There have been no other transactions involving equity instruments apart from those described in the tables above relating to options, rights and shareholdings.

Other Transactions with KMP and/or their Related Parties

There were no transactions conducted between the Group and KMP or their related parties, apart from those disclosed above relating to equity, compensation and loans, other than in accordance with normal employee, customer or supplier relationships on terms no more favourable than those reasonably expected under arm's length dealings with unrelated persons. Refer Note 31 for further details.

This directors' report, incorporating the remuneration report, is signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors:

Michael Doery

Non-Executive Director

Dated this 27th day of August 2026

Joshua Reid

Executive Director

Dated this 27th day of August 2026

Auditor’s Independence Declaration

Auditor’s Independence Declaration

As lead auditor of Credit Clear Limited's financial report for the year ended 30 June 2026, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

a) no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit of the financial report; and

b) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit of the financial report.

David Patterson
Partner
PricewaterhouseCoopers

Melbourne
27 August 2026

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Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

	Note	Consolidated Group 2026 $000	2025 $000
Revenue from contracts with customers	3a	60,067	46,922
Other income	3b	51	29
Employee benefits expense		(32,326)	(25,267)
Legal professional fees		(815)	(554)
Consultancy Fees		(807)	(1,110)
Professional service fees		(3,917)	(3,039)
Service delivery fees		(8,131)	(7,301)
Share-based expenses	20	(1,695)	(1,295)
Legal collection disbursements		(626)	(1,041)
Other expenses		(5,397)	(3,239)
Acquisitions – contingent consideration adjustment	27b	2,791	-
EBITDA	2	9,195	4,105
Depreciation and amortisation	4a	(6,259)	(6,237)
EBIT		2,936	(2,132)
Interest income	3c	670	516
Interest expense	4b	(479)	(383)
Profit/(Loss) before income tax		3,127	(1,999)
Income tax benefit	5, 17	1,219	5,544
Net Profit for the year		4,346	3,545
Exchange Differences on translation of foreign operations		(804)	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		3,542	3,545
Earnings per share			
From continuing and discontinued operations:			
Basic earnings per share (cents)	26	$0.009	$0.008
Diluted earnings per share (cents)	26	$0.008	$0.008

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

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

AS AT 30 JUNE 2026

	Note	Consolidated Group 2026 $000	2025 $000
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	22,391	15,677
Trust funds	7	9,169	7,557
Trade and other receivables	8	11,307	6,906
Other assets	10	2,603	1,057
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		45,470	31,197
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	11	607	443
Financial assets	9	1,003	891
Intangible assets	12	61,823	43,732
Deferred Tax asset	5, 17	7,377	5,572
Right of use assets	13	4,221	3,527
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		75,031	54,165
TOTAL ASSETS		120,501	85,362
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	14	7,545	6,785
Lease liabilities	13b	1,855	1,207
Trust fund liabilities	15	9,169	7,557
Other liabilities	15	334	1
Current tax liabilities		778	-
Provisions	18	3,600	2,323
Borrowings	16	5,500	-
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		28,781	17,873
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Lease liabilities	13b, 31	2,822	2,724
Provisions	18	652	484
Contingent Consideration	27b	3,687	-
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		7,161	3,208
TOTAL LIABILITIES		35,942	21,081
NET ASSETS		84,559	64,281
EQUITY			
Issued capital	19	119,191	102,703
Reserves	20	4,684	5,240
Accumulated Losses	21	(39,316)	(43,662)
TOTAL EQUITY		84,559	64,281

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

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

	Ordinary Share Capital $000	Retained Earnings $000	Reserves $000	Total $000
Balance at 1 July 2024	101,323	(47,207)	5,158	59,274
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Profit for the year	-	3,545		3,545
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	3,545	-	3,545
Transactions with owners, in their capacity as owners, and other transfers				
Transaction costs	-	-	-	-
Share-based payments	-		1,239	1,239
Shares issued – share based payments	1,380	-	(1,157)	223
Issue of ordinary shares as consideration for a business combination, net of transaction costs and tax	-	-	-	-
Total transactions with owners and other transfers	1,380	-	82	1,462
Balance at 30 June 2025	102,703	(43,662)	5,240	64,281
Balance at 1 July 2025	102,703	(43,662)	5,240	64,281
Profit for the year		4,346		4,346
Foreign currency translation reserve	-	-	(804)	(804)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	4,346	(804)	3,542
Transactions with owners, in their capacity as owners, and other transfers				
Transaction costs (net of tax)	(711)	-	-	(711)
Share-based payments	-	-	1,365	1,365
Shares issued - share based payments	1,434	-	(1,117)	317
Shares issued - capital raise	20,750	-	-	20,750
Share buyback	(7,199)		-	(7,199)
Issue of ordinary shares as consideration for a business combination, net of transaction costs and tax	2,214	-	-	2,214
Total transactions with owners and other transfers	16,488	-	248	16,736
Balance at 30 June 2026	119,191	(39,316)	4,684	84,559

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

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

	Note	Consolidated Group 2026 $000	2025 $000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers		62,413	50,913
Payments to suppliers and employees		(54,347)	(44,480)
Acquisition expenses		(1,690)	(817)
Interest received		670	516
Interest paid		(479)	(345)
Net cash from / (used in) operating activities	29a	6,567	5,787
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	11a	(284)	(363)
Payment for acquisition of subsidiaries, net of cash acquired	27	(13,807)	–
Capitalised development costs	12	(1,971)	(1,601)
Receipts – other		-	83
Net cash (used in) / from investing activities		(16,062)	(1,881)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from issue of shares, net of transaction costs		19,939	–
Repayment of lease liabilities	13b	(1,491)	(1,260)
Proceeds from funding arrangements		6,000	-
Repayment of funding arrangements		(645)	(114)
Share repurchases		(7,594)	-
Net cash (used in) / from financing activities		16,209	(1,374)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		6,714	2,532
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of financial year		15,677	13,145
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of financial year	6	22,391	15,677

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

The consolidated financial statements and notes represent those of Credit Clear Limited and Controlled Entities (the Group).

The financial statements were authorised for issue on 27 August 2026 by the directors of Credit Clear Limited.

Note 1: Summary of Material Accounting Policies

Basis of Preparation

These general purpose consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations of the Australian Accounting Standards Board and in compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. The Group is a for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards.

Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied unless stated otherwise.

Except for cash flow information, the financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and are based on historical costs, modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets, financial liabilities and share based payments.

(a) Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate all of the assets, liabilities and results of the Parent (Credit Clear Limited) and all of the subsidiaries (including any structured entities). Subsidiaries are entities the Parent controls.

The Parent controls an entity when it 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 over the entity. A list of the subsidiaries is provided in Note 27.

The assets, liabilities and results of all subsidiaries are fully consolidated into the financial statements of the Group from the date on which control is obtained by the Group. The consolidation of a subsidiary is discontinued from the date that control ceases. Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains or losses on transactions between Group entities are fully eliminated on consolidation. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed and adjustments made where necessary to ensure uniformity of the accounting policies adopted by the Group.

Business combinations

Business combinations occur where an acquirer obtains control over one or more businesses.

A business combination is accounted for by applying the acquisition method, unless it is a combination involving entities or businesses under common control. The business combination will be accounted for from the date that control is obtained, whereby the fair value of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) assumed is recognised (subject to certain limited exemptions).

When measuring the consideration transferred in the business combination, any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement is also included. Subsequent to initial recognition, contingent consideration classified as equity is not remeasured and its subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity. Contingent consideration classified as an asset or liability is remeasured in each reporting period to fair value, recognising any change to fair value in profit or loss, unless the change in value can be identified as existing at acquisition date.

All transaction costs incurred in relation to business combinations, other than those associated with the issue of a financial instrument, are recognised as expenses in profit or loss when incurred.

The acquisition of a business may result in the recognition of goodwill or a gain from a bargain purchase.

Goodwill

Goodwill is carried at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is calculated as the excess of the sum of:

(i) the consideration transferred at fair value; and

(ii) the acquisition date fair value of any previously held equity interest;

over the acquisition date fair value of any identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed.

of any previously held equity interest shall form the cost of the investment in the separate financial statements.

Changes in the Group's ownership interests in subsidiaries that do not result in the Group losing control over the subsidiaries are accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying amounts of the Group's interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiaries.

Goodwill is tested for impairment annually and is allocated to the Group's cash-generating units or groups of cash-generating units, representing the lowest level at which goodwill is monitored and not larger than an operating segment. Gains and losses on the disposal of an entity include the carrying amount of goodwill related to the entity disposed of.

Changes in the ownership interests in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions and do not affect the carrying amounts of goodwill.

(b) Income Tax

The income tax expense (income) for the year comprises current income tax expense (income) and deferred tax expense (income).

Current income tax expense charged to profit or loss is the tax payable on taxable income for the current period. Current tax liabilities (assets) are measured at the amounts expected to be paid to (recovered from) the relevant taxation authority using tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax expense reflects movements in deferred tax asset and deferred tax liability balances during the year. Deferred tax assets for unused tax losses have not been recognised.

Current and deferred income tax expense (income) is charged or credited outside profit or loss when the tax relates to items that are recognised outside profit or loss or arising from a business combination.

A deferred tax liability shall be recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except to the extent that the deferred tax liability arises from: (a) the initial recognition of goodwill; or (b) the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction which: (i) is not a business combination; and (ii) at the time of the transaction, affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit (tax loss).

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled and their measurement also reflects the manner in which management expects to recover or settle the carrying amount of the related asset or liability.

Deferred tax assets relating to temporary differences and unused tax losses are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the benefits of the deferred tax asset can be utilised, unless the deferred tax asset relating to temporary differences arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that:

- is not a business combination; and
- at the time of the transaction, affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit (tax loss).

Where temporary differences exist in relation to investments in subsidiaries, branches, associates, and joint ventures, deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference can be controlled and it is not probable that the reversal will occur in the foreseeable future.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset where a legally enforceable right of set-off exists and it is intended that net settlement or simultaneous realisation and settlement of the respective asset and liability will occur. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where: (i) a legally enforceable right of set-off exists; and (ii) the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities where it is intended that net settlement or simultaneous realisation and settlement of the respective asset and liability will occur in future periods in which significant amounts of deferred tax assets or liabilities are expected to be recovered or settled.

To the extent that uncertainty exists as it relates to the acceptability by a taxing authority of the company's tax treatments, the company estimates the probability of acceptance by the taxing authority and, where acceptance is not probable, recognises the expected value of the uncertainty in either income tax expense or other comprehensive income, as appropriate.

Tax consolidation

The company and its wholly-owned Australian resident entities form a tax-consolidated Group and are therefore taxed as a single entity from that date. The head entity within the tax-consolidated Group is Credit Clear Limited. The members of the tax-consolidated Group are identified in Note 27 and represent all entities which have a principal place of business in Australia. Tax expense/income, deferred tax liabilities and deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences of the members of the tax-consolidated Group are recognised in the separate financial statements of the members of the tax-consolidated Group using the "separate taxpayer within group" approach by reference to the carrying amounts in the separate financial statements of each entity and the tax values applying under tax consolidation. Current tax liabilities and assets and deferred tax assets arising from unused tax losses and relevant tax credits of the members of the tax-consolidated Group are recognised by the Company (as head entity in the tax-consolidated Group). Due to the tax funding arrangement between the entities in the tax-consolidated Group, amounts are recognised as payable to or receivable by the Company and each member of the Group in relation to the tax contribution amounts paid or payable between the Parent Entity and the other members of the tax-consolidated Group in accordance with the arrangement.

(c) Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities

Fair value is the price the Group would receive to sell an asset or would have to pay to transfer a liability in an orderly (i.e. unforced) transaction between independent, knowledgeable and willing market participants at the measurement date.

As fair value is a market-based measure, the closest equivalent observable market pricing information is used to determine fair value. Adjustments to market values may be made having regard to the characteristics of the specific asset or liability. The fair values of assets and liabilities that are not traded in an active market are determined using one or more valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise, to the extent possible, the use of observable market data.

To the extent possible, market information is extracted from either the principal market for the asset or liability (i.e. the market with the greatest volume and level of activity for the asset or liability) or, in the absence of such a market, the most advantageous market available to the entity at the end of the reporting period (i.e. the market that maximises the receipts from the sale of the asset or minimises the payments made to transfer the liability, after taking into account transaction costs and transport costs).

For non-financial assets, the fair value measurement also takes into account a market participant's ability to use the asset in its highest and best use or to sell it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The fair value of liabilities and the entity's own equity instruments (excluding those related to share-based payment arrangements) may be valued, where there is no observable market price in relation to the transfer of such financial instruments, by reference to observable market information where such instruments are held as assets. Where this information is not available, other valuation techniques are adopted and, where significant, are detailed in the respective note to the financial statements.

(d) Plant and Equipment

Plant and equipment are measured on the cost basis and therefore carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment. In the event the carrying amount of plant and equipment is greater than the estimated recoverable amount, the carrying amount is written down immediately to the estimated recoverable amount and impairment losses are recognised. A formal assessment of recoverable amount is made when impairment indicators are present (refer to Note 1(g) for details of impairment).

The carrying amount of plant and equipment is reviewed annually by directors to ensure it is not in excess of the recoverable amount from these assets. The recoverable amount is assessed on the basis of the expected net cash flows that will be received from the asset's employment and subsequent disposal. The expected net cash flows have been discounted to their present values in determining recoverable amounts.

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets including buildings and capitalised leased assets, but excluding freehold land, is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the asset's useful life to the Consolidated Group commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of either the unexpired term of the lease or the estimated useful lives of the improvements.

The depreciation rates used for each class of depreciable assets are:

Class of Fixed Asset	Depreciation Rate
Plant & equipment	10% – 50%
Office equipment	20% – 50%

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

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise. Gains shall not be classified as revenue. When revalued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation surplus relating to that asset are transferred to retained earnings.

(e) Leases (the Group as lessee)

The Group as lessee

At inception of a contract, the Group assesses if the contract contains or is a lease. If there is a lease present, a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability is recognised by the Group where the Group is a lessee.

However all contracts that are classified as short-term leases (lease with remaining lease term of 12 months or less) and leases of low value assets are recognised as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Initially the lease liability is measured at the present value of the lease payments still to be paid at commencement date. The lease payments are discounted at the interest rate implicit in the lease. If this rate cannot be readily determined, the Group uses the incremental borrowing rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are as follows:

- fixed lease payments less any lease incentives;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate, initially measured using the index or rate at the commencement date;
- the amount expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees;
- the exercise price of purchase options, if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise the options;
- lease payments under extension options if lessee is reasonably certain to exercise the options; and
- payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the exercise of an option to terminate the lease.

The right-of-use assets comprise the initial measurement of the corresponding lease liability as mentioned above, any lease payments made at or before the commencement date as well as any initial direct costs. The subsequent measurement of the right-of-use assets is at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the lease term or useful life of the underlying asset whichever is the shortest.

Where a lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Group anticipates to exercise a purchase option, the specific asset is depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset.

(f) Financial Instruments

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions to the instrument. For financial assets, this is the date that the Group commits itself to either the purchase or sale of the asset (i.e. trade date accounting is adopted).

Financial instruments (except for trade receivables) are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs, except where the instrument is classified “at fair value through profit or loss”, in which case transaction costs are expensed to profit or loss immediately. Where available, quoted prices in an active market are used to determine fair value.

In other circumstances, valuation techniques are adopted.

Trade receivables are initially measured at the transaction price if the trade receivables do not contain a significant financing component or if the practical expedient was applied as specified in AASB 15.63.

Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities

Financial instruments are subsequently measured at:

- amortised cost; or
- fair value through profit or loss.

A financial liability is measured at fair value through profit and loss if the financial liability is:

- a contingent consideration of an acquirer in a business combination to which AASB 3: *Business Combinations* applies;
- held for trading; or
- initially designated as at fair value through profit or loss.

All other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Financial assets

Financial assets are subsequently measured at:

- amortised cost.

Measurement is on the basis of two primary criteria:

- the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset; and
- the business model for managing the financial assets.

A financial asset that meets the following conditions is subsequently measured at amortised cost:

- the financial asset is managed solely to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms within the financial asset give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding on specified dates.

Derecognition

Derecognition refers to the removal of a previously recognised financial asset or financial liability from the statement of financial position.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

A liability is derecognised when it is extinguished (i.e. when the obligation in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires). An exchange of an existing financial liability for a new one with substantially modified terms, or a substantial modification to the terms of a financial liability is treated as an extinguishment of the existing liability and recognition of a new financial liability.

The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognised when the holder's contractual rights to its cash flows expires, or the asset is transferred in such a way that all the risks and rewards of ownership are substantially transferred.

All of the following criteria need to be satisfied for derecognition of financial asset:

- the right to receive cash flows from the asset has expired or been transferred;
- all risk and rewards of ownership of the asset have been substantially transferred; and
- the Group no longer controls the asset (i.e. the Group has no practical ability to make a unilateral decision to sell the asset to a third party).

On derecognition of a financial asset measured at amortised cost, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognised in profit or loss.

On derecognition of a debt instrument classified as at fair value through other comprehensive income, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in the investment revaluation reserve is reclassified to profit or loss.

On derecognition of an investment in equity which was elected to be classified under fair value through other comprehensive income, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in the investment revaluation reserve is not reclassified to profit or loss, but is transferred to retained earnings.

Impairment

The Group recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses on:

- financial assets that are measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income;
- lease receivables;
- contract assets (e.g. amounts due from customers under construction contracts); and
- loan commitments that are not measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Loss allowance is not recognised for:

- financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss; or
- equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Expected credit losses are the probability-weighted estimate of credit losses over the expected life of a financial instrument. A credit loss is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due and all cash flows expected to be received, all discounted at the original effective interest rate of the financial instrument.

The Group uses the simplified approach to impairment, as applicable under AASB 9: *Financial Instruments*:

Simplified approach

The simplified approach does not require tracking of changes in credit risk at every reporting period, but instead requires the recognition of lifetime expected credit loss at all times. This approach is applicable to:

- trade receivables or contract assets that result from transactions within the scope of AASB 15: *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* and which do not contain a significant financing component; and
- lease receivables.

In measuring the expected credit loss, a provision matrix for trade receivables was used taking into consideration various data to get to an expected credit loss (i.e. diversity of customer base, appropriate groupings of historical loss experience, etc).

Recognition of expected credit losses in financial statements

At each reporting date, the Group recognises the movement in the loss allowance as an impairment gain or loss

in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

The carrying amount of financial assets measured at amortised cost includes the loss allowance relating to that asset.

Assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognised at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income. Amounts in relation to change in credit risk are transferred from other comprehensive income to profit or loss at every reporting period.

For financial assets that are unrecognised (e.g. loan commitments yet to be drawn, financial guarantees), a provision for loss allowance is created in the statement of financial position to recognise the loss allowance.

(g) Impairment of Assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Group assesses whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. The assessment will include the consideration of external and internal sources of information including dividends received from subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures deemed to be out of pre-acquisition profits. If such an indication exists, an impairment test is carried out on the asset by comparing the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use, to the asset's carrying amount.

Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the

recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Impairment testing is performed annually for goodwill, intangible assets with indefinite lives and intangible assets not yet available for use.

When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years.

(h) Intangible Assets other than Goodwill

Brand Names

Brand names are recognised at cost of acquisition. They have a finite life and are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any impairment losses. Brand names are amortised over their useful lives, being a 5 year period.

Customer contracts

Customer contracts obtained as part of the ARMA Group and Credit Solutions acquisitions were recognised at fair value at acquisition date at the time of their purchase. Their carrying value has been amortising since being acquired and will be fully amortised over a 5 year period.

Capitalised Development Expenditure

Research costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred. Development costs are capitalised when it is probable that the project will be a success considering its commercial and technical feasibility; the group is able to use or sell the asset; the group has sufficient resources; and intent to complete the development and its costs can be measured reliably. Capitalised development costs are amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of their expected benefit, being their finite life of 3 years.

(i) Foreign Currency Transactions and Balances

Functional and presentation currency

The functional currency of each of the Group's entities is the currency of the primary economic environment in which that entity operates. The consolidated financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is the Parent Entity's functional currency.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency monetary items are translated at the year-end exchange rate.

Exchange differences arising on translation of the foreign controlled entity are recognised and accumulated in a separate reserve within equity. The cumulative amount is reclassified to profit or loss when the net investment is disposed of Non-monetary items measured at historical cost continue to be carried at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items measured at fair value are reported at the exchange rate at the date when fair values were determined.

Exchange differences arising on the translation of monetary items are recognised in profit or loss, except exchange differences that arise from net investment hedges.

Group companies

The financial results and position of foreign operations, whose functional currency is different from the Group's

presentation currency, are translated as follows:

- assets and liabilities are translated at exchange rates prevailing at the end of the reporting period;
- income and expenses are translated at exchange rates on the date of transaction; and
- all resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income.

Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations with functional currencies other than Australian dollars are recognised in other comprehensive income and included in the foreign currency translation reserve in the statement of financial position and allocated to non-controlling interest where relevant. The cumulative amount of these differences is reclassified into profit or loss in the period in which the operation is disposed of.

(j) Employee Benefits

Short-term employee benefits

Provision is made for the Group's obligation for short-term employee benefits. Short-term employee benefits are benefits (other than termination benefits) that are expected to be settled wholly before 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service, including wages, salaries and sick leave. Short-term employee benefits are measured at the (undiscounted) amounts expected to be paid when the obligation is settled.

The Group's obligations for short-term employee benefits such as wages, salaries and sick leave are recognised as part of current trade and other payables in the statement of financial position. The Group's obligations for employees' annual leave and long service leave entitlements are recognised as provisions in the statement of financial position.

Other long-term employee benefits

Provision is made for employees' long service leave and annual leave entitlements not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service.

Other long-term employee benefits are measured at the present value of the expected future payments to be made to employees. Expected future payments incorporate anticipated future wage and salary levels, durations of service and employee departures and are discounted at rates determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have maturity dates that approximate the terms of the obligations.

Any remeasurements for changes in assumptions of obligations for other long-term employee benefits are recognised in profit or loss in the periods in which the changes occur.

The Group's obligations for long-term employee benefits are presented as non-current provisions in its statement of financial position, except where the Group does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period, in which case the obligations are presented as current provisions.

Equity-settled compensation

The Group operates an employee share and option plan. Share-based payments to employees are measured at the fair value of the instruments at grant date and amortised over the vesting periods. Share-based payments to non-employees are measured at the fair value of goods or services received or the fair value of the equity instruments issued, if it is determined the fair value of the goods or services cannot be reliably measured, and are recorded at the date the goods or services are received. The corresponding amounts are recognised in the option reserve and statement of profit and loss respectively. The fair value of options is determined using either the Hoadley or Black-Scholes pricing model. The number of shares and options expected to vest is reviewed and adjusted at the end of each reporting period such that the amount recognised for services received as consideration for the equity instruments granted is based on the number of equity instruments that eventually vest.

(k) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result and that outflow can be reliably measured.

Provisions are measured using the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period.

(l) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits available on demand with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of 3 months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are reported within borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

(m) Revenue and Other Income

Revenue from contracts with customers

The Group provides debt collection and legal-related services to customers. Revenue from services to external customers is recognised when the relevant performance obligations are satisfied. Once a contract has been entered into, the Group has an enforceable right to consideration in exchange for services provided to date. For service or performance obligations satisfied over time, the Group measures progress over the contract service period to determine the amount of revenue to recognise as those performance obligations are satisfied. Contracts with customers are presented in the Group's statement of financial position as receivables or contract liabilities, depending on the relationship between the Group's performance and the customer's payment. The Group recognises contract liabilities for consideration received in respect of unsatisfied performance obligations and reports these amounts as other liabilities in the statement of financial position. Accordingly, the consolidated entity recognises revenue from the provision of services as the services are provided or, where applicable, over the period in which the contractually agreed tasks or service obligations are completed.

Revenue recognition

Revenue generated by the Group is categorised into the following types:

- Receivable collections – point in time
- Legal services – point in time
- Legal services – over time
- Software as a Service (SaaS) – overtime

See Note 3 for detailed disclosures on the categorisation across reportable segments.

Receivable Collections – point in time

Represents the provision of receivable collection services using a combination of technology solutions as well as traditional collection methods. Revenue is recognised at a point in time when the debt is collected based on the contractual commercial terms.

Legal Services – point in time

Legal Services provides specialised credit legal services, which when combined with the Receivables Collections business, allows Credit Clear to provide a full service end to end offering for its clients. Revenue is recognised at a point in time when the performance obligation is satisfied. Point in time legal services relate to the completion of ASI field services.

Legal Services – over time

Legal Services provides specialised credit legal services, which when combined with the Receivables Collections business, allows Credit Clear to provide a full service end to end offering for its clients. Revenue is recognised over time based on work completed to date on a time and materials basis.

Software as a Service (SaaS) – over time

SaaS revenue is recognised over time as software services are provided to customers over the service period. Subscription fees are recognised on a straight-line basis over the contract term, while variable consideration, such as usage-based fees, overage charges and other fees, are recognised as the related services are provided.

(n) Trust Funds

The Group holds funds on trust as a part of the debt collection services. The Group holds a separate trust bank account and raises a liability equal to the balance of the trust account, representing that the funds are held in trust and that they are payable to various clients.

(o) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO).

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

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO are presented as operating cash flows included in receipts from customers or payments to suppliers.

(p) Government Grants

Government grants are recognised at fair value where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all grant conditions will be met. Grants relating to expense items are recognised as income over the periods necessary to match the grant to the costs it is compensating. Grants relating to assets are credited to deferred income at fair value and are credited to income over the expected useful life of the asset on a straight-line basis.

(q) Comparative Figures

When required by Accounting Standards, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation for the current financial year.

Where the Group retrospectively applies an accounting policy, makes a retrospective restatement or reclassifies items in its financial statements, an additional (third) statement of financial position as at the beginning of the preceding period in addition to the minimum comparative financial statements is presented.

(r) Rounding of Amounts

The Parent Entity has applied the relief available to it under ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Directors' Reports) Instrument 2016/191. Accordingly, amounts in the financial statements have been rounded off to the nearest $1,000.

(s) New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

Certain new accounting standards and amendments to accounting standards have been published that are not mandatory for 30 June 2026 reporting periods and have not been early adopted by the group.

New and amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued and effective

The Group has not adopted any new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations this year that have had a material impact on the Group or the Company.

Accounting standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for 30 June 2026 reporting periods and have not been early adopted by the Group. These standards are not expected to have a material impact on the entity in the current or future reporting periods and on foreseeable future transactions.

(t) Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

The directors evaluate estimates and judgements incorporated into the financial statements based on historical knowledge and best available current information. Estimates assume a reasonable expectation of future events and are based on current trends and economic data, obtained both externally and within the Group.

(i) Impairment

The Group assesses impairment at the end of each reporting period by evaluating the conditions and events specific to the Group that may be indicative of impairment triggers. Recoverable amounts of relevant assets are reassessed using value-in-use calculations which incorporate various key assumptions.

With respect to cash flow projections for receivable collections activity based in Australia, the model is based on 5 year forecast cashflows. A terminal growth rate of 3% subsequent to this period has been used. The rates used incorporate an allowance for inflation. Post-tax discount rates of 12.8% have been used in the model.

No impairment has been recognised at the end of the reporting period.

The Directors and management have considered and assessed reasonably possible changes for the key assumptions and have not identified any instances that could cause the carrying amounts to exceed the respective recoverable amounts. See Note 8.

(ii) Lease term and Option to Extend under AASB 16

The lease term is defined as the non-cancellable period of a lease together with both periods covered by an option to extend the lease if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and also periods covered by an option to terminate the lease if the lessee is reasonably certain not to exercise that option. The decision on whether or not the options to extend are reasonably going to be exercised is a key management judgement that the entity will make.

The Group determines the likeliness to exercise on a lease-by-lease basis looking at various factors such as which assets are strategic and which are key to future strategy of the entity. See Note 13

(iii) Provision for expected credit losses

Included in accounts receivable is an assessment of the expected credit loss on each debtor from the date of the amount owed. This assessment is based on an estimate of the amount that is expected to be received based on past experience. A provision for expected credit losses amounting to $185,456 has been made. See Note 8.

(iv) Technology Development

The Group capitalises expenditure relating to technology development in relation to its digital collection system where it is considered likely to be recoverable from associated activity in future periods. An assessment is made on whether capitalised technology development will generate future revenue. This is judged and based on a useful life of three years. Such capitalised expenditure is carried at the end of the reporting period at $2,653,817. See Note 12.

(v) Deferred tax assets relating to tax losses

The Group recognises deferred tax assets relating to carry forward tax losses to the extent there are sufficient taxable temporary differences and forecast income tax payable relating to the same taxable authority and the same subsidiary against which the unused tax losses can be utilised. However, utilisation of the tax losses also depends on the ability of the entity to satisfy certain tests at the time the losses are recouped. See Note 5.

(vi) Business Combinations

The Group acquired Arc (Europe) Ltd and Digital Tech Solutions (DTS) Group during the period. The Group is required to determine the fair value of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the acquisition date. Significant judgement and estimation is involved in identifying separately recognisable intangible assets and in determining their fair values. This exercise is yet to be completed as at 30 June 2026. Changes in these assumptions would change the amounts allocated to individual assets and liabilities and the resulting goodwill, and would affect future depreciation and amortisation charges. See Note 27.

(vii) Contingent consideration

The Group has applied significant judgement in determining the fair value of contingent consideration arrangements arising from business combinations. The valuation of contingent consideration requires estimates of the expected amount, probability and timing of future payments, including the likelihood of achieving relevant financial, operational or other performance targets specified in the acquisition agreement. Where future payments are expected to occur over time, judgement is also required in determining an appropriate discount rate to measure the present value of the expected obligation.

Contingent consideration arrangements are sensitive to changes in assumptions, including forecast performance of the acquired business, probability weightings applied to potential outcomes, timing of settlement and discount rates. Where contingent consideration is classified as a financial liability, subsequent changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss. As a result, changes in management's assessment of the expected future payments may have a material impact on the Group's financial position and results in future reporting periods. See Note 27b and 27c.

(viii) ACCC contingent liability

Contingent liabilities are possible obligations whose existence will be confirmed only on the occurrence or non-occurrence of uncertain future events outside the Group's control, or present obligations that are not recognised because it is not probable that a settlement will be required or the value of such a payment cannot be reliably estimated. Judgement is exercised to identify whether a present obligation exists and also in estimating the probability, timing, nature and quantum of the outflows that may arise from past events. See note 28.

Note 2: Operating Segments

(a) General Information

Identification of reportable segments

The group has identified its operating segments to be the three major areas of services provided to customers; Receivables Collections Australia, Collections Offshore and Legal Services.

Receivables Collections Collections Australia: represents the provision of receivable collection services using a combination of technology solutions as well as traditional collection methods.

Collections Offshore: represents the acquisitions of Arc Europe Limited (Arc) and DTS Group (DTS). Arc Europe provides traditional collection services whilst DTS provides a digital collection service. Together they will deliver receivable collection services using a combination of technology solutions as well as traditional collection methods which provides a full end to end service to clients.

Legal Services: provides specialised credit legal services, which when combined with the Receivables Collections business, allows Credit Clear to provide a full service end to end offering for its clients.

Head Office is unallocated and not an operating segment. It represents Group overheads, corporate head office, Group tax balances, financing, payroll and treasury functions.

Revenue categorisation

Revenue is generated by the Group and is categorised into the reportable segments disclosed below.

These operating segments are based on the internal reports that are reviewed and used by the Chief Executive Officer (who is identified as the Chief Operating Decision Maker ('CODM') in assessing performance and in determining the allocation of resources. There is no aggregation of operating segments except for the acquired businesses of Arc Europe and DTS which are aggregated into the Collections Offshore segment. The CODM reviews EBITDA (earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation). The accounting policies adopted for internal reporting to the CODM are consistent with those adopted in the financial statements.

Underlying EBITDA

Underlying EBITDA excludes the effects of significant items of income and expenditure which might have an impact on the quality of earnings such as acquisition expenses, restructuring costs, legal expenses and other expenses where they relate to an isolated, non-recurring event. It also excludes the effects of equity-settled share-based payments. Interest income and finance cost are not allocated to segments, because financing and cash management activities are the responsibility of the group's central treasury function.

(b) Basis of Accounting for Purposes of Reporting by Operating Segments

Intersegment transactions

Internal transfer pricing is based on what would be realised in the event the sale was made to an external party at arm's length. All such transactions are eliminated on consolidation of the Group's financial statements.

Intersegment loans payable and receivable are initially recognised at the consideration received/to be received net of transaction costs and are on commercial terms.

(c) Segment assets

Where an asset is used across multiple segments, the asset is allocated to the segment that receives the majority of the economic value from the asset. In most instances, segment assets are clearly identifiable on the basis of their nature. Head office assets relate to cash and cash equivalents for the group.

(d) Segment liabilities

Liabilities are allocated to segments where there is a direct nexus between the incurrence of the liability and the operations of the segment. Segment liabilities include trade and other payables and other liabilities with a direct nexus to the liability.

Segment information

(i) Segment performance

	Receivable Collections $000	Collections Offshore $000	Legal Services $000	Head Office $000	Total $000
30 June 2026					
Revenue					
External sales	43,572	9,127	7,368	-	60,067
Other income	51	–	–	-	51
Total segment revenue	43,623	9,127	7,368	-	60,118
EBITDA – Underlying *	10,910	2,319	1,405	(4,143)	10,491
EBITDA – Statutory	10,910	2,319	1,405	(5,439)	9,195
Depreciation and amortisation	(6,053)	(201)	(4)	-	(6,259)
Interest revenue	-	-	-	670	670
Interest expense	-	-	-	(479)	(479)
Segment net profit/(loss) before tax	4,857	2,118	1,401	(5,248)	3,127
Tax expense	–	-	–	1,219	1,219
Net profit/(loss) after tax	4,857	2,118	1,401	(4,029)	4,346

	Receivable Collections $000	Collections Offshore $000	Legal Services $000	Head Office $000	Total $000
30-Jun-25					
Revenue					
External sales	38,968	-	7,955	-	46,922
Other income	29	-	-	-	29
Total segment revenue	38,997	-	7,955	-	46,951
EBITDA – Underlying *	10,354	-	1,733	(4,632)	7,455
EBITDA – Statutory	10,354	-	1,733	(7,982)	4,105
Depreciation and amortisation	(6,237)	-			(6,237)
Interest revenue	-	-	-	516	516
Interest expense	-	-	-	(383)	(383)
Segment net profit/(loss) before tax	4,117	-	1,733	(7,849)	(1,999)
Tax expense	-	-	-	5,544	5,544
Net profit/(loss) after tax	4,117	-	1,733	(2,305)	3,545

*Underlying EBITDA reconciliation to statutory EBITDA

	2026 $000	2025 $000
Underlying EBITDA	10,491	7,455
Acquisition costs	(1,690)	(817)
Regulatory related fees	(339)	(517)
Restructure redundancy expenses	(62)	(457)
Director fees	(335)	(300)
Share based payments	(1,695)	(1,295)
Acquisitions – contingent consideration adjustment	2,791	-
Other	34	36
Statutory EBITDA	9,195	4,105

(ii) Segment assets

	Receivable Collections $000	Collections Offshore $000	Legal Services $000	Head Office $000	Total $000
30 June 2026					
Segment assets	56,367	32,592	1,359	30,183	120,502
30 June 2025					
Segment assets	64,286	-	1,416	19,660	85,362

(iii) Segment liabilities

	Collections Australia $000	Collections Offshore $000	Legal Services $000	Head Office $000	Total $000
30 June 2026					
Segment liabilities	15,562	4,885	1,791	13,705	35,942
30 June 2025					
Segment liabilities	16,610	-	1,920	2,551	21,081

Note 3: Revenue and Other Income

(a) Disaggregated revenue

The Group has disaggregated revenue into various categories in the following table. The revenue is disaggregated by geographical market and products/service lines.

2026	Receivable Collections $000	Legal Services $000	Collections Offshore $000	Group Total $000
Point in time:				
Receivable Collections	37,946	-	5,112	43,058
Legal Services (including ASI)	1,664	-	-	1,664
Over time:				
Legal Services	954	7,368	-	8,322
SaaS	3,008	-	4,015	7,023
Total	43,572	7,368	9,127	60,067

2025	Collections Australia $000	Legal Services $000	Collections Offshore $000	Group Total $000
Point in time:				
Receivable Collections	36,626	-	-	36,626
Over time:				
Legal Services	-	7,955	-	7,955
SaaS	2,342	-	-	2,342
Total	38,968	7,955	-	46,922

(b) Other income

	2026 $000	2025 $000
Government employment subsidies	51	29
Total other income	51	29

(c) Interest income

	2026 $000	2025 $000
Interest income	670	516
Total interest income	670	516

Note 4: Expenses

Profit before income tax from continuing operations includes the following specific expenses:

(a) Depreciation and amortisation

	Consolidated Group	
	2026 $000	2025 $000
Depreciation – Property, plant and equipment	336	227
Depreciation – right of use asset	1,555	1,309
Amortisation – intangibles	4,367	4,701
Total depreciation and amortisation	6,259	6,237

(b) Interest expense

	Consolidated Group	
	2026 $000	2025 $000
– lease liabilities	330	345
– other	149	38
	479	383

Note 5: Tax Expense

	Consolidated Group	
	2026 $000	2025 $000
(a) The components of (tax expense)/benefit comprise:		
Current tax	(487)	(28)
Deferred tax	1,706	5,572
	1,219	5,544
(b) Numerical reconciliation of income tax expense:		
Profit/(Loss) before income tax	3,127	(1,999)
Tax at the Australian tax rate of 30% (2025:25%)	(938)	(499)
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible in calculating taxable income:		
Share Based Payments	5	324
Non-deductible expenses	(61)	147
Recognition of previously unbooked tax losses	-	5,572
Remeasurement of Deferred Tax Balances (25% to 30%)	1,086	-
Contingent Consideration – non assessable	837	-
Other	227	-
Sub total	1,156	5,544
Effect of international tax rates	63	-
Income tax benefit attributable to the entity	1,219	5,544
(c) Amounts recognised directly into equity		
Aggregate current and deferred tax arising in the reporting period in the income statement or other comprehensive income but directly (Credited) or debited to equity		
Current tax – debited/(credited) directly to equity	-	-
Deferred tax credited directly to equity – share issue cost	100	-
Total credited directly to equity	100	-

Statutory Tax Rates:

Country	2026	2025
Australia	30%	25%
New Zealand	28%	28%
United Kingdom	25%	-
United States	21%	-
Philippines	20%	20%

	2026 $000	2025 $000
(d) Effective Tax Rate		
Profit before income tax Expense (A)	3,127	(1,999)
Income Tax Expense (B)	1,219	5,544
Effective Tax Rate (B/A)	(39%)	277%
(e) Tax Losses		
Unused tax losses for which no deferred tax asset has been recognised	-	-
Potential Tax Benefit	-	-

During the year the Company ceased to be a base rate entity and is therefore subject to the company tax rate of 30% (2025; 25%) Accordingly deferred tax balances, including the deferred tax recognised in respect of carried-forward tax losses, have been remeasured at 30%, resulting in an increase of the deferred tax asset of $1.1m, recognised in profit and loss.

Note 6: Cash and Cash Equivalents

	Consolidated Group	
	2026 $000	2025 $000
Cash at bank and on hand	22,391	15,677
	22,391	15,677

Reconciliation of cash

Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year as shown in the statement of cash flows is reconciled to items in the statement of financial position as follows:

	Consolidated Group	
	2026 $000	2025 $000
Cash and cash equivalents	22,391	15,677
	22,391	15,677

Note 7: Trust Funds

	Consolidated Group	
	2026 $000	2025 $000
Trust funds held	9,169	7,557
	9,169	7,557

As part of the collections process, funds received are held in trust on behalf of clients. Refer to Note 15 for trust fund liability owed by the Group and Note 1(n) for further information on the Group's Trust Fund policy.

Note 8: Trade and Other Receivables

	Consolidated Group	
	2026 $000	2025 $000
CURRENT		
Trade receivables	11,493	7,007
Provisions for expected credit loss	(185)	(101)
	11,307	6,906
Other receivables	–	–
	–	–
Total current trade and other receivables	11,307	6,906

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing ranging from 15 to 45 day terms. An impairment loss is recognised based on an expected credit loss model. The Group assesses the expected credit loss based on individual debtor level expectations relative to credit terms.

Impairment of receivables

The Group applies the simplified approach to providing for expected credit losses prescribed by AASB 9, which permits the use of the lifetime expected loss provision for all trade receivables. To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due. The loss allowance provision as at 30 June 2025 is determined as follows, the expected credit losses incorporate forward looking information.

30 June 2026	Current	< 30 days overdue	< 90 days overdue	> 90 days overdue	Total
Expected loss rate (%)	0.00	0.00	0.00	19.35	1.61
Gross carrying amount ($)	6,087	3,142	1,306	958	11,493
ECL provision	–	–	–	185	185

30 June 2025	Current	< 30 days overdue	< 90 days overdue	> 90 days overdue	Total
Expected loss rate (%)	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.83	1.44
Gross carrying amount ($)	4,650	1,023	653	681	7,007
ECL provision	–	–	-	101	101

The Group measures the loss allowance for trade receivables at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit loss (ECL). The ECL on trade receivables are estimated using a provision matrix by reference to past default experience of the debtor and an analysis of the debtor's current financial position, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors, general economic conditions of the industry in which the debtors operate and an assessment of both the current as well as the forecast direction of conditions at the reporting date.

There has been no change in the estimation techniques or significant assumptions made during the current reporting period.

Credit risk

The Group has no significant concentration of credit risk with respect to any single counterparty or group of counterparties. The class of assets described as "trade and other receivables" is considered to be the main source of credit risk related to the Group.

On a geographical basis, the Group has significant credit risk exposures in Australia.

The Group writes off a trade receivable when there is information indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery; for example, when the debtor has been placed under liquidation or has entered into bankruptcy proceedings, or when the trade receivables are over two years past due, whichever occurs earlier.

Note 9: Financial Assets

The Group has recognised the following financial assets:

	Consolidated Group	
	2026 $000	2025 $000
NON-CURRENT		
Term Deposits held	1,003	891
	1,003	891

Term deposits relate to office security bonds and are restricted in accordance with respective lease agreement terms.

Note 10: Other Assets

	Consolidated Group	
	2026 $000	2025 $000
CURRENT		
Prepayments	1,320	932
Other related party receivable (Refer to Note 31)	94	125
Share buyback pending settlement	396	-
Other	793	-
	2,603	1,057

Note 11: Property, Plant and Equipment

	Consolidated Group	
	2026 $000	2025 $000
Computer & Office equipment:		
At cost	3,259	1,183
Accumulated depreciation	(2,679)	(774)
	580	409
Leasehold Improvements		
At cost	49	77
Accumulated depreciation	(23)	(43)
	26	34
Total property, plant and equipment	606	443

(a) Movements in Carrying Amounts

Movements in the carrying amounts for each class of property, plant and equipment between the beginning and the end of the current financial year:

	Leasehold Improvements	Computer & Office Equipment	Total
Consolidated Group:	$000	$000	$000
Balance at 1 July 2024	6	301	307
Additions	41	322	363
Disposals	–	–	–
Depreciation Expense	(13)	(214)	(227)
Balance as at 30 June 2025	34	409	443

	Leasehold Improvements	Computer & Office Equipment	Total
Consolidated Group:	$000	$000	$000
Balance at 1 July 2025	34	409	443
Additions	-	284	284
Additions from business combinations	-	184	184
Disposals	–	–	–
Depreciation Expense	(8)	(296)	(304)
Balance as at 30 June 2026	26	581	607

Note 12: Intangible Assets

Consolidated Group:	Capitalised Development Expenditure $000	Goodwill $000	Brand Names $000	Customer Contracts $000	Total $000
Year ended 30 June 2025					
Balance at the beginning of the year	2,015	36,884	269	7,664	46,832
Internal development	1,601	–	–	–	1,601
Amortisation charge	(1,406)	–	(104)	(3,191)	(4,701)
Closing value at 30 June 2025	2,210	36,884	165	4,473	43,732
Year ended 30 June 2026					
Balance at the beginning of the year	2,210	36,884	165	4,473	43,732
Internal development	1,971	–	–	–	1,971
Additions through business combination at note 27 b and c	–	21,119	–	–	21,119
Amortisation charge	(1,527)	–	(104)	(2,736)	(4,367)
Foreign exchange differences	-	(632)	-	-	(632)
Closing value at 30 June 2026	2,654	57,371	61	1,737	61,823

Impairment disclosures

Cash generating unit (CGU) level; summary of the goodwill allocation is presented below.

	2026 $000	2025 $000
Receivable collections	36,884	43,732
Arc Europe	13,939	-
DTS	6,548	-
Legal services	–	–
Total	57,371	43,732

Receivables Collections CGU

The recoverable amount of the receivable collections cash-generating unit above is determined based on value-in-use calculations.

Value-in-use is calculated based on the present value of cash flow projections over a five-year period with the period extending beyond five years extrapolated using an estimated terminal growth rate. The cash flows are discounted using the yield of a five-year weighted average cost of capital (WACC) at the beginning of the budget period.

As well as management cash flow projections (including revenue growth and margin assumptions), other key assumptions are detailed as follows:

	2026	2025
Receivable collections:		
Terminal Growth Rate	3%	3%
Post-tax discount rate	12.8%	12.0%

Management has based the value-in-use calculations on budgets for the receivables collections cash-generating unit. These budgets use historical weighted average growth rates to project revenue. Costs are calculated taking into account historical gross margins as well as estimated weighted average inflation rates over the period, which are consistent with inflation rates applicable to the locations in which the segments operate. Discount rates are post-tax and are adjusted to incorporate risks associated with this particular segment.

Arc Europe and DTS CGU's

Given the recent nature of the acquisitions of the 100% stake in ARC Europe and DTS on 1 January 2026 and 30 January 2026 respectively, the recoverable amount for the cash-generating units have been based on fair value less costs to sell supported with reference to the transaction price.

Note 13: Right of Use Assets and Lease Liabilities

The Group's lease portfolio relates to offices. These leases have an average term of 4 years.

The option to extend are contained in several of the property leases of the Group. These clauses provide the Group opportunities to manage leases in order to align with its strategies. All the extension options are only exercisable by the Group.

(a) AASB 16 related amounts recognised in the balance sheet

Right of use assets

	2026 $000	2025 $000
Leased office premises	8,059	5,846
Accumulated depreciation	(3,838)	(2,319)
Total Right of use asset	4,221	3,527
Movement in carrying amounts:		
Leased office premises:	-	-
Opening net carrying amount	3,527	4,003
Additions, exercise of lease extension options	1,191	833
Additions through business combinations	1,058	
Disposals	-	-
Depreciation charge	(1,555)	(1,309)
Net carrying amount	4,221	3,527

Lease Liabilities

	2026 $000	2025 $000
Total Lease Liabilities	4,677	3,931
Movement in carrying amounts:		
Opening net carrying amount	3,931	4,275
Additions, exercise of lease extension options	1,191	833
Additions through business combinations	1,046	-
Repayment on Leases	(1,821)	(1,522)
Interest Expense on Leases	330	345
Net carrying amount	4,677	3,931

(b) AASB 16 related amounts recognised in the statement of profit or loss

	2026 $000	2025 $000
Depreciation charge related to right-of-use assets	1,555	1,309
Interest expense on lease liabilities	330	345

	2026 $000	2025 $000
Total cash outflows for leases	1,855	1,260

	2026 $000	2025 $000
Lease Liabilities		
Current	1,854	1,207
Non-current	2,822	2,724

Note 14: Trade and Other Payables

	Consolidated Group	
	2026 $000	2025 $000
CURRENT		
Unsecured liabilities:		
Trade payables	2,408	3,033
Sundry payables and accrued expenses	5,137	3,752
	7,545	6,785

Note 15: Trust funds and Other Current Liabilities

		Consolidated Group	
	Note	2026 $000	2025 $000
Trust fund liabilities	7	9,169	7,557
Other liabilities		334	1
		9,503	7,558

Note 16: Borrowings

During the year, the Group borrowed $6,000,000 consisting of a bank loan used to finance acquisitions. The loan has a balance of $166,667 repayable every month. The loan is subject to annual review and hence has been classified as a current liability. The loan balance at 30 June 2026 was $5,500,000.

Interest is a floating rate and based on commercial terms as a margin over BBSY. Interest expense is recognised in profit or loss and amounted to $93,486 for the year.

The loan has covenants in place relating to debt to EBITDA ratio, debt service cover and obligor group earnings coverage. The obligor earnings coverage ratio requires Australian Group EBITDA to be more than 85% of total group EBITDA. As a result of the acquisitions of Arc Europe and DTS (international businesses), this ratio is currently being re-negotiated with the bank to take into account the increase in offshore operations.

The fair values of the borrowings are not materially different from their carrying amounts, as the interest payable on those borrowings reflects either current market rates or, that the borrowings are of a short-term nature.

Movement in Borrowings

	Consolidated Group
	Amount $000
Opening balance	6,000
Principal repayments	(500)
Closing balance	5,500
Current liability	5,500
Non-current liability	-

Note 17: Tax

	Consolidated Group	
	2026 $000	2025 $000
CURRENT		
Income tax payable	778	–

	Opening Balance $000	Recognised in Profit and Loss $000	Recognised Directly to Equity $000	Utilisation of Tax Losses $000	Revaluation change in tax rate*	Closing Balance $000
NON CURRENT						
Deferred tax assets						
Employee provisions	814	240	–	–	163	1,217
Lease liabilities	983	(329)	–	–	196	850
Provision for doubtful debts	25	25	–	–	5	55
Provision for make good	21	29	–	–	4	54
Share Issue Costs	120	–	100	–	–	220
Tax Losses	5,853		–	(570)	1,170	6,453
Other	348	61			69	478
Balance 30 June 2026	8,164	26	100	(570)	1,607	9,327
Deferred tax liabilities						
Right of use assets	882	(327)	–	–	179	734
Capitalised development costs	551	16	–	–	110	677
Amortisation of Intangible Assets	1,159	(852)	–	–	232	539
Balance 30 June 2026	2,592	(1,163)	–	–	521	1,950

* During the year the Company ceased to be a base rate entity and is therefore subject to the company tax rate of 30% (2025; 25%.) Accordingly deferred tax balances, including the deferred tax recognised in respect of carried-forward tax losses, have been remeasured at 30%, resulting in an increase of the deferred tax asset of $1.1m, recognised in profit and loss

	Consolidated Group
	2026 $000
Deferred tax assets expected to be recovered within 12 months	1,962
Deferred tax assets expected to be recovered after more than 12 months	7,365

	Consolidated Group
	2026 $000
Deferred tax liabilities expected to be settled within 12 months	415
Deferred tax liabilities expected to be settled after more than 12 months	1,535

Note 18: Provisions

Analysis of total provisions

	Consolidated Group	
	2026 $000	2025 $000
CURRENT		
Annual leave	2,352	1,384
Long service leave	1,248	939
	3,600	2,323
NON-CURRENT		
Long service leave	449	400
Office Make Good	203	84
	652	484
	4,252	2,807

Provision for Employee Benefits

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

The current portion for this provision includes the total amount accrued for annual leave entitlements and the amounts accrued for long service leave entitlements that have vested due to employees having completed the required period of service. Based on past experience, the Group does not expect the full amount of annual leave or long service leave balances classified as current liabilities to be settled within the next 12 months. However, these amounts must be classified as current liabilities since the Group does not have an unconditional right to defer the settlement of these amounts in the event employees wish to use their leave entitlement.

The non-current portion for this provision includes amounts accrued for long service leave entitlements that have not yet vested in relation to those employees who have not yet completed the required period of service.

In calculating the present value of future cash flows in respect of long service leave, the probability of long service leave being taken is based on historical data. The measurement and recognition criteria relating to employee benefits have been discussed in Note 1(j).

Note 19: Issued Capital

	2026 $000	2025 $000
500,646,701 (2025: 424,648,642) fully paid ordinary shares	119,191[1]	102,703[1]
	119,191	102,703

1. Issued capital is net of share raising costs of $4.7 million (2025: $3.9 million)

	Consolidated Group			
	2026 $	2025 $	2026 No.	2025 No.

Ordinary Shares

At the beginning of the reporting period	106,592,931	105,212,902	424,648,642	417,697,656
Shares issued during the year:				
9 July 2024	–	64,339	–	247,458
5 September 2024	–	491,220	–	2,585,366
14 January 2025	–	666,231	–	3,485,207
5 March 2025	–	158,239	–	632,955
27 October 2025	12,750,000	-	51,000,000	-
28 October 2025	615,837	-	2,565,990	-
28 October 2025	128,602	-	443,455	-
7 January 2026	428,193	-	2,216,793	-
8 January 2026	72,844	-	303,516	-
28 January 2026	8,000,000	-	32,000,000	-
3 February 2026	2,213,279	-	8,227,805	-
17 March 2026	88,670	-	403,048	-
14 April 2026	99,980	-	499,151	-
4 May 2026	(2,182,700)	-	(10,938,589)	-
31 May 2026	(1,860,174)	-	(8,375,743)	-
11 June 2026	0	-	13,931,207	-
30 June 2026	(3,155,082)	-	(16,278,574)	-
At the end of the reporting period	123,792,380	106,592,931	500,646,701	424,648,642

On 27 October 2025, 51,000,000 shares were issued to shareholders as part of a capital raise to fund future growth.

On 28 October 2025, 2,565,990 shares were issued to employees for the conversion of vested share rights.

On 28 October 2025, 443,455 shares were issued to directors in lieu of director fees in accordance with shareholder approval received at the 2024 annual general meeting

On 7 January 2026, 2,216,793 shares were issued to employees for the conversion of vested share rights.

On 8 January 2026, 303,516 shares were issued to employees for the conversion of vested share rights.

On 28 January 2026, 32,000,000 shares were issued to a director as part of a capital raise to fund future growth. This issue was approved at the 2025 annual general meeting.

On 3 February 2026, 8,227,805 shares were issued as part of the share consideration to acquire Arc Europe Limited.

On 17 March 2026, 403,048 shares were issued to directors in lieu of director fees in accordance with shareholder approval received at the 2025 annual general meeting

On 14 April 2026, 499,151 shares were issued to a former employee in lieu of a fee for services rendered.

On 4 May 2026, 10,938,589 shares were cancelled as part of a buyback program which formed part of the company's capital management strategy.

On 31 May 2026, 8,375,743 shares were cancelled as part of a buyback program which formed part of the company's capital management strategy.

11 June 2026, 13,931,207 were issued to employees and form part of an employer funded share offer with a retention condition that the staff member remain employed for a four year period.

30 June 2026, 16,278,574 shares were cancelled as part of a buyback program which formed part of the company's capital management strategy.

Ordinary shares participate in dividends and the proceeds on winding-up of the Parent Entity in proportion to the number of shares held.

At the shareholders' meetings each ordinary share is entitled to one vote when a poll is called; otherwise each

shareholder has one vote on a show of hands.

(b) Options

(i)For information relating to the Credit Clear Limited employee option plan, including details of options issued, exercised and lapsed during the financial year and the options outstanding at year-end, refer to Note 23.

(ii)For information relating to share options and rights issued to key management personnel during the financial year, refer to Note 23.

(c) Capital Management

Management controls the capital of the Group to maintain adequate equity in the business, generate long term shareholder value and ensure that the Group can fund its operations and continue as a going concern.

The Group's capital includes ordinary share capital and is supported by financial assets.

Management effectively manages the Group's capital by assessing the Group's financial risks and adjusting its capital structure in response to changes in these risks and in the market. These responses include the management of debt levels, distributions to shareholders and share issues.

During the year, the company undertook a share buyback program which involved buying back 35,592,906 shares.

Other than the share buyback, there have been no changes in the strategy adopted by management to control the capital of the Group since the prior year.

Note 20: Reserves

(a) Share-based payments reserve

The share-based payments reserve records items recognised as expenses on valuation of employee share options/rights.

	Consolidated Group	
	2026 $000	**2025 $000**
Opening balance	5,240	5,158
Options/rights granted	1,579	1,851
Options/rights vested	(1,117)	(1,157)
Options/rights forfeited	(214)	(612)
Closing balance	5,488	5,240

Options and Rights on issue 30 June 2026

Issue	Expiry Date	Exercise Price	Opening Balance 1 July 2025	Issued	Exercised or Vested	Forfeited	Closing Balance 30 June 2026
Options – Employees	1 Oct '32	$0.50	2,000,000	–	–	–	2,000,000
Options – Employees	1 Oct '32	$0.55	2,000,000	–	–	–	2,000,000
Options – Employees	1 Oct '33	$0.60	500,000	–	–	–	500,000
Options – KMP	8 Oct '32	$0.50	6,800,000	–	–	–	6,800,000
Options – KMP	30 Nov '27	$0.40	4,000,000	–	–	–	4,000,000
Options – KMP	30 Nov '27	$0.40	2,000,000	–	–	–	2,000,000
Rights – KMP	31 Dec'25	$0.00	186,493	–	186,493	–	–
Rights – Employees	31 Dec'25	$0.00	1,847,204	–	1,765,114	82,089	–
Rights – KMP	30 Jun'25	$0.00	219,853	–	219,853	–	–
Rights – Employees	30 Jun'25	$0.00	2,122,440	48,544	2,122,439	–	48,544
Rights – KMP	30 Jun'26	$0.00	164,890	–	–	–	164,890
Rights – Employees	30 Jun'26	$0.00	1,869,210	226,779	–	–	2,095,989
Options – KMP	30 Jun'27	$0.31	1,500,000	–	–	–	1,500,000
Options – Employees	30 Jun'27	$0.31	8,000,000	–	–	750,000	7,250,000
Options – KMP	30 Jun'27	$0.31	500,000	–	–	–	500,000
Options - Employees	30 Jun'27	$0.31	6,250,000	–	–	–	6,250,000
Rights - KMP	31 Dec'25	$0.00	265,186	–	265,186	–	–
Rights - KMP	30 Jun'25	$0.00	303,516	–	303,516	–	–
Rights - KMP	30 Jun'26	$0.00	227,637	–	–	–	227,637
Options - KMP	30 Nov'27	$0.40	4,000,000	–	–	–	4,000,000
Rights - Employees	30 Jun'26	$0.00	-	3,271,222	243,209	-	3,028,013
Rights - KMP	30 Jun'26	$0.00	-	856,167	-	-	856,167
Rights - Employees	30 Jun'27	$0.00	-	2,707,246	243,209	-	2,464,037
Rights - KMP	30 Jun'27	$0.00	-	684,934	-	-	684,934
Options - Employees	11 Jun'30	$0.23	-	12,189,805	-	-	12,189,806
Options - KMP	11 Jun'30	$0.23	-	1,741,401	–	–	1,741,401
			44,756,429	21,726,098	5,349,020	832,089	60,301,418

Options and Rights on issue 30 June 2025

Issue	Expiry Date	Exercise Price	Opening Balance 1 July 2024	Issued	Exercised or Vested	Forfeited	Closing Balance 30 June 2025
Options – Employees	1 Oct '32	$0.50	2,000,000	–	–	–	2,000,000
Options – Employees	1 Oct '32	$0.55	2,000,000	–	–	–	2,000,000
Options – Employees	1 Oct '33	$0.60	500,000	–	–	–	500,000
Options – KMP	8 Oct '32	$0.50	6,800,000	–	–	–	6,800,000
Options – KMP	30 Nov '27	$0.40	4,000,000	–	–	–	4,000,000
Options – KMP	30 Nov '27	$0.40	2,000,000	–	–	–	2,000,000
Options – Employees	28 Oct '25	$0.60	200,000	–	–	200,000	–
Rights – KMP	31 Aug'24	$0.00	243,902	–	243,902	–	–
Rights – Employees	31 Aug'24	$0.00	2,341,463	–	2,341,463	–	–
Rights – KMP	31 Dec'24	$0.00	248,657	–	248,657	–	–
Rights – Employees	31 Dec'24	$0.00	1,942,261	246,269	2,188,530	–	–
Rights – KMP	31 Dec'25	$0.00	186,493	–	–	–	186,493
Rights – Employees	31 Dec'25	$0.00	2,061,073	164,179	–	378,048	1,847,204
Rights – Employees	31 Dec'24	$0.00	694,442	–	694,442	–	–
Rights – KMP	30 Jun'25	$0.00	212,500	7,353	–	–	219,853
Rights – Employees	30 Jun'25	$0.00	3,045,672	69,769	–	993,001	2,122,440
Rights – KMP	30 Jun'26	$0.00	159,375	5,515	–	–	164,890
Rights – Employees	30 Jun'26	$0.00	2,594,883	75,358	–	801,031	1,869,210
Options – KMP	30 Jun'27	$0.31	1,500,000	–	–	–	1,500,000
Options – Employees	30 Jun'27	$0.31	8,750,000	–	–	750,000	8,000,000
Options – KMP	30 Jun'27	$0.31	500,000	–	–	–	500,000
Options - Employees	30 Jun'27	$0.31	8,250,000	–	–	2,000,000	6,250,000
Rights - KMP	31 Dec'24	$0.00	-	353,581	353,581	-	-
Rights - KMP	31 Dec'25	$0.00	-	265,186	-	-	265,186
Rights - KMP	30 Jun'25	$0.00	-	303,516	-	-	303,516
Rights - KMP	30 Jun'26	$0.00	-	227,637	-	-	227,637
Options - KMP	30 Nov'27	$0.40	-	4,000,000	-	-	4,000,000
			50,230,721	5,718,363	6,070,575	5,122,080	44,756,429

The assessed fair value at grant date of options granted during the year ended 30 June 2026 was $0.23 per option. The fair value at grant date is independently determined using an adjusted form of the Black-Scholes Model which includes a Monte Carlo simulation model that takes into account the exercise price, the term of the options, the impact of dilution (where material), the share price at grant date and expected price volatility of the underlying share, the expected dividend yield ,the risk-free interest rate for the term of the options and the correlations and volatilities of the peer group companies.

Loan Funded Share Plan

Under the Group's Loan Funded Share Plan, eligible employees are invited to subscribe for fully paid ordinary shares in the Company at a subscription price equal to the volume weighted average market price over the 5 trading days prior to grant. The subscription price is funded by an interest-free loan provided by the Company, repayable on the earlier of 4 years from the date of grant, cessation of employment, or the date the participant elects to sell the shares.

The loans are limited in recourse to the shares to which they relate. Accordingly, if the market value of the shares is less than the outstanding loan balance at maturity, the participant may surrender the shares in full satisfaction of the loan and the Company has no further recourse to the participant. The shares are subject to a holding lock and cannot be dealt with until the loan is repaid in full. Dividends paid on the shares are applied, net of tax, in reduction of the outstanding loan balance.

Accounting treatment

Because the loans are limited in recourse, the arrangement is accounted for in accordance with AASB 2 Share-based Payment as a grant of options rather than as an issue of shares funded by a loan. No loan receivable is recognised in the statement of financial position and the shares are not treated as issued for accounting purposes until the loan is repaid. The fair value of the in-substance options is determined at grant date and recognised as an employee benefits expense over the period during which the participant becomes unconditionally entitled to the shares, with a corresponding increase in equity. Amounts received in repayment of the loans, including dividends applied against loan balances, are recognised directly in equity.

Expenses arising for share based payment transactions

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

	2026 $000	2025 $000
Options issued under the employee share scheme	341	180
Rights issued under the employee	1,024	932
Shares issued in lieu of director fees	230	182
Shares issued under the employee share scheme	100	1
	1,695	1,295

(b) Foreign currency translation reserve

	2026 $000	2025 $000
Foreign currency translation reserve	(804)	-

Note 21: Accumulated Losses

	Consolidated Group	
	2026 $000	2025 $000
Accumulated losses at the beginning of the financial year	(43,662)	(47,207)
Profit after income tax expense for the year	4,346	3,545
Accumulated losses at the end of the financial year	(39,316)	(43,662)

Note 22: Parent Information

The parent entity is Credit Clear Limited and a list of subsidiaries can be found at note 27.

The parent entity has contingent liabilities as disclosed in note 28

As at 30 June 2026, the parent did not have any contractual commitments other than as disclosed as lease liabilities at note 13.

The following information has been extracted from the books and records of the financial information of the Parent Entity set out below and has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards.

	2026 $000	2025 $000
Statement of Financial Position		
ASSETS		
Current assets	19,370	15,460
Non-current assets	73,902	50,843
TOTAL ASSETS	93,272	66,303
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities	50,113	31,659
Non-current liabilities	5,554	104
TOTAL LIABILITIES	55,667	31,763
EQUITY		
Issued capital	119,191	102,703
Accumulated Losses	(87,074)	(73,403)
Reserves	5,488	5,240
TOTAL EQUITY	37,605	34,540

	2026 $000	2025 $000
Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income		
Total loss	(13,669)	(7,400)
Total comprehensive income	(13,669)	(7,400)

Note 23: Key Management Personnel Compensation

Refer to the remuneration report contained in the directors' report for details of the remuneration paid or payable to each member of the Group's key management personnel (KMP) for the year ended 30 June 2026. The totals of remuneration paid to KMP of the Company and the Group during the year are as follows:

	2026 $000	2025 $000
Short-term employee benefits	1,104	1,019
Long-term employee benefits	68	67
Share-based payments	783	585
Total KMP compensation	1,955	1,671

Short-term employee benefits

These amounts include fees and benefits paid to the non-executive Chair and non-executive directors as well as all salary, paid leave benefits, fringe benefits and cash bonuses awarded to executive directors and other KMP.

Long-term employee benefits

These amounts include compulsory superannuation contributions.

Share-based payments

These amounts represent the expense related to the participation of KMP in equity-settled benefit schemes as measured by the fair value of the options, rights and shares granted on grant date.

Further information in relation to KMP remuneration can be found in the directors' report.

During the year, Credit Clear Limited established an employee share trust to help facilitate the share-based scheme to KMP and employees.

Share-based Payments

(a) Credit Clear Limited has two equity offers in place:

(i) Key management personnel share options and rights

The number of rights to be granted is determined by the Board, based on performance measures and employment tenure.

Additionally, options are granted subject to continued employment with Credit Clear Limited and subject to either the vesting share price or exercise price being achieved on the vesting date. The options vest fully at the vesting date if the vesting price or exercise price is achieved on the vesting date.

Should the performance criteria not be met for a particular year, the portion of options which were available for vesting for that year shall be considered forfeited.

(ii) Non-Executive Directors share options

Terms of options issued to non-executive directors do not have a vesting share price. This is consistent with ASX guidelines to promote long-term based decision making for the company.

KMP share options and rights

During the year, there were 1,741,401 employer funded, limited recourse, shares granted to KMP with a vesting date of 11 June 2030. In accordance with accounting standards, these shares have the same accounting treatment as share options.

There were no previously granted share options which were forfeited during the year due to KMP resignations.

During the year, the following share rights were granted to KMP under the Credit Clear Limited Employee Share Option Scheme to convert to ordinary shares:

a. 856,167 rights subject to financial performance and service conditions with a vesting date of 30 June 2026

b. 684,933 rights subject to financial performance and service conditions with a vesting date of 30 June 2027

The rights hold no voting or dividend rights and are not transferable.

There were no share rights forfeited during the year due either to KMP resignations or performance conditions not being met.

(b) Options and rights granted to key management personnel are as follows:

Grant Date	Number
1 December 2025 – Rights	1,541,100
11 June 2026 – Options (employer funded shares)	1,741,401
	3,282,501

Details of these options and rights are provided in the directors' report. They hold no voting or dividend rights and are not transferable. Options and rights lapse when a KMP who is an employee ceases their employment with the Group although the board has discretion for them to continue beyond cessation of employment.

No options vested with key management personnel during the year.

The number of rights vested during the year amounted to 1,700,372 (2025: 1,369,509).

(c) A summary of the movements of all options and rights issued to key management personnel is as follows:

	Number	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Options and Rights outstanding as at 1 July 2024	9,050,926	$0.48
Granted	5,162,788	$0.31
Forfeited	–	–
Exercised / vested	1,369,509	$0.00
Expired	–	–
Other Movements	–	–
Options and rights outstanding as at 30 June 2025	12,844,205	$0.46

	Number	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Options and Rights outstanding as at 1 July 2025	12,844,205	$0.46
Granted	3,282,501	$0.12
Forfeited	–	–
Exercised	1,700,371	$0.00
Expired	–	–
Other movements	–	–
Options and rights outstanding as at 30 June 2026	14,426,335	$0.35
Options exercisable as at 30 June 2025	–	–
Options exercisable as at 30 June 2026	–	–

The weighted average remaining life of options outstanding at year-end was 1.35 years. The weighted average exercise price of outstanding share options at the end of the reporting period was $0.39.

The fair value of the options granted to employees is considered to represent the value of the employee services received over the vesting period.

The weighted average fair value of options granted during the year was $0.0806 (2025: $0.0959). These values were calculated using the Black Scholes option pricing model applying the following inputs:

Weighted average exercise price:	$0.2297
Weighted average life of the option:	4.03 years
Expected share price volatility:	50%
Risk-free interest rate:	4.547%

The share price has also been used as inputs into the Black Scholes Valuation model in order to determine the fair value of share options granted.

Historical share price volatility has been the basis for determining expected share price volatility as it is assumed that this is indicative of future volatility.

The life of the options is based on expected exercise patterns, which may not eventuate in the future.

(a) There were 846,503 shares issued to directors and key management personal as share based payments during the year (2025: 632,955 shares).

No payments were Included under employee benefits expense in the statement of profit or loss which relates to equity-settled share-based payment transactions (2025: $Nil).

Note 24: Auditor's Remuneration

	Consolidated Group	
	2026 $000	2025 $000
Remuneration of the auditor for:		
– Audit and review of Financial Reports	386	297
	386	297

Note 25: Dividends

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

Note 26: Earnings Per Share

	Consolidated Group	
	2026 $000	2025 $000
Profit after income tax attributable to the owners of Credit Clear Limited	4,346	3,545

	. No.	No
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating basic earnings per share	477,664,322	421,858,698
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating diluted earnings per share	523,930,440	471,852,542

	Cents	Cents
Basic earnings per share	$0.009	$0.008
Diluted earnings per share	$0.008	$0.008

Note 27: Interests in Subsidiaries

(a) Information about Principal Subsidiaries

The subsidiaries listed below have share capital consisting solely of ordinary shares. The proportion of ownership interests held equals the voting rights held by the Group. Each subsidiary's principal place of business is also its country of incorporation except for Credit Clear DTS (Aus) Ltd which has a principle place of business in Australia but is incorporated in New Zealand.

		Ownership Interest Held by the Group	
Name of Subsidiary	Principal Place of Business	2026 %	2025 %
Credit Clear IP Pty Ltd (formerly Credit Clear International Pty Ltd)	Australia	100	100
Oakbridge Lawyers Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100
Credit Clear International Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100
Credit Clear Trading Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100
Credit Clear Legal Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100
ARMA Group Holdings Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100
Force Legal Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100
NZ Recoveries Ltd	New Zealand	100	100
ADC Legal Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100
Debt Recoveries Australia Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100
Nova Team Solutions Inc.	Philippines	100	100
ASI Field Services Pty Ltd (formerly Wired Payments Pty Ltd)	Australia	100	100
Credit Clear (UK Holdings) Ltd	United Kingdom	100	0
Arc (Europe) Ltd	United Kingdom	100	0
Credit Clear DTS Holdings Ltd	New Zealand	100	0
Credit Clear DTS Ltd	New Zealand	100	0
Credit Clear DTS UK Ltd	United Kingdom	100	0
Credit Clear DTS (US) LLC	United States	100	0
Credit Clear DTS Canada Ltd	Canada	100	0
Credit Clear DTS (Aus) Ltd	Australia	100	0

During the year, Credit Clear Limited established an employee share trust (Credit Clear Employee Share Plan Pty Ltd) to help facilitate the share-based scheme to employees. The entity operates independently and does not form part of the Credit Clear Ltd legal entity group.

(b) Acquisition of Arc (Europe) Ltd

On 1 January 2026, Credit Clear Limited acquired a 100% interest in ARC (Europe) Ltd which resulted in obtaining control of the company. This acquisition has been accounted for on a provisional basis at 30 June 2026.

The following table shows the assets acquired, liabilities assumed and the purchase consideration at the acquisition date.

	Fair Value $000
Purchase consideration:	
Cash	8,173
Shares issued in Credit Clear Limited	2,214
Contingent consideration	6,479
Total purchase consideration	16,866
Assets or liabilities acquired:	
Cash	1,924
Trust funds - clients	711
Trade receivables	1,140
Prepayments	193
Right of use assets	846
Fixed assets	75
Trade payables	(406)
Sundry payables and accrued expenses	(929)
Lease liabilities	(846)
Tax payable	(417)
Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed	2,291
Purchase consideration	16,866
Less: Identifiable net assets acquired	(2,291)
Intangible Assets Acquired	14,575

The Group is in the process of undertaking an independent valuation to calculate the identifiable intangible assets acquired on acquisition of ARC (Europe) Ltd on 1 January 2026 and hence any values disclosed are preliminary only.

Goodwill and Identifiable intangible assets pending valuation	14,575

A portion of the consideration ($2.2m) was settled in shares. The Group issued 8,227,805 shares based on the 5-day weighted average share price up to 1 January 2026 which equated to $0.27 per share.

Contingent consideration

Financial assets and liabilities that are carried at fair value are measured by the following fair value measurement hierarchy:

Level 1: the fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets (such as publicly traded derivatives and equity securities) is based on quoted market prices at the end of the reporting period;

Level 2: the fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2; and

Level 3: if one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3.

Financial liability	Level	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Contingent consideration as at 1 January 2026 (Acquisition date)	3	6,479	-
Foreign exchange movement		(278)	-
Revaluation (See below)		(2,514)	
Contingent consideration as at 30 June 2026	3	3,687	-

The contingent consideration is classified as a financial liability at fair value through profit or loss.

It is also denominated in GBP and hence will be subject to foreign exchange movements. On 30 June 2026, the Credit Clear share price had decreased to $0.16 which along with foreign exchange movements, has the effect of decreasing the company's liability by $2,791,126 with a corresponding credit to profit or loss. This is due to the number of Credit Clear shares used to settle the liability being locked at $0.27 and hence as the Credit Clear share price has reduced this has a corresponding effect on the value of the liability. The profit or loss impact has been shown separately within the line "Acquisitions – contingent consideration adjustment".

As performance period is 24 months from acquisition through to 1 January 2028 this liability has been classified as non-current.

As performance period is 24 months from acquisition through to December 2028 this liability has been classified as non-current.

(c) Acquisition of Digital Tech Solutions (DTS) Group

On 30 January 2026, Credit Clear Limited acquired a 100% interest in Credit Clear DTS Holdings Ltd, Credit Clear DTS Ltd, Credit Clear DTS UK Ltd, Credit Clear DTS (US) LLC, Credit Clear DTS Canada Ltd and Credit Clear DTS (Aus) Ltd, collectively the DTS group, which resulted in obtaining control of those entities. This acquisition has been accounted for on a provisional basis at 30 June 2026.

The following table shows the assets acquired, liabilities assumed and the purchase consideration at the acquisition date.

	Fair Value $000
Purchase consideration:	
Cash	7,750
Net cash adjustment paid	168
Total purchase consideration	7,918
Assets or liabilities acquired:	
Cash	361
Trade receivables	1,949
Prepayments	143
Right of use assets	212
Fixed assets	109
Trade payables	(238)
Sundry payables and accrued expenses	(573)
Employee leave provisions	(329)
Lease liabilities	(200)
Provision for office makegood	(78)
Tax payable	18
Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed	1,374
Purchase consideration	7,918
Less: Identifiable net assets acquired	(1,374)
Intangible Assets Acquired	6,544

The Group is in the process of undertaking an independent valuation to calculate the identifiable intangible assets acquired on acquisition of the DTS Group 30 January 2026 and hence any values disclosed are preliminary only.

Goodwill and Identifiable intangible assets pending valuation	6,544

Note 28: Contingent Liabilities

ACCC proceedings — ARMA Group Holdings Pty Ltd and Force Legal Pty Ltd

On 24 June 2026, the ACCC commenced proceedings in the Federal Court of Australia against ARMA Group Holdings Pty Ltd ("ARMA") and Force Legal Pty Ltd ("Force Legal"), each a wholly owned subsidiary of Credit Clear Limited.

The ACCC alleges that debt collection communications sent to certain consumers between 6 February 2022 and 26 September 2025 contravened sections of the Australian Consumer Law ("ACL"), and that ARMA was knowingly concerned in, or aided and abetted, Force Legal's alleged contraventions.

The ACCC seeks declarations, pecuniary penalties, injunctions, non-party consumer redress, compliance and publication orders, and costs. No amount has been quantified by the ACCC.

The maximum penalty for each breach of the ACL increased on 10 November 2022, part way through the period of the alleged conduct. If Credit Clear is found to have contravened the ACL then the maximum penalty framework is defined within the Competition and Consumer Act 2010 and has the potential to be highly material. These are statutory limits only and are not an estimate of any penalty that may be imposed.

ARMA and Force Legal have cooperated with the ACCC throughout its investigation and will continue to engage constructively through the Court process. ARMA and Force Legal are due to file their Responses to the ACCC's Concise Statement on 18 September 2026. No trial date has been set.

ARMA and Force Legal are defending the proceedings and hence the number of the alleged contraventions is yet to be determined. The potential outcomes of this proceeding cannot be reliably estimated at this time as any penalty is inherently discretionary within a broad range. This has been treated as a contingent liability in accordance with AASB 137 for which no provision was recognised as at 30 June 2026.

There are no other material contingent liabilities.

Note 29: Cash Flow Information

	Consolidated Group	
	2026 $000	**2025 $000**
(a) Reconciliation of Cash Flows from Operating Activities with Profit after Income Tax		
Profit after income tax	4,346	3,545
Non-cash flows in loss:		
– Amortisation of intangible assets	4,367	4,701
– Depreciation of right of use assets	1,555	1,309
– Depreciation	336	227
– Share-based payments	1,656	1,295
– Profit on disposal of assets	(49)	–
Changes in assets and liabilities, net of the effects of purchase and disposal of subsidiaries:		
– (increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	(1,089)	(799)
– (increase)/decrease in other assets	(265)	(5,616)
– (decrease)/increase in trade payables and accruals	(5,037)	1,154
– (decrease)/increase in investments	(215)	-
– (decrease)/increase in provisions and reserves	(460)	(1,491)
– Increase/(decrease) in Share Capital	1,422	1,462
Net cash generated by operating activities	6,567	5,787

(b) Changes in Liabilities arising from Financing Activities

	1 July 2025 $000	Cash flows	Non-cash changes Additional Office leases	30 June 2026 $000
Lease liabilities	3,931	(1,491)	2,237	4,677
Borrowings	-	5,500	-	5,500
Insurance premium funding	145	(43)	-	102
Total	4,076	3,966	2,237	10,279

Note 30: Events after the Reporting Period

Joshua Reid commenced as an Executive Director on 20 July 2026 and will be appointed Managing Director of ARMA Group Holdings Pty Ltd and interim Chief Executive of Credit Clear effective 1 September 2026. Andrew Smith will step down as Chief Executive Officer with effect of Joshua Reid's appointment and will continue as Executive Director until the Company's Annual General Meeting in November, following which he will transition to a non-executive director.

No other matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or could significantly affect the operations of the group, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the group in future financial years.

Note 31: Related Party Transactions

(a) Related parties

The Group's main related parties are as follows:

(i) Entities exercising control over the Group:

The ultimate Parent Entity that exercises control over the Group is Credit Clear Limited, which is incorporated in Australia.

(ii) Key management personnel:

Any person(s) having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, including any director (whether executive or otherwise) of that entity, are considered key management personnel.

For details of disclosures relating to key management personnel, refer to Note 23.

(iii) Other related parties:

Other related parties include entities controlled by the ultimate Parent Entity and entities over which key management personnel have joint control.

(b) Transactions with related parties

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

The following transactions occurred with related parties:

	2026 $000	2025 $000
(i) Australian Recoveries & Mercantile Agents Pty Ltd		
Collection administration fees	188	171
Collection administration fees payable	22	37
(ii) e-Matrix		
Training and Development Fees	168	130
Training & Development fees payable	13	19
(iii) Romano Family Holdings Pty Ltd	-	
Repayments received	31	83
Fees receivable	94	125

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

The fee receivable from Romano Family Holdings in an amount of $93,750 relates to a historic legal matter which was settled on commercially viable terms that includes payments with full repayment by 1 December 2026.

During the year ended 30 June 2026, the Company issued 32,000,000 ordinary shares to Paul Dwyer, Chairman of the Company, at an issue price of $0.25 per share for total cash consideration of $8.0 million. This was completed as part of the wider capital raise and approved at an EGM meeting on 27 January 2026.

Note 32: Financial Risk Management

Cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, and trade and other payables are short-term instruments in nature whose carrying amounts are equivalent to their values.

The Group does not subsequently measure any liabilities at fair value on a non-recurring basis.

Financial Risk Management Policies

The Risk and Audit Committee (RAC) has been delegated responsibility by the Board of Directors for, among other issues, managing financial risk exposures of the Group. The RAC monitors the Group's financial risk management policies and exposures and approves financial transactions within the scope of its authority. It also reviews the effectiveness of internal controls relating to counterparty credit risk, foreign currency risk, liquidity risk, and interest rate risk. The RAC meets on quarterly basis and updates are provided to the Board as a standing agenda item.

The RAC's overall risk management strategy seeks to assist the Consolidated Group in meeting its financial targets, while minimising potential adverse effects on financial performance. Its functions include the review of credit risk policies and future cash flow requirements.

Specific financial risk exposures and management

The main risks the Group is exposed to through its financial instruments are credit risk, liquidity risk, and market risk consisting of interest rate risk and foreign currency risk and other price risk. There have been no substantive changes in the types of risks the Group is exposed to, how these risks arise, or the Board's objectives, policies and processes for managing or measuring the risks from the previous period.

(a) Credit risk

Exposure to credit risk relating to financial assets arises from the potential non-performance by counterparties of contract obligations that could lead to a financial loss to the Group.

Credit risk is managed through the maintenance of procedures (such as the monitoring of the financial stability of significant customers and counterparties), ensuring to the extent possible that customers and counterparties to transactions are of sound credit worthiness. Such monitoring is used in assessing receivables for impairment. Depending on the division within the Group, credit terms are generally 14 to 45 days from the invoice date.

Risk is also minimised through investing surplus funds in financial institutions that maintain a high credit rating, or in entities

that the RAC has otherwise assessed as being financially sound.

Credit risk exposures

The maximum exposure to credit risk by class of recognised financial assets at the end of the reporting period excluding the value of any collateral or other security held, is equivalent to the carrying amount (net of any provisions) as presented in the statement of financial position.

The Group has no significant concentrations of credit risk with any single counterparty or group of counterparties. However, on a geographical basis, the Group has significant credit risk exposures to Australia given the substantial operations in that country. Details with respect to credit risk of trade and other receivables are provided in Note 8.

Trade and other receivables that are neither past due nor impaired are considered to be of high credit quality. Aggregates of such amounts are detailed in Note 8.

Credit risk related to balances with banks and other financial institutions is managed by the RAC in accordance with board approvals where required. Such policy requires that surplus funds are only invested with counterparties with a high credit rating.

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises from the possibility that the Group might encounter difficulty in settling its debts or otherwise meeting its obligations related to financial liabilities. The Group manages this risk through the following mechanisms:

- preparing forward-looking cash flow analyses in relation to its operating, investing and financing activities;
- monitoring undrawn credit facilities;
- obtaining funding from a variety of sources;
- maintaining a reputable credit profile;
- managing credit risk related to financial assets;
- only investing surplus cash with major financial institutions; and
- comparing the maturity profile of financial liabilities with the realisation profile of financial assets. The table below reflects an undiscounted contractual maturity analysis for financial liabilities.

Cash flows realised from financial assets reflect management's expectation as to the timing of realisation. Actual timing may therefore differ from that disclosed. The timing of cash flows presented in the table to settle financial liabilities reflects the earliest contractual settlement dates and does not reflect management's expectations that banking facilities will be rolled forward.

Financial liability and financial asset maturity analysis

Consolidated Group	Within 1 Year		1 to 5 Years		Over 5 Years		Total	
	2026 $000	2025 $000	2026 $000	2025 $000	2026 $000	2025 $000	2026 $000	2025 $000
Financial liabilities - due for payment								
Trade and other payables	7,546	6,785	–	–	–	–	7,546	6,785
Lease liabilities	1,855	1,207	2,822	2,724	–	–	4,677	3,931
Borrowings	5,500	-	-	-	-	-	5,500	-
Acquisitions – contingent consideration *	-	-	3,674	-	-	-	3,674	-
Total expected outflows	14,901	7,992	6,496	2,724	–	–	21,397	10,716
Financial assets – cash flows realisable								
Cash and cash equivalents	22,391	15,677	–	–	–	–	22,391	15,677
Trade and receivables	11,145	6,777	162	129	–	–	11,307	6,906
Term deposits held	0	27	984	864	–	–	984	891
Total anticipated inflows	33,536	22,481	1,146	993	–	–	34,682	23,474
Net (outflow)/inflow on financial instruments	18,635	14,489	(5,350)	(1,731)	–	–	13,285	12,758

* contingent consideration will be settled in shares as disclosed in note 27.

(c) Market risk

(i)Interest rate risk

Exposure to interest rate risk arises on financial assets and financial liabilities recognised at the end of the reporting period whereby a future change in interest rates will affect future cash flows or the fair value of fixed rate financial instruments.

The financial instruments that primarily expose the Group to interest rate risk are cash, cash equivalents and term deposits.

The table below outlines the interest rate on cash at bank and financial assets:

Consolidated Group	2026		2025	
	Weighted average interest rate %	Balance $000	Weighted average interest rate %	Balance $000
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	3.29	22,391	3.96	15,677
Financial assets	3.85	984	4.29	891
		23,375		16,568
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings	6.80	5,500	-	-
	5,500	-		

The Group is not currently exposed to any material fluctuations in interest rates.

At 30 June 2026, if interest rates had changed by +/– 10 basis points from the year end rates, with all other variables held constant, post-tax loss for the year would have changed by $17,625 (2025: $12,831).

(ii) Foreign currency risk

Exposure to foreign currency risk may result in the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument fluctuating due to movement in foreign exchange rates of currencies in which the Group holds financial instruments which are other than the AUD functional currency of the Group.

The Group's exposure is limited to its operations in New Zealand. It is not currently exposed to any material fluctuations in foreign currency.

(iii) Price risk

The Group is not exposed to any significant price risk.

Fair Values

Cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, and trade and other payables are short-term instruments in nature whose carrying amounts are equivalent to their fair values.

The Group does not subsequently measure any liabilities at fair value on a non-recurring basis.

Note 33: Company Details

The registered office of the Company is:

Credit Clear Limited

Building 11, 41-43 Bourke Road

Alexandria NSW 2015

The principal place of business is:

Credit Clear Limited

Building 11, 41-43 Bourke Road

Alexandria NSW 2015

Consolidated Entity Disclosure Statement

AS AT 30 JUNE 2026

Name of entity	Type of entity	Trustee, partner or participant in JV	% of share capital	Country of incorporation	Australian resident or foreign resident	Foreign jurisdiction(s) of foreign residents
Credit Clear IP Pty Ltd	Body corporate		100	Australia	Australian	n/a
Oakbridge Lawyers Pty Ltd	Body corporate		100	Australia	Australian	n/a
ASI Field Services Pty Ltd	Body corporate		100	Australia	Australian	n/a
Credit Clear International Pty Ltd	Body corporate		100	Australia	Australian	n/a
Credit Clear Trading Pty Ltd	Body corporate		100	Australia	Australian	n/a
Credit Clear Legal Pty Ltd	Body corporate		100	Australia	Australian	n/a
ARMA Group Holdings Pty Ltd	Body corporate		100	Australia	Australian	n/a
Force Legal Pty Ltd	Body corporate		100	Australia	Australian	n/a
NZ Recoveries Ltd	Body corporate		100	New Zealand	Australian	n/a*
ADC Legal Pty Ltd	Body corporate		100	Australia	Australian	n/a
Debt Recoveries Australia Pty Ltd	Body corporate		100	Australia	Australian	n/a
Nova Team Solutions Inc.	Body corporate		100	Philippines	Foreign	Philippines
Credit Clear (UK Holdings) Ltd	Body corporate		100	United Kingdom	Foreign	United Kingdom
Arc (Europe) Ltd	Body corporate		100	United Kingdom	Foreign	United Kingdom
Credit Clear DTS Holdings Ltd	Body corporate		100	New Zealand	Foreign	New Zealand
Credit Clear DTS Ltd	Body corporate		100	New Zealand	Foreign	New Zealand
Credit Clear DTS UK Ltd	Body corporate		100	United Kingdom	Foreign	United Kingdom
Credit Clear DTS (US) LLC	Body corporate		100	United States	Foreign	United States
Credit Clear DTS Canada Ltd	Body corporate		100	Canada	Foreign	Canada
Credit Clear DTS (Aus) Ltd	Body Corporate		100	New Zealand	Australian	n/a*

*Entity is also a tax resident in its respective country of incorporation.

Basis of preparation
This consolidated entity disclosure statement (CEDS) has been prepared in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 and includes information for each entity that was part of the consolidated entity as at the end of the financial year in accordance with AASB 10 Consolidated Financial Statements."

Directors' Declaration

In accordance with a resolution of the directors of Credit Clear Limited, the directors of the Company declare that:

1. the financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 27 to 72, are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* and:

a. comply with Australian Accounting Standards applicable to the Entity, which, as stated in accounting policy Note 1 to the financial statements, constitutes compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards; and

b. give a true and fair view of the financial position as at 30 June 2026 and of the performance for the year; ended on that date of the Consolidated Group;

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

3. the consolidated entity disclosure statement on page 73 is true and correct, and

4. the directors have been given the declarations required by section 295A of the *Corporations Act 2001* from the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer.

Michael Doery	Joshua Reid
Non-Executive Director	Executive Director
Dated this 27th day of August 2026	Dated this 27th day of August 2026

Independent auditor's report

To the members of Credit Clear Limited

Report on the audit of the financial report

Our opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of Credit Clear Limited (the Company) and its controlled entities (together the Group) is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

a) giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2026 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and

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

What we have audited

The financial report comprises:

- the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2026;
- the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year then ended;
- the consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year then ended;
- the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended;
- the notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information;
- the consolidated entity disclosure statement as at 30 June 2026; and
- the directors' declaration.

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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.

Independence

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

Our audit approach

An audit is designed to provide reasonable assurance about whether the financial report is free from material misstatement. Misstatements may arise due to fraud or error. They are considered material if individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial report.

We tailored the scope of our audit to ensure that we performed enough work to be able to give an opinion on the financial report as a whole, taking into account the geographic and management structure of the Group, its accounting processes and controls and the industry in which it operates.

Audit Scope

Our audit focused on where the Group made subjective judgements; for example, significant accounting estimates involving assumptions and inherently uncertain future events.

In establishing the overall approach to the group audit, we determined the type of work that needed to be performed by us, as the group auditor.

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 for the current period. The key audit 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. Further, any commentary on the outcomes of a particular audit procedure is made in that context. We communicated the key audit matters to the Risk and Audit Committee.

Key audit matter	*How our audit addressed the key audit matter*
Carrying value of Goodwill Refer to note 12 The Group tests the goodwill related to the Receivables Collections cash generating unit (CGU) for impairment on an annual basis under Australian Accounting Standards. The Group performed its impairment assessment using a value in use model ("the model"), based on future cash flow forecasts discounted to present value, to estimate the recoverable amount of the CGU. The impairment assessment contains significant assumptions, including; • estimating future cash flows, • discount rate, and • long-term growth rate. No impairment loss was recognised during the year. This was considered a key audit matter due to the financial significance of the carrying value of the goodwill to the consolidated statement of financial position and judgements and assumptions outlined above in determining the recoverable amount.	We performed the following procedures, amongst others: • Assessed whether the level at which the impairment assessment was performed was consistent with our knowledge of the Group's operations and internal Group reporting. • Compared the forecast cash flows used in the model to the most recent budgets approved by the Board. • Evaluated the Group's historical ability to forecast future cash flows by comparing prior budgets to actual performance. • Compared growth rate assumptions used in the impairment model to historical results and external data sources, such as economic and industry forecasts. • With the assistance of our internal PwC valuation experts, we assessed the discount rate and terminal growth rate used in the impairment models by comparing them to external market data and comparable companies. • Evaluated the relevant financial statement disclosures for consistency with the requirements of the Australian Accounting Standards.

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Key audit matter	*How our audit addressed the key audit matter*
Acquisition of ARC (Europe) Ltd (ARC Europe) and Digital Tech Solutions (DTS) Group Refer to note 27 The Group acquired ARC (Europe) Ltd on 1 January 2026 and Digital Tech Solutions (DTS) Group on 30 January 2026. The acquisitions meet the definition of a business combination under the Australian Accounting Standards. The accounting of the acquisitions was a key audit matter due to the following: • Significance of the acquisitions and their impact to the consolidated statement of financial position. • Judgement and complexity involved relating to the determination of the fair value of the assets and liabilities acquired, • Level of judgement involved to determine the ARC (Europe) Ltd contingent consideration which included forecasting performance over a 2 year period. The accounting for the acquisitions remains provisional at the time of authorisation of the financial report.	We performed the following procedures, amongst others: • Evaluated the Group's accounting against the requirements of Australian Accounting Standards, • Assessed the fair value of the acquired assets and liabilities recognised to the underlying books and records of ARC Europe and DTS, noting the fair value assessment is yet to be completed. In relation to the valuation of the ARC (Europe) Ltd contingent consideration, we: • Evaluated whether the calculation of the contingent consideration was in accordance with the contractual arrangements and the requirements of Australian Accounting Standards. • Assessed the Group's evaluation of whether the conditions required for the contingent consideration to be paid were likely to be met in the future based upon actual performance since acquisition and current forecasts. • Compared the forecast used in the model to the most recent budgets. • Evaluated the Group's historical ability to forecast by comparing prior budgets to actual performance. • Assessed the reasonableness of relevant disclosures in the financial report against the requirements of the Australian Accounting Standards.

Key audit matter	*How our audit addressed the key audit matter*
Contingent liability disclosure for ACCC proceedings Refer to note 28 The ongoing legal and regulatory matter involving the Australian Competition and Consumer Commission (ACCC), may result in costs associated with litigation, fines and penalties, compensation, and/or other regulatory enforcement actions. Such costs are uncertain and are dependent on the outcome of legal and regulatory processes which remain ongoing. We considered this a key audit matter because of the significant judgement that is required by the Group to determine the appropriate recognition, measurement and disclosure of this matter.	We performed the following procedures, amongst others: • Evaluated the design and implementation of the Group's processes and controls for identifying and assessing the impact of relevant legal and regulatory matters. • Evaluated the nature and status of the legal and regulatory matter, including the current status, to determine whether a provision and/or contingent liability is required in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards. • Assessed the reasonableness of relevant disclosures in the financial report against the requirements of the Australian Accounting Standards.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report for the year ended 30 June 2026, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and accordingly we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon through our opinion on the financial report. We have issued a separate opinion on the remuneration report.

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

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

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial report

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: https://auasb.gov.au/media/bwvjcgre/ar1_2024.pdf. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Report on the remuneration report

Our opinion on the remuneration report

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 Credit Clear 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.

PricewaterhouseCoopers

David Patterson
Partner

Melbourne
27 August 2026

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Additional Information

FOR LISTED PUBLIC COMPANIES

The following information is current as at 24 August 2026:

Shareholding

(a) Distribution of Shareholders

	Number
Category (size of holding):	**Holders**
1–1,000	63
1,001–5,000	446
5,001–10,000	293
10,001–100,000	577
100,001 and over	299
	1,678

(b) The number of shareholdings held in less than a marketable parcel was 373 with total shares of 792,819.

(c) The names of the substantial shareholders of the Company are:

	Number
Shareholder:	**Ordinary Shares**
CITICORP NOMINEES PTY LIMITED	57,904,995
MCHALEM NO 3 PTY LTD <MELISSA DWYER FAMILY A/C>	41,744,024
HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED	27,075,520

(d) Voting Rights

The voting rights attaching to each class of equity securities are set out below.

Ordinary Shares

Each ordinary share is entitled to one vote when a poll is called; otherwise each member present at a meeting or by proxy has one vote.

Options

Options carry the standard voting rights available to ordinary shareholders when converted to ordinary shares.

Performance rights

Performance rights carry the standard voting rights available to ordinary shareholders when converted to ordinary shares.

(e) 20 Largest Shareholders – Ordinary Shares

	Name	Number of Ordinary Fully Paid Shares Held	% Held of Issued Ordinary Capital
1	CITICORP NOMINEES PTY LIMITED	57,904,995	11.65
2	MCHALEM NO 3 PTY LTD <MELISSA DWYER FAMILY A/C>	41,744,024	8.40
3	HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED	27,075,520	5.45
4	UBS NOMINEES PTY LTD	24,022,072	4.83
5	THORNEY INTERNATIONAL PTY LTD	22,707,840	4.57
6	BOND STREET CUSTODIANS LIMITED <SALTER - D79836 A/C>	22,400,000	4.51
7	ASJS & ASSOCIATES PTY LTD <ASJS FAMILY A/C>	19,190,611	3.86
8	MR CLARK ELLIOTT PERKINS	19,132,337	3.85
9	RUBINO GROUP PTY LTD <RUBINO GROUP A/C>	19,071,636	3.84
10	CREDIT CLEAR EMPLOYEE SHARE PLAN PTY LTD	13,931,207	2.80
11	SANDHURST TRUSTEES LTD <JMFG CONSOL A/C>	10,124,015	2.04
12	GLENDALE DWYER PTY LTD <DWYER FAMILY A/C>	8,320,784	1.67
13	NAMARONG INVESTMENTS PTY. LTD. <THE HANSEN INVESTMENT A/C>	5,808,665	1.17
14	JASFORCE PTY LTD <ALEX WAISLITZ RETIREMENT A/C>	5,741,666	1.16
15	BUNGEELTAP PTY LTD	5,713,003	1.15
16	INVIA CUSTODIAN PTY LIMITED <BILLINGSBY ESTATE A/C>	4,546,794	0.91
17	MS BELINDA NIXON	4,474,771	0.90
18	NAMARONG INVESTMENTS PTY LTD <THE HANSEN INVESTMENT A/C>	4,392,567	0.88
19	DEWI RHODES FOX	4,278,459	0.86
20	BOLLINGER INVESTMENTS LIMITED <BRIGHTSIDE A/C>	4,000,000	0.80
Totals: Top 20 holders of FULLY PAID ORDINARY SHARES (Total)		324,580,966	65.30

Company Secretary

The name of the Company Secretary is Adam Gallagher.

Address

The address of the principal and registered office is:

Building 11, 41-43 Bourke Road, Alexandria NSW 2015.

Telephone 02 9189 9541.

Securities Register

Register of securities are held at the following address:

Yarra Falls, 452 Johnstone Street, Abbotsford VIC 3067.

Stock Exchange Listing

Quotation has been granted for all the ordinary shares of the Company on all Member Exchanges of the Australian Securities Exchange Limited.

Unquoted Securities

Unlisted options to acquire ordinary shares	36,800,000
Performance Rights over ordinary shares	9,570,211

Corporate Directory

Directors
Paul Dwyer
Hugh Robertson
Michael Doery
Andrew Smith
Jodie Bedoya
Avee Waislitz
Joshua Reid

Company Secretary
Adam Gallagher

Company Website
www.creditclear.com.au

Registered Office
Credit Clear Limited

Building 11, 41-43 Bourke Road
Alexandria NSW 2015

Tax Accountant
Moore Australia (VIC) Pty Ltd

Level 44, 600 Bourke Street
Melbourne VIC 3000

Auditor
PricewaterhouseCoopers

2 Riverside Quay
Southbank VIC 3006

Share Registry
Computershare Investor Services Pty Limited

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creditclear

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