

Appendix 4E

Preliminary Final Report

Name of entity	ABN
RMA Global Ltd	69 169 102 523

Basis of preparation

This report has been based on the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2026 which have been audited by Grant Thornton with the Independent Auditors' Report included in the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Reporting period

Current reporting period: 12 months ending 30 June 2026 ("FY26")

Previous corresponding period: 12 months ending 30 June 2025 ("FY25")

Results for announcement to the market

Key information	FY26 \$	FY25 \$	Change \$	Percentage change %
Revenue from ordinary operations	22,695,563	21,132,279	1,563,284	7%
Loss from ordinary activities attributable to members	(3,492,089)	(2,222,292)	(1,269,797)	57%
Loss after tax attributable to members	(3,492,089)	(1,359,039)	(2,133,050)	157%
Underlying EBITDA (excl significant items) ⁽¹⁾	(33,048)	(719,013)	685,965	95%

Dividends

No dividends have been declared in the period under review and no dividends have been proposed for FY26.

Other information required by Listing Rule 4.3A

Summary of Underlying EBITDA (excl significant items) ¹	FY26 \$	FY25 \$
Reported Loss after tax attributable to members	(3,492,089)	(1,359,039)
Termination costs	406,748	57,628
Business acquisition and contingent consideration costs	1,121,791	174,812
Depreciation and Amortisation	1,419,578	970,640
Share based payments	417,105	227,366
Net finance income	13,849	19,177
Foreign exchange losses	79,970	53,656
Income tax benefit	-	(863,253)
Underlying EBITDA (excl significant items) ¹	(33,048)	(719,013)

Net tangible asset backing per ordinary share

	FY26 cents	FY25 cents
Net tangible asset backing per ordinary share	(0.90)	(0.69)

Other disclosures and financial information

For other Appendix 4E disclosures, refer to the Annual Report for the year ended 30 June 2026 lodged with the Australian Securities Exchange on 31 August 2026.

¹ Underlying EBITDA is a non-IFRS measure that is used by the board of directors and management, who are identified as the Chief Operating Decision Makers (CODM) to assess the underlying performance of the business. It is calculated as profit or loss before income tax, depreciation and amortisation, share based payments, net finance income/expense, foreign exchange and other significant items that are one-off in nature. Non-IFRS measures have not been audited or reviewed. They may not be comparable to measures used by other companies.

Date: 31 August 2026

Shane Greenan

Company Secretary



Annual Report 2026

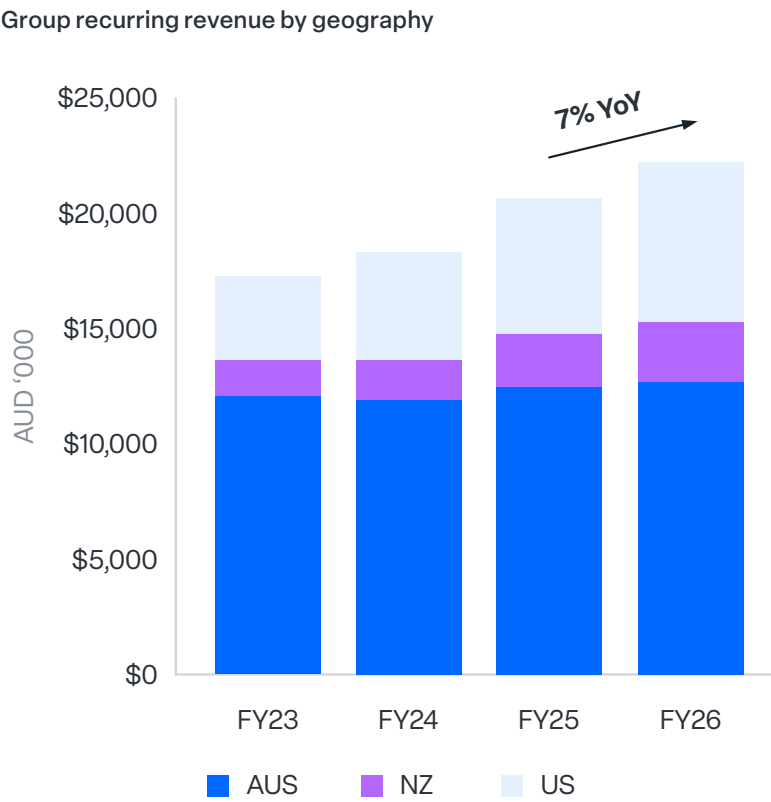




Snapshot FY26

Group Performance

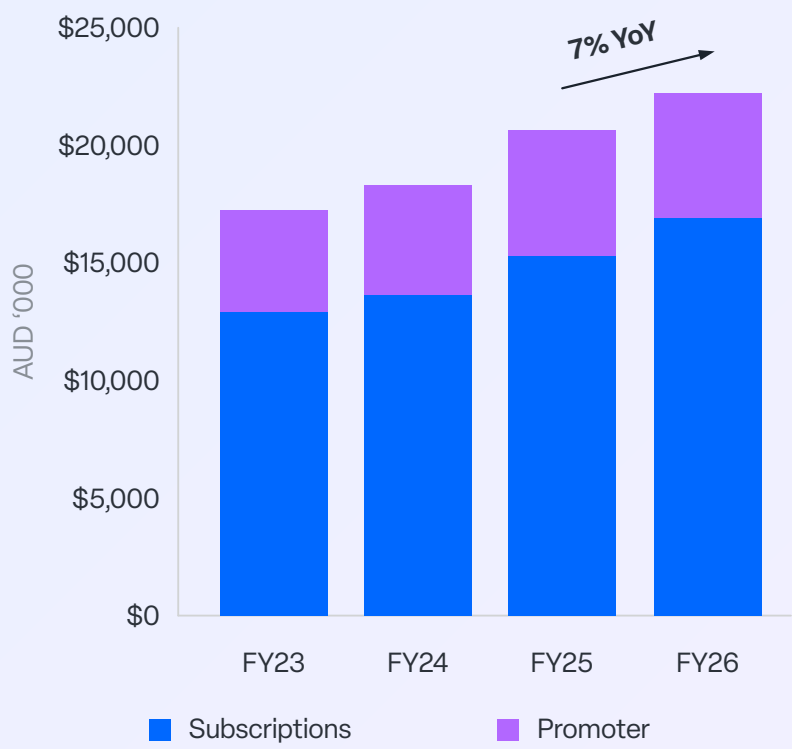
Growth underpinned by US, NZ whilst maintaining a strong position in Australia



Contents

Snapshot FY26	01	Financial statements	46
Our Brands	07	Notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information	51
What we do	08	Consolidated Entity Disclosure Statement	84
Chair and Chief Executive Officer's report	16	Directors' declaration	86
Directors' report	19	Independent auditor's report	87
RMA Global Remuneration report (audited)	35	Corporate information	93
Auditor's independence declaration	45		

Group recurring revenue by products



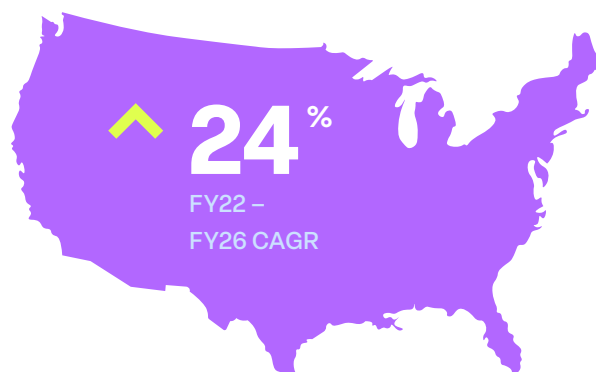
Snapshot FY26

FY26 Brings Continued Growth in All Markets, Record US Brokerage Signings, and the Introduction of Renowned, Our Comprehensive Local Expert Market Platform.

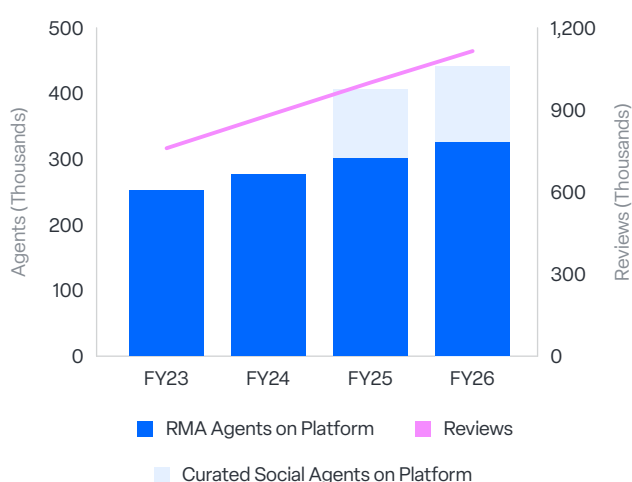
United States

Brokerage Partnerships and Curated Social Accelerate Agent Engagement and Growth

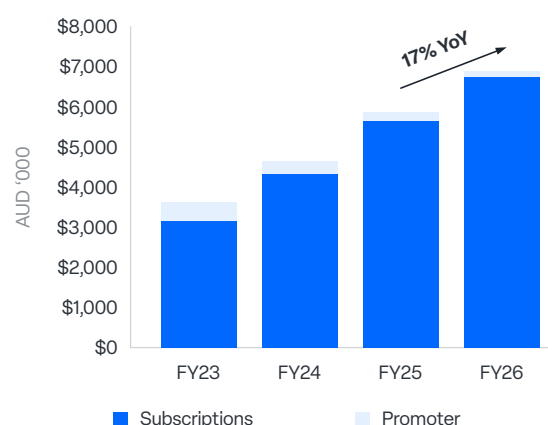
Renowned's US operations continue to build strong momentum, with a 17% year-on-year increase in agent reviews—demonstrating growing engagement on the platform and increasing visibility within leading brokerages. Having integrated Curated Social into RateMyAgent early in the year, our brokerage-first strategy in the US has taken hold with a landmark partnership and a record year of brokerage signings. With the majority of the revenue added through these brokerage relationships in long-term multi-year agreements, we are well positioned for continued success in the US market.



US Agents on platform and reviews (cumulative)



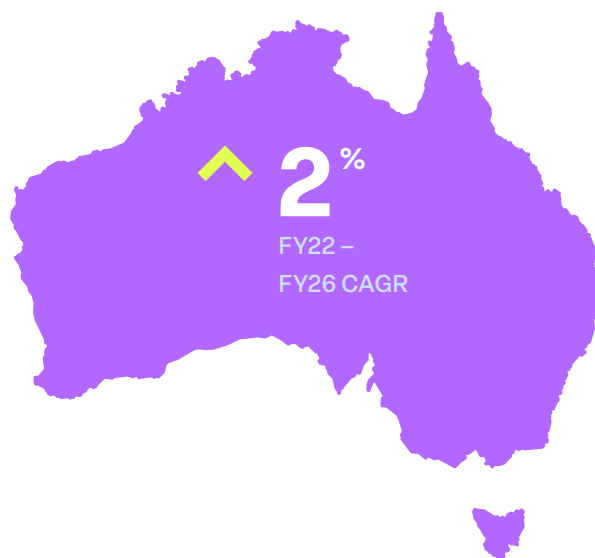
US Recurring Revenues



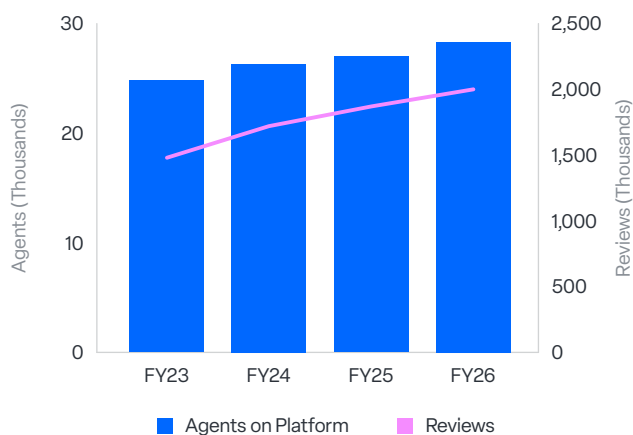
Australia

Sustained Leadership in Australia with Strong Agent Engagement

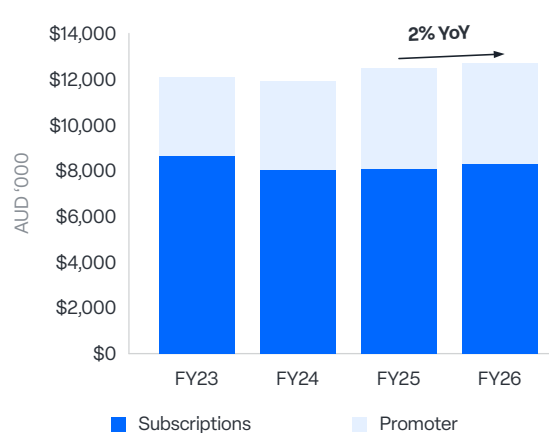
Renowned remains the clear market leader in Australia, adding **165,000 new reviews** and delivering steady revenue growth in FY26. Much of the growth in FY26 was driven by the introduction of Social Studio following the integration of Curated Social. Renowned is well positioned to continue to leverage its high level of agent engagement.



AUS Active Agents on platform and reviews (cumulative)



AUS Recurring Revenues



92%

of properties sold in FY26 were sold by active agents with a claimed profile

83%

of the top 40% of agents have a claimed profile

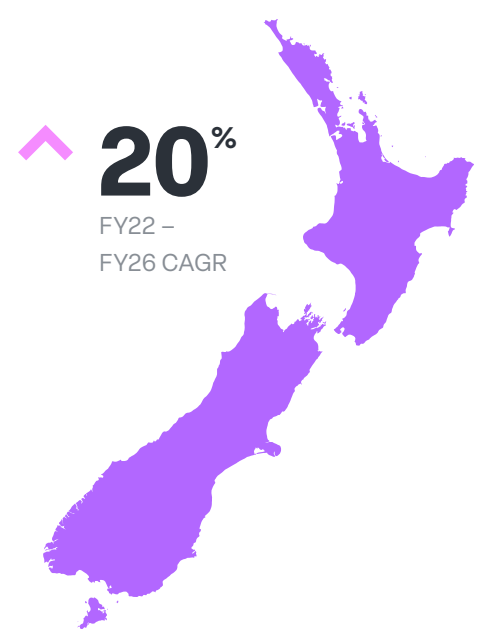
70%

of active agents have a claimed RMA profile

New Zealand

Growth accelerates

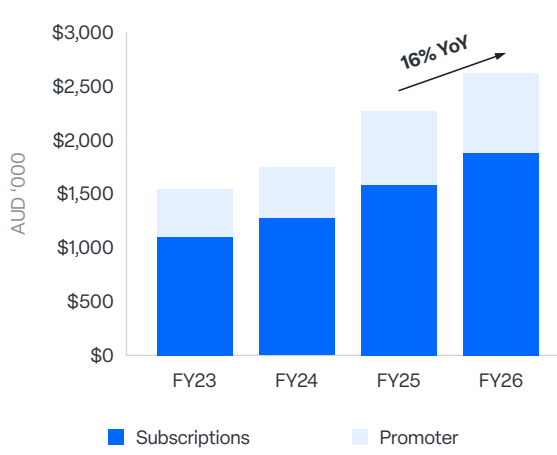
Renowned’s Agent engagement in the New Zealand market continues to strengthen, reflecting continued growth in platform adoption. This momentum was supported by the introduction of Social Studio, following the integration of Curated Social, as well as our ongoing partnership with TradeMe and our increasing focus on agencies. These efforts have enabled deeper engagement with larger agency networks and further strengthened our market presence.



NZ Agents on platform and reviews (cumulative)



NZ Recurring Revenues



Our Brands



The B2B solution that helps brokerages and agents turn their verified reviews, listings, and market insights from RateMyAgent into powerful, always-on marketing content.



The trusted, consumer-facing brand that connects real estate professionals with their clients.



A standalone social media management solution for the North American real estate and insurance market.

What we do

We help homeowners select trusted real estate professionals.



Why we're doing it

Homeowners should be able to navigate the property market with complete confidence.

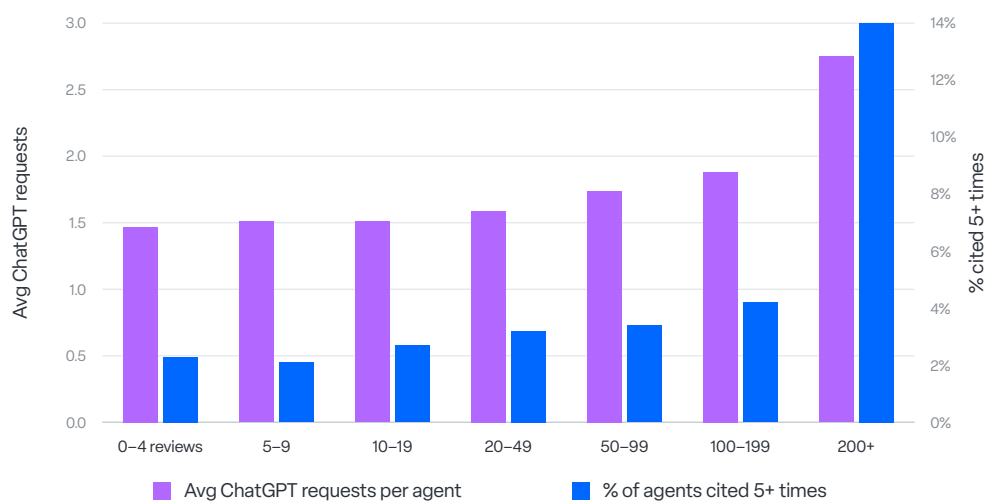


How we're doing it

We're championing agents who excel through their dedication to client service.

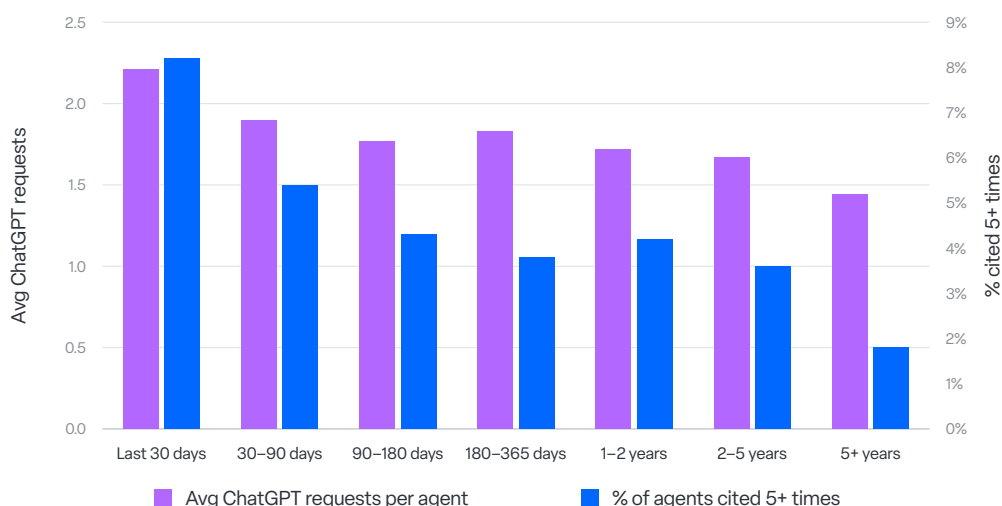
The New Search Battleground: AI Recommendations

As consumers shift from Google to AI search, our verified reviews and agent profiles have become a primary source for AI-generated recommendations, pulled by Chat-GPT 175,000 times in a single month.



More reviews, more visibility

Review volume is the strongest predictor of AI citations. Agents with 200+ reviews are 6x more likely to be cited repeatedly than those with fewer than 5.

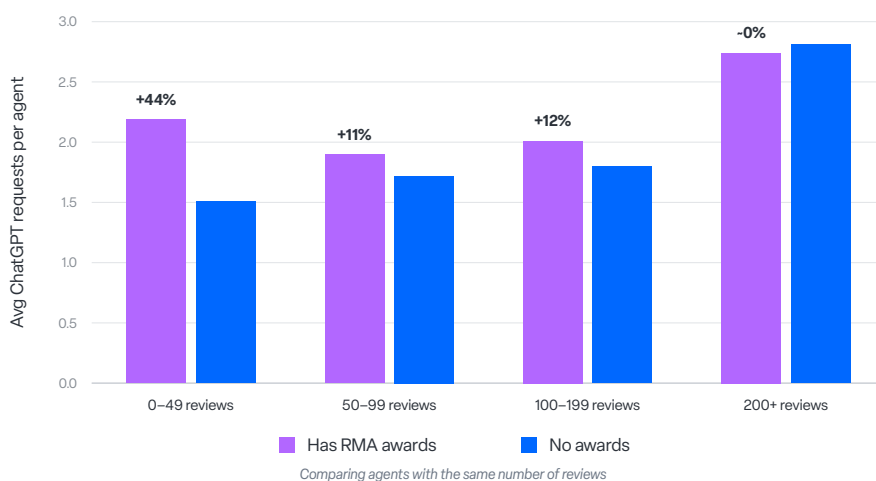


Fresh reviews keep agents visible

Agents reviewed in the last 30 days are cited 54% more than those whose last review is 5+ years old. Consistent review collection compounds the effect.

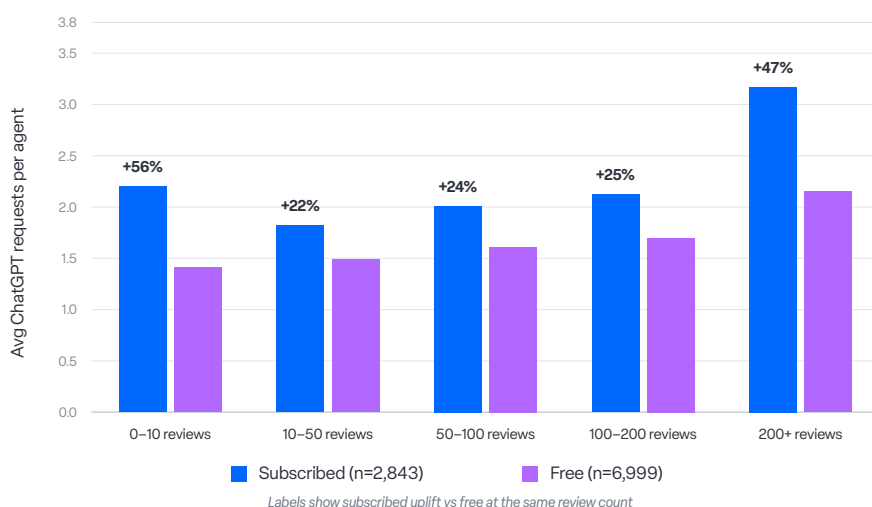
Agencies are AI's front door

Agency & brokerage pages are fetched nearly 3x more often than individual agent profiles, suggesting ChatGPT starts with the agency when discovering agents. The top pages being pulled are agency listings, agent overviews, property and location profiles.



Awards fill the credibility gap

Description: For agents with fewer than 50 reviews, RateMyAgent awards are associated with 44% more ChatGPT citations — acting as a trust signal where review data is thin.

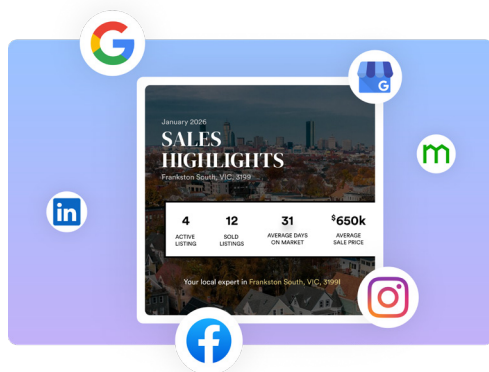


Subscribed agents win in AI search

Agents on a paid subscription earn 55% more AI citations than free agents with the same review count, and make up 60% of the most-visible agents.

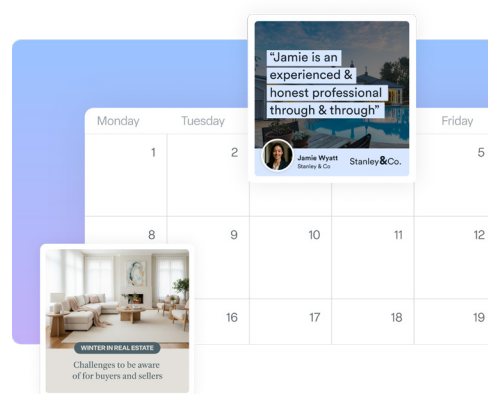
Creating a Local Market Expert

Renowned connects the entire lifecycle of a real estate professional's reputation, transforming it into an automated system for attracting new clients. Renowned is purpose-built to automate the brand-building required to become the obvious choice for modern discerning consumers.



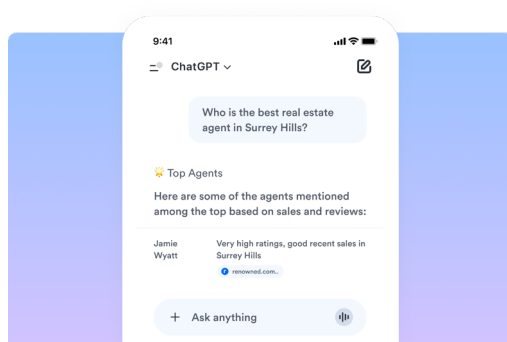
Local Authority

Turn data and market insights into content that consumers love.



Referrals & Repeat Business

Stay connected to past clients and their networks with a consistent social media presence.



AI Visibility

Get recommended when consumers ask AI to name the best local agent.



Verified Social Proof

Evidence a trusted reputation with visible, transaction-linked reviews.

2014

Origin

A simple idea:

“What if homeowners could choose an agent based on verified reviews and performance, not just a flashy billboard?”



2024

Acquisition

We saw that real estate professionals needed more than just reviews; they needed a way to market their reputation. We acquired Curated Social, a best-in-class social media marketing platform.



2018

Expansion

We grew quickly, listing on the ASX in 2018 and expanding to the US. We started helping property managers and mortgage brokers build their reputations too.



2025

Evolution

The introduction of the Renowned brand brought together social proof, data-rich content creation, social media, AI discoverability and advertising to offer the industry's first complete system for Local Expert Marketing.



Our business model



Property data connections

With data feeds across Australia, New Zealand and the US, we have data on majority of the real estate professionals in our markets and their property transactions.



453,000

agents have claimed a profile globally



Brokerages and networks

Integrations with Customer Relationship Management systems, Transaction Management systems and website providers enable RateMyAgent to become more embedded in the brokerage tech stack, making review collection and promotion a seamless experience for agents.



12,027

offices have claimed a profile globally



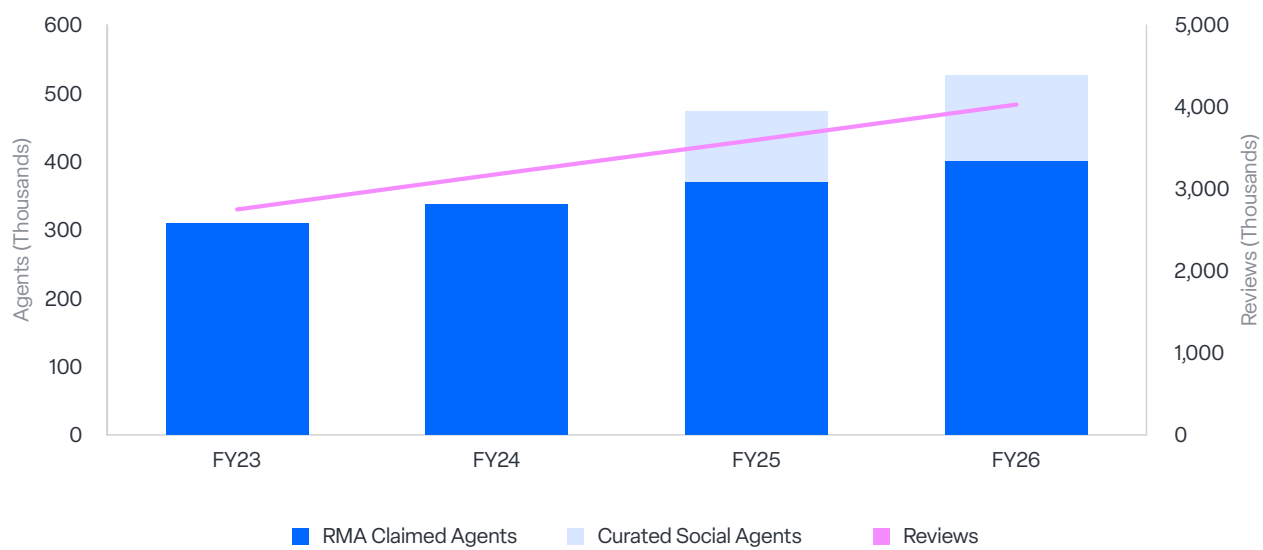
Claimed profiles

The vast majority of real estate professionals in Australia, New Zealand and the highest transacting states in the US have claimed their profile. This is a critical first step for users to get value from the platform. All users with a profile can make unlimited review requests.

Reviews & Usage

Once on the platform, agents collect and import reviews for their transactions. These reviews are shown on an agent’s profile and can be shared by the agent on social media.

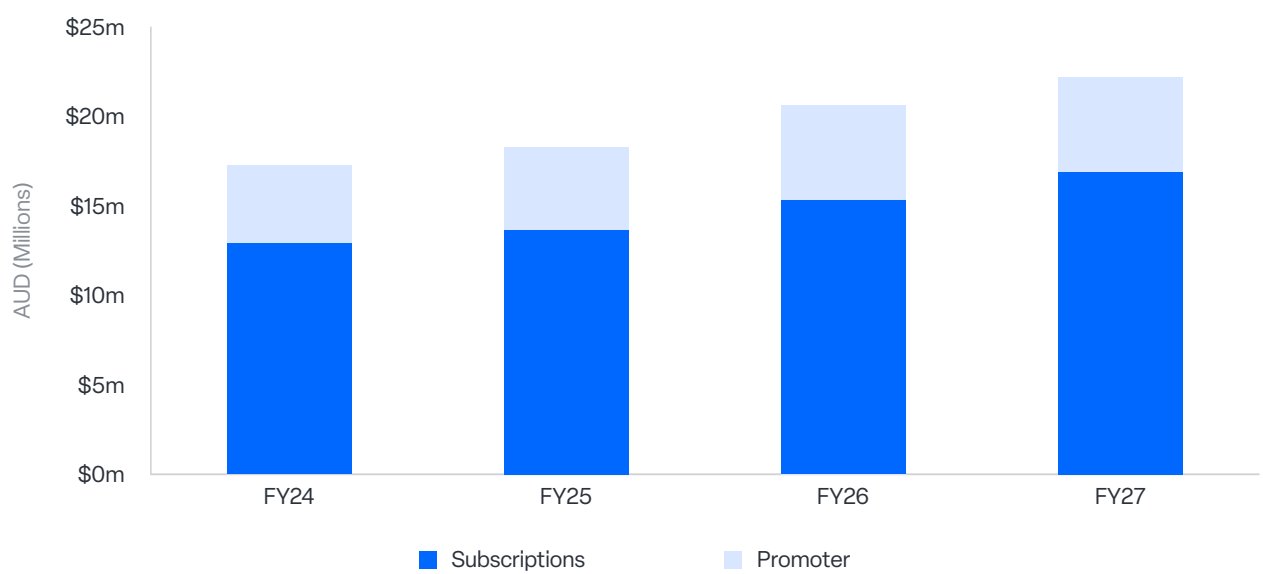
Agents on platform vs reviews (cumulative)



Paid subscriptions

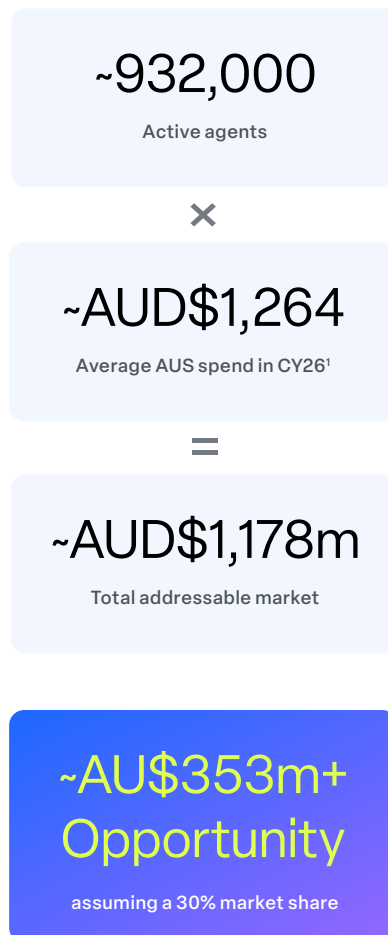
As agents engage with the platform and collect reviews, they take leverage of our paid products to unlock additional marketing benefits to support their growth.

Group recurring revenue



The United States is a very large addressable market opportunity

Positive traction is being seen in the US with usage and revenue growth. The market offers approximately AU\$353m addressable market opportunity.



¹ Based on RMA's FY26 Promoter and Subscription revenue in Australia, divided by number of agents with paid subscription in Australia. Australia has a more mature market which is reflective of the long-term opportunity.

Chair and Chief Executive Officer's Report



FY26 was the year our strategy moved from thesis to proof - delivering 7% revenue growth to \$22.7 million, a record year of US brokerage signings, and the introduction of our elevated brand, Renowned, marking our evolution into a comprehensive Local Expert Marketing platform. We enter FY27 focused on converting that momentum into recognised revenue and durable growth.

Jim Crisera
CEO



Chair and Chief Executive Officer's Report

Dear Shareholders,

This has been the year Renowned came into being. We realigned RateMyAgent around a simple idea: helping real estate professionals win more listings by making them impossible to overlook at every stage of the customer journey. That realignment culminated in the introduction of Renowned, a name reflecting the move from a reputation-marketing product into a comprehensive Local Expert Marketing platform spanning reviews, social content, local market insight, and now discoverability within AI search. The rebrand was not cosmetic; it was the outward sign of a strategic shift already under way inside the business, and one that is now starting to show results. Twelve months on, that strategy has moved from plan to proof. Group revenue for the year ended 30 June 2026 grew 7% to \$22.7 million, our brokerage-first strategy in the US has taken hold with a landmark partnership and a record year of signings, and we have sharpened our financial discipline as we scale. This letter reports on that progress, and on where we are taking the business in FY27.

A strategy gaining traction

In our mid-year report, we described the evolution of our offering around three moments that determine whether an agent wins a listing: staying top-of-mind, providing evidence of local expertise, and being discoverable at the point of selection. The acquisition of Curated Social was integrated to launch Social Studio; a dynamic market update capability was added to strengthen the evidence agents can offer prospective clients; and we also now embed agents' reputation and performance data into the AI engines used in the search for an agent.

The year's results show this pivot working. The vast majority of the annualised revenue now written into our customer agreements includes Social Studio, underlining how quickly the combined RateMyAgent-Curated Social offering has become central to what brokerages, agencies and agents buy from us. Interest in AI discoverability — ensuring our customers' reputation and expertise surfaces in tools like ChatGPT, Claude and Gemini — is a growing feature of conversations with both agents and the largest brokerages in our pipeline. These expanded capabilities are central to our rebranded Renowned; the name now better reflects a business that has moved beyond reputation marketing into a comprehensive Local Expert Marketing platform.

Brokerage-first strategy delivering scale

The clearest validation of our US go-to-market pivot is our record year for US brokerage and team sales, with over 130 brokerage agreements added including our agreement with RE/MAX for all of their North American agents. These are not one-off transactions — they are primarily multi-year agreements to bring local expert marketing to all of their agents; and for networks like RE/MAX, we then have the opportunity to sign agents under their umbrella to premium single agent or team offerings. That shift gives the Company materially greater fiscal predictability and a far more scalable path to market penetration than we had a year ago. As of 30 June 2026, over 450,000 US agents were on the platform.

US and ANZ performance

United States. US subscription revenue grew 20% year-on-year to \$6.8 million for the fiscal year. Importantly, this figure has yet to fully reflect the new multi-year brokerage partnerships won over the course of FY26, since revenue recognition lags contract signing. The US housing market itself remained soft but showed early signs of stabilising, with mortgage rates easing slightly against a backdrop of persistent affordability constraints; against that backdrop, our brokerage relationships are proving to be a more durable growth lever than the direct-to-agent market, which came under increased competitive pressure in the Q4 FY26.

Australia and New Zealand. Our ANZ business remains a dependable source of profitability and cash generation, with total recurring revenue up 4% for the year to \$15.4 million. Subscription revenue grew 5% and Promoter revenue grew 2% year-on-year, driven by the launch of market updates and the migration of existing customers onto our new, integrated subscription tiers. ANZ's well-established brand supports a strong cross-sell of Social Studio into the existing customer base, and it remains the stable foundation that allows us to invest confidently in the US opportunity.

Outlook for FY27

The year ahead is about converting the momentum we built in FY26 into recognised revenue and durable growth. Our priorities are to complete the phased RE/MAX rollout and begin upselling premium packages to agents and teams under that umbrella; to continue converting our substantial and growing US brokerage pipeline into further multi-year agreements; to continue driving Social Studio adoption and cross-sell across both the US and ANZ customer bases; and to extend our early lead in making agents' reputation and performance data discoverable through AI search engines, a genuine point of competitive differentiation.

Thank you

None of this progress would have been possible without the commitment of the Renowned team through a year of significant change, the trust of the brokerages and agents who chose to partner with us, and the continued support of our shareholders. We are confident that the strategy set out at the half-year has been validated by the results delivered at the full year, and we look forward to updating you on our progress in FY27.

Yours sincerely,



Jim Crisera - CEO

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'J. Crisera'.



David Williams - Chairman

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'David Williams'.

Directors' report



David Williams
Non-executive Chairman

David was appointed as a Non-executive Director and Chairman of the Board on 27 November 2016.

David is a highly experienced director and corporate advisor with a distinguished career spanning over four decades advising a wide range of ASX listed companies. He has deep expertise in business development, mergers and acquisitions, and capital. David is currently the Chairman of Arovella Therapeutics ASX: ALA and the corporate advisory firm Kidder Williams Ltd.

David holds Honours and Master's degrees and is a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Company Directors.

He is also the Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.



Charlie Oshman
Non-executive Director

Charlie was appointed as a Non-executive Director on 23 August 2021.

Charlie is the founder of Reonomy, a leading US-based real estate data and analytics platform that empowers better investment decisions across commercial real estate, CRE debt, and CRE backed securities. In addition to Reonomy, Charlie previously founded and successfully exited a real estate analytics company in 2020, focused on agency mortgage-backed securities.

Charlie brings deep expertise with real estate data, analytics, technology, and SaaS to RMA.

He was appointed to the Nomination and Remuneration Committee on 30 August 2023.



Edward van Rosendaal

Non-executive Director and Co-Founder

Ed was appointed as a Director on 23 May 2018 and brings over 19 years' industry experience. From April 2014 to July 2022, he served as the group's Chief Technology Officer, playing a pivotal role in shaping and scaling its technology strategy.

Ed is currently the CEO of Project Manda, an AI-powered platform designed to enhance meeting productivity. He holds a Bachelor of Information Technology from Swinburne University of Technology and is a member of the Australian Institute of Company Directors.

He was appointed to the Audit and Risk Committee on 30 August 2023.



Ashley Farrugia

Non-executive Director

Ash was appointed as a Non-Executive Director on 18 September 2023.

Ash is the co-founder and former CEO of ActivePipe and currently serves as Chief Strategy Officer at MoxiWorks, a leading US-based real estate software platform that acquired ActivePipe in 2022. Under his leadership, ActivePipe successfully expanded into the competitive US real estate market, establishing itself as a key player in marketing automation and data-driven solutions tailored for the industry.

In addition to his role at MoxiWorks, Ash is the founder and a Director of Tech Labs Capital, a Melbourne-based investment fund focused on supporting the next generation of B2B SaaS ventures. He is also the CEO of 2 Steps, a SaaS platform that streamlines and optimises business processes.

He was appointed to the Nomination and Remuneration Committee on 28 August 2024.



Max Oshman

Non-executive Director

Max was appointed as a Non-executive Director on 23 August 2021.

Max is the Chief Executive Officer at TheLab in New York, where he has been since 2008. TheLab is a subsidiary of Wellcom Group Pty Ltd.

An accomplished design and technology executive, Max brings over 20 years of experience across the US and international markets, with deep expertise in digital innovation, customer experience, and data-driven marketing strategies.

He holds a Bachelor of Science degree in Information Systems and Marketing from Stern Business School in New York City.

Max was appointed to the Audit and Risk Committee on 28 June 2024.



Shane Greenan

Non-executive Director

Shane Greenan was appointed as a Non-Executive Director on 19 December 2023.

Shane is a seasoned executive with over 20 years of experience as a CFO, with deep expertise across mergers and acquisitions, capital raisings, operations, financial management, and general management within software and services businesses. He has held both executive and non-executive director roles in ASX-listed and private equity-backed companies.

His previous roles include CFO of ActivePipe, a successful Melbourne-founded proptech company; CFO of Catapult Group International Limited; CFO of Keycorp Limited; and Investment Executive at Enterprise Equity, a venture capital firm focused on early-stage and growth businesses.

Shane is a qualified Chartered Accountant, a Fellow of Chartered Accountants Ireland, and holds a Senior Executive MBA from Melbourne Business School.

He was appointed to the Audit and Risk Committee on 19 December 2023 and became Chair of the Committee on 28 February 2024.

On 25 August 2026 Shane was appointed as Company Secretary.

Senior Management



Jim Crisera

Chief Executive Officer

Jim was appointed Chief Executive Officer of RMA on 11 April 2024.

Jim is a seasoned executive with over 25 years of experience spanning sales, marketing, customer success, finance, and operations. He brings a strong track record in scaling SaaS businesses through a focus on customer outcomes, innovation, and disciplined execution.

Prior to joining RMA, Jim served as Chief Operating Officer at MoxiWorks in Seattle, where he played a pivotal role in positioning the company as one of the fastest-growing property technology platforms in the United States.

Throughout his career, Jim has earned a reputation as a transformative growth leader—driving commercial success, guiding startups into global customer-centric brands, and building high-performing teams grounded in a strong growth mindset.

He holds a Bachelor of Arts from the University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA), and is a former Certified Public Accountant.

Agents using Renowned
earn more than double
the Gross Commission
Income of the average
agent.



Based on a 1.7% commission rate in Australia,
2% commission rate in New Zealand, and 2.5%
commission rate in the United States.

Directors' Report

Directors' interests

The relevant interest of each director in the shares, debentures, interests in registered schemes and rights or options over such instruments issued by the companies within the Group and other related bodies corporate, as notified by the Directors to the ASX in accordance with S205G(1) of the Corporations Act 2001, at the date of this report is as follows:

Director	Ordinary Shares	Options	Rights
Mr David Williams	203,480,280	4,517,055	–
Mr Charles Oshman	–	1,806,822	–
Mr Ed van Rosendaal	20,991,674	1,806,822	–
Mr Maxwell Oshman	1,041,667	1,806,822	–
Mr Shane Greenan	687,500	3,011,370	–
Mr Ashley Farrugia	3,416,667	3,011,370	–
Total	229,617,788	15,960,261	–

Directors' meetings

The number of Directors' meetings (including meetings of committees of Directors) and the number of meetings attended by each of the Directors of the Company during the financial year are:

Director	Board		Audit and Risk		Nomination and Remuneration	
	Eligible	Attended	Eligible	Attended	Eligible	Attended
Total meetings held	9		3		1	
Mr David Williams	9	9	#	#	1	1
Mr Ed van Rosendaal	9	9	3	3	#	#
Mr Charles Oshman	9	9	#	#	1	0
Mr Maxwell Oshman	9	9	3	3	#	#
Mr Shane Greenan	9	9	3	3	#	#
Mr Ashley Farrugia	9	9	#	#	1	1

Not a member of the Committee.

Directorships of other listed companies

Directorships of other listed companies held by the Directors in the 3 years immediately before the end of the financial year are:

Name	Company	Period of Directorship
David Williams	Polynovo Limited (ASX:PNV)	28 February 2014 - 27 October 2025
	INOVIQ Limited (ASX:IIQ)	29 November 2023 – 18 December 2025
	Arovella Therapeutics (ASX:ALA)	Since 28 April 2026

Principal activities

With the integration of Curated Social, Renowned delivers a local expert marketing platform that transforms a real estate professional's reputation into an automated, omnipresent brand. The company operates across Sales, Leasing and Mortgage Broking across the USA, Australia and New Zealand.

At its core, the business offers a way for agents to efficiently collect and promote client reviews, helping them stay top of mind with past clients and earn trust with prospective new clients. Users can seamlessly promote their reviews and property content to a variety of high consumer intent locations along the consumer journey including Google, Facebook, Instagram and a network of real estate partner platforms. This gives agents more exposure and reach than they could achieve with any other single review platform, helping great agents get chosen more often.

Renowned's RateMyAgent review platform obtains transaction and agent data from a variety of sources including CRM and MLS integrations, property portals and directly from brokerage relationships. Having this data in the platform makes it easy for agents to claim their free profile and start collecting reviews for transactions that they have been involved in. As agents collect more reviews and build out their profile, they are incentivised to get more value from their reviews by taking up a subscription to unlock the paid features that enable them to market their reputation.

Corporate structure

RMA Global Limited ('RMA'), the ultimate parent of the RMA Group ('the Group'), is a public company listed on the Australian Securities Exchange. As of 30 June 2026, RMA had eight wholly-owned subsidiaries:

- DC Global Pty Ltd (dormant)
- RateMyAgent.com Pty Ltd
- RateMyAgent Services Pty Ltd
- RAdmin (Aus) Pty Ltd
- Property Tycoon Pty Ltd (dormant)
- Propertytycoon.com.au Pty Ltd (dormant)
- RateMyAgent Inc
- Steps Marketing Inc (trading as Curated Social)

All companies, except RateMyAgent Inc and Steps Marketing Inc, are Australian proprietary companies. RateMyAgent Inc is a US subsidiary registered in Delaware.

On 3 December 2024, RateMyAgent Inc acquired 100% of issued shares in Steps Marketing Inc (trading as Curated Social), a US-based provider of social media content for real estate professionals, registered in California.

Sources of revenue

The primary revenue streams for the business consist of Subscriptions and Promoter fees.

Subscription fee revenue is generated through agents and agencies paying a fee to receive a more prominent profile and get access to digital marketing products and services.

Promoter is a product that enables agents and agencies to digitally promote their digital profiles through various third-party platforms (Google, Facebook, Instagram, etc.). Promotion campaigns are renewable and typically run for between 1 week and 12 months.

In FY26, 57% (FY25: 60%) of the Company's recurring revenue is generated in Australia while 31% is generated in the USA (FY25: 29%). Approximately 76% (FY25: 74%) of recurring revenues are generated from subscription services, with Promoter making up the balance.

Operating and Financial Review

Group result summary

	FY26 \$	FY25 \$	FY26 vs FY25
Australia	12,749,680	12,495,501	2%
Subscriptions	8,313,350	8,092,641	3%
Promoter	4,436,330	4,402,860	1%
New Zealand	2,627,215	2,267,296	16%
Subscriptions	1,879,122	1,583,253	19%
Promoter	748,093	684,043	9%
USA	6,942,098	5,934,244	17%
Subscriptions	6,780,900	5,671,870	20%
Promoter	161,198	262,374	(39%)
Total recurring revenue	22,318,993	20,697,041	8%
Subscriptions	16,973,372	15,347,764	11%
Promoter	5,345,621	5,349,277	(0%)
Non-recurring revenue	376,570	435,238	(13%)
Other income	356,677	328,783	8%
Total revenue and other income	23,052,240	21,461,062	7%
Operating costs (excl significant items)			
Total direct costs associated with revenue	(3,280,236)	(3,376,765)	3%
Employee and consulting costs	(14,745,210)	(13,783,358)	(7%)
Other net operating and administration costs	(5,059,842)	(5,019,952)	(1%)
Underlying EBITDA (excl significant items)¹	(33,048)	(719,013)	95%
Significant one-off Items	(406,748)	(57,628)	(606%)
Business acquisition and contingent consideration costs	(1,121,791)	(174,812)	(542%)
Depreciation and Amortisation	(1,419,578)	(970,640)	(46%)
Share based payments	(417,105)	(227,366)	(83%)
Net Finance Income / (expense)	(13,849)	(19,177)	28%
Foreign Exchange Losses	(79,970)	(53,656)	(49%)
Net Profit before tax	(3,492,089)	(2,222,292)	(57%)
Operating Cashflow	(1,206,717)	257,491	569%

¹ Underlying EBITDA is a non-IFRS measure that is used by the board of directors and management, who are identified as the Chief Operating Decision Makers (CODM) to assess the underlying performance of the business. It is calculated as profit or loss before income tax, depreciation and amortisation, share based payments, net finance income/expense, foreign exchange and other significant items that are one-off in nature. Significant one-off items include termination costs associated with redundancies, costs associated with capital raise, and setup of ESOP plan.

FY26 has been centered on expanding our offering to deliver expanded Local Expert Marketing solutions to our customers. During the first half of the year, we completed the integration of Curated Social into RateMyAgent and introduced it to the Australian, New Zealand and US markets. This expanded integrated offer will provide expansion opportunities with current RMA customers as well as foster deeper relationships with brokerages.

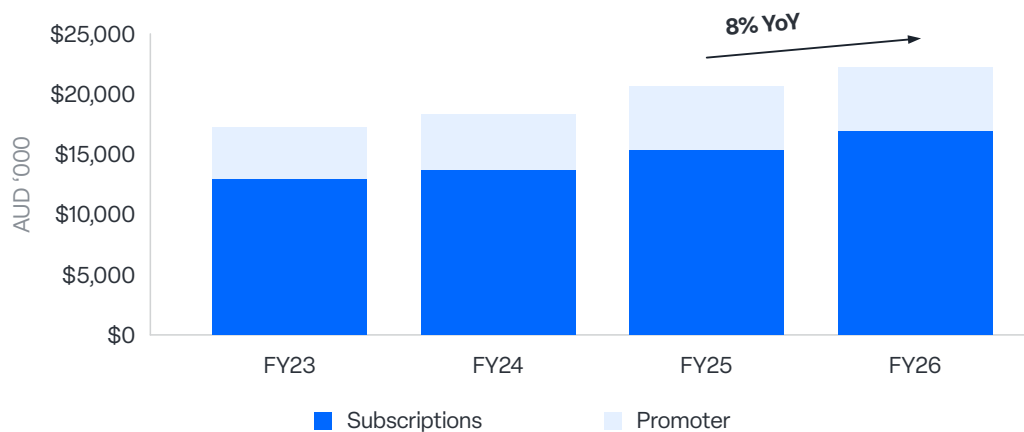
With this expanded offering, we then we rebranded under Renowned. The new branding unites two of the industry's most proven and trusted platforms, RateMyAgent and Curated Social into one powerful integrated offering. This significantly increases the visibility of agents on social media and their communities. Renowned offers a suite of products designed to power Local Expert

Marketing, which enables real estate agents to win more listings by staying visible, building trust, and demonstrating local expertise – automatically. The RateMyAgent brand will continue to be used by consumers to research, identify and leave reviews for agents; and under the new Renowned brand we will activate these reviews along with hyper-local market insights to deliver a complete suite of Local Expert Marketing capabilities for our customers. In the US, our team continued to win deals with both enterprise and mid-market brokerages. We continue to focus on the top 1,000 brokerages that collectively represent over 700,000 agents. Our team in the US has received highly positive feedback on our integrated offering from this target market and has continued to grow our base of brokerage customers with the majority of this new revenue falling under multi-year subscription agreements.

The Group reported total revenue and other income of \$23.1 million for FY26, representing a 7% increase compared to FY25. Recurring revenues reached \$22.3 million, up 8%, driven by a 11% increase in subscription fee revenues over the same period.

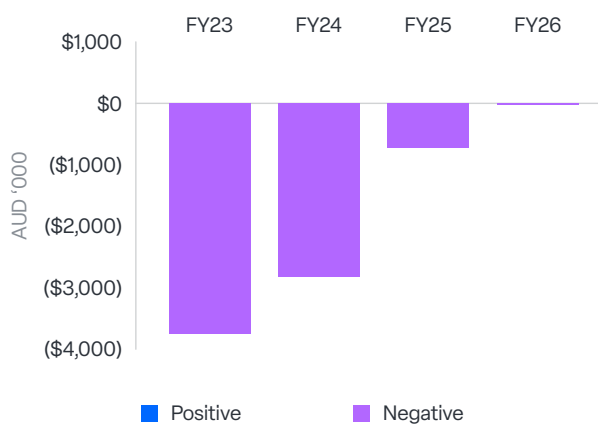
Our revenue growth was largely driven by our US operations, which expanded by 17% to \$6.9 million in FY26. Both our established markets continued their strong momentum, with New Zealand growing by 16% to \$2.6 million, and Australia by 2% to \$12.7 million.

Group recurring revenue by products

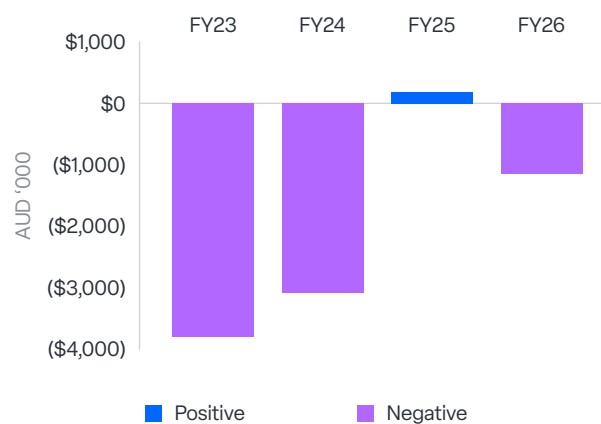


Operating costs (excluding significant one-off items) were primarily driven by employee-related expenses. Employee and consulting costs increased by 7% in FY26 (FY25: 3% decrease), reflecting our investment in the US market and the addition of Curated Social.

Group underlying EBITDA



Group operating cashflow



USA

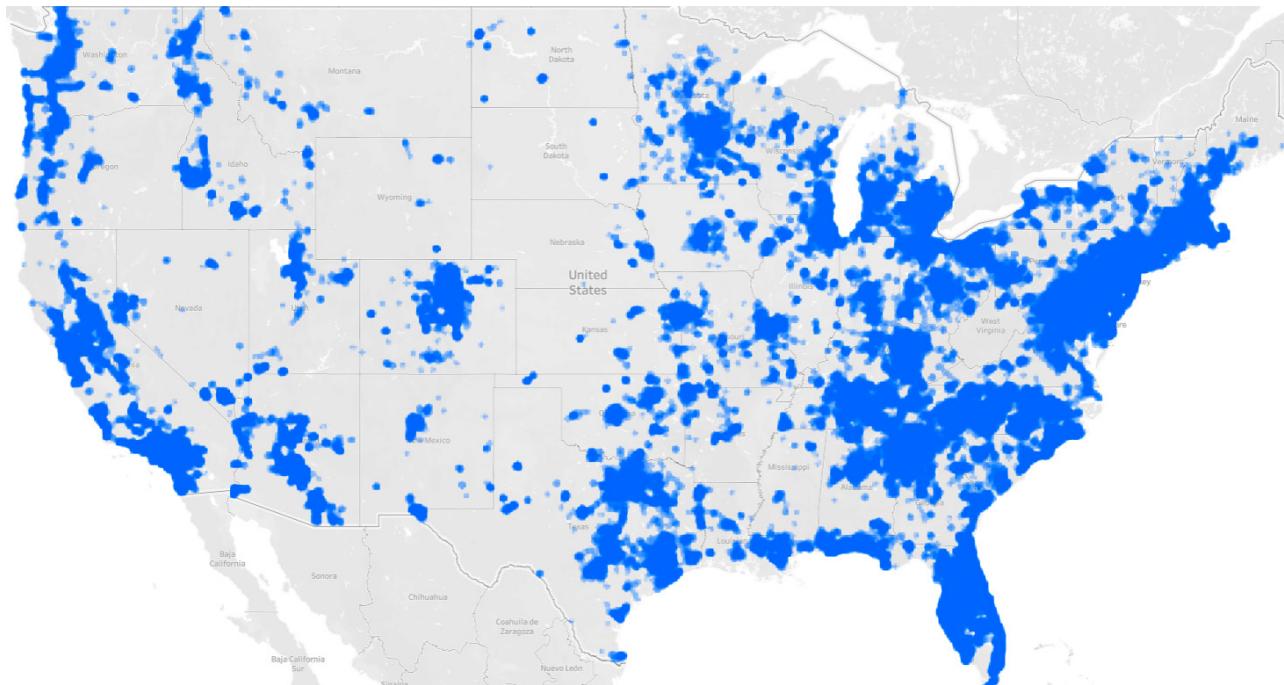
Agents on the platform and reviews

The US housing market is showing signs of improvement over the first half of the year. Interest rates are slowly starting to stabilize at just above 6%. Buyers are starting to re-enter the market, leading to an increase in the volume of deals closing.

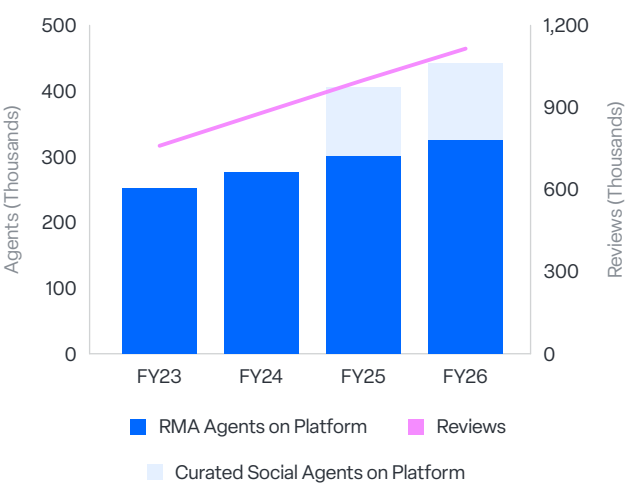
RMA continues to gain ground in the US, showing growth in the number of claimed agents on the platform of 10% over FY25. There are approximately 10x more US agents on the platform, than in Australia. RMA has also continued to drive review growth with of total c.1,120,000 reviews as of 30 June 2026.

The combined offerings of Curated Social and RMA now allow agents to have a social presence throughout the year to nurture their client base. As the macro-economic environment improves, our offering is poised to become increasingly important for agents to stay top of mind with their clientele and win listings.

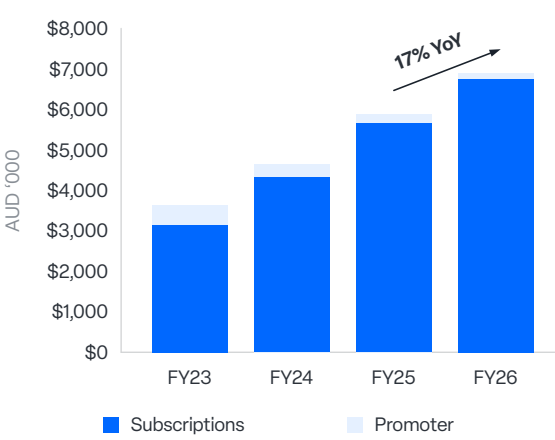
Reviews by state



US Agents on platform vs reviews (cumulative)



US Recurring Revenues



Revenue

US recurring revenues grew to \$6.9m, up 17% vs FY25.

The increase was driven primarily by the success of our focus on leveraging partnerships with leading regional and national brokerages. We transitioned our US dedicated brokerage-focused sales and support model early in the year. Our team is now targeting the top 1,000 brokerages, representing more than 700,000 agents with our integrated offering that includes Social Studio, powered by Curated Social. This integrated offering is a cornerstone of this strategy, enabling agents to stay active between transactions through a robust AI supported catalogue of real estate-specific social media content. This helps agents remain top-of-mind with their networks and strengthens their personal brand in an increasingly competitive market.

During FY26, we generated significant momentum in this segment throughout the year, and with the majority of the revenue added through these brokerage relationships in long-term multi-year agreements, we are well positioned for continued success in the US market.

Australia

Agents on the platform and reviews

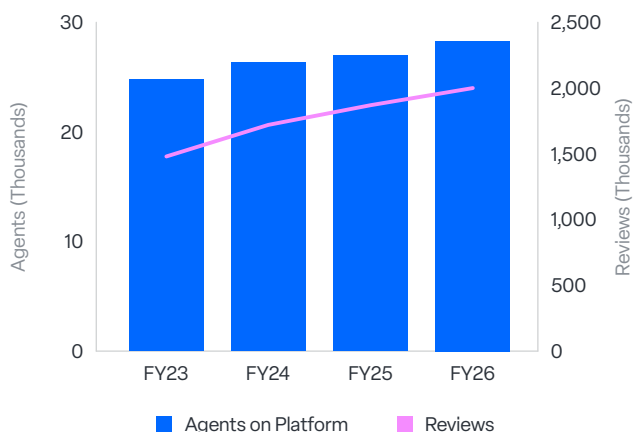
Over the past few years, elevated interest rates and affordability pressures have continued to exert a contractionary impact on the Australian real estate sector. However, Australia continues to face a housing shortage with housing supply well below demand which points to a recovery on the horizon.

Despite this environment, RMA's customer base has remained resilient. As of the 30 June 2026, there were approximately 40,500 active agents operating in the market, with around 28,500 (70%) having claimed their profiles on the RMA platform. Notably, 92% of all properties sold in Australia in FY26, were transacted by agents with a claimed RMA profile – underscoring the platform's strong market penetration.

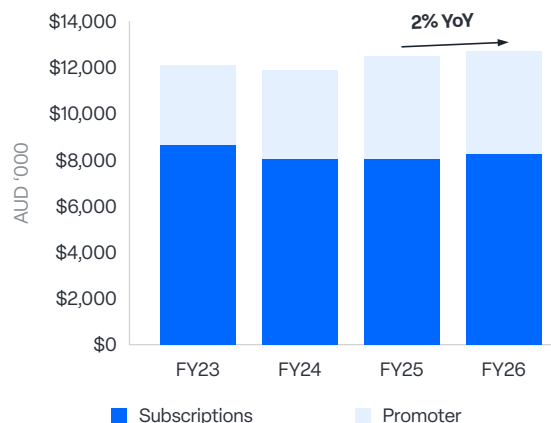
Agent engagement also remained robust. In FY26, approximately 165,000 reviews were added in Australia, bringing the total to more than 2.0 million reviews on the Australian platform.

Australian real estate market conditions were more mixed over FY26, as the interest rate relief seen through 2025 partially reversed with two rate rises in early 2026, tempering transaction activity even as underlying demand remained resilient in several markets. Against this backdrop, it has never been more important for agents to be seen as the Local Market Expert, which aligns with the expanded offerings we brought to market during the year.

AUS Active Agents on platform and reviews (cumulative)



AUS Recurring Revenues



Revenue

Australia remains RMA's most established market, with recurring revenue generated through a balanced mix of subscription fees (approximately two-thirds) and promoter fees (approximately one-third).

Subscription revenue is derived from agents and agencies who pay monthly or annually for enhanced profiles, marketing tools, and value-added services. High-performing agents, particularly those within larger brokerages, typically adopt agency-wide subscriptions, while individual agents managing lower volumes often opt for standalone plans.

Promoter fees offer a premium marketing solution that enables agents to amplify their client testimonials and profiles across platforms such as Google and social media. This product continues to be favoured by top agents looking to differentiate themselves and maintain visibility in all market conditions.

Over recent years, stagnant transaction volumes have impacted subscription growth. As a result, subscription revenue increased slightly to \$8.3 million for FY26, up 3% from FY25. Much of this growth was driven by the introduction of Social Studio following the integration of Curated Social.

Despite these market headwinds, many leading agents saw the softer conditions as an opportunity to strengthen their personal brands through Promoter. This Promoter revenue remained at \$4.4 million in FY26, up 1% over FY25.

New Zealand

Agents on the platform and reviews

Agent engagement in the New Zealand market continues to strengthen, reflecting continued growth in platform adoption.

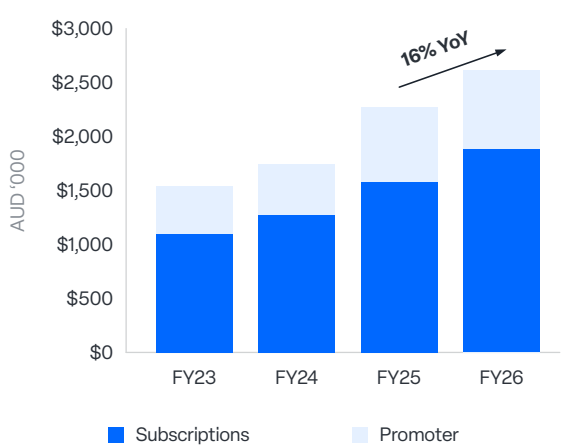
We saw continued growth of agents on the platform, increasing to approximately 12,700 agents on the platform at the end of FY26.

Additionally, total reviews on the platform increased to over 350,000 and notably, 94% of all properties sold in New Zealand in FY26, were transacted by agents with a claimed RMA profile – underscoring the platform’s strong market penetration.

NZ Agents on platform and reviews (cumulative)



NZ Recurring Revenues



Revenue

New Zealand maintained its strong growth trajectory in FY26, driven by increased adoption of both subscription and Promoter products.

During the period, subscription revenue in New Zealand reached \$1.9m, reflecting a 19% increase compared to FY25. Promoter revenue also demonstrated solid growth, rising 9% year-over-year to \$0.7m.

This momentum was supported by the introduction of Social Studio, following the integration of Curated Social, as well as our ongoing partnership with TradeMe, as well as our increasing focus on agencies. These efforts have enabled deeper engagement with larger agency networks and further strengthened our market presence.

Group Operating Costs and Underlying EBITDA

In FY26, total operating costs, excluding significant items, increased by 5%, reflecting revenue growth, particularly in the US and a full year of costs connected with the acquisition of Curated Social.

Employee-related costs

Employee and consulting costs, which represent RMA's largest operating expense, increased by 7% (\$962k) compared to FY25. This increase aligns with the strategic focus to target regional and national brokerages in the US market.

Other operating costs

Other operating costs—including marketing expenses and technology fees (primarily related to data storage and web traffic)—increased by 1% in FY26 compared to FY25. This was largely driven by elevated hosting and platform costs associated with a full year of costs connected with the acquisition of Curated Social.

Capital Management

The cash balance at the end of FY26 was \$2.4m with net operating cash outflows of \$1.2m for the year. Most of this increase was due to increased staff costs relating to the investment in the US team focused on brokerages.

The investments in the US go-to-market team as well as the Curated Social acquisition have driven our growth over the past year. In the US market, our team has completed a record year of brokerage customer acquisition with the majority of the revenue falling under multi-year agreements. Additionally, the introduction of Social Studio, powered by Curated Social, provided strong expansion revenue in Australia and New Zealand, supporting our growth in those markets.

RMA remains adequately funded to execute on its growth strategy. The Company maintains a proactive approach to capital management, continuously aligning its financial resources with growth opportunities. With a proven track record of securing funding if required and the continued confidence of key shareholders, RMA is well-positioned to accelerate growth and drive long-term value creation.

Material business risks

The Company's focus on risk management is conducted through the Audit & Risk Committee. The material business risks that potentially impact the Group's financial prospects and future performance are outlined below, along with mitigating actions to minimise these risks.

External operating environment

RMA operates in a dynamic environment influenced by external macroeconomic factors such as inflation, interest rates, housing prices, and volume of property transactions. Changes in these variables may affect market sentiment and overall monetisation of our products.

While the market environment across our core geographies is expected to remain challenging in the near term, there is ongoing risk that conditions may further deteriorate. Potential impacts include reduced client marketing budgets to spend on our services, agent attrition, or increased competitive pressure targeting our existing customer base.

To mitigate these risks, RMA proactively monitors changes in the external environment and their potential effect on our people, customer base, financial performance, and strategic position. This allows us to respond with agility to any changes in the external environment.

People risk

Attracting, developing, and retaining high-quality talent is critical to RMA's success. The loss of key personnel, or delays in replacing them, could disrupt operations, hinder growth, and result in the loss of valuable business knowledge.

RMA manages this risk through a range of initiatives, including regular employee engagement surveys, ongoing review of remuneration and incentive structures, supporting a flexible hybrid working environment and investment in development, coaching and employee wellbeing.

Information security, including cyber-attacks

As a digital platform handling sensitive client data, RMA is inherently exposed to the risk of cyber incidents, including data breaches, system outages, and other forms of unauthorised access. These risks have become more pronounced in recent years due to the increasing frequency and sophistication of cyber-attacks across the technology and real estate sectors.

To address this, RMA has adopted a structured and proactive approach to information security, aligned with recognised industry best practices. We maintain a comprehensive internal control framework covering privacy, data protection, and cybersecurity, with the goal of complying with applicable legislation, including the California Consumer Privacy Act (CCPA), the Australian Privacy Act 1988, and New Zealand's Privacy Act 2020.

We leverage globally recognised security standards such as the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Cybersecurity Framework and the Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard (PCI DSS). In addition, we employ third-party providers for real-time system monitoring and automated threat remediation.

Security is embedded in our day-to-day operations, with independent verification processes in place to ensure timely response and resolution should a threat or incident occur.

Technology change or failure of critical systems

The performance, reliability, and availability of RMA's technology platform are fundamental to our customer experience and business success. Disruption or downtime could adversely impact client experience and result in financial loss.

To mitigate these risks, RMA has implemented a comprehensive suite of measures, including disaster recovery strategies, high-availability architecture, and processes for monitoring the health of systems on an ongoing basis. Our infrastructure is designed using best-practice guidelines from our integrated technology partners, including the AWS Well-Architected Framework. These practices help to ensure a loosely coupled and geographically distributed system that can keep partially operating in case such outages or incidents occur.

Technology risk mitigation is embedded in RMA's engineering and software development functions, with a strong emphasis on resilient system architecture, secure coding standards, and rigorous testing practices throughout the development lifecycle.

We also continuously monitor and assess the evolving technology landscape and competitive dynamics across our core markets in Australia, New Zealand, and North America, ensuring we remain responsive to emerging risks and opportunities.

Foreign currency exchange

As RMA operates in multiple international markets, including the United States and New Zealand, it is exposed to the risk of foreign exchange fluctuations.

To mitigate this, RMA primarily funds local operations in their respective currencies, thereby reducing exposure to currency mismatches. Where appropriate, foreign currency transaction risks may also be hedged to manage volatility and protect financial performance.

Legal or regulatory change

RMA's operations are subject to the legal and regulatory frameworks of the jurisdictions in which we operate. These changes may be specific to RMA's business, or may affect the overall industry, such as current class action cases in the US regarding agent commission.

Adapting to new or evolving regulations may require significant changes to business processes or system architecture, potentially resulting in increased operational costs.

RMA actively monitors legal and regulatory developments across all markets and is committed to ensuring compliance through timely adjustments to internal policies, systems, and procedures.



Business Strategies and future developments

Under new leadership, RMA continues to sharpen its strategic focus on delivering solutions that help homeowners choose trusted real estate professionals with confidence.

To support this vision, the company has deliberately pivoted from a direct-to-agent model toward building enterprise-level partnerships with brokerages. These relationships are designed to offer a more integrated experience for both agents and the homeowners they serve—unlocking direct revenue streams from brokerages while also improving access to their agent networks for potential upgrades to RateMyAgent’s premium services.

This shift forms part of a phased, deliberate strategy aimed at increasing resilience across market cycles, deepening agent engagement, and enhancing scalability.

At the same time, RMA remains disciplined in its commitment to operational efficiency, ensuring that growth is achieved in a sustainable and commercially robust manner.

By combining strategic partnerships with strong execution and financial discipline, RMA is well positioned to drive long-term shareholder value and navigate evolving market dynamics with confidence.

RMA Global Remuneration report (audited)

This remuneration report, which forms part of the Directors' report, sets out information about the remuneration of RMA Global Limited's key management personnel for the financial year ended 30 June 2026. The term 'key management personnel' (KMP) refers to those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group, directly or indirectly, including any director of the Group. The prescribed details for each person covered by this report are detailed below under the following headings:

- Key management personnel
- Remuneration strategy
- Non-executive remuneration
- Executive remuneration
- Share options
- Service contracts
- Loans to key management personnel

Key Management Personnel

RMA Global Limited's KMP consist of the following Directors and executives:

KMP	Position	Term as KMP
Non-executive Directors		
Mr David Williams	Non-executive Chairman	Full year
Mr Ed van Rosendaal	Non-executive Director	Full year
Mr Charles Oshman	Non-executive Director	Full year
Mr Maxwell Oshman	Non-executive Director	Full year
Mr Shane Greenan	Non-executive Director and Company Secretary	Full year
Mr Ashley Farrugia	Non-executive Director	Full year
Executives		
Mr Jim Crisera	Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	Full year
Mr Prateek Munjal	Chief Financial Officer (CFO) and Company Secretary	To October 2025
Ms Michelle Sheehan	Chief Financial Officer (CFO) and Company Secretary	From October 2025 to July 2026

Remuneration strategy

RMA Global Limited considers the size and complexity of the role, the skills and experience of the individual and market pay levels of comparable roles in determining fixed remuneration and 'at risk' remuneration elements.

In assessing the link between Group performance and compensation, it must be recognised that RMA Global Limited is a "scale-up" Group, which is still in the initial to mid phases of growth and is not currently profitable. RMA Global Limited's annual expenditure has been primarily focussed on the development of software intellectual property (IP) and the securing of a critical mass of subscribers, which it has only recently started commercialising. As a result, the Board considers key milestones as well as financial performance measures to be more meaningful in determining compensation. As the commercialisation of the IP progresses, the Board will continue to review compensation policies to ensure that KMP are rewarded in a competitive and appropriate manner.

In accordance with corporate governance best practice, the Group has a compensation policy for Non-executive Directors and a separate policy for managers.

Non-executive remuneration

Compensation for Non-executive Directors is set by the Remuneration Committee with reference to fees paid to other Non-executive Directors of comparable companies. The base fee for the Chairperson is \$100,000 per annum. Base fees for other Directors are \$60,000 per annum, which includes superannuation. Directors' base fees cover all main board activities and membership of committees.

Non-executive Directors are not provided with retirement benefits, apart from statutory superannuation.

Certain Non-executive Directors were issued a one-off grant of 1,000,000 options each, approved by shareholders at the 2021 Annual General Meeting. The terms and conditions of these options are set out in this Remuneration report (ESOP LTI FY23 series 1-5).

In FY25, 15,960,261 options were issued to Directors under the approval at our annual AGM on 27 November 2024 (ESOP LTI FY25 series 14). In FY26 no options were issued to Directors.

Non-executive Directors are also encouraged to own shares in RMA Global Limited.

Executive remuneration

RMA Global Limited's remuneration strategy is to attract, retain and reward the people needed to develop and pursue its strategy and to align the interests of the shareholders and employees. This is delivered through three key elements:

- A fixed remuneration consisting of base salary and superannuation, which are determined with reference to market rates; and
- Short-term incentive payable in cash, the value of which is determined by the Board based on financial metrics as determined by board annually; and
- Long-term incentives payable in equity, the value of which is determined by the Board based on share price performance.

In accordance with the provisions of the plan, executives and employees may be granted options to purchase parcels of ordinary shares. The details of the employee share option plan are set out in Note 4 Employee Expenses.

Terms and conditions of share-based payment arrangements affecting remuneration of KMP in the current financial year and future financial years are set out below:

Options series	Grant date	Grant date fair value	Exercise price	Expiry date	Vesting date and other terms
ESOP LTI FY21 Series 1 ⁽¹⁾	6/08/2020	\$0.157	\$0.01	31/12/2025	30 June 2021, provided the recipient is still employed and the share price has traded at or above the hurdle price of \$0.55 for 50 trading days. 54 months to exercise from vesting date. 60% of exercised options to be escrowed for 12 months. At-the-money options vest immediately should there be a takeover bid for the Company.
ESOP LTI FY21 Series 2 ⁽¹⁾	6/08/2020	\$0.129	\$0.01	31/12/2025	31 December 2021, provided the recipient is still employed and the share price has traded at or above the hurdle price of \$0.75 for 50 trading days. 48 months to exercise from vesting date. 60% of exercised options to be escrowed for 12 months. At-the-money options vest immediately should there be a takeover bid for the Company.
ESOP LTI FY21 Series 3 ⁽¹⁾	6/08/2020	\$0.097	\$0.01	31/12/2025	30 June 2022, provided the recipient is still employed and the share price has traded at or above the hurdle price of \$1.00 for 50 trading days. 42 months to exercise from vesting date. 60% of exercised options to be escrowed for 12 months. At-the-money options vest immediately should there be a takeover bid for the Company.
ESOP LTI FY21 Series 4 ⁽¹⁾	6/08/2020	\$0.076	\$0.01	31/12/2025	31 December 2022, provided the recipient is still employed and the share price has traded at or above the hurdle price of \$1.25 for 50 trading days. 36 months to exercise from vesting date. 60% of exercised options to be escrowed for 12 months. At-the-money options vest immediately should there be a takeover bid for the Company.
ESOP LTI FY21 Series 5 ⁽¹⁾	6/08/2020	\$0.040	\$0.01	31/12/2025	30 June 2023, provided the recipient is still employed and the share price has traded at or above the hurdle price of \$2.00 for 50 trading days. 30 months to exercise from vesting date. 60% of exercised options to be escrowed for 12 months. At-the-money options vest immediately should there be a takeover bid for the Company.
ESOP LTI FY21 Series 6 ⁽²⁾	1/11/2020	\$0.018	\$0.00	31/12/2025	30 June 2021, provided the share price has traded at or above the hurdle price of \$0.55 for 50 trading days. 54 months to exercise from vesting date. 50% of exercised options to be escrowed for 12 months. Employee to be employed for a minimum of 2 years post-hurdle being met. At-the-money options vest immediately should there be a takeover bid for the Company.
ESOP LTI FY21 Series 7 ⁽²⁾	1/11/2020	\$0.148	\$0.00	31/12/2025	31 December 2021, provided the share price has traded at or above the hurdle price of \$0.75 for 50 trading days. 48 months to exercise from vesting date. 50% of exercised options to be escrowed for 12 months. Employee to be employed for a minimum of 2 years post-hurdle being met. At-the-money options vest immediately should there be a takeover bid for the Company.
ESOP LTI FY21 Series 8 ⁽²⁾	1/11/2020	\$0.112	\$0.00	31/12/2025	30 June 2022, provided the share price has traded at or above the hurdle price of \$1.00 for 50 trading days. 42 months to exercise from vesting date. 50% of exercised options to be escrowed for 12 months. Employee to be employed for a minimum of 2 years post-hurdle being met. At-the-money options vest immediately should there be a takeover bid for the Company.
ESOP LTI FY21 Series 9 ⁽²⁾	1/11/2020	\$0.088	\$0.00	31/12/2025	31 December 2022, provided the share price has traded at or above the hurdle price of \$1.25 for 50 trading days. 36 months to exercise from vesting date. 50% of exercised options to be escrowed for 12 months. Employee to be employed for a minimum of 2 years post-hurdle being met. At-the-money options vest immediately should there be a takeover bid for the Company.

Options series	Grant date	Grant date fair value	Exercise price	Expiry date	Vesting date and other terms
ESOP LTI FY22 Series 1 ⁽³⁾	19/11/2021	\$0.056	\$0.01	31/12/2025	Share price to trade at or above the hurdle price of \$0.55 for 50 trading days to vest. 60% of exercised options to be escrowed for 12 months. At-the-money options vest immediately should there be a takeover bid for the Company.
ESOP LTI FY22 Series 2 ⁽³⁾	19/11/2021	\$0.036	\$0.01	31/12/2025	Share price to trade at or above the hurdle price of \$0.75 for 50 trading days to vest. 60% of exercised options to be escrowed for 12 months. At-the-money options vest immediately should there be a takeover bid for the Company.
ESOP LTI FY22 Series 3 ⁽³⁾	19/11/2021	\$0.022	\$0.01	31/12/2025	30 June 2022 or when the share price has traded at or above the hurdle price of \$1.00 for 50 trading days. 60% of exercised options to be escrowed for 12 months. At-the-money options vest immediately should there be a takeover bid for the Company.
ESOP LTI FY22 Series 4 ⁽³⁾	19/11/2021	\$0.014	\$0.01	31/12/2025	31 December 2022, provided the share price has traded at or above the hurdle price of \$1.25 for 50 trading days. 60% of exercised options to be escrowed for 12 months. At-the-money options vest immediately should there be a takeover bid for the Company.
ESOP LTI FY22 Series 5 ⁽³⁾	19/11/2021	\$0.005	\$0.01	31/12/2025	30 June 2023, provided the recipient is still employed and the share price has traded at or above the hurdle price of \$2.00 for 50 trading days. 30 months to exercise from vesting date. 60% of exercised options to be escrowed for 12 months. At-the-money options vest immediately should there be a takeover bid for the Company.
ESOP LTI FY25 Series 14 ⁽⁴⁾	27/11/2024	\$0.020	\$0.116	27/11/2029	Earlier of 27 November 2027 and a change of Control event. Subject to forfeiture conditions associated with ceasing of employment.
ESOP LTI FY25 Series 15 ⁽⁵⁾	06/01/2025	\$0.020	\$0.089	06/01/2029	Earlier of 6 January 2028 and a change of Control event. Subject to forfeiture conditions associated with ceasing of employment.
ESOP LTI FY25 Series 16 ⁽⁵⁾	06/01/2025	\$0.010	\$0.224	06/01/2029	Earlier of 6 January 2028 and a change of Control event. Subject to forfeiture conditions associated with ceasing of employment.
ESOP LTI FY25 Series 17 ⁽⁶⁾	06/01/2025	\$0.026	\$0.089	06/01/2035	Earlier of 6 January 2029 and a change of Control event. " Subject to forfeiture conditions associated with ceasing of employment.
ESOP LTI FY25 Series 18 ⁽⁶⁾	06/01/2025	\$0.017	\$0.224	06/01/2035	Earlier of 6 January 2029 and a change of Control event. Subject to forfeiture conditions associated with ceasing of employment.
ESOP LTI FY26 Series 21 ⁽⁷⁾	22/08/2025	\$0.027	\$0.089	22/08/2035	Earlier of 22 August 2029, subject to satisfaction of 3 years of continuous employment, or a change of Control event. Whilst an employee the options will expire on 22 August 2035 provided the 10-day volume-weighted average price (VWAP) is above \$0.089 (the exercise price) at 22 August 2029, if they do not pass the 'in the money' test the options will expire on 22 August 2029.

(1) ESOP LTI FY21 Series 1 - 5 were options granted to Mr Davey on his promotion to CEO in August 2020, which were forfeited when he ceased to be CEO on 26 February 2024.

(2) ESOP LTI FY21 Series 6 - 9 included options granted to Mr Scott Farndell, which were forfeited when he ceased to be CFO on 24 July 2023.

(3) ESOP LTI FY22 Series 1 - 5 were options granted to all Board members in November 2021, which were forfeited by Mr Powell and Mrs Pilli when they resigned on 23 Feb 2024 and 19 Dec 2023 respectively.

(4) ESOP LTI FY25 Series 14 were options granted to all Board members in November 2024.

(5) ESOP LTI FY25 Series 15 - 16 included options granted to Mr Prateek Munjal in January 2025

(6) ESOP LTI FY25 Series 17 - 18 were options granted to Mr Jim Crisera in January 2025.

(7) ESOP LTI FY26 Series 21 were options granted to Mr Jim Crisera in August 2025

Share options

In FY26 the company granted 2,924,000 (FY25: 31,244,787) stock options to Mr Crisera with an exercise price of \$0.089 (FY25: 22,317,705 stock options with an exercise price of \$0.089 and 8,927,082 with an exercise price of \$0.224).

In FY25, 15,960,261 options were issued to Directors, with an exercise price of \$0.116.

In FY25, the company granted 12,000,000 options to executives and senior managers, 8,760,000 with an exercise price of \$0.089 and 3,240,000 with an exercise price of \$0.224. As part of this offer, Mr Munjal was granted 2,500,000 options.

Share-based compensation disclosures

The following table sets out details of options held by and granted to each KMP during FY26 under the LTI Plans along with the number of options that were vested and forfeited.

Name	Type of equity	Opening balance at 1 July 2025	Granted during the year	Expired during the year	Forfeited during the year	Exercised during the year	Closing balance at 30 June 2026	Vested at the reporting date	Vested and exercisable at the reporting date	Vested and unexercisable at the reporting date
Mr David Williams	Options	5,517,055	–	(1,000,000)	–	–	4,517,055	–	–	–
Mr Charles Oshman	Options	2,806,822	–	(1,000,000)	–	–	1,806,822	–	–	–
Mr Ed van Roosendaal	Options	2,806,822	–	(1,000,000)	–	–	1,806,822	–	–	–
Mr Maxwell Oshman	Options	2,806,822	–	(1,000,000)	–	–	1,806,822	–	–	–
Mr Shane Greenan	Options	3,011,370	–	–	–	–	3,011,370	–	–	–
Mr Ashley Farrugia	Options	3,011,370	–	–	–	–	3,011,370	–	–	–
Mr Jim Crisera, CEO	Options	31,244,787	2,924,000	–	–	–	34,168,787	–	–	–
Mr Prateek Munjal, CFO	Options	2,500,000	–	– (2,500,000)	–	–	–	–	–	–

Service contracts

All RMA Executive KMP have a formal service agreement. These agreements are of an ongoing nature and have no set term of service.

The key terms of the service agreement for the CEO, Mr Jim Crisera, are summarised below.

Criterion	Arrangements
Term of contract	Ongoing
Notice period (resignation or termination on notice)	Three months (from the employee and Group)
Retirement	There are no additional financial entitlements due from RMA on retirement.
Redundancy	If RMA terminates employment for reasons of bona fide redundancy, a severance payment will be made. The quantum of the payment will be determined subject to the Board's discretion, considering matters such as statutory requirements, the executive's contribution, position and length of service.
Termination for serious misconduct	RMA may terminate the employment agreement at any time without notice.
Restraint of trade	A restraint of trade arrangement exists during the Executive's employment and for a period of up to 12 months following their employment with the Group.

The key terms of the service agreements for the CFO, Ms Michelle Sheehan, are summarised below.

Criterion	Arrangements
Term of contract	Ongoing
Notice period (resignation or termination on notice)	12 Weeks (from the employee and Group)
Retirement	There are no additional financial entitlements due from RMA on retirement.
Redundancy	If RMA terminates employment for reasons of bona fide redundancy, a severance payment will be made. The quantum of the payment will be determined subject to the Board's discretion, considering matters such as statutory requirements, the executive's contribution, position and length of service.
Termination for serious misconduct	RMA may terminate the employment agreement at any time without notice.
Restraint of trade	A restraint of trade arrangement exists during the Executive's employment and for a period of up to 24 months following their employment with the Group.

Remuneration of Key Management Personnel

The following table discloses the remuneration of the Directors and KMP of the Group in FY26 and FY25:

		Short-term employee benefits				Post-employ- ment benefits	Share-based payments	
		Salary & fees \$	Cash bonus \$	Non- monetary \$	Other \$	Superannuation \$	Options & rights \$	Total \$
Non-executive Directors								
Mr David Williams	FY26	89,286	–	–	–	10,714	40,005	140,005
	FY25	89,686	–	–	–	10,314	20,371	120,371
Mr Charles Oshman	FY26	60,000	–	–	–	–	18,105	78,105
	FY25	60,000	–	–	–	–	12,320	72,320
Mr Edward van Roosendaal ⁽¹⁾	FY26	60,571	–	–	–	7,269	18,105	85,945
	FY25	53,812	–	–	–	6,188	12,320	72,320
Mr Shane Greenan ⁽²⁾	FY26	76,500	–	–	–	–	24,333	100,833
	FY25	55,874	–	–	–	4,126	8,945	68,945
Mr Maxwell Oshman	FY26	60,000	–	–	–	–	18,105	78,105
	FY25	60,000	–	–	–	–	12,320	72,320
Mr Ashley Farrugia ⁽³⁾	FY26	76,500	–	–	–	–	24,333	100,833
	FY25	55,874	–	–	–	4,126	8,945	68,945
Executives								
Mr James Crisera, CEO ⁽⁴⁾	FY26	467,425	166,282	–	–	27,945	267,526	929,178
	FY25	449,889	–	–	–	22,412	44,917	517,218
Mr Prateek Munjal, CFO ⁽⁵⁾	FY26	122,118	82,620	–	118,800	26,363	–	349,901
	FY25	275,400	42,525	–	–	29,932	5,181	353,038
Ms Michelle Sheehan, CFO ⁽⁶⁾	FY26	190,737	–	–	–	21,388	–	212,125
	FY25	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total KMP								
	FY26	1,203,137	248,902	–	118,800	93,679	410,512	2,075,030
	FY25	1,100,535	42,525	–	–	77,098	125,319	1,345,477

(1) Mr van Roosendaal resigned as Chief Technology Officer on 1 July 2022 but continued with the company as Non-executive Director from this date. In FY26 Mr van Roosendaal received an additional \$7,000 salary, plus superannuation, for his work on the Curated Social acquisition.

(2) Mr Greenan was appointed Non-executive Director on 19 December 2023. Mr Greenan was appointed Interim Chief Operating Officer (COO) on 26 February 2024 and ceased these responsibilities on 11 April 2024. Mr Greenan was appointed Company Secretary on 25 August 2026.

(3) Mr Farrugia was appointed Non-executive Director on 18 September 2023. Mr Farrugia was appointed Interim Chief Executive Officer (CEO) on 26 February 2024 and ceased these responsibilities on 11 April 2024.

(4) Mr Crisera was appointed CEO on 11 April 2024.

(5) Mr Munjal was appointed CFO and Company Secretary on 05 December 2023 and resigned on 22 October 2025.

(6) Ms Michelle Sheehan was appointed CFO and Company Secretary on 23 October 2025 and has resigned as CFO on 14 July 2026 and replaced as Company Secretary on 25 August 2026.

Group performance

The table below provides summary information on the Group's performance for the five years to 30 June 2026:

	FY26	FY25	FY24	FY23	FY22
Revenue	22,695,563	21,132,279	18,750,522	17,662,665	15,529,554
EBITDA	(2,058,662)	(1,232,475)	(3,324,841)	(4,374,558)	(6,320,163)
Loss after tax	(3,492,089)	(1,359,039)	(3,686,102)	(4,857,650)	(6,707,484)
Basic earnings/(loss) per share (cents)	(0.53)	(0.22)	(0.66)	(0.94)	(1.40)
Share Price at 30 June	0.027	0.028	0.069	0.080	0.115

Key Management Personnel disclosures

The movement in the number of ordinary shares held in RMA during the reporting period either directly, indirectly or beneficially, by each key management person, including their related parties, is as follows:

Position	Held at 30 June 2025	Granted as compen- sation	Received on exercise of options	Other changes ⁽¹⁾	Held at 30 June 2026	Indirect holding	Direct holding
Non-executive Directors							
Mr David Williams	202,729,368	–	–	750,912	203,480,280	203,480,280	–
Mr Charles Oshman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mr Edward van Rosendaal	20,991,674	–	–	–	20,991,674	20,621,674	370,000
Mr Maxwell Oshman	1,041,667	–	–	–	1,041,667	–	1,041,667
Mr Shane Greenan	687,500	–	–	–	687,500	687,500	–
Mr Ashley Farrugia	3,416,667	–	–	–	3,416,667	3,416,667	–
Executives							
Mr Jim Crisera	312,500	–	–	–	312,500	–	312,500
Mr Prateek Munjal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ms Michelle Sheehan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	229,179,376	–	–	750,912	229,930,288	228,206,121	1,724,167

(1) Other changes represent shares that were purchased or sold during the year.

The relative proportions of those elements of remuneration of key management personnel that are linked to performance:

	Fixed remuneration		Remuneration linked to performance	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Non-executive Directors				
Mr David Williams	71%	83%	29%	17%
Mr Charles Oshman	77%	83%	23%	17%
Mr Edward van Rosendaal	79%	83%	21%	17%
Mr Shane Greenan	76%	87%	24%	13%
Mr Maxwell Oshman	77%	83%	23%	17%
Mr Ashley Farrugia	76%	87%	24%	13%
Executives				
Mr Jim Crisera	53%	91%	47%	9%
Mr Prateek Munjal	76%	86%	24%	14%
Ms Michelle Sheehan	100%	N/A	0%	N/A

Loans to Key Management Personnel

No loans have been made to Directors or KMP at RMA, including their personally related entities.

End of the Remuneration Report.

Significant changes in the state of affairs

Except as set out above or otherwise in this report, the Directors are unaware of any significant changes in the state of affairs of RMA during the year ended 30 June 2026.

Dividends

No dividends have been declared in the financial year ended 30 June 2026 and no amounts have been recommended to be paid by way of dividends since the beginning of the current financial year.

Indemnification and insurance of officers and auditors

During the year, the Company paid a premium in respect of a contract insuring each of the Directors of the Company (as named above), the Company Secretary and all of the Executive Officers of the Group against a liability or expense incurred in their capacity as a Director, Secretary or Executive Officer to the extent permitted by the Corporations Act 2001. Further details have not been disclosed due to confidentiality provisions in the insurance contract.

In addition, the Company has entered into a Deed of Indemnity, which ensures that a Director or an officer of the Company will generally incur no monetary loss as a result of defending actions taken against them as a Director or an officer. Certain actions are specifically excluded, for example, penalties and fines that may be imposed in respect of breaches of the law.

The Company has not otherwise, during or since the end of the financial year, except to the extent permitted by the law, indemnified or agreed to indemnify an officer or auditor of the Company or of any related body corporate against a liability incurred in their capacity as an officer or auditor.

Non-audit services

During the year Grant Thornton Audit Pty Ltd, the Group's auditor, has performed certain other services in addition to the audit and review of the financial statements.

The Board has considered the non-audit services provided during the year by the auditor is satisfied that the provision of those non-audit services during the year by the auditor is compatible with, and did not compromise, the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 for the following reasons:

- all non-audit services were subject to the corporate governance procedures adopted by the Group and have been reviewed by the Board to ensure they do not impact the integrity and objectivity of the auditor; and
- the non-audit services provided do not undermine the general principles relating to auditor independence as set out in APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants, as they did not involve reviewing or auditing the auditor's own work, acting in a management or decision-making capacity for the Group, acting as an advocate for the Group or jointly sharing risks and rewards.

Details of the amounts paid to the auditor of the Group, Grant Thornton, and its network firms for audit and non-audit services provided during the year are set out in Note 29 of the Financial Statements.

Auditor's independence declaration

The auditor's independence declaration is set out on page 45 and forms part of the Directors' report for the financial year ended 30 June 2026.

On behalf of the Directors

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'David Williams', with a stylized flourish at the end.

David Williams

Chairman

Melbourne

31 August 2026



Grant Thornton Audit Pty Ltd

Level 22 Tower 5
Collins Square
727 Collins Street
Melbourne VIC 3008
GPO Box 4736
Melbourne VIC 3001
T +61 3 8320 2222

Auditor's Independence Declaration

To the Directors of RMA Global Limited

In accordance with the requirements of section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001*, as lead auditor for the audit of RMA Global Limited 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; and
- b no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Grant Thornton Audit Pty Ltd
Chartered Accountants

M A Cunningham
Partner – Audit & Assurance
Melbourne, 31 August 2026

www.grantthornton.com.au
ACN-130 913 594

Grant Thornton Audit Pty Ltd ACN 130 913 594 a subsidiary or related entity of Grant Thornton Australia Limited ABN 41 127 556 389 ACN 127 556 389. 'Grant Thornton' refers to the brand under which the Grant Thornton member firms provide assurance, tax and advisory services to their clients and/or refers to one or more member firms, as the context requires. Grant Thornton Australia Limited is a member firm of Grant Thornton International Ltd (GTIL). GTIL and the member firms are not a worldwide partnership. GTIL and each member firm is a separate legal entity. Services are delivered by the member firms. GTIL does not provide services to clients. GTIL and its member firms are not agents of, and do not obligate one another and are not liable for one another's acts or omissions. In the Australian context only, the use of the term 'Grant Thornton' may refer to Grant Thornton Australia Limited ABN 41 127 556 389 ACN 127 556 389 and its Australian subsidiaries and related entities. Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation.

Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2026

Consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income	47	Section 3. Other disclosures	70
Consolidated statement of financial position	48	16. General information	70
Consolidated statement of cash flows	49	17. New and revised accounting standards and interpretations	70
Consolidated statement of changes in equity	50	18. Standards on issue but not yet effective	70
Section 1. Financial performance	51	19. Other material accounting policies	71
1. Operating segments	51	20. Critical judgements and estimates	73
2. Revenue	53	21. Plant and Equipment	74
3. Other Income	54	22. Business combination	75
4. Employee Benefits	55	23. Intangible assets	77
5. Income Tax	60	24. Group structure	79
6. Earnings per share	62	25. Parent entity financial information	80
7. Reconciliation of loss before income tax to net cash inflow from operating activities	62	26. Deed of Cross Guarantee	81
Section 2. Capital and risk management	63	27. Related party transactions	83
8. Cash and cash equivalents	63	28. Dividends	83
9. Trade, other receivables and other non-current assets	63	29. Remuneration of auditors	83
10. Trade, other payables and provisions	63	30. Significant events after the reporting date	83
11. Equity	65	Consolidated Entity Disclosure Statement (CEDS)	84
12. Right-of-use assets	66	Directors' Declaration	86
13. Lease Liabilities	67	Independent Auditors' Report	87
14. Commitments and contingencies	67	Other information as required by the ASX	91
15. Financial risk management	68	Corporate Information	93

Consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

For the year ended 30 June 2026

	Notes	FY26 \$	FY25 \$
Revenue			
Recurring revenue	2	22,318,993	20,697,041
Non-recurring revenue	2	376,570	435,238
Total Revenue		22,695,563	21,132,279
Other Income	3	356,677	328,783
Operating Costs			
Direct costs associated with revenue		(3,280,236)	(3,376,765)
Employee benefits	4	(14,236,199)	(13,168,572)
Share-based payment expense	4	(417,105)	(227,366)
Consulting		(915,759)	(672,414)
Marketing related		(1,056,738)	(942,073)
Technology		(2,553,016)	(2,631,754)
Other operating expenses		(1,450,088)	(1,446,125)
Business acquisition related costs		-	(174,812)
Revaluation of contingent consideration	14	(1,121,791)	-
Foreign exchange (losses) / gains		(79,970)	(53,656)
Total operating costs		(25,110,902)	(22,693,537)
Depreciation and Amortisation		(1,419,578)	(970,640)
Net finance income			
Finance income		21,330	34,665
Finance expense		(35,179)	(53,842)
Total Net finance income		(13,849)	(19,177)
Loss before tax		(3,492,089)	(2,222,292)
Income tax benefit	5	-	863,253
(Loss)/profit after tax		(3,492,089)	(1,359,039)
Other comprehensive income			
Other comprehensive income, net of tax		(27,248)	(99,844)
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the period		(3,519,337)	(1,458,883)
Earnings per share	6	cents per share	cents per share
Basic (loss)/earning per share		(0.53)	(0.22)
Diluted (loss)/earnings per share		(0.53)	(0.22)

To be read in conjunction with accompanying notes.

Consolidated statement of financial position

As at 30 June 2026

	Notes	Jun-26 \$	Jun-25 \$
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	8	2,354,217	4,019,571
Trade and other receivables	9	499,857	648,431
Other current assets	9	324,896	275,606
Total Current Assets		3,178,970	4,943,608
Non-current Assets			
Plant and equipment	21	106,263	136,827
Intangible assets	23	2,816,533	4,010,435
Right-of-use Asset	12	226,425	473,436
Deferred Tax Asset	5,22	-	-
Other non-current assets	9	283,537	283,626
Total Non-current Assets		3,432,758	4,904,324
Total Assets		6,611,728	9,847,932
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	10	2,233,960	2,460,918
Provisions	10	876,025	973,911
Contract Liabilities	2	5,083,525	5,683,633
Contingent Consideration	14	1,089,270	-
Lease Liabilities	13	270,877	271,406
Total Current Liabilities		9,553,657	9,389,868
Non-current Liabilities			
Provisions	10	251,623	278,507
Lease Liabilities	13	-	270,877
Deferred Tax Liabilities	5,22	-	-
Total Non-current Liabilities		251,623	549,384
Total Liabilities		9,805,280	9,939,252
Net Asset Deficiency		(3,193,552)	(91,320)
Equity/(Deficiency)			
Share capital	11	50,058,149	50,058,149
Reserves		634,163	8,171,102
Accumulated losses		(53,564,212)	(58,026,167)
Foreign currency translation reserve		(321,652)	(294,404)
Total Equity/(Deficiency)		(3,193,552)	(91,320)

To be read in conjunction with accompanying notes.

Consolidated statement of cash flows

For the year ended 30 June 2026

	Notes	FY26 \$	FY25 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers		23,853,783	22,858,858
Payments to suppliers and employees		(25,126,290)	(22,742,616)
Interest received		21,724	35,228
Interest expense		(9,503)	(11,343)
Cash receipts from government grants		356,677	328,783
One-off acquisition related costs		-	(144,521)
One-off termination costs		(303,108)	(66,898)
Net cash flows from operating activities	7	(1,206,717)	257,491
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payment for intangible assets		(37,306)	(5,919)
Payment for property, plant and equipment		(49,549)	(73,976)
Acquisition of subsidiary, net of cash acquired		-	(1,803,952)
Net cash flows from investing activities		(86,855)	(1,883,847)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from the issue of shares	11	-	3,301,700
Share issue transaction costs	11	-	(309,603)
Repayment of lease liabilities		(271,406)	(276,320)
Interest paid for lease liabilities		(25,446)	(42,498)
Net cash flows from financing activities		(296,852)	2,673,279
Net Cash Flows		(1,590,424)	1,046,923
Cash and Cash Equivalents			
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	8	4,019,571	3,003,864
Net change in cash for period		(1,590,424)	1,046,923
Effect of changes in exchange rates		(74,930)	(31,216)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	8	2,354,217	4,019,571

To be read in conjunction with accompanying notes.

Consolidated statement of changes in equity

For the year ended 30 June 2026

	Notes	Issued capital \$	Share-based payments reserve \$	Foreign currency translation reserve \$	Accumulated losses \$	Total equity \$
Balance at 30 June 2024		45,488,692	7,943,736	(194,560)	(56,667,128)	(3,429,260)
Loss		–	–	–	(1,359,039)	(1,359,039)
Other comprehensive income		–	–	(99,844)	–	(99,844)
Total comprehensive income		–	–	(99,844)	(1,359,039)	(1,458,883)
Transactions with owners of the Company						
Issue of ordinary shares	11	4,843,447	–	–	–	4,843,447
Share issue costs	11	(273,990)	–	–	–	(273,990)
Dividends		–	–	–	–	–
Equity-settled share-based payments	4	–	227,366	–	–	227,366
Total transactions with owners of the Company		4,569,457	227,366	–	–	4,796,823
Balance at 30 June 2025		50,058,149	8,171,102	(294,404)	(58,026,167)	(91,320)
	Notes	Issued capital \$	Share-based payments reserve \$	Foreign currency translation reserve \$	Accumulated losses \$	Total equity \$
Balance at 30 June 2025		50,058,149	8,171,102	(294,404)	(58,026,167)	(91,320)
Loss		–	–	–	(3,492,089)	(3,492,089)
Other comprehensive income		–	–	(27,248)	–	(27,248)
Total comprehensive income		–	–	(27,248)	(3,492,089)	(3,519,337)
Transactions with owners of the Company						
Issue of ordinary shares	11	–	–	–	–	–
Share issue costs	11	–	–	–	–	–
Dividends		–	–	–	–	–
Equity-settled share-based payments	4	–	(7,536,939)	–	7,954,044	417,105
Total transactions with owners of the Company		–	(7,536,939)	–	7,954,044	417,105
Balance at 30 June 2026		50,058,149	634,163	(321,652)	(53,564,212)	(3,193,552)

To be read in conjunction with accompanying notes.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Section 1. Financial performance

This section highlights the performance of the Group for the year, including results by operating segment, revenue, earnings per share and income tax expense.

1. Operating segments

Management has determined the operating segments based on the reports reviewed by the Directors (the Chief Operating Decision Makers as defined under AASB 8) that are used to make strategic and operating decisions. The Directors consider the business primarily from a geographic perspective. The Group has a presence in Australia, New Zealand, and the USA. Operating costs and balances of the reportable segment's assets, liabilities and equity have not been disclosed as this information is not provided to the Group's Chief Operating Decision maker or used in making resource allocation decisions.

	Australia	NZ	USA	Group	Total
	FY26 \$	FY26 \$	FY26 \$	FY26 \$	FY26 \$
Revenues from external customers	13,025,303	2,686,934	6,983,326	-	22,695,563
Recurring revenue					
Subscriptions	8,313,350	1,879,122	6,780,900	-	16,973,372
Promoter	4,436,330	748,093	161,198	-	5,345,621
Total recurring revenue	12,749,680	2,627,215	6,942,098	-	22,318,993
Non-recurring revenue					
Awards	275,623	59,719	41,228	-	376,570
Total non-recurring revenue	275,623	59,719	41,228	-	376,570
Direct costs associated with revenue					
Promoter	(2,614,040)	(471,736)	(98,389)	-	(3,184,165)
Awards	(81,569)	(14,502)	-	-	(96,071)
Total direct costs associated with revenue	(2,695,609)	(486,238)	(98,389)	-	(3,280,236)
Direct contribution	10,329,694	2,200,696	6,884,937		19,415,327
Other income	-	-	-	356,677	356,677
Operating Costs					
Employee benefits	-	-	-	(14,653,304)	(14,653,304)
Consulting	-	-	-	(915,759)	(915,759)
Marketing related	-	-	-	(1,056,738)	(1,056,738)
Technology	-	-	-	(2,553,016)	(2,553,016)
Other operating expenses	-	-	-	(1,450,088)	(1,450,088)
Revaluation of contingent consideration	-	-	-	(1,121,791)	(1,121,791)
Foreign exchange gains and losses	-	-	-	(79,970)	(79,970)
Total Operating Costs	-	-	-	(21,830,666)	(21,830,666)
Depreciation and Amortisation	-	-	-	(1,419,578)	(1,419,578)
Net finance costs	-	-	-	(13,849)	(13,849)
Loss before tax	10,329,694	2,200,696	6,884,937	(22,907,416)	(3,492,089)
Income tax benefit	-	-	-	-	-
Loss after tax	10,329,694	2,200,696	6,884,937	(22,907,416)	(3,492,089)

	Australia	NZ	USA	Group	Total
	FY25 \$	FY25 \$	FY25 \$	FY25 \$	FY25 \$
Revenues from external customers	12,833,896	2,299,737	5,998,646	-	21,132,279
Recurring revenue					
Subscriptions	8,092,641	1,583,253	5,671,870	-	15,347,764
Promoter	4,402,860	684,043	262,374	-	5,349,277
Total recurring revenue	12,495,501	2,267,296	5,934,244	-	20,697,041
Non-recurring revenue					
Awards	338,395	32,441	64,402	-	435,238
Total non-recurring revenue	338,395	32,441	64,402	-	435,238
Direct costs associated with revenue					
Promoter	(2,602,523)	(426,752)	(194,059)	-	(3,223,334)
Awards	(106,983)	(11,393)	(35,055)	-	(153,431)
Total direct costs associated with revenue	(2,709,506)	(438,145)	(229,114)	-	(3,376,765)
Direct contribution	10,124,390	1,861,592	5,769,532	-	17,755,514
Other income	-	-	-	328,783	328,783
Operating Costs					
Employee benefits	-	-	-	(13,395,938)	(13,395,938)
Consulting	-	-	-	(672,414)	(672,414)
Marketing related	-	-	-	(942,073)	(942,073)
Technology	-	-	-	(2,631,754)	(2,631,754)
Other operating expenses	-	-	-	(1,446,125)	(1,446,125)
Business acquisition related costs	-	-	-	(174,812)	(174,812)
Foreign exchange gains and losses	-	-	-	(53,656)	(53,656)
Total Operating Costs	-	-	-	(19,316,772)	(19,316,772)
Depreciation and Amortisation	-	-	-	(970,640)	(970,640)
Net finance costs	-	-	-	(19,177)	(19,177)
Loss before tax	10,124,390	1,861,592	5,769,532	(19,977,806)	(2,222,292)
Income tax benefit	-	-	-	863,253	863,253
Loss after tax	10,124,390	1,861,592	5,769,532	(19,114,553)	(1,359,039)

2. Revenue

	FY26 \$	FY25 \$
Over time		
Subscription revenue	16,973,372	15,347,764
Promoter revenue	5,345,621	5,349,277
Recurring revenue	22,318,993	20,697,041
Point in time		
Non-recurring revenue	376,570	435,238
Total revenue	22,695,563	21,132,279

Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

Recurring revenue

The primary revenue streams for the business consist of Subscription and Promoter fee revenues. Subscription fee revenues are mostly generated through agents and agencies paying a fee to receive a more prominent profile and get access to marketing products and services. In Australia, the subscription product also includes an offering for mortgage brokers.

Promoter is a product which enables agents and agencies to promote their digital profiles through various third party platforms (Google, Facebook, Instagram, etc). Promotion campaigns are renewable and typically run for between 1 week and 12 months. Consideration is recorded as deferred when it is received which is typically at the time of sales and revenue is recognised over the period as the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by RMA.

Revenue from Subscription and Promoter Fees, is recognised on a straight line basis over the period of the prepaid real estate agents/agencies subscriptions, mortgage broker subscriptions, or promotion.

Variable consideration within the transaction price, if any, reflects concessions provided to the customer such as discounts and refunds. Such estimates are determined using either the 'expected value' or 'most likely amount' method. The measurement of variable consideration is subject to a constraining principle whereby revenue will only be recognised to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur. The measurement constraint continues until the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved.

Non-recurring revenue

RMA has an Awards programme that recognises agents who have excelled in various categories. The Group generates revenue through the sale of tickets, trophies, certificates and other memorabilia related to the awards.

Revenue from Awards is recognised when control of the goods has transferred to the customer, being the point in time at which the customer accepts delivery of the goods.

Financing components

The Group does not expect to have any contracts where the period between the transfer of the promised goods or services to the customer and payment by the customer exceeds one year. As a consequence, the Group does not adjust any of the transaction prices for the time value of money.

Revenue recognised in relation to contract liabilities

Where services have not been provided but the Group is obligated to provide the services in the future, a contract liability is recognised. The following table shows how much of the revenue recognised in the current reporting period relates to carried-forward contract liabilities:

	Jun-26 \$	Jun-25 \$
Contract Liabilities	5,083,525	5,683,633
Reconciliation:		
Opening balance	5,683,633	5,020,630
Payments received in advance	5,083,525	5,683,633
Transfer to revenue – included in the opening balance	(5,683,633)	(5,020,630)
Closing balance	5,083,525	5,683,633
Analysed as:		
Current contract liabilities	5,083,525	5,683,633
Non-current contract liabilities	–	–
Total contract liabilities	5,083,525	5,683,633

3. Other Income

	FY26 \$	FY25 \$
Other Income		
EMDG Grant	–	24,600
R&D rebates	356,677	304,183
Total Other Income	356,677	328,783

Australian government grants

Grants are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are received.

During the period, the Group received \$356,677 (FY25: \$328,783) in government grants relating to research and development rebates (FY25: \$304,183). In FY25 \$24,600 was received for investment in export markets. No other government grants were received in FY26 and FY25.

4. Employee Benefits

Short-term employee benefits, which are comprised mainly of base salary and leave costs, are expensed as the service is received from the employee. Post-employment benefits consist of contributions to defined contribution retirement plans and are expensed as the employee renders services. Termination benefits are amounts paid to employees when their employment is terminated before the normal retirement date through retrenchment or voluntary redundancy and is recognised when the Group is committed to the termination without possibility of withdrawal.

Provision is made for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries, annual leave, and long service leave, when it is probable that settlement will be required and they are capable of being measured reliably.

Provisions made in respect of employee benefits expected to be settled within 12 months, are measured at their nominal values using the remuneration rate expected to apply at the time of settlement.

Provisions made in respect of employee benefits which are not expected to be settled within 12 months are measured as the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made by the Group in respect of services provided by employees up to reporting date.

Equity-settled transactions

The costs of equity settled transactions are recognised as an expense over the period of the service / performance condition (vesting period). A corresponding increase is recognised in Equity. Where the vesting period spans multiple periods, adjustments are made at each reporting date to reflect the total expense recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income in line with the vesting conditions. Adjustments include changes in assumptions such as expected employee retention rates. At each subsequent reporting date until vesting, the cumulative charge to the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income ultimately reflects the number of equity instruments that the entity expects to, and ultimately vests. Market conditions are taken into consideration in determining fair value. Therefore, any awards subject to market conditions are considered to vest irrespective of whether or not that market condition has been met, provided all other conditions are satisfied.

Equity settled awards granted by the Group to employees of subsidiaries are recognised in the subsidiaries' separate Financial Statements as an expense with a corresponding credit to equity. As a result, the expense recognised by the Group is the total expense associated with such awards. Until an award has vested, any amounts recorded are contingent and will be adjusted if more or fewer awards vest than were originally anticipated.

Details of equity-settled plans

The Group operates a number of equity settled share based payments to assist in the attraction, retention and motivation of employees.

No share options under any share option grant have vested or been exercised. The options carry neither rights to dividends nor voting rights. Options may be exercised at any time from the date of vesting to the date of their expiry.

The weighted average exercise price was \$12.2c (FY25: \$11.2c). The weighted average remaining contractual life of share options outstanding at the end of the period was 5.7 years (FY25: 6.0 years).

There is a service condition for the employee to remain employed until the vesting date.



The key terms and conditions related to the grants under these programs are as set out in the table below:

Plan	Grant date	Grant date fair value	Exercise price	Earliest vesting date	Share price hurdle \$	Minimum days for shares to trade at/ above hurdle	Expiry date	Escrow period
ESOP LTI FY21 Series 6	1/11/2020	\$ 0.018	\$ -	30/06/2021	0.55	50	31/12/2025	50% of exercised options to be escrowed for 12 months.
ESOP LTI FY21 Series 7	1/11/2020	\$ 0.148	\$ -	31/12/2021	0.75	50	31/12/2025	50% of exercised options to be escrowed for 12 months.
ESOP LTI FY21 Series 8	1/11/2020	\$ 0.112	\$ -	30/06/2022	1.00	50	31/12/2025	50% of exercised options to be escrowed for 12 months.
ESOP LTI FY21 Series 9	1/11/2020	\$ 0.088	\$ -	31/12/2022	1.25	50	31/12/2025	50% of exercised options to be escrowed for 12 months.
ESOP LTI FY22 Series 1	19/11/2021	\$ 0.056	\$ 0.01	when the share trading hurdle is met	0.55	50	31/12/2025	60% of exercised options to be escrowed for 12 months.
ESOP LTI FY22 Series 2	19/11/2021	\$ 0.036	\$ 0.01	when the share trading hurdle is met	0.75	50	31/12/2025	60% of exercised options to be escrowed for 12 months.
ESOP LTI FY22 Series 3	19/11/2021	\$ 0.022	\$ 0.01	30/06/2022	1.00	50	31/12/2025	60% of exercised options to be escrowed for 12 months.
ESOP LTI FY22 Series 4	19/11/2021	\$ 0.014	\$ 0.01	31/12/2022	1.25	50	31/12/2025	60% of exercised options to be escrowed for 12 months.
ESOP LTI FY22 Series 5	19/11/2021	\$ 0.005	\$ 0.01	30/06/2023	2.00	50	31/12/2025	60% of exercised options to be escrowed for 12 months.
ESOP LTI FY22 Series 6	1/12/2021	\$ 0.047	\$ -	when the share trading hurdle is met	0.55	50	31/12/2025	50% of exercised options to be escrowed for 12 months.
ESOP LTI FY22 Series 7	1/12/2021	\$ 0.029	\$ -	when the share trading hurdle is met	0.75	50	31/12/2025	50% of exercised options to be escrowed for 12 months.
ESOP LTI FY22 Series 8	1/12/2021	\$ 0.016	\$ -	30/06/2022	1.00	50	31/12/2025	50% of exercised options to be escrowed for 12 months.
ESOP LTI FY22 Series 9	1/12/2021	\$ 0.011	\$ -	31/12/2022	1.25	50	31/12/2025	50% of exercised options to be escrowed for 12 months.
ESOP LTI FY25 Series 14	27/11/2024	\$ 0.020	\$ 0.116	27/11/2027	N/A	N/A	2/01/2029	N/A
ESOP LTI FY25 Series 15	6/01/2025	\$ 0.020	\$ 0.089	6/01/2028	N/A	N/A	6/01/2029	N/A
ESOP LTI FY25 Series 16	6/01/2025	\$ 0.010	\$ 0.224	6/01/2028	N/A	N/A	6/01/2029	N/A
ESOP LTI FY25 Series 17	6/01/2025	\$ 0.026	\$ 0.089	6/01/2028	N/A	N/A	6/01/2035	N/A
ESOP LTI FY25 Series 18	6/01/2025	\$ 0.017	\$ 0.224	6/01/2028	N/A	N/A	6/01/2035	N/A
ESOP LTI FY26 Series 19	13/08/2025	\$ 0.030	\$ 0.089	1/02/2028	N/A	N/A	13/08/2029	N/A
ESOP LTI FY26 Series 20	13/08/2025	\$ 0.020	\$ 0.224	1/02/2028	N/A	N/A	13/08/2029	N/A
ESOP LTI FY26 Series 21	22/08/2025	\$ 0.027	\$ 0.089	22/08/2029	N/A	N/A	22/08/2035 ⁽¹⁾	N/A
Total								

⁽¹⁾ The options will expire on 22 August 2035 provided the 10-day volume-weighted average price (VWAP) is above \$0.089 (the exercise price) at 22 August 2029. If they do not pass the 'in the money' test the options will expire on 22 August 2029.

Opening balance at 1 July 2024	Granted during FY25	Ex-pired during FY25	Forfeited during FY25	Exer-cised during FY25	Closing balance at 30 June 2025	Granted during FY26	Expired during FY26	Forfeited during FY26	Exer-cised during FY26	Closing balance at 30 June 2026	Expense recog-nised in FY26	Expense recog-nised in FY25
562,500	-	-	-	-	562,500	-	(562,500)	-	-	-	(1,446)	6,012
562,500	-	-	-	-	562,500	-	(562,500)	-	-	-	(11,783)	48,993
562,500	-	-	-	-	562,500	-	(562,500)	-	-	-	(8,899)	37,001
562,500	-	-	-	-	562,500	-	(562,500)	-	-	-	(6,960)	28,940
933,332	-	-	-	-	933,332	-	(933,332)	-	-	-	6,121	15,126
933,332	-	-	-	-	933,332	-	(933,332)	-	-	-	3,894	9,623
933,332	-	-	-	-	933,332	-	(933,332)	-	-	-	2,359	5,828
933,332	-	-	-	-	933,332	-	(933,332)	-	-	-	1,492	3,687
266,672	-	-	-	-	266,672	-	(266,672)	-	-	-	154	380
50,000	-	-	-	-	50,000	-	(50,000)	-	-	-	518	821
50,000	-	-	-	-	50,000	-	(50,000)	-	-	-	316	502
50,000	-	-	-	-	50,000	-	(50,000)	-	-	-	181	287
50,000	-	-	-	-	50,000	-	(50,000)	-	-	-	118	187
-	15,960,261	-	-	-	15,960,261	-	-	-	-	15,960,261	128,967	34,525
-	8,760,000	-	-	-	8,760,000	-	-	-	-	8,760,000	(5,174)	14,605
-	3,240,000	-	-	-	3,240,000	-	-	-	-	3,240,000	(957)	2,701
-	22,317,705	-	-	-	22,317,705	-	-	-	-	22,317,705	195,524	12,963
-	8,927,082	-	-	-	8,927,082	-	-	-	-	8,927,082	51,137	5,185
-	-	-	-	-	-	2,753,250	-	-	-	2,753,250	33,144	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	926,750	-	-	-	926,750	7,534	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	2,924,000	-	-	-	2,924,000	20,865	-
6,450,000	59,205,048	-	-	-	65,655,048	6,604,000	(6,450,000)	-	-	65,809,048	\$417,105	\$227,366

Measurement of fair values

The grant date fair values of the various ESOPs were independently determined using the Monte Carlo Simulations and Black Scholes applying standard option pricing inputs. Volatility was calculated using observed volatilities of comparable listed companies over similar periods to the options being valued. Key inputs are summarised below:

Valuation model inputs	Model used	Exercise price	Risk free rate	Volatility	Dividend yield
ESOP LTI FY21 Series 6	Monte Carlo Simulation	\$ -	0.28%	50.0%	0.0%
ESOP LTI FY21 Series 7	Monte Carlo Simulation	\$ -	0.28%	50.0%	0.0%
ESOP LTI FY21 Series 8	Monte Carlo Simulation	\$ -	0.28%	50.0%	0.0%
ESOP LTI FY21 Series 9	Monte Carlo Simulation	\$ -	0.28%	50.0%	0.0%
ESOP LTI FY22 Series 1	Monte Carlo Simulation	\$0.01	1.20%	50.0%	0.0%
ESOP LTI FY22 Series 2	Monte Carlo Simulation	\$0.01	1.20%	50.0%	0.0%
ESOP LTI FY22 Series 3	Monte Carlo Simulation	\$0.01	1.20%	50.0%	0.0%
ESOP LTI FY22 Series 4	Monte Carlo Simulation	\$0.01	1.20%	50.0%	0.0%
ESOP LTI FY22 Series 5	Monte Carlo Simulation	\$0.01	1.20%	50.0%	0.0%
ESOP LTI FY22 Series 6	Monte Carlo Simulation	\$ -	1.35%	50.0%	0.0%
ESOP LTI FY22 Series 7	Monte Carlo Simulation	\$ -	1.35%	50.0%	0.0%
ESOP LTI FY22 Series 8	Monte Carlo Simulation	\$ -	1.35%	50.0%	0.0%
ESOP LTI FY22 Series 9	Monte Carlo Simulation	\$ -	1.35%	50.0%	0.0%
ESOP LTI FY25 Series 14	Black Scholes	\$ 0.116	4.00%	86.8%	0.0%
ESOP LTI FY25 Series 15	Black Scholes	\$ 0.089	3.96%	87.5%	0.0%
ESOP LTI FY25 Series 16	Black Scholes	\$ 0.224	3.96%	87.5%	0.0%
ESOP LTI FY25 Series 17	Black Scholes	\$ 0.089	3.96%	87.5%	0.0%
ESOP LTI FY25 Series 18	Black Scholes	\$ 0.224	3.96%	87.5%	0.0%
ESOP LTI FY26 Series 19	Black Scholes	\$ 0.089	3.41%	111.0%	0.0%
ESOP LTI FY26 Series 20	Black Scholes	\$ 0.224	3.41%	111.0%	0.0%
ESOP LTI FY26 Series 21	Monte Carlo Simulation	\$ 0.089	4.31%	91.6%	0.0%

Employee benefit disclosures

Benefits paid to employees during the financial year, as well as employee-related liabilities are set out below:

	FY26 \$	FY25 \$
Employee benefits		
Salaries and short-term benefits	12,632,089	12,107,810
Post-employment benefit	831,624	839,261
Termination payments	406,748	57,628
Employee administration and training costs	365,738	163,873
Total employee benefits expense	14,236,199	13,168,572
Share-based payment expense	417,105	227,366
Employee benefit provision		
Current portion employee benefit provision	747,447	843,017
Non-current employee benefit provisions	231,623	258,507
Total employee benefits provisions	979,070	1,101,524
Key management personnel benefits expense (included above)		
Salaries and short-term benefits	1,452,039	1,143,060
Post-employment benefit	93,679	77,098
Termination payments	118,800	–
Share-based payments	410,512	125,319
Total KMP benefits expense	2,075,030	1,345,477

5. Income Tax

This note provides an analysis of the Group's income tax expense and how the tax expense is affected by non-assessable and non-deductible items. It also explains significant estimates made in relation to the Group's tax position.

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

Accumulated losses are recognised to the extent that the Group expects to make profits in the foreseeable future.

Tax consolidation

The Company and its wholly-owned Australian resident entities are part of a tax consolidated group under Australian taxation law. The Company is the head entity of the Australian tax consolidated group. Tax expense, deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities arising from temporary differences of the members of the tax consolidated group using the stand-alone taxpayer approach. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities arising from unused tax losses, and tax credits of the members of the Australian tax consolidated group, are recognised by the Company (as head entity of the tax consolidated group).

Due to the existence of a tax funding arrangement between the entities in the Australian tax consolidated group, amounts are recognised as payable to, or receivable by, the Company and each member of the Australian tax consolidated group. This is in relation to the tax contribution amounts paid or payable between the parent entity and the other members of the Australian tax consolidated group in accordance with the arrangement.

The major components of income tax expense comprise:

	FY26 \$	FY25 \$
Current tax		
In respect of the current year	-	-
Under / (over) provision for prior year	-	-
Less: Unrecognised temporary differences	(1,727,388)	(1,117,656)
Deferred tax		
In respect of the current year	1,059,691	477,614
(Under) / over provision for prior year	-	-
Less: Unrecognised temporary differences	667,697	1,503,295
Income tax expense	-	863,253

The relationship between recognised tax expense and accounting profit is as follows:

	FY26 \$	FY25 \$
Loss before income tax	(3,492,089)	(2,222,292)
Income tax benefit calculated at the applicable rate	873,022	560,201
Income tax expense adjustments		
Tax effect of different tax rates in foreign jurisdictions	88,414	55,418
Tax effect of non-deductible expenses	(132,916)	(138,005)
Tax effect of non-assessable income	-	-
Tax effect of change in tax rate	-	-
Tax effect of capital raise costs posted to equity	-	-
Under / (over) provision of current tax liability in prior year	-	-
Under / (over) provision of deferred tax in prior year	-	-
Tax effect of business acquisition	-	863,253
Income tax benefit before adjustment	828,520	1,340,867
Less: tax losses not booked	(828,520)	(477,614)
Net Income tax benefit	-	863,253

Deferred Tax Asset

The company has recognised a Deferred Tax Asset based on the Net Operating Loss (NOL) of its entity in the USA, to the extent of the Deferred Tax Liability recognised as part of the acquisition of Curated Social. In line with the Group's ability to offset these positions under AASB 112 Income Taxes, the amount of the Deferred Tax Asset along with Deferred Tax Liability have been reduced to nil in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position.

Deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits for which no deferred tax assets have been recognised are attributable to the following:

	Opening balance at Jun-25	Recognised in income statement	Closing balance at Jun-26
	\$	\$	\$
Tax losses	3,032,681	(190,240)	2,842,441
Deductible temporary differences			
Provisions	277,625	(30,143)	247,482
Accruals	245,037	(79,598)	165,439
Blackhole expenditure	19,717	(19,717)	-
Lease liability	135,571	(67,852)	67,719
Intangible assets	3,344,634	(549,314)	2,795,320
ROU asset	(118,359)	61,752	(56,607)
Unrealised FX loss	1,725	(525)	1,200
Other	(1,814)	100	(1,714)
Intangible assets from acquisition	682,324	(300,283)	382,041
Total deferred tax asset	7,619,141	(1,175,820)	6,443,321
Set-off of deferred tax liabilities pursuant to set-off provisions	(6,936,817)	875,537	(6,061,280)
Intangible liabilities from acquisition	(682,324)	300,283	(382,041)
Net deferred tax assets / (liabilities)	-	-	-

No amounts of tax were recognised directly in equity.

6. Earnings per share

	Basic earnings per share		Dilutive earnings per share	
	FY26	FY25	FY26	FY25
Earnings/(loss) for the year attributable to ordinary shareholders (\$)	(3,492,089)	(1,359,039)	(3,492,089)	(1,359,039)
Weighted number of ordinary shares*	664,331,637	624,713,270	664,331,637	624,713,270
Reported earnings/(loss) per share (cents)	(0.53)	(0.22)	(0.53)	(0.22)

* Dilutive earnings per share excludes unvested options as these are antidilutive.

7. Reconciliation of loss before income tax to net cash inflow from operating activities

	FY26 \$	FY25 \$
Loss before tax	(3,492,089)	(2,222,292)
Depreciation and Amortisation	1,419,578	970,640
Other non-cash charges	293,913	148,301
Share issue transaction costs expenses	-	174,812
Less: related movement in trade and other payables		
Changes in net assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) / decrease in assets:		
Trade and other receivables	148,574	(64,011)
Other current assets	(49,290)	(30,386)
Other non-current assets	89	(10,520)
Increase / (decrease) in liabilities:		
Trade and other payables	108,116	364,812
Contingent Consideration	1,089,270	-
Provisions	(97,886)	212,955
Provisions (NC)	(26,884)	50,176
Contract Liabilities	(600,108)	663,004
Net cash flows from operating activities	(1,206,717)	257,491

Section 2. Capital and risk management

8. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash on hand, demand deposits and credit card overdrafts where there is a legal right of offset against the demand deposit accounts. Cash equivalents are short term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value and have a maturity of three months or less at the date of acquisition.

	Jun-26 \$	Jun-25 \$
Cash at bank	2,354,217	4,019,571
Total cash and cash equivalents	2,354,217	4,019,571

9. Trade, other receivables and other non-current assets

Trade receivables continue to be held at amortised cost under AASB 9. The Group's trade receivables do not have a significant financing component. Therefore, the Group has adopted the simplified approach for measuring expected credit losses at an amount equal to lifetime expected loss allowance for its trade receivables.

Under the simplified approach the expected credit loss model requires the Group to determine the lifetime expected credit losses for groups of trade receivables with shared credit risk characteristics. An expected credit loss rate is then determined for each group, based on the historic credit loss rates for each group, adjusted for any other current observable data that may materially impact the group's future credit risk.

	Jun-26 \$	Jun-25 \$
Trade receivables	499,857	648,431
Provision for expected credit losses	-	-
Total trade and other receivables	499,857	648,431
Other current assets		
Prepayments	324,896	275,606
Total other current assets	324,896	275,606
Other non-current assets		
Security deposits	283,537	283,626
Total other non-current assets	283,537	283,626

There are no debtors that are outstanding for longer than 30 days. At the date of this report, all outstanding trade receivables had been received by the business and no impairment has been made against trade receivables at the end of the financial reporting period.

Prepayments predominantly relate to insurance contracts and software subscriptions. Also included in prepayments are amounts for deposits for conferences and events which will be held in the next 12 months.

Other non current assets relate to funds held by the bank as security against a guarantee issued for the premises rental contracts.

10. Trade, other payables and provisions

Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are carried at amortised cost. They represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of the financial year that are unpaid and arise when the Group becomes obliged to make future payments in respect of the purchase of these goods and services.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation, the future sacrifice of economic benefits is probable, and the amount of the provision can be measured reliably.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at reporting date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows. When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, the receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that recovery will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

	Jun-26 \$	Jun-25 \$
Current trade and other payables		
Trade payables	1,467,700	1,354,833
Accrued expenses	695,233	964,833
Employee-related payables	71,027	141,252
Total current trade and other payables	2,233,960	2,460,918
Employee-related provisions	747,447	843,018
Provision for refunds	128,578	130,893
Total provisions	876,025	973,911
Total current trade, other payables and provisions	3,109,985	3,434,829
Non-current trade and other payables		
Employee-related provisions	231,623	258,507
Other Provisions	20,000	20,000
Total non-current trade, other payables and provisions	251,623	278,507

Employee-related payables include payroll tax, superannuation and provisions related to leave liabilities, which are discussed in more details in note 4.

11. Equity

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs from the acquisition of new shares are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

The Company had 664,331,637 ordinary shares on issue as of 30 June 2026, unchanged from 30 June 2025.

In October 2024, the Company announced a binding agreement to acquire Curated Social alongside a \$3,301,700 capital raise before costs. The raise comprised two components: a Placement and a Share Purchase Plan (SPP), both priced at AUD 4.8 cents per share. The Placement, settled in multiple tranches from October to December 2024, raised \$3,000,000 through the issuance of 62,500,000 ordinary shares, while the SPP raised \$301,700 through 6,285,409 ordinary shares.

Additionally, as part of the equity consideration for the Curated Social acquisition, the Company issued 37,603,596 ordinary shares to its former shareholders at AUD 4.1 cents per share.

Date	Details	Number of shares	Issue price	\$
1 July 2024	Opening balance	557,942,632		45,488,692
28 October 2024	Private Placement ordinary share issue	55,520,833	\$0.048	2,665,000
21 November 2024	Share Purchase Plan (SPP) ordinary share issue	6,285,409	\$0.048	301,700
4 December 2024	Private Placement ordinary share issue (Directors)	6,979,167	\$0.048	335,000
4 December 2024	New share issue - Share consideration of Curated Social acquisition	37,603,596	\$0.041	1,541,747
	Less: share-issue costs			(273,990)
30 June 2025	Closing balance	664,331,637		50,058,149
Date	Details	Number of shares	Issue price	\$
1 July 2025	Opening balance	664,331,637		50,058,149
30 June 2026	Closing balance	664,331,637		50,058,149

Foreign currency translation reserve

The reserve is used to recognise exchange differences arising from the translation of the Financial Statements of its overseas subsidiaries and equity investments.

Reserves

The reserve is used to account for the value of the grant of rights to executives and employees under the Long-Term Incentive Plans and other compensation granted in the form of equity. During the year, \$7,954,044 was released from the reserve related to expired options.

12. Right-of-use assets

	Buildings \$	Total \$
Cost		
At 1 July 2024	1,235,052	1,235,052
Additions	-	-
Modification	-	-
Disposal	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2025	1,235,052	1,235,052
Additions	-	-
Modification	-	-
Disposal	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2026	1,235,052	1,235,052
Accumulated depreciation		
At 1 July 2024	(514,604)	(514,604)
Depreciation expense	(247,011)	(247,012)
Modification	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2025	(761,615)	(761,616)
Depreciation expense	(247,012)	(247,011)
Modification	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2026	(1,008,627)	(1,008,627)
Carrying amount		
Balance at 30 June 2025	473,436	473,436
Balance at 30 June 2026	226,425	226,425

The Group leases one office building. The average lease term is 0.9 years (FY25: 1.9 years).

The maturity analysis of lease liabilities is presented in note 13.

	FY26 \$	FY25 \$
Amounts recognised in profit and loss		
Depreciation expense on right-of-use assets	247,012	247,011
Interest expense on lease liabilities	25,446	42,498
Total	272,458	289,509

The total cash flow for leases in FY26 amounted to \$296,852 (FY25: \$318,818).

13. Lease Liabilities

Group as a lessee

RMA leases all of its premises. The Group moved to its current location in Melbourne in May 2022, with a fixed lease term of 5 years. Rent increases are at a fixed rate per annum and will be negotiated on renewal. The lease is supported by a bank guarantee.

The Group's commitments for future minimum lease payments in relation to non cancellable operating leases were as follows:

	Jun 26 \$	Jun 25 \$
Maturity analysis		
Year 1	278,253	297,080
Year 2	–	278,253
Year 3	–	–
Year 4	–	–
Onwards	–	–
	278,253	575,333
Less: unearned interest	(7,376)	(33,050)
	270,877	542,283
Analysed as:		
Current Lease Liability	270,877	271,406
Non-Current Lease Liability	–	270,877
	270,877	542,283

14. Commitments and contingencies

Contingent Consideration

	Jun 26 \$	Jun 25 \$
Balance at 1 July	–	–
Change in fair value estimate	1,121,791	–
Effects of changes in foreign exchange rates	(32,521)	–
Balance at 30 June	1,089,270	–
Current	1,089,270	–
Non-current	–	–

Contingent consideration comprises RMA's assessment of the amounts payable in respect of the acquisition of Steps Marketing Inc (trading as Curated Social). The earn out is contingent on achieving a minimum increase in Subscription Annualized Recurring Revenue over an 18-month period following the acquisition.

The revised fair value estimate is based on management's calculation of the increase in Subscription Annualized Recurring Revenue during the 18-month period ending on 3 June 2026.

50% of the contingent consideration will be settled in cash, and the remainder will be settled in shares of RMA Global Limited.

In connection with the acquisition, the Sellers of Curated Social are eligible to receive an earnout payment if the Subscription Annualised Recurring Revenue (ARR) increases from its base on acquisition date above a minimum threshold of US\$500,000 by the end of the earnout period.

Earnout period is defined as 18 months post the Closing date of 3 December 2024.

Subscription ARR is defined as all revenue recognised in the month from recurring agreements multiplied by 12 and specifically excludes any revenue related to the Curated Social's legacy website services.

Earnout shall be calculated at 1.5x the growth in ARR up to a maximum of US\$1,500,000. This payment would consist of 50% cash

and 50% equity in RateMyAgent's ordinary shares.

At the reporting date, the fair value of the contingent consideration was assessed based on the following key assumptions:

Key Assumptions:

Base ARR on Acquisition Date (3 Dec 2024): US\$1,177,000

Minimum ARR required for earnout eligibility by the end of earnout period (3 Jun 2026): needs to exceed US\$1,677,000

Earnout payout range (if criteria met):

Minimum: US\$750,000 (50% cash, 50% equity)

Maximum: US\$1,500,000 (50% cash, 50% equity)

Management's estimate of ARR by the end of earnout period (3 Jun 2026): US\$1,700,234

Forecasted Earnout payout: US\$750,000 / AUD\$1,089,270

Other commitments and contingencies

As at the reporting date, the Group has no other material contingent liabilities or capital commitments.

15. Financial risk management

The Group seeks to manage risks in ways that will generate and protect shareholder value. Management of risk is a continual process and an integral part of business management and corporate governance.

The Board determines overall risk tolerance, after considering the Group's strategic objectives and financial position, which is managed and monitored by the Group's finance function.

The financial risks arising from the Group's operations comprise market, credit and liquidity risk.

Market risk

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk refers to the risk of changes in cash flow arising from exposure to changes in interest rates.

The Group's exposure to interest rate risk mainly arises from its cash reserves, which generate interest at floating rates. A decrease in the interest rates of 100 basis points (1.0%), would result in a decrease in the annual interest income of the Group by \$31,000 (FY25: \$39,000).

Real-estate industry

The Group is exposed to the underlying real estate industry. There is a broad correlation between property sales volumes and the number of active agents in the market, which is our target customer base.

Credit risk

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

The Group has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties. Most of the credit risk sits with a single counterparty, which is used to process all our subscription revenue using credit cards. The risk is mitigated by the counterparty being a large, recognised industry provider and receipts are settled daily. Exposure to the counterparty is monitored on a daily basis.

The number of post paid customers is limited, and the Group's exposure is continually monitored. The carrying amount of financial assets recorded in the financial statements, net of any allowance for losses, represents the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk without taking account of the value of any collateral or other security obtained.

As at 30 June 2026, all debtors were neither past due nor impaired and all monies owing at the reporting date have been received.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations as they fall due. Liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due.

All financial liabilities mature within the next 12 months. Refer to note 13 for maturity analysis carried out on lease liabilities.

The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate cash reserves through continuous monitoring of forecast and actual cash flows.

Section 3. Other disclosures

16. General information

Statement of compliance

These financial statements are general purpose financial statements which have been prepared in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, Accounting Standards and other authoritative pronouncements issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) and comply with other requirements of the law.

The financial statements comprise the consolidated financial statements of the Group.

Compliance with Australian Accounting Standards ensures that the financial statements and notes of the Group comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB). Consequently, this financial report has been prepared in accordance with and complies with IFRS as issued by the IASB.

Basis of reporting

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

The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is RMA Global Limited's functional and presentation currency.

Going Concern

The financial report has been prepared on the going concern basis, which assumes continuity of normal business activities and the realisation of assets and the settlement of liabilities in the ordinary course of business.

The Group has delivered 7% in revenue increase compared to FY25 with disciplined cost control. The disciplined approach to cost management, alongside revenue growth, resulted in an underlying EBITDA loss (excluding significant one-off items) of \$33k for FY26, a turnaround compared to a loss of \$0.7m in FY25 and \$2.8m in FY24.

As at 30 June 2026, the cash balance was \$2.4m (FY25: \$4.0m). Net operating cash outflows over the prior 12 months were \$1.2m (FY25: inflow of \$0.3m). When excluding one-off costs for restructuring and business acquisition, net operating cash outflows over the prior 12 months were \$0.9m (FY25: inflow of \$0.5m).

As at the date of this financial report and having considered the above factors, including estimated revenue growth, cash runway and track record with capital raising, the Directors are of the opinion that the Group will be able to continue operating as a going concern. RMA remains capitalized to execute its strategy, with sufficient reserves to support expansion initiatives.

17. New and revised accounting standards and interpretations

New and revised standards and interpretations

In the current period, the Group has adopted all of the new and revised standards and interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) that are relevant to its operations and effective for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 July 2025.

None of the standards have had a material impact on the Group in the current period and are not expected to have a material impact in future reporting periods or on foreseeable future transactions.

18. Standards on issue but not yet effective

New standards and amendments are effective for annual periods beginning after 1 July 2026 and earlier application is permitted. The Group has elected not to early adopt the new or amended standards in preparing these financial statements.

RMA does not believe these Accounting Standards and Interpretations in issue but not effective will have a material impact in future periods on the financial statements of the Group.

19. Other material accounting policies

Included below are the significant accounting policies not disclosed in the notes above and which have been adopted in the preparation and presentation of the financial report.

Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Group, and the information and results of each subsidiary from the date on which the Group obtains control and until such time as the Group ceases to control such entity. An entity is controlled when RMA is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through power over the entity.

When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies in line with the Group's accounting policies. In reporting the consolidated financial statements, all intercompany balances and transactions, and unrealised profits or losses within the Group are eliminated in full.

Goods and Services Tax (GST)

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

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

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables.

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

Leases

The Group as lessee

The Group assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease, at inception of the contract. The Group recognises a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability with respect to all lease arrangements in which it is the lessee, except for short-term leases (defined as leases with a lease term of 12 months or less) and leases of low value assets (such as tablets and personal computers, small items of office furniture and telephones). For these leases, the Group recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased assets are consumed.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted by using the rate implicit in the lease. If this rate cannot be readily determined, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise:

- Fixed lease payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable;
- 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; and
- Payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the exercise of an option to terminate the lease.

The lease liability is presented as a separate line in the consolidated statement of financial position.

The lease liability is subsequently measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability (using the effective interest method) and by reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.

The Group remeasures the lease liability (and makes a corresponding adjustment to the related right-of-use asset) whenever:

- The lease term has changed or there is a significant event or change in circumstances resulting in a change in the assessment of exercise of a purchase option, in which case the lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate.
- The lease payments change due to changes in an index or rate or a change in expected payment under a guaranteed residual value, in which case the lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using an unchanged discount rate (unless the lease payments change is due to a change in a floating interest rate, in which case a revised discount rate is used).
- A lease contract is modified and the lease modification is not accounted for as a separate lease, in which case the lease liability is remeasured based on the lease term of the modified lease by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate at the effective date of the modification.

The right-of-use assets comprise the initial measurement of the corresponding lease liability, lease payments made at or before the commencement day, less any lease incentives received and any initial direct costs. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Whenever the Group has an obligation for costs to dismantle and remove a leased asset, restore the site on which it is located or restore the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease, a provision is recognised and measured under AASB 137 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets. To the extent that the costs relate to a right-of-use asset, the costs are included in the related right-of-use asset, unless those costs are incurred to produce inventories.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the shorter period of lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. If a lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Group expects to exercise a purchase option, the related right-of-use asset is depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset. The depreciation starts at the commencement date of the lease.

The right-of-use assets are presented as a separate line in the consolidated statement of financial position.

The Group applies AASB 136 Impairment of Assets to determine whether a right-of-use asset is impaired and accounts for any identified impairment loss as described in the 'Property, Plant and Equipment' policy (as outlined in the financial report for the Annual Reporting period).

Variable rents that do not depend on an index or rate are not included in the measurement the lease liability and the right-of-use asset. The related payments are recognised as an expense in the period in which the event or condition that triggers those payments occurs and are included in the line "Other expenses" in profit or loss.

As a practical expedient, AASB 16 permits a lessee not to separate non-lease components, and instead account for any lease and associated non-lease components as a single arrangement. The Group has not used this practical expedient. For contracts that contain a lease component and one or more additional lease or non-lease components, the Group allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of the relative stand-alone price of the lease component and the aggregate stand-alone price of the non-lease components.

Contingent consideration

As part of the acquisition of Curated Social, the Group assessed the potential earnout payment based on the agreement's performance conditions. The earnout is contingent on achieving an increase in Subscription Annualised Recurring Revenue (ARR) over an 18-month period following the acquisition. In December 2025 a provision of US\$750,000 was raised for this contingent consideration and this figure has been reviewed at 30 June 2026 and still considered to be materially accurate, noting that the final consideration has yet to be confirmed.

Deferred tax position

The Group has assessed its deferred tax positions, classifying deferred tax liabilities (DTLs) for all taxable temporary differences. As at 30 June 2026, DTLs were recognised primarily due to the acquisition of Curated Social and related fair value adjustments. Deferred tax assets have been recognised to the extent of the deferred tax liabilities, in line with the Group's ability to offset these positions under AASB 112 Income Taxes. These judgements will be reviewed periodically, with any necessary adjustments reflected in subsequent financial statements.

20. Critical judgements and estimates

In preparing these consolidated financial statements, management has made judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of the Group's accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to estimates are recognised prospectively.

Judgements

Information about judgements made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements is included in the following notes:

- **Note 4** – fair value of employee options: underlying valuation assumptions as well as management's estimate of number of options which are expected to vest.

Assumptions and estimation uncertainties

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the year ending 30 June 2026 is included in the following notes:

- **Note 2** – revenue from contracts with customers involving sale of service: when recognising revenue in relation to the sale of service to customers, the key performance obligation of the Group is considered to be satisfied over the period of the subscription and promotion.
- **Note 5** – recognition of deferred tax assets: availability of future taxable profit against which tax losses carried forward can be used.
- **Note 5** – income tax: the Group is subject to income taxes in the jurisdictions in which it operates. Significant judgement is required in determining the provision for income tax. There are many transactions and calculations undertaken during the ordinary course of business for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain. The Group recognises liabilities for anticipated tax audit issues based on the Group's current understanding of the tax law. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the carrying amounts, such differences will impact the current and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.
- **Notes 4 and 10** – recognition and measurement of provisions and contingencies: key assumptions about the likelihood and magnitude of an outflow of resources.
- **Notes 14** – Significant judgement is required in deciding Contingent Consideration for the Business Combination. Refer to Note 14 for more detailed information.
- **Notes 21 and 23** – estimation of useful lives of assets: the Group determines the estimated useful lives and related depreciation and amortisation charges for its property, plant and equipment and finite life intangible assets. The useful lives could change significantly as a result of technical innovations or some other event. The depreciation and amortisation charge will increase where the useful lives are less than previously estimated lives, or technically obsolete or non-strategic assets that have been abandoned or sold will be written off or written down.
- **Note 23** – Significant judgement is required in the assumptions used in the value-in-use models used in impairment testing. Refer to Note 23 for more detailed information.

21. Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment are measured on the cost basis less depreciation and impairment losses.

The Group has annual review of whether there are indicators for impairment. If there are indicators for impairment, the carrying amount of plant and equipment is reviewed annually by management to ensure it is not in excess of the recoverable amount from those assets. The recoverable amount is assessed on the basis of 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 present values in determining recoverable amounts.

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

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets are depreciated over their estimated useful lives to the entity commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use.

The asset's residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each balance date. 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 or losses are included in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Computer Hardware	2 – 5 years
Furniture and Fittings	5 – 10 years

Details of Plant and Equipment are set out below:

	Computer hardware at cost \$	Furniture and fittings at cost \$	Total \$
Gross carrying amount			
Balance at 30 June 2024	272,753	236,329	509,082
Additions	68,414	-	68,414
Disposal	(60,050)	-	(60,050)
Effects of changes in foreign exchange rates	200	(1)	199
Balance at 30 June 2025	281,317	236,328	517,645
Additions	49,549	-	49,549
Disposal	(92,610)	(83,720)	(176,330)
Effects of changes in foreign exchange rates	(317)	-	(317)
Balance at 30 June 2026	237,939	152,608	390,547
Accumulated depreciation			
Balance at 30 June 2024	(188,046)	(171,202)	(359,248)
Depreciation expense	(58,865)	(20,501)	(79,366)
Disposals	57,994	-	57,994
Effects of changes in foreign exchange rates	(198)	-	(198)
Balance at 30 June 2025	(189,115)	(191,703)	(380,818)
Depreciation expense	(52,463)	(17,526)	(69,989)
Disposals	88,727	77,479	166,206
Effects of changes in foreign exchange rates	317	-	317
Balance at 30 June 2026	(152,534)	(131,750)	(284,284)
Net book value			
As at 30 June 2025	92,202	44,625	136,827
As at 30 June 2026	85,405	20,858	106,263

22. Business combination

On 3 December 2024, RateMyAgent Inc, a subsidiary of RMA Global Limited, acquired 100% of issued shares in Steps Marketing Inc (trading as Curated Social), a US-based provider of social media content for real estate professionals.

The acquisition of Curated Social enhances our product offering with a rich library of real estate content. As a combined offering, RateMyAgent ensures that our customers are the agents who clients trust. Curated Social makes sure our customers are the agents who clients remember. The seamless combination of reputation-building and social engagement ensures our agent customers are the ones that get chosen.

As part of the acquisition of Curated Social, the Group provisionally recognised the fair values of acquired assets and liabilities as of 3 December 2024. No adjustments to the provisional fair values were identified within the 12-month period from acquisition date, as allowed under AASB3 Business Combinations.

Fair values of the identifiable net assets acquired are detailed below:

	3 December 2024
Current Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	578,514
Trade and other receivables	95,342
Total Current Assets	673,856
Non-current Assets	
Intangible Assets - Brand (*)	292,000
Intangible Assets - Technology (*)	2,523,000
Intangible Assets - Customer database (*)	18,000
Intangible Assets - Customer relationships (*)	617,000
Goodwill (*)	1,478,366
Other non-current assets	1,616
Total Non-current Assets	4,929,982
Total Assets	5,603,838
Current Liabilities	
Trade and other payables	(101,844)
Employee benefit obligations	(139,024)
Provisions	(33,948)
Contract Liabilities	(400,906)
Total Current Liabilities	(675,722)
Non-current Liabilities	
Deferred Tax Liabilities (**)	(899,852)
Total Non-current Liabilities	(899,852)
Total Liabilities	(1,575,574)
Net Assets	4,028,264

* The fair value of the acquired brand, technology, customer database, customer relationships, and goodwill was estimated based on independent valuations conducted by an external consulting firm.

** Deferred tax liabilities were calculated based on the difference between the carrying amount and the tax base of the brand, technology, customer database, and customer relationships, multiplied by the applicable tax rate. Note that the company has recognised a Deferred Tax Asset based on the Net Operating Loss (NOL) of its entity in the USA, to the extent of the Deferred Tax Liability recognised as part of the acquisition of Curated Social. In line with the Group's ability to offset these positions under AASB 112 Income Taxes, both the Deferred Tax Asset and Deferred Tax liability have been reduced to nil in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position.

(i) Purchase Consideration

Details of the purchase consideration are as follows:

Consideration - at acquisition date	
Cash consideration	2,456,470
Equity consideration	1,571,794
Total consideration	4,028,264

Upfront consideration of US\$1,500,000 (AU\$2,456,470) cash and US\$1,000,000 of fully paid ordinary shares (being 37,603,596 shares as of acquisition date), was transferred to the Sellers of Curated Social on 3rd December 2024.

(ii) Goodwill

Goodwill was primarily related to providing the company a significant opportunity to accelerate growth in the US market.

Goodwill was allocated to a single cash generating unit as at acquisition date and is not deductible for tax purposes.

(iii) Acquisition-related costs

Direct transaction costs of \$174,812 are included in "Business acquisition related costs" on the Consolidated Statement of profit and loss.

(iv) Revenue and profit contribution

The acquired business contributed revenues of \$1,866,381 (FY25: \$1,251,672) and net profit of \$190,088 (FY25: net loss of \$163,775) to the group for the year (FY25: period from 3 December 2024 to 30 June 2025). If the acquisition had occurred on 1 July 2024, the acquired entity's revenue and net loss for FY25 would have been \$2,135,101 and \$222,909 respectively.

(v) Deferred Tax Asset

The company has recognised a Deferred Tax Asset based on the Net Operating Loss (NOL) of its entity in the USA, to the extent of the Deferred Tax Liability recognised as part of the acquisition of Curated Social. In line with the Group's ability to offset these positions under AASB 112 Income Taxes, the amount of Deferred Tax Asset along with Deferred Tax Liability have been reduced to nil in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position.

23. Intangible assets

Intangible assets for the Group comprise goodwill and other intangibles (mainly acquired customer relationships, technology, database and brands) acquired as part of the acquisition of Curated Social as well as purchased Domain names.

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the fair value of the assets acquired. Goodwill is considered to have an indefinite life. It is not amortised and is measured at cost less any impairment losses.

Other intangible assets have finite lives and are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation, and accumulated impairment losses.

Details of Intangible assets are set out below:

	Goodwill	Other intangibles	Domain Names	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Gross carrying amount				
Balance at 30 June 2024	–	–	120,270	120,270
Additions	1,478,366	3,450,000	5,919	4,934,285
Impairment	–	–	–	–
Disposal	–	–	–	–
Effects of changes in foreign exchange rates	(87,790)	(206,321)		(294,111)
Balance at 30 June 2025	1,390,576	3,243,679	126,189	4,760,444
Additions	–	–	45,530	45,530
Impairment	–	–	–	–
Disposal	–	–	–	–
Effects of changes in foreign exchange rates	(61,881)	(144,345)	–	(206,226)
Balance at 30 June 2026	1,328,695	3,099,334	171,719	4,599,748
Accumulated Amortisation				
Balance at 30 June 2024	–	–	(115,487)	(115,487)
Amortisation expense	–	(638,151)	(6,113)	(644,264)
Impairment	–	–	–	–
Disposal	–	9,742		9,742
Balance at 30 June 2025	–	(628,409)	(121,600)	(750,009)
Amortisation expense	–	(1,085,167)	(17,410)	(1,102,577)
Impairment	–	–	–	–
Disposal	–	–	–	–
Effects of changes in foreign exchange rates	–	69,371	–	69,371
Balance at 30 June 2026	–	(1,644,205)	(139,010)	(1,783,215)
Net book value				
As at 30 June 2025	1,390,576	2,615,270	4,589	4,010,435
As at 30 June 2026	1,328,695	1,455,129	32,709	2,816,533

Amortisation

Amortisation for finite life intangibles is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the asset as follows:

- Brand, technology, customer database, and customer relationships acquired as part of the acquisition of Curated Social are amortised over an estimated useful life for 3 years.
- Domain names are amortised over an estimated useful life of 1-3 years.

Impairment

Intangible Assets are tested for impairment where there is an indication that the asset may be impaired. Goodwill is further tested for impairment annually in June each year.

To conduct an impairment analysis, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated and an impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

Impairment testing is conducted at the level of cash-generating units (CGUs), which represent the smallest identifiable group of assets that generate cash inflows largely independent from the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets. Goodwill is monitored and tested for impairment at the operating segment level, which is a Group of CGUs, consistent with the Group's internal management structure.

An asset or CGUs' recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal, and value in use. To determine the recoverable amount, Management estimates the future cash flows expected to arise from the asset or CGUs' and discounts them to present value using a post-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

Estimating recoverable amounts involves significant management judgment, including assumptions relating to future financial performance, terminal growth rates, and discount rates. These estimates reflect the Group's best knowledge as at the reporting date, but are subject to risk and uncertainty such that actual outcomes may differ from those assumptions.

In accordance with AASB 136 Impairment of Assets, the Group performed its annual goodwill impairment testing as at 30 June 2026.

(i) Goodwill Allocation and testing

The Group monitors goodwill at segment level and performs an annual impairment test. The carrying amount of goodwill allocated to the USA Group of CGU's, together with the key assumptions used in the value-in-use calculations, is set out below:

Operating Segment	Carrying Amount		Discount rates		Terminal growth rates	
	FY26	FY25	FY26	FY25	FY26	FY25
USA	1,328,695	1,390,576	14%	14%	2.5%	2.5%
	1,328,695	1,390,576				

USA Segment

The recoverable amount for the USA CGU was determined using a value-in-use model.

Five-year cash flow projections were based on FY27 Budget and 3 year plan approved by the Board, incorporating reasonable assumptions for revenue and expense growth to 5 years. Beyond the forecast period, cash flows were extrapolated using a terminal growth rate. A pre-tax discount rate was applied to reflect the time value of money and the specific risks of the USA segment that are included in the above table.

(ii) Impairment testing outcome

As at 30 June 2026, the Group has not recognised any impairment losses relating to goodwill or other intangible assets (FY25: \$nil).

(iii) Key assumptions used for valuation calculations

Value-in-use

The value-in-use calculations incorporate the following key assumptions:

- Discount Rates: Post-tax discount rates reflect the Group's weighted average cost of capital (WACC), adjusted for specific risks of the CGU. These are reassessed annually using publicly available market data.
- Growth Rates: Forecast growth is based on internal projections, industry analysis, and external market data. Terminal growth rates reflect long-term expectations of economic and industry conditions.
- Macroeconomic Factors: Real estate sector dynamics, including transaction volumes, interest rates, and broker productivity, influence the forecasts. Assumptions are based on research and publicly available market data.

(iv) Sensitivity to changes in assumptions

The value in use model to determine the recoverable amount of the USA Business segment is sensitive to key assumptions. These assumptions include discount rates, revenue and EBITDA growth rates and terminal growth rates. It continues to be a closely monitored segment of the business.

Notwithstanding the sensitivity of these assumptions, no reasonably possible change in any of the above would result in an impairment of goodwill in the USA segment as at the reporting date.

24. Group structure

RMA Global Limited (the 'Company') is a company domiciled in Australia and is a for-profit entity primarily involved in online digital marketing, providing extensive data on real estate agents, their active residential property listings and sale results as well as reviews from vendors and buyers of residential real estate.

Details of the Group's subsidiaries at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

Name	Principal activity	Principal place of business	Ownership interest	
			2026	2025
DC Global Pty Ltd ^(1,2)	Dormant	Australia	100%	100%
RAdmin (Aus) Pty Ltd ^(1,2)	Software Development	Australia	100%	100%
RateMyAgent Services Pty Ltd ^(1,2)	IntraGroup services	Australia	100%	100%
Property Tycoon Pty Ltd ^(1,2)	Dormant	Australia	100%	100%
Propertytycoon.com.au Pty Ltd ^(1,2)	Dormant	Australia	100%	100%
RateMyAgent.com Pty Ltd ^(1,2)	Online digital marketing	Australia	100%	100%
RateMyAgent Inc	Online digital marketing	USA	100%	100%
Steps Marketing Inc ⁽³⁾	Online digital marketing	USA	100%	100%

(1) These wholly-owned subsidiaries have entered into a deed of cross guarantee with RMA Global Limited pursuant to ASIC Corporations (Wholly-owned Companies) Instrument 2016/785 and are relieved from the requirement to prepare and lodge an audited financial report.

(2) These companies are members of the tax-consolidated Group.

(3) On 3 December 2024, RateMyAgent Inc, a subsidiary of RMA Global Limited, acquired 100% of issued shares in Steps Marketing Inc (trading as Curated Social), a US-based provider of social media content for real estate professionals.

25. Parent entity financial information

The individual Financial Statements for the parent entity, RMA Global Limited are reflected below. They have been prepared on the same bases as the Consolidated Financial Statements.

	FY26 \$	FY25 \$
Profit from ordinary operations	3,631,740	3,475,606
Impairment of investment in subsidiary	(444,690)	(227,365)
Impairment of loan to subsidiary	(4,213,543)	(7,565,348)
Net loss for the year	(1,026,493)	(4,317,107)
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year	(1,026,493)	(4,317,107)

	FY26 \$	FY25 \$
Current assets	77,091	527,779
Non-current assets	-	-
Total Assets	77,091	527,779
Current liabilities	279,542	148,426
Non-current liabilities	360	360
Total liabilities	279,902	148,786
Net Assets / (Deficiency)	(202,811)	378,993
Share capital	50,058,149	50,058,150
Reserves	634,163	8,171,102
Accumulated losses	(50,895,123)	(57,850,259)
Total (Accumulated Losses) / Equity	(202,811)	378,993

Guarantees entered into by the parent entity

The parent entity has not provided unsecured financial guarantees in respect of loans of subsidiaries (FY25: nil).

Refer to Note 26 for further information relating to the Deed of Cross Guarantee.

Contingent liabilities of the parent entity

At 30 June 2026, the parent entity had no contingent liabilities (at 30 June 2025: nil).

Contractual commitments

At 30 June 2026, the parent entity had no contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment (at 30 June 2025: nil).

26. Deed of Cross Guarantee

RMA Global Limited, and some Australian wholly-owned subsidiaries as specified in note 24 are party to a Deed of Cross Guarantee under which each company guarantees the debts of the others. By entering into the deed, the relevant wholly-owned subsidiaries have been relieved from the requirement to prepare the financial report and Directors' Report under ASIC Corporations (wholly-owned companies) Instrument 2016/785 issued by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission.

Consolidated statement of profit or loss and retained earnings

	FY26 \$	FY25 \$
Revenue		
Recurring revenue	15,376,895	14,762,797
Non-recurring revenue	335,341	370,836
Total Revenue	15,712,236	15,133,633
Cost of sales	(3,187,905)	(3,147,652)
Gross Profit	12,524,331	11,985,981
Other Income	5,076,249	4,602,597
Operating Costs		
Employee benefits	(10,548,717)	(10,331,908)
Consulting	(522,500)	(507,636)
Marketing related	(480,723)	(456,359)
Technology	(2,300,980)	(2,435,290)
Other operating expenses	(631,108)	(825,976)
Business acquisition related costs	-	(36,721)
Foreign exchange gains and losses	(58,051)	(33,491)
Total operating costs	(14,542,079)	(14,627,381)
Earnings before interest, income taxes, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA)	3,058,501	1,961,197
Depreciation and amortisation	(334,409)	(332,468)
Earnings before interest and income tax (EBIT)	2,724,092	1,628,729
Net finance costs		
Finance income	21,295	34,660
Finance expense	(35,179)	(53,842)
Total net finance costs	(13,884)	(19,182)
Share of results of subsidiaries	-	-
Profit before tax	2,710,208	1,609,547
Income tax expense	-	-
Profit after tax	2,710,208	1,609,547
Retained earnings at beginning of the year	(42,026,771)	(43,636,318)
Transfers from reserves	7,954,044	-
Dividends declared	-	-
Retained earnings at the end of the year	(31,362,519)	(42,026,771)

Consolidated statement of financial position

	FY26 \$	FY25 \$
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	1,479,129	2,534,979
Trade and other receivables	355,086	503,972
Other current assets	139,115	217,728
Total Current Assets	1,973,330	3,256,679
Non-current Assets		
Plant and equipment	106,263	136,826
Intangible assets	32,709	4,588
Right-of-use Asset	226,425	473,437
Investment in subsidiaries	72,355	72,355
Receivables to RMA Group companies outside the Deed	22,849,934	18,851,373
Other non-current assets	281,632	281,635
Total Non-current Assets	23,569,318	19,820,214
Total Assets	25,542,648	23,076,893
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		
Trade and other payables	1,710,631	1,790,581
Provisions	731,524	845,287
Contract Liabilities	3,248,199	3,417,754
Lease Liabilities	270,877	271,406
Total Current Liabilities	5,961,231	6,325,028
Non-current Liabilities		
Provisions	251,623	278,507
Lease Liabilities	–	270,878
Total Non-current Liabilities	251,623	549,385
Total Liabilities	6,212,854	6,874,413
Net Assets	19,329,794	16,202,480
Equity		
Share capital	50,058,149	50,058,150
Reserves	634,163	8,171,102
Accumulated losses	(31,362,518)	(42,026,772)
Total Equity	19,329,794	16,202,480

27. Related party transactions

In FY26 and FY25, the Group engaged Project Manda Pty Ltd, a related party, to perform software services for project management. Mr Edward van Rosendaal is both an employee and shareholder of Project Manda Pty Ltd. Mr Ashley Farrugia and Mr Shane Greenan were shareholders and directors of the company during the period. Mr David Williams was a Shareholder of the company during the period. The total remuneration for these services In FY26 amounted to AUD 1,400, excluding GST (FY25: \$1,400).

28. Dividends

For the near-term, the Group will be focusing on growing and reinvesting revenues in the business. There will be no dividend in respect of FY26 (FY25: \$nil).

29. Remuneration of auditors

Included in other operating expenses are fees to our auditors, Grant Thornton Audit Pty Ltd, for services rendered, which are detailed below:

	FY26 \$	FY25 \$
Audit or review of the financial report	187,000	171,150
Non-Audit services		
Tax-related services and advice	28,000	18,000
Total fees to auditors	215,000	189,150

30. Significant events after the reporting date

The Directors are not aware of any other item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature which occurred between the end of the financial year and the date of this report, which is not dealt with in this report and, in the opinion of the Directors of the Company, is likely to significantly affect the operations of the Group, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Group in future financial years.

Consolidated Entity Disclosure Statement (CEDS)

Name	Type of entity	Trustee, partner, or participant in joint venture	% of share capital held	Country of incorporation	Australian resident of foreign resident (for tax purpose)	Foreign tax jurisdiction(s) of foreign residents
RMA Global Limited (Parent)	Body Corporate	N/A		Australia	Australia	N/A
Ratemyagent.com Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	N/A	100% ⁽¹⁾	Australia	Australia	N/A
Radmin (Aus) Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	N/A	100% ⁽²⁾	Australia	Australia	N/A
Ratemyagent Services Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	N/A	100% ⁽¹⁾	Australia	Australia	N/A
DC Global Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	N/A	100%	Australia	Australia	N/A
Property Tycoon Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	N/A	100% ⁽¹⁾	Australia	Australia	N/A
Property Tycoon.com.au Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	N/A	100% ⁽¹⁾	Australia	Australia	N/A
Ratemyagent Inc	Body Corporate	N/A	100%	United States of America	Foreign	United States of America
Steps Marketing Inc	Body Corporate	N/A	100%	United States of America	Foreign	United States of America

(1) Entity's share capital owned 100% by DC Global

(2) Entity's share capital owned 100% by Ratemyagent.com Pty Ltd

Basis of Preparation

The Consolidated Entity Disclosure Statement (CEDS) has been prepared in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 and includes required information for each entity that was part of the consolidated entity as at the end of the financial year.

Consolidated entity

This CEDS includes only those entities consolidated as at the end of the financial year in accordance with AASB 10 Consolidated Financial Statements (AASB 10).

Determination of Tax Residency

Section 295 (3A) of the Corporations Act 2001 defines tax residency as having the meaning in the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997. The determination of tax residency involves judgment as there are currently several different interpretations that could be adopted, and which could give rise to a different conclusion on residency.

In determining tax residency, the consolidated entity has applied the following interpretations:

Australian tax residency

The consolidated entity has applied current legislation and judicial precedent, including having regard to the Tax Commissioner's public guidance.

Foreign tax residency

Where necessary, the consolidated entity has used independent tax advisers in foreign jurisdictions to assist in its determination of tax residency to ensure applicable foreign tax legislation has been complied with.



Directors' declaration

The Directors declare that:

- (a) 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
- (b) in the Directors' opinion, the attached financial statements are in compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards, as stated in note 16 to the financial statements
- (c) in the Directors' opinion, the attached financial statements and notes thereto are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including compliance with accounting standards and giving a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the consolidated entity, and
- (d) the Directors have been given the declarations required by s.295A of the Corporations Act 2001, and
- (e) in the Director's opinion, the consolidated entity disclosure statement is true and correct.

At the date of this declaration, the Company is within the class of companies affected by ASIC Corporations (Wholly owned Companies) Instrument 2016/785. The nature of the deed of cross guarantee is such that each company which is party to the deed guarantees to each creditor payment in full of any debt in accordance with the deed of cross guarantee.

In the Directors' opinion, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company and the companies to which ASIC Corporations (Wholly owned Companies) Instrument 2016/785 applies, as detailed in note 24 to the financial statements will, as a Group, be able to meet any liabilities to which they are, or may become, subject because of the deed of cross guarantee.

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



David Williams

Chairman

Melbourne

31 August 2026

Independent Auditor's Report



Grant Thornton Audit Pty Ltd

Level 22 Tower 5
Collins Square
727 Collins Street
Melbourne VIC 3008
GPO Box 4736
Melbourne VIC 3001
T +61 3 8320 2222

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of RMA Global Limited

Report on the audit of the financial report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of RMA Global Limited (the Company) and its subsidiaries (the Group), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2026, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information, the consolidated entity disclosure statement and the directors' declaration.

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

- a giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2026 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
- b complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

Basis for opinion

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

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

www.grantthornton.com.au
ACN-130 913 594

Grant Thornton Audit Pty Ltd ACN 130 913 594 a subsidiary or related entity of Grant Thornton Australia Limited ABN 41 127 556 389 ACN 127 556 389. 'Grant Thornton' refers to the brand under which the Grant Thornton member firms provide assurance, tax and advisory services to their clients and/or refers to one or more member firms, as the context requires. Grant Thornton Australia Limited is a member firm of Grant Thornton International Ltd (GTIL). GTIL and the member firms are not a worldwide partnership. GTIL and each member firm is a separate legal entity. Services are delivered by the member firms. GTIL does not provide services to clients. GTIL and its member firms are not agents of, and do not obligate one another and are not liable for one another's acts or omissions. In the Australian context only, the use of the term 'Grant Thornton' may refer to Grant Thornton Australia Limited ABN 41 127 556 389 ACN 127 556 389 and its Australian subsidiaries and related entities. Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation.

Key audit matters

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

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Revenue recognition – Note 2	
The Group recognised revenue of \$22,695,563 during the year ended 30 June 2026. The Group's primary revenue streams consist of subscriptions and promoter fees. Subscription revenue is predominantly generated through agents and agencies paying a fee to receive a more prominent profile and to access the Group's marketing products and services. "Promoter" is a product which enables agents and agencies to promote their digital profiles through various third-party platforms. Management judgement is required in determining the appropriate recognition of revenue and associated contract liability balances, as certain revenue streams rely on the provision of services over multiple periods and timing differences occur between when services are provided and when billings are raised. The Group's revenue recognition processes are heavily reliant on IT systems, with automated processes and controls over the capturing and measurement of revenue transactions. The understanding and testing of the IT systems and controls that process revenue transactions is therefore a key part of our audit strategy. This area is a key audit matter due to the significance of revenue to the financial report and the level of audit effort required to evaluate the Group's IT environment.	Our procedures included: • Obtaining an understanding of the Group's revenue recognition processes, including the flow of transactions from initiation through to recording in the general ledger; • Assessing management's revenue recognition policies against the requirements of AASB 15 <i>Revenue from Contracts with Customers</i>, including the identification of performance obligations and the appropriate timing of revenue recognition for services provided over multiple periods; • With the assistance of our IT specialists, assessing the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of relevant IT controls, including controls designed to ensure customer access is granted following receipt of payment; • Agreeing 100% of new subscription transactions in the year to cash receipts recorded in bank statements; • Evaluating management's reconciliation of opening and closing contract liabilities by agreeing the opening and closing balances to the general ledger, performing a 100% recalculation of the movements in the contract liabilities for the year, tracing amounts released to revenue against the revenue listing and re-performing the calculation for the expected closing contract liability balance as at 30 June 2026; • Analysing the trends pertaining to revenue recognised around year-end to identify transactions to focus our further audit testing on; • Assessing the appropriateness of revenue recognised across period end, including the treatment of timing differences between the provision of services and the raising of billings, by selecting a sample of transactions across period end; • Testing a sample of post year-end credit notes to supporting documentation and assessing whether credit notes are recognised in the correct reporting period; and • Assessing the disclosures against the requirements of Australian Accounting Standards.
Going concern - Note 16	
The Group incurred a net loss after tax of \$3,492,089 during the year ended 30 June 2026 and had net operating cash outflows of \$1,206,717. The Directors have prepared a cash flow forecast covering a period of at least twelve months from the	Our procedures included: • Obtaining the Group's board-approved going concern assessment, including a cash flow forecast which covers a period of 12 months from expected date of financial report issuance;

date of signing the financial report and concluded that the Group will be able to continue as a going concern.

The assessment of going concern required significant judgement by the Directors regarding future revenue growth, achievement of forecast earnings, timing of cash receipts, working capital requirements, and the Group's ability to manage liquidity and satisfy its ongoing obligations.

This area is a key audit matter due to the significant auditor judgement required in assessing the Directors' assumptions incorporated within the forecast model given the current trading environment.

- Assessing the mathematical accuracy and integrity of the cash flow forecast and agreeing the opening cash position to the audited cash balances at year end;
- Evaluating the key assumptions applied by the Directors, including forecast revenue growth, gross margins, operating expenditure and working capital movements, by comparing them to historical performance, approved budgets, current trading results and information communicated by the company to the market;
- Performing a retrospective review of management's prior period forecasts against actual results to assess the historical reliability and accuracy of management's forecasting;
- Assessing the reasonableness of forecast cash inflows and outflows, including the expected settlement of contingent consideration obligations and other significant cash outflows;
- Performing a sensitivity analysis over the key assumptions to evaluate the impact of reasonably possible changes on the Group's forecast liquidity and available cash headroom; and
- Assessing the disclosures against the requirements of Australian Accounting Standards.

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

The Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Group's 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 we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

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

Responsibilities of the Directors for the financial report

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

- a the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001* (other than the consolidated entity disclosure statement); and
- b the consolidated entity disclosure statement that is true and correct in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, and for such internal control as the Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of:
 - i. the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; and
 - ii. the consolidated entity disclosure statement that is true and correct and is free of misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

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

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://www.auasb.gov.au/media/bwvjcgre/ar1_2024.pdf. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Report on the remuneration report**Opinion on the remuneration report**

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in pages 35 to 42 of the Directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2026.

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of RMA Global 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.



Grant Thornton Audit Pty Ltd
Chartered Accountants



M A Cunningham
Partner – Audit & Assurance
Melbourne, 31 August 2026

Other information as required by the ASX

The Shareholder information set out below was applicable as at 4 August 2026.

Top 20 shareholders

Rank	Name	Shares held	% of issued capital
1	LAWN VIEWS PTY LTD	163,722,167	24.6%
2	BNP PARIBAS NOMINEES PTY LTD	47,429,309	7.1%
3	LAWN VIEWS PTY LTD	35,153,153	5.3%
4	THE TRUST COMPANY (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED	26,388,440	4.0%
5	PANTARAXIA PTY LTD	25,773,236	3.9%
6	EVRA PTY LTD	20,621,674	3.1%
7	HECTOR GEORGE PTY LTD	20,000,000	3.0%
8	DIRECTOR'S INTEREST PTY LTD	18,950,000	2.9%
9	HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED	17,291,850	2.6%
10	ALDAOUD PTY LTD	15,000,000	2.3%
11	BELL POTTER NOMINEES LTD	12,846,066	1.9%
12	MR CHRISTOPHER ALLEN ASTON PALMER	12,275,630	1.8%
13	BNP PARIBAS NOMINEES PTY LTD	10,129,215	1.5%
14	LINLEA BEACH PTY LTD	9,295,867	1.4%
15	DMX CAPITAL PARTNERS LIMITED	9,117,435	1.4%
16	MONTANNA HOLDINGS PTY LTD	8,395,867	1.3%
17	VANWARD INVESTMENTS LIMITED	8,179,700	1.2%
18	MR PAUL ANDREW COWAN	8,000,260	1.2%
19	COSTA ASSET MANAGEMENT PTY LTD	7,145,205	1.1%
20	MR HARRISON ELLIOT BYRNES SARAGOSSI	6,457,007	1.0%
Shares in Top 20		482,172,081	72.6%
Shares outside Top 20		182,159,556	27.4%
Total Shares		664,331,637	100.0%

Substantial Shareholders

Holder name	Shares held	% of issued capital
David Williams	203,480,280	30.6%
Rentiers Pty. Ltd.	38,619,302	5.8%
Total substantial shareholders	242,099,582	36.4%
Other Shareholders	422,232,055	63.6%
Total	664,331,637	100.0%

Range of units	Total holders	Shares held	% of issued capital
1 – 1,000	55	5,280	0.0%
1,001 – 5,000	159	514,173	0.1%
5,001 – 10,000	106	849,708	0.1%
10,001 – 100,000	336	13,306,682	2.0%
100,001 Over	256	649,655,794	97.8%
Total	912	664,331,637	100.0%

Unmarketable parcels	Minimum parcel size	Holders	Shares held
Minimum \$500.00 parcel at \$0.025 per unit	20,000	412	2,697,292

Corporate Governance Statement

Please refer to the RMA Global Website for our full Corporate Governance Statement:

<https://rma-global.com/investor-centre#governance>

Corporate information

Directors

The names of the Directors of the Group in office during the year and up to the date of the report, unless stated otherwise, are as follows:

- Mr David Williams (Chairman)
- Mr Charlie Oshman (non-Executive)
- Mr Max Oshman (non-Executive)
- Mr Edward van Rosendaal (non-Executive)
- Mr Ashley Farrugia
- Mr Shane Greenan

Chief Executive Officer

- Mr Jim Crisera

Company Secretary

- Mr Shane Greenan

Auditor

Grant Thornton Audit Pty Ltd
Collins Square, Tower 5
727 Collins Street
Melbourne VIC 3008

Tel: +61 (0) 3 8320 2222
www.grantthornton.com.au

Securities Exchange Listing

RMA Global shares are listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX: RMY)

Website

<https://www.rma-global.com/>

Registered office

112-114 Balmain Street
Cremorne Victoria 3121
Australia

